### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

For retail sale to and use only by certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those useb congreted by the certified Applicator's certification.

## ACCEPTED

MAR

2 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide, Funcicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-564



## Chlorpyrifos 4E

Chlorpyrifos Professional Insecticide

#### 

# WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

#### See FIRST AID Below SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 19713-504 EPA Est. No.

Net Contents: \_\_\_

## FIRST AID (Organophosphate)

#### IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Do not give any liquid to the person.
- Do not induce vamiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

#### IF IN EYES

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

#### IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.

#### IF INHALED

- · Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

#### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as 2-PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine, in case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration. Contains petroleum distillate. Do not induce vomiting as vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye and skin irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors and spray mist. Handle concentrate in a ventilated area. When handling concentrate wear eye protection (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses with front, brow, and temple protection) and protective clothing such as long-sleeved shirt, long-legged pants, rubber gloves and footwear, i.e. neoprene or nitrile butadiene rubber, resistant to aromatic solvents. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep away from food, feedstuffs and water supplies.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear: Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton and protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to birds and wildlife and extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Cover or incorporate spills. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.



#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner in consistent with its labeling. Read all "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" carefully before applying.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not formulate this product into other end-use products. Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use or for commercial seed production or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown on golf courses (turf only), road medians or industrial plant sites.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

CHLORPYRIFOS 4E insecticide is an emulsifiable concentrate designed for use as a spray to control various pests injurious to trees, turf and ornamental plants. The pests controlled are listed in the accompanying tables. This product is compatible with insecticides, miticides and fungicides commonly recommended except for alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture and lime. A small amount of spray mixture should be prepared to check for compatibility before a large volume of spray is mixed.

Attention: Do not allow adults, children or pets on treated areas until spray has dried. Keep out of fishpools and other bodies of water. Do not treat vegetable gardens. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed treated grass cuttings (hay) or seed screenings to livestock nor use hay for livestock bedding. Do not use in poultry houses.

## OUTDOOR USES ON GOLF COURSES (TURF ONLY), ROAD MEDIANS, AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT SITES

Use this product to control the pests listed in the following table by applying at the recommended dosages and in accordance with the directions given below. Dilute this product in water and apply as a coarse, low pressure spray using suitable application equipment. Thoroughly water immediately after treatment to wash the insecticide into the turf, except as noted. For best results, the turf should be moist at the time of treatment. Spray when pests first appear; retreat when needed.

	Amount of This Product in Water to Make		
Pest*	1 Gal.	100 Gals.	
Ticks <sup>1</sup>	0.25 fl. oz.	1,5 pts.	
(American dog, Cattle fever, Gulf coast, Lone star)	in corrals and pens, under and around fer protected areas unde and other areas likel sites for Ticks that his from their host. Sprauntil wet, but do not Note: This application premise spray only. spray on livestock. Timis or drift which me.	nfesting corrals, sens and other non-vestock areas. Treat soil especially in corners, inces, grassy areas, ar feeders and shelters by to serve as harborage ave removed themselves y surfaces to be treated create excessive runoff, on is intended as a Do not use as a direct ake care to avoid creating ay come into contact with bock. Livestock should not a areas until spray	

Amount of This Product per

Pest*	1,000 sq. ft.	Acre
Ants (including	0.75 fl. oz.	1 qt.
	<del> </del>	a control of Ticks and courses, road I plant sites where it and create a public health problem. I of treated areas of treated areas of treated areas of treated areas of the course of t
Formula grass, Winter grain), Mosquitoes <sup>3</sup> , Sod webworms <sup>4</sup> , (Lawn		
moths), Sowbugs,		

Springtails, Ticks1

	Amount of This Product per		
Pest*	1,000 sq. ft.	Acre	
Ants (including foraging Fire ants), Armyworms (Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped), Centipedes, Chinggers¹, Chinch bugs, Clover mites, Cutworms, Crickets, Earwigs, Fiery Skippers, Fire ants (mounds)², Fleas, Gnats, Grasshoppers, Greenbugs, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moths, Millipedes, Mites (Clover, Formula grass, Winter grain), Mosquitoes³, Sod webworms⁴, (Lawn moths), Sowbugs, Springtalls, Ticks¹	(Continued)  2. For individual Fire ant in product as a drench, diff. oz. (30 ml) per 4 gais sprinkle a total of 1 gale emulsion over the surfacture with the surfacture of th	luted at the rate of 1 s. of water. Gently . of the diluted ce of each mound uch as a sprinkler ound and surrounding er (12 sq. ft.). For best eather 65° to 80°F, or evening hours. Treat opear. Pressurized ants and cause duct effectiveness. de in mosquito control with public health, rest on areas treated will be killed for after treatment, a of treated areas to	
European crane flies	1 fl. oz.	1.5 qts.	
Turfgrass weevils	1.5 fl. ozs.	2 qts.	
(Hyperodes) ¹	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:		
	Spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May or as recommended by your local agricultural extension service specialist.		

	Amount of This Product per		
Pest*	1,000 sq. ft.	Acre	
White grubs¹	1.5 to 3 fl. ozs.	1 qt.	
(Black turfgrass ataenius, Euro- pean chafer, Japanese beetle larvae, Southern masked chafer)	and actively feeding ne usually during late July recommended by your extension service spec spraying irrigate the tre	ECIFIC DIRECTIONS:  For White grubs, spray when Grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August or as recommended by your local agricultural extension service specialist. Immediately after spraying irrigate the treated area with one-half to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide into	
Bluegrass	0.75 to 3 fl. ozs.	1 qt.	
billbugs <sup>t</sup>	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:		
r	For Bluegrass billbugs, spray early in the season when adults first appear. Re-treat as needed.		

## PEST CONTROL ON ROAD MEDIANS AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT SITES ON OUTSIDE SURFACE AND AROUND BUILDINGS

Apply this product as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness.

	Amount of This Product in Water to Make			
Pest*	1 Gal.	10 Gals.	50 Gals.	
Ants, Bees,	Fo	r Band Treatment		
Carpenter ants, Clover mites.	0.08 fl. oz.	0.75 fl. oz.	4 fl. ozs.	
Cockroaches**,	For Outside Surfaces			
Crickets,	1.33 fl. ozs.	13.33 fl. ozs.	2 qts.	
Earwigs, Fleas, Flies, Hornets, Millipedes, Mosquitoes <sup>2</sup> , Scorpions <sup>3</sup> , Silver-fish, Sowbugs, Spiders, Ticks, Wasps, Yellow- jackets	band of soil 6 to buildings, all height of 2 to 3 may find entrar per 50 gals, of spray at the rai	infestations of bull to 10 ft, wide aroun to 10 ft, wide aroun to the building four ft, where pests are face. Use 4 ft, ozs. of water and apply as the of about 9 gals. It, to thoroughly and	d and adjacent dation to a e active and of this product is a coarse of spray mixture	

Pest*	Amount of This Product in Water to Make
Continued)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	For use only as adulticide in mosquito control programs associated with public health.
	For Scorpions, treat or remove accumulations of lumber, firewood and other materials which serve as insect harborage sites.

- \* Superscripts refer to Specific Directions.
- \*\* Controls American and Smokey brown cockroaches.

ORNAMENTALS IN ROAD MEDIANS AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT SITES Use this product to treat Evergreens, Flowering trees, Flowers, Shade trees, Shrubs and vines found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute this product with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results, apply a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both upper and lower leaf surfaces and infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage, but avoid overspraying to the point of runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service specialist for application timing and other specific use information.

Note: Environmental factors have significant effects on phytotoxic expression. This product has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity. However, do not use on Azaleas, Camellias, Poinsettias, Rose bushes or Variegated ivy because of possible injury to these plants.

		is Product in	Water to Make
Pest*	1 Gal.	3 Gals.	100 Gals.
Adelgids (Cooley,	0.08 fl. ozs.	0.25 fl. oz.	8 fl. ozs.
Eastern spruce galls, Pine bark), Ants,	SPE	CIFIC DIRECT	ONS:
Aphids (Apple,			
Chrysanthemum,	1. For Bagworr		insects are in
Cottonwood, Elm leaf,	the crawlers	stage.	
Peach, Rose, Spirea, Woolly), Armyworms	2. For effective	control of Lea	frollers soray
(Fall, Yellowstriped).	should be ap	oplied before le	aves are tightly
Bagworms¹, Boxelder	rolled.		Ť.,
bugs, Cankerworms,			
Catalpa sphinx,	3. For effective		
Chiggers, Citrus		es, apply sprag eing formed. D	
mealybugs, Cockroaches		trees intende	
(American, Brown-	syrup produc		a for mapie
banded, German,	, , ,		
Oriental, Smokey	4. For effective	control of Spice	der mites when
brown), Elm span-			present, apply
worms, Fall web-			in the South or
worms, Grasshoppers,	/ to 10 days	in the North at	ner initial natched nymphs.
Green fruitworms,	i neanneil o	CONICO NEWIY-I	atched hymphs.
Hornworms, Jackpine budworms, Juniper			
webworms, Katydids,			
Lace bugs, Leafhop-			
pers, Leafrollers²,			
Maple leafcutters <sup>3</sup> ,			
Mites (Clover, Red			
spider, Southern red),	i		
Oleander caterpillars, Orange tortrix.			
Periodical cicadas.			
Plant bugs, Poplar			
tentmakers, Psyllids,			
Puss caterpillars,			
Rose chafers, Saw-			
flies, exposed (Pin			
oak, Pine, Red- headed), Sowbugs,			
Spittlebugs, Spring			
elm caterpillars.			
Springtails, Spruce			
budworms, Tent			
caterpillars (Eastern,			
Forest, Western),			
Thombugs, Walnut			
caterpillars, Western			
spruce budworms, Whiteflies, Yellow-			
necked caterpillars			

	Amount of This	Product in W	ater to Make
Pest*	1 Gal.	3 Gals.	100 Gals
Armyworms (Beet), Beetles (Fuller rose, Native elm bark'),	0.2 fl, oz.	0.5 fl. az.	1 pt.
Cutworms, Leafhop- pers, Mahogany web-		IFIC DIRECTIO	
worms, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworms, Moths (Browntail,	To reduce twig and branch feeding by Bal beetles, applications should be made in t early Spring or early Summer.		
Cypress tip, Douglas fir tussock, European pine shoot, Gypsy ²,	To kill migrating and invading Gypsy relative, treat trunks and foliage.		
Holly bud, Nantucket pine tip, Pandora, Pitch pine tip, Subtropical pine tip, Tussock), Oakworms (California, Orangestriped, Redhumped), Redhumped caterpillars, Thrips (Exposed), Weevils (Blackvine 3, Pine reproduction, Yellow poplar)		vils are night fe	
Beetles (Cottonwood leaf <sup>1</sup> , Elm leaf, Flea,	0.2 to 0.3 ft. oz.	0.5 to 1 fl. oz.	1 pt. to 1 qt.
Willow leaf)	SPEC	IFIC DIRECTIO	NS:
1	product in wat infesting Cotto when field cou	od leaf beetles, er to control lar onwoods. Make ints indicate da re developing o	vae and adult the treatments maging Beetle
Borers¹, Clearwig moths (Ash,	0.3 fl. az.	1 fl. oz.	1 qt.
Dogwood, Lesser peachtree, Lilac, Oak,	SPEC	IFIC DIRECTION	NS:
birch, Flatheaded apple tree, Twolined chestnut), Longhorned beetles (Locust, Red oak), Leafminers, Needleminers (Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Spruce), Scale crawlers (Cottony- cushion, Cottony- maple, Euonymus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Golden oak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak kermes, Oystershell, Pine needle, San Jose, Tea, White birch)	extension service specialist for propion to treat. Apply uniformly as a coarse pressure spray.  frey ine,		
Borers (Cottonwood,	1 fl. oz.	3 fl. ozs.	3 qts.
For Peacht water to flogenus Prunnewly-hatch as a coars.			his product in thrubs of the y before a trees. Apply ray. Thoroughly d level to
	pentine, Cotto pean elm bark June, Native e Willow leaf)	rosia, Anobiida nwood leaf, Elm , Flea, Fuller ro Im bark, Southe	n leaf, Euro- se, Japanese,
Beetles¹ (Ambrosia, Anobildae, Black tur-	2,7 fl. ozs.	8 fl. ozs.	2 gals.
pentine, Cottonwood leaf, Elm leaf, European elm bark, Flea, Fuller rose, Japanese, June, Native elm bark,	For preventive     the main trunk	of trees in the attack exists fr	ly the spray to early Spring or
Southern pine, Willow leaf)	the main trunk	reatment, apply of infested tree s but before ad ge.	s when

\*Superscripts refer to Specific Directions.

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TREE PESTS ON ROAD MEDIANS AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT SITES Use this product to treat Shade and Flowering frees and Evergreens found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute this product with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results, apply a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both upper and lower leaf surfaces and to infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage, but avoid overspraying to the point of runoff. Do not treat bearing Fruit and Nut trees with this product except as indicated in the "DORMANT SPRAY" section. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed.

Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service specialist for application timing and other specific use information.

	Amount of This Product in Water to Make		
Pest*	1 Gal.	3 Gals.	100 Gals.
Adelgids (Cooley, Eastern spruce galls,	0,08 fl. oz,	0.25 fl. oz.	8 fl. ozs.
Pine bark), Aphids	SPECIFIC DIREC	TIONS:	<u></u>
Apple, chrysanthe- num, Cottonwood, Elm leaf, Peach,	For Bagworm     crawler stage		sects are in the
Rose, Spirea, Woolly), Bagworms', Boxelder bugs, Cankerworms,	2. For effective	control of Leafro	
Catalpa sphinx, Citrus mealybugs, Elm	should be ap rolled.	plied before larv	ae are tightly
spanworms, Fall Web- worms, Greenstriped mapleworms, Jackpine budworms, Juniper webworms, Katydids, Lace bugs, Leafhop-pers, Leafrollers <sup>2</sup> , Maple	Do not treat a maple syrup  4. For effective targe number	ie as cases are Sugar maple tre	being formed. es intended for r mites, when resent, apply a
eafcutters <sup>3</sup> , Mites <sup>4</sup> Clover, Red Spider, Southern red), Oak skeletonizers, Poplar tentmakers, Puss caterpillars, Sawflies exposed, (Pin oak, Pine), Spring elm caterpillars, Spruce budworms, Tent caterpillars (Eastern, Forest, Western), Walnut caterpillars, Western spruce budworms, Yellownecked caterpillars	to 10 days in	the North after wly-hatched nym	initial treatmer
Beetles (Fuller rose, Native eim bark¹),	0.2 fl. oz.	0.5 fl. oz.	1 pt.
Leafhoppers, Mahog- any webworms, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworms, Moths (Browntail, Cypress tip, Douglas fir			be made in the
tussock, European pine shoot, Gypsy <sup>2</sup> , Holly bud, Nantucket	2. To kill migrat larvae, treat	ing and invading trunks and foliag	
pine tip, Pandora, Pitch pine tip, Sub- tropical pine tip, Tussock), Oakworms (California, Orange- striped, Redhumped), Redhumped cater- pillars, Thrips (Exposed), Weevils (Blackvine <sup>3</sup> , Pine reproduction, Yellow- poplar)	3. Blackvine we afternoon sp areas.  0.2 to 0.3 ft. oz.	evils are night fraying will give o	control in some
Beetles (Cottonwood leaf <sup>1</sup> , Elm leaf, Flea,			1 pt. to 1 qt
Willow leaf)	product in wa Infesting Col when field co populations	CTIONS:  cod leaf beetles ater to control la ttonwoods. Make ounts indicate de are developing of se 8 to 20 gals.	rvae and adult the treatment amaging Beetl or present. For

\*Superscripts refer to Specific Directions.

	Amount of This Product in Water to Make			
Pest*	1 Gal.	3 Gals.	100 Gals.	
Borers', Clearwig	0.3 fl. oz.	1 fl. az.	1 qt.	
moths (Ash, Dogwood, Lesser peachtree, Lilac, Oak, Rhododendron), Metallic wood (Bronze birch, Flat-headed appletree, Twolined chestnut), Longhorned beetles (Locust, Redoak), Cranberry girdler larvae², Leafminers, Needleminers (Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Spruce), Scale crawlers (Cottonycushion, Cottony maple, Euony-mus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Goldenoak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak kermes, Oystershell, Pine needle, San Jose, Tea, White birch)	and lower limbs of Trees and Shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your local state agricultural experiment station or extension service specialist for proper time to treat. Apply uniformly as a coarse low-pressure spray.  2. For Cranberry girdler larvae infesting Douglas fir seedlings, apply 1 qt. of this product per acre. Direct spray at the lower			
Borers (Cottonwood,	1 fl. oz.	3 fl. ozs.	3 qts.	
Peachtree¹)	SPECIFIC DIREC	CTIONS:	<u> </u>	
Beetles¹ (Cottonwood	water to flow genus Prunu newly-hatche as a coarse,	ee borers, apply vering trees and is as a trunk sprid larvae enter the low-pressure spareas from grounds.  4 ft. ozs.	shrubs of the ay before he trees. Apply bray. Thoroughly	
leaf , Elm leaf, Flea, Fuller rose, Native elm bark², Willow leaf)	SPECIFIC DIRE  1. For preventive the main trum when threat infested tree apply the spitrees or logs before adult  2. To prevent Nover-wintering product in we trunk. Wet the spray to runk apply the spifare. Appliciback-pack in pressure sprearly Fall. To feeding on upof high value tree crown. If the Spring of that will give crown.	cctions:  we treatment, applic of trees in the of attack exists is. For remedial ray to the main to when damage electes begin to lative elm bank big in infested trevater to the botto et runk thorough off. Care should ray right to the bation can be mainstiblower or a higher from Spring or reduce the twig minfested trees, apply a water; Application should rearly Summer thorough covers	poly the spray to early Spring from nearby from nearby treatment, runk of infested occurs but to emerge.  eetles from es, apply this im 9 ft. of the light but do not be taken to ase of the root de with either a ydraulic property to the land branch deemed to be spray to the lusing a sprayer age to the tree	
Beetles¹ (Ambrosia, Anobildae, Black turpentine, Blister, European elm bark,	the main trui	ve treatment, ap nk of trees in the of attack exists	early Spring or from nearby	
Japanese, June, Southern pine, Spruce), Carpenter ants	trees or logs	ray to the main to when damage Beetles begin to	runk of infested occurs but	

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## DORMANT SPRAY FOR USE ON ROAD MEDIANS AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT SITES

Use this product as a dormant or delayed dormant spray at the rates indicated to control the listed insects. Spray the entire tree but avoid overspraying to the point of runoff using suitable ground spray equipment. Use the higher dosage of this product for severe infestations. Use oil as recommended by your state agricultural experiment station or extension service specialist.

Restrictions: Make only one application during the dormant season.

	Amount of This Product in Water to Make			
Pest	1 Gal.	3 Gals.	100 Gals.	
Aphids (Mealy pium, Rosy apple, Woolly apple), Borers (Peach twig), Cutworms (Climbing), Leafroliers (Pandemis), Pear psylla adults, Plant bugs, Scales (San Jose)	0.08 to 0.2 fl. oz. SPECIFIC DIRECTI  1. Tank mix with 1 oil recommende of water.		oleum spra	

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F may result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50° to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### **WARRANTY—CONDITION OF SALE**

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in staccordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.