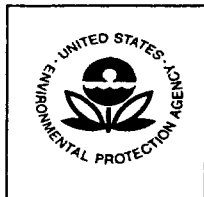


19713-542

9/23/2010

10/10



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Ariel Rios Building  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

19713-542

SEP 23 2010

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration

Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

DREXEL FO-70

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Drexel Chemical Company  
P.O. Box 13327  
Memphis, TN 38113-0327  
ATTN: Luz Chan, Regulation Manager

*S 835754*  
*S 882676*  
*676/1140*  
*S 882674*  
*676/1140*  
*S 88675*  
*676/1135*

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

Based on your response to the Reregistration Eligibility Decision, EPA has reregistered the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(C) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated "9/3/2010" for the "Basic Formulation" is accepted and replaces all other CSFs previously accepted for this product.

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted.

Submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this Notice or the next printing of the label whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, contact William Jacobs at 703-305-6406 or [jacobs.bill@epa.gov](mailto:jacobs.bill@epa.gov).

Signature of Approving Official:

Venus Eagle, Product Manager 01  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

SEP 23 2010

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ACCEPTED  
SEP 23 2010

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,  
and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the  
pesticide registered under:



EPA Reg. No: 19713-542

# FO-70

Dormant & Summer Spray Oil

|                                 |        |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| <b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>       |        |
| Mineral Oil* .....              | 98.0%  |
| <b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> ..... | 2.0%   |
| <b>TOTAL:</b> .....             | 100.0% |

Un sulfonated Residue is 99% minimum.  
Aromatic Composition by ASTM D2140 is 0.0%.  
\* Contains petroleum distillates.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION**  
See **FIRST AID** Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-542  
EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Net Content: \_\_\_\_\_

| FIRST AID   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.</li> </ul> |
| <b>IF IN EYES:</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>IF INHALED:</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>  |
| 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. |   |
| <b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Petroleum distillate poses aspiration pneumonia hazard. Only minor irritation should be expected from any type of exposure other than pulmonary aspiration. Ingestion may result in some gastroenteritis and mild diarrhea.   |   |

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**  
**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin or inhaled. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. This product is a potential skin sensitizer. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing, and wash clothing before reuse.

**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 E on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.  
**Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:** Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, made from barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, butyl, neoprene rubber, or viton and shoes plus socks.  
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.  
See engineering controls for additional requirements.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**  
Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**  
**Users should:** 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE 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**  
Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**  
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.



Manufactured By:  
**Drexel Chemical Company**  
P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327  
**SINCE 1972**

Rec'd 9/

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: Coveralls, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

### MIXING DIRECTIONS

Use only in equipment with sufficient agitation to keep spray thoroughly mixed. Be sure tank is clean. With agitator running, start filling tank with water; add oil when tank is about one-half full. Pump this mixture through the overflow and back into tank for about two minutes. If this mixture turns white, it indicates good emulsification. Fill the tank with water, adding other materials that are to be part of the mix as tank is filling. If wettable powders are used, add and thoroughly mix before adding oil. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Keep agitator running at all times. If an injector is used, first add 25 to 50 gals. of water to tank with engine running to provide good pressure. Put injector suction tube into the measured amount of spray oil, opening injector valve to allow the oil to be sucked into the tank, then fill the tank with water.

### DO NOT USE THIS MATERIAL IF IT DOES NOT EMULSIFY.

**Preharvest Interval** – This product may be used up to the day of harvest.

To ensure thorough coverage, dilute applications (greater than 150 gallons of spray solution per acre) should be used. Concentrate applications (usually from 20 to 150 gallons of spray solution) may reduce the coverage and thus the effectiveness. Application volumes depend on the crop type, crop size and target pest. Adjust the spray volume to obtain the best coverage without runoff. Extreme care should be taken when using concentrate spray as the potential for enhanced crop phytotoxicity is increased. A concentrate application can provide satisfactory results as long as the spray unit is properly engineered, calibrated and operated.

**NOTE:** Use efficient equipment of the proper type. Avoid spraying during or immediately prior to hot or freezing weather (over 95°F, or under 32°F), hot dry winds, rain or other unsuitable conditions; avoid over-spraying or double spraying. Plants should be sprayed only when in vigorous condition and when their moisture condition is suitable. Before using, make certain spray tank is free of sulfur residues. Do not apply Sulfur within 30 days except in the Northwest (Oregon and Washington) where it may be used in combination on Pears as a Post Harvest (after old fruit is off the tree), Dormant and Delayed Dormant (before the scales slip, or at/or prior to bud swell) treatment and on Apples prior to or up to the Delayed Dormant (one-half inch green) period. In areas west of the Continental Divide, do not apply to Captan treated trees within 90 days after or 60 days before this oil. In areas east of the Continental Divide, do not apply to Captan treated trees within 10 to 14 days before and after this oil. If in doubt, spray a portion of one tree previously treated with Sulfur or Captan using 1 quart to 25 gallons of water. Burn will show in several days if sufficient time has not elapsed.

This product has not been tested on all species or varieties. Before treating a large area, treat a small area and observe prior to full scale application.

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A period of 14 days must elapse before any of the following chemicals are used before or after an application of this product: anilazine (Dyrene), chlorothalonil (Bravo), dicloran (Botran), dicofol (Kelthane), Dikar, dinocap (Karathane), permethrin (Ambush, Pounce).

Do not use chlorothalonil (Bravo) or dimethoate (Cygon) in a spray program with this product on grapes, ornamentals, and strawberries. Do not use dicofol (Kelthane) in a spray program with this product on ornamentals and strawberries. Do not use propargite (Omite) with an oil spray or within 30 days before or after an oil spray.

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

#### For All Spray Applications:

A variety of factors, including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator and grower must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

#### Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph at the application site.

#### Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

#### Droplet Size

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE Standard 572), and the minimum volume mean diameter (VMD) for spinning atomizer nozzles.

#### Applications Using Ground-Spray Equipment:

##### Release Height

Apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

##### Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph at the application site.

##### Droplet Size

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE Standard 572), and the minimum volume mean diameter (VMD) for spinning atomizer nozzles.

##### Airblast Applications:

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

##### Aerial Spray Applications:

###### Release Height

For aerial applications of agricultural products, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground, top of crops, or above the orchard canopy.

###### Boom Length

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

###### Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Leave at least one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

###### Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph at the application site.

###### Droplet Size

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE Standard 572), and minimum volume mean diameter (VMD) for spinning atomizer nozzles.

**FRUIT AND NUT CROPS**

**APPLES AND PEARS**

| Pests   | Application Rate & Timing   | Comments   |
|---|---|--|
| <b>Apples and Pears:</b>  |   |  |
| Scales (European fruit lecanium; Olive; San Jose), European red mite eggs | <b>Dormant or Delayed Dormant:</b> Use 1 to 2 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Use 3 to 8 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 to 100 gals. of water per acre.  | —  |
| Two-spotted spider mite, Pacific red mite, European red mite              | <b>Foliar Spray (Postbloom): East of the Mississippi –</b> Use 1 quart to 1.5 gallons per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre. Do not exceed more than 1.5 gallons per acre per application for Summer treatments.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Do not exceed more than 1.5 gals. per acre per application. Apply a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre.<br><b>West of the Mississippi –</b> Use 1 quart to 1.5 gallons per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Do not exceed more than 1.5 gals. per acre per application. Apply a minimum of 20 to 100 gals. of water per acre. | —  |
| <b>Apples Only:</b>   |   |  |
| Rosy apple aphid eggs, Apple aphid eggs                                   | <b>Dormant or Delayed Dormant:</b> Use 1 to 2 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Use 3 to 8 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 to 100 gals. of water per acre.  | —  |
| Fruit tree leafroller, Apple red bug, Scurfy scale, European red mite     | <b>Green Tip to Delayed Dormant:</b> Use 1 to 3 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Use 3 to 12 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 to 100 gals. of water per acre.   | European red mite: Delayed Dormant is preferred. |
| San Jose scale, Forbes scale  | <b>Dormant, Green Tip to Delayed Dormant:</b> Use 1 to 2 gals. per 100 gals of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre. <b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Use 3 to 8 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre.   | —  |
| <b>Pears Only:</b>  |   |  |
| Pear psylla   | <b>Dormant:</b> Use 1 to 2 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Use 3 to 8 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 to 100 gals. of water per acre.   | Apply before eggs are laid.                      |
| Fruit tree leafroller, Pear leaf blister mite                             | <b>Dormant:</b> Use 1 to 3 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Use 3 to 12 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 to 100 gals. of water per acre.  | —  |

**ALMONDS, APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PISTACHIO, PLUMS AND PRUNES**

(Directions for use on Plums and Prunes in California's Sacramento Valley can be found in the table following this one.)

| Pests   | Application Rate & Timing   | Comments  |
|---|---|---|
| Black scale, European fruit lecanium scale, San Jose scale, Olive scale, Frosted scale, Aphid eggs, European red mite eggs, Brown mite eggs, Fruit tree leafroller eggs | <b>Dormant and Delayed Dormant:</b> Use 1 to 3 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 300 to 600 gals. per acre.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Use 6 to 8 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre.  | Preferred times of application for European fruit lecanium scale and European red mite eggs are Green Tip to Delayed Dormant; and for San Jose scale are Dormant, Green Tip to Delayed Dormant. |
| Terrapin scale  | <b>Delayed Dormant:</b> Use 2 to 3 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 300 to 600 gals. per acre.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Use 8 to 12 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre.             | —   |
| Cottony peach scale   | <b>Dormant:</b> Use 2 to 3 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 300 to 600 gallons per acre.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Use 8 to 12 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre.                   | —   |
| Two-spotted spider mite, Pacific mite, European red mite, Brown mite  | <b>Foliar Spray:</b> Use 0.5 to 1.5 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 300 to 600 gals. per acre.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Do not use more than 4 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. | Certain varieties of plums and prunes may be injured by oil sprays. Check for tolerance prior to treatment. Do not apply to trees lacking moisture.   |
| White Peach Scale on Peaches: (only for use in Alabama, Florida; Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina)  | <b>Dormant:</b> Use 1.5 to 2 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 300 to 600 gals. per acre.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Use 6 to 8 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre.                    | Apply before buds begin to swell in the Spring. Make two applications 7 to 14 days apart, according to local recommendations, during the Dormant period.  |

**PLUMS AND PRUNES**  
(Sacramento Valley of California ONLY)

| Pests   | Application Rate & Timing   | Comments   |
|---|---|--|
| Black scale, European fruit lecanium scale, San Jose scale, Olive scale, Frosted scale, Mealy plum aphid eggs, Leaf curl plum aphid eggs, Brown mite eggs, European red mite eggs | Pre-bloom when fruit buds show Green Tips: Use 1.5 to 2 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 300 to 600 gals. per acre.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Use 6 to 8 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. | Application at this time is preferred.   |
| Two-spotted spider mite, Pacific mite, European red mite, Brown mite  | <b>Foliar Spray:</b> Use 0.5 to 1 gal. per 100 gals. of water at 300 to 600 gals. per acre.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Use 4 to 6 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre.                        | Oil sprays may injure certain varieties of plums and prunes. Check for tolerance prior to treatment. |

**AVOCADOS**

| Pests                                   | Application Rate & Timing   | Comments  |
|---|---|---|
| Avocado brown mite, Thrips, Praxea mite | Use 0.5 to 1 gal. per 100 gals. of water with thorough coverage in 400 to 3000 gals. per acre.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Use 4 to 15 gals. per acre in a minimum of 50 to 100 gals. of water per acre. | Apply through late Fall. Consult with your local University of California Cooperative Extension Service for proper timing and application parameters. |

**BANANAS, PLANTAINS**

| Pests   | Application Rate & Timing   | Comments  |
|---|---|---|
| Black leaf streak ( <i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i> ), Black sigatoka ( <i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i> var. <i>difformis</i> ), Yellow sigatoka ( <i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i> ) | Use 0.5 to 1.5 gals. in 20 to 100 gals. of water per acre.<br><b>Mist Blower:</b> Use 1.5 gals. in 6 gals. of water per acre. | Begin application when disease first appears and continue every 10 to 15 days during rainy periods or as needed. Do not apply when daytime temperatures exceed 80°F as injury may occur. Phytotoxicity may be affected by the quantity of oil used, vigor of trees and temperature at the time of application. Bag fruits, or use a directed spray on unbagged fruits. Bagged fruit improves crop safety, whereas unbagged fruit may show phytotoxicity. This application is also effective in loosening Sooty Mold Fungus and in preventing its formation by the control of Aphids, Mealybugs, Scales, and Whiteflies. |

**BLUEBERRIES\*, BUSHBERRIES\*, CANEBERRIES**

| Pests                       | Application Rate & Timing (Gals. of oil per 100 gals. of water) | Comments  |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Mites, Powdery mildew, Rust | 0.75 to 1.5   | Using ground equipment, spray for optimum coverage of leaf surfaces. For fungal diseases, use at least 200 psi spray pressure.<br>* Not approved in California. |

**CITRUS (California ONLY)**

**Lemons, Grapefruit, Oranges (Navel and Valencia), Limes, Tangerines and Tangelos and Other Citrus Hybrids**

Thorough coverage spray (TC) – Applications achieving a uniform film wetting of all portions of the tree at 250 to 2000 gallons of spray solution per acre, the total volume is dependent of the size of the trees.

Low-volume spray (LV) – Applications with droplet depositions achieved on all interior and exterior parts of the tree using 10 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Do not apply prior to or during a period of excessively high temperatures.

Do not apply oil spray when trees show stress.

Consult with your local University of California Cooperative Extension Specialist for proper timing and spray program.

| Pests  | Application Rate & Timing  | Comments  |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Mites</b><br>• Citrus bud<br>• Citrus flat<br>• Citrus red<br>• Citrus rust                               | <b>Central California:</b> Apply 0.5 to 1.5 gals. of oil per 100 gals. of water as thorough coverage spray (TC). Alternately, use a low volume spray (LV) to apply 1 to 10 gals. of oil per acre.                    | Apply July through September.   |
| <b>Scales</b><br>• Black<br>• Brown soft<br>• California red<br>• Citricola<br>• Purple<br>• Yellow<br>• Red | Apply up to 10 gals. of oil per acre on bearing trees up to 10 feet in height. Add 1 gal. of oil per acre for each foot of tree height over 10 feet: Apply as a low-volume spray (LV) 1 to 10 gals. of oil per acre. | —   |
|  | Apply as a low-volume spray (LV) 1 to 10 gals. of oil per acre.  | For Lemons and Limes, make applications in all months except December through February; for Grapefruit, make applications July through October; for Oranges, make applications on Navels July through September, and on Valencias, Tangelos, Tangerines and other citrus hybrids, July through October. |

(Continued)

**CITRUS (California ONLY) (Cont.)**

| Pests  | Application Rate & Timing   | Comments  |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Mites</b><br>• Citrus bud<br>• Citrus flat<br>• Citrus red<br>• Citrus rust<br><b>Scales</b><br>• Black<br>• Brown soft<br>• California red<br>• Citricola<br>• Purple<br>• Yellow<br>• Red | <b>Southern California:</b> Apply 0.5 to 1.5 gals. of oil per 100 gals. of water as thorough coverage spray (TC). Alternately, use a low volume spray (LV) to apply 1 to 10 gals. of oil per acre.<br><br>Apply up to 10 gals. of oil per acre on bearing trees up to 10 feet in height. Add 1 gallon of oil per acre for each foot of tree height over 10 feet. Apply as a low-volume spray (LV) 1 to 10 gals. of oil per acre.<br><br>Apply as a low-volume spray (LV) 1 to 10 gals. of oil per acre. | For Coastal Lemons and Limes, apply May and June and/or September through December.<br>For Interior Lemons and Limes, apply in April and May and/or September through November.<br><br>For Lemons and Limes, make applications in all months except December through February; for Grapefruit, make applications July through October; for Oranges, make applications on Navels July through September, and on Valencia, Tangelos, Tangerines and other citrus hybrids, July through October. |
| <b>Mites</b><br>• Citrus bud<br>• Citrus flat<br>• Citrus red<br>• Citrus rust<br><b>Scales</b><br>• Black<br>• Brown soft<br>• California red<br>• Citricola<br>• Purple<br>• Yellow<br>• Red | <b>Oxnard Plains Area:</b> Apply 0.5 to 1.5 gals. of oil per 100 gals. of water as a thorough coverage spray (TC). Alternately, use a low-volume spray (LV) to apply 1 to 10 gals. of oil per acre. Apply up to 10 gals. of oil per acre on bearing trees up to 10 feet in height. Add 1 gal. of oil per acre for each foot of tree height over 10 feet.<br>Apply as a low-volume spray (LV) 1 to 10 gals. of oil per acre.   | Make applications as needed throughout the year.  |

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 29.8 gals. of this product (212 lbs. of active ingredient) per acre in a maximum of 2,000 gals. of spray mix per acre, when treating Citrus in California (based on thorough coverage spray, with 1.5 gals. of product mixed in 100 gals. of water).

**CITRUS (Florida and Texas)**

**Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines and Other Citrus Hybrids.**

Dilute spray – Apply the spray oil application rate in up to 1500 gallons of water per acre, or 30 to 35 gallons per tree, to over 45 gallons per tree for large trees. Improved efficacy can be obtained when the oil is added to a partially filled spray tank under proper agitation and all foliage is thoroughly covered.

Precautions in the use of oil include: Do not apply oil spray when trees are wilting. Do not apply oil and sulfur within 3 weeks of each other in Florida or Texas. Oil spray applied after October 1 may increase susceptibility of trees to cold damage and may reduce the fruit crop the following year. Oil sprays applied in the Fall may inhibit solids formation in the juice and retard coloring of fruit and should not be applied within 60 days of anticipated harvest. Sensitive foliage may be injured.

Florida growers: Consult the Florida Citrus Spray and Dust Schedule, or your Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialist for complete details on the spraying program suited to your locale.

| Pests   | Application Rate & Timing                                 | Comments   |
|---|---|--|
| Citrus rust mite  | 5 to 10 gals. of oil per acre<br>Apply as a dilute spray. | Does not control citrus Snow scale.  |
| Spider mites  | 5 to 10 gals. of oil per acre<br>Apply as a dilute spray. | —  |
| <b>Scales</b><br>• Black soft<br>• Brown soft<br>• Chaff<br>• Glover<br>• Purple<br>• Red<br>• Yellow | 5 gals. of oil per acre<br>Apply as a dilute spray.       | Summer spray only.<br>Do not apply to Navel oranges.   |
| <b>Scales</b><br>• Black soft<br>• Brown soft<br>• Chaff<br>• Glover<br>• Purple<br>• Red<br>• Yellow | 5 to 10 gals. of oil per acre<br>Apply as a dilute spray. | —  |
| Whitefly  | 5 gals. of oil per acre<br>Apply as a dilute spray.       | —  |
| Greasy spot (Grapefruit)  | 5 gals. of oil per acre<br>Apply as a dilute spray.       | Tank-mix with sufficient copper fungicide to provide 4 lbs. per acre of metallic copper.                                   |
| Greasy spot (all other varieties)   | 5 to 10 gals. of oil per acre<br>Apply as a dilute spray. | If disease pressure is severe, tank-mix 4 lbs. (metallic) copper per acre. Do not exceed 5 gals. of oil if copper is used. |
| Loosening sooty mold  | 5 to 10 gals. of oil per acre<br>Apply as a dilute spray. | Use higher rate when disease pressure is heavy.  |

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply more than 22.3 gals. of this product (159 lbs. of active ingredient) per acre in a maximum of 1,500 gals. of spray mix per acre, when treating Citrus in Texas and Florida (based on thorough coverage spray, with 1.5 gals. of product mixed in 100 gal. of water).

**COFFEE**

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Phytotoxicity may be affected by the quantity of oil used, vigor of trees and temperature at the time of application.

| Pests       | Application Rate & Timing   | Comments   |
|-------------|---|--|
| Green scale | Use 3 to 6 gals. in 100 gallons of water per acre. Use only water as a diluent. | Apply when insects appear and treat as necessary at 30- to 60-day intervals. DO NOT exceed 18 gallons of oil per acre in a growing season. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest, when berries are handpicked. Oil residues make picking difficult. |

**FIGS**

| Pests                  | Application Rate & Timing<br>(Gals. of oil per 100 gals. of water) | Comments                   |
|------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Fig scale              | 1 to 3   | Dormant or Delayed dormant |
| Mites, Mealybug, Scale | 1 to 2   | Foliar spray               |

**GRAPES**

| Pests   | Application Rate & Timing   | Comments   |
|---|---|--|
| Leafhopper*, Mealybug, Mites, Powdery mildew, Whiteflies* | <b>Dormant:</b> Use 1 to 3 gals. plus the appropriate label rate of insecticide registered for use on Grapes in 200 to 300 gals. of water per acre. | Do not apply over 300 gals. of water per acre. Using ground equipment, spray for optimum coverage of leaf surfaces. Repeat sprays every 10 to 14 days.<br><b>For Powdery mildew:</b> Make first application pre-bloom and continue every ten days to three weeks depending on level of disease pressure. Use higher rate and/or shorter spray interval when disease conditions are severe. Oil will remove the bloom on Grapes. Table grapes should not be sprayed within 60 days of harvest. On Grapes, do not tank mix oil and copper more than once per season. Do not use copper and oil together with fruit present.<br>* Not approved in California. |

**OLIVES**

| Pests   | Application Rate & Timing   | Comments                       |
|---|---|--------------------------------|
| Olive (Parlatoria) scale, Oleander scale, Black scale | <b>Postbloom through August and Postharvest:</b> Use 1 to 1.5 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 400 to 1500 gals. per acre. | —                              |
| Mites   | —   | Prebloom to Postbloom Buckshot |

**PECANS**

| Pests                               | Application Rate & Timing   | Comments   |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Scales, Aphids (eggs), Mites (eggs) | Use 2 to 3 gallons in 100 gallons of water using a minimum of 200 gallons of water per acre. Use the lower rate of oil when trees are in a weakened condition.<br><b>Concentrate Spray:</b> Use 6 to 8 gallons per acre in a minimum of 20 to 125 gallons of water. | Apply from late February until buds first break. |

**STRAWBERRIES**

| Pests                              | Application Rate & Timing<br>(Gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water) | Comments  |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Leafminers*, Mites, Powdery mildew | 0.75   | Spray at no less than 400 psi using ceramic spray nozzles (ALBUZ® ATR, lilac color or their equivalent).<br>* Not approved in California. |

**TROPICAL FRUIT**

Kiwi, Mango, Papaya and Pineapple

| Pests  | Application Rate & Timing   | Comments   |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Kiwi:</b> Latania scale, Greedy scale, Oleander scale, San Jose scale | Use 4 to 6 gallons of oil in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. Use higher rate when scale populations are high.                                       | Do not apply after budbreak. Do not use on weak or stressed vines, or where soil moisture is inadequate.   |
| <b>Mango:</b> Mites, Powdery mildew                                      | Use 1 to 1.5 gallons of oil in 100 gallons of water per acre.   | Apply every 2 to 3 weeks as necessary, depending on level of pest pressure.  |
| <b>Papaya:</b> Mites, Powdery mildew, Papaya ringspot virus              | Use 0.75 to 1.5 gallons in 100 gallons of water per acre.   | <b>For Powdery mildew/Mites:</b> Spray every 10 to 14 days, depending on the level of pest pressure.<br><b>For Virus:</b> Initiate spray when seeds are germinated. Spray weekly using 400 psi spray pressure and ceramic hollow cone nozzles. |
| <b>Pineapple:</b> Mealybugs, Bud moth, Chinese rose beetle               | <b>Spray:</b> Use 1 to 2 gallons of oil in 100 gallons of water per acre.<br><b>Dip:</b> Use 1 to 2 gallons of oil in 100 gallons of water, dip for 30 seconds. | Allow fruit to dry for 1 hour before being stored.   |

**WALNUTS**

| Pests   | Application Rate & Timing  | Comments   |
|---|--|--|
| Black scale, Calico scale, European fruit lecanium scale, Frosted scale, Olive scale, San Jose scale, European red mite eggs, Walnut aphid eggs | <b>Delayed Dormant:</b> Use 4 to 6 gals. per acre in 200 to 500 gallons of water per acre.                                 | Use only on trees that have not suffered from lack of moisture at any time during the growing season. Do not apply to orchards where soil moisture is low.<br>Trees must be fully dormant.<br>Do not apply after husk split. |
| Spider mites, Soft scales   | <b>Summer Follar (when leaves have fully expanded):</b> Use 4 to 6 gals. per acre in 200 to 500 gallons of water per acre. | —  |

**VEGETABLE CROPS**

Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower and other Cole Crops, Celery, Cucurbits, Eggplant, Lettuce, Melon, Pepper, Potato, Pumpkin, Radish, Squash, Sweet Potato, Tomato, Herbs and Spices (Curly leaf basil, Lemon balm, Mexican oregano, Mint), Oriental Vegetables (Acerola, Atemoya, Balsam pear [Bitter melon], Carambola, Chinese broccoli [Gai lon], Chinese cabbage [Gai choy], Chinese spinach, Chinese waxgourd, Cilantro, Citron melon, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Japanese artichoke, Japanese radish [Daikon], Rambutan)

| Pests   | Application Rate & Timing<br>(Gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water) | Comments  |
|---|--|---|
| Aphids, Mites, Beetle larvae, Leafminers, Thrips, Leafhoppers, Whitefly | 0.75 to 1  | For virus control in Cucurbits, use 0.75 gallons per 100 gallons. Spray once or twice weekly depending on the rapid growth of the crop and/or vector pressure.<br>When using to control insect transmitted diseases, use higher pressure 400 psi and ceramic hollow cone nozzles. |

**ORNAMENTALS**

**FOLIAGE ORNAMENTALS & BEDDING PLANTS**

| Pests            | Application Rate & Timing<br>(Ounces of oil per gallon of water) | Comments   |
|------------------|--|--|
| Aphids, Adelgids | 1 to 2.5   | <b>Summer (Foliar or Cover):</b> Do not spray plants during flowering. |

**SHADE TREES\* AND SHRUBS**

Including Conifers, Deciduous Broadleaf Evergreens & Woody Ornamentals, Ornamental Trees\*, Shrubs along City Streets, Other Rights-of-Way including Conifers, Deciduous and Broadleaf Evergreens

| Pests  | Application Rate & Timing<br>(Ounces of oil per gallon of water)                          | Comments   |
|--|---|--|
| Aphids, Adelgids, Eriophyid mites, Gall mites, Honey locust plant bug, Lace bug, Leaf beetle larvae, Leafminer, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Psyllids (immature), Red mites, Sawfly (larvae), Scales (immature), Spider mites, Webworms, Whiteflies | <b>Winter Dormant Period:</b><br>2.5 to 4<br><b>Summer (Foliar or Cover):</b><br>1 to 2.5 | <b>PRECAUTION:</b> Spray no more than 4 times during the growing season. Use a 2-week minimum application interval. Do not spray when there is obvious moisture deficit in leaves, or the plant is under stress. For Fall Dormant applications, reduce rate to 2 gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water and limit use only to: American red oak, Japanese black pine, Dogwood, Weeping cherry, Cornelian cherry, Crabapple, Norway maple, Purple plum.<br><b>Note:</b> May cause discoloration of Blue spruce. Do not use on conifers or ferns not tolerant to oil sprays. Use enough spray solution to completely penetrate the leaf canopy and cover both top and bottom of all of the leaves and stems until wet, but without significant runoff. Do not spray during flowering.<br>Use a lower concentration for more sensitive plants. |

\* This product removes the glaucous (blue) bloom from such evergreens as Colorado blue spruce and Koster spruce. Always use lower dosage or test spray oil-sensitive plants such as Cryptomeria, Smoke Tree, Chamaecyparis, Juniper, Japanese holly and Spruce. Tendency toward sensitivity: Red cedar and Douglas fir.

**FLOWERING AND FOLIAGE PLANTS**

Including Roses and other Flowering Shrubs

| Pests         | Application Rate & Timing<br>(Ounces of oil per gallon of water) | Comments                       |
|---------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Same as above | <b>Winter Dormant Period:</b><br>2.5 to 4                        | Do not spray during flowering. |



**CHRISTMAS TREES\***

| Pests                    | Application Rate & Timing<br>(Ounces of oil per gallon of water) | Comments |
|--------------------------|--|----------|
| Scale (soft & hard)      | 2 to 3   | Winter   |
| (immature), Spider mites | 0.75 to 2  | Summer   |

Use a lower concentration for more sensitive plants.  
 \* This product removes the glaucous (blue) bloom from such evergreens as Colorado blue spruce and Koster spruce. Always use lower dosage or test spray oil-sensitive plants such as Cryptomeria, Smoke Tree, Chamaecyparis, Juniper, Japanese holly and Spruce. Tendency toward sensitivity: Red cedar and Douglas fir.

**GREENHOUSE AND CONTAINER**

**Frequency of Application:** For the greenhouse pests listed, use once a week initially, then as the pest is controlled, decrease the frequency to every 2 to 3 weeks as needed.

Application safety during bloom period should be determined for each individual species of plant to be treated by conducting a small test.

**AGERATUM, CROWN OF THORNS, DIEFFENBACHIA, FERNS, FIGUS, LISIANTHUS, ORCHID, PALMS, PETUNIA, POINSETTIA, SCHEFFLERA, SUNFLOWER**

| Pests   | Application Rate & Timing<br>(Gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water) | Comments  |
|---|--|---|
| Aphids, Fungus gnats, Leafminers, Mealybugs, Scales (soft & hard), Spider mites, Thrips, Whitefly | 0.5 to 1   | Due to varietal differences in response to a treatment of this product at the specified rates, conduct a small test on 1 or 2 plants of the specific variety to be treated. |

**LEAF POLISH FOR HARDY PLANTS**

| Pests | Application Rate & Timing<br>(Gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water) | Comments |
|-------|--|----------|
| —     | 1  | —        |

**AGLAONEMA, ASTER, AZALEAS, BEGONIAS, BROWALLIA, CAMELLIAS, CARNATION, CELOSIA, CHRYSANTHEMUM, COLEUS, COSMOS, DUSTY MILLER, EASTER LILIES, GARDENIAS, GERBERA, HELLICHRYSUM, HIBISCUS FOLIAGE, HYDRANGEA, JADE PLANT, MARIGOLD, NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS, NICOTONIA, PHILODENDRON, PORTULACA, REIGER BEGONIAS, SNAPDRAGON, ZINNIAS**

| Pests   | Application Rate & Timing<br>(Gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water) | Comments  |
|---|--|---|
| Aphids, Fungus gnats, Leafminers, Mealybugs, Scales (soft & hard), Spider mites, Thrips, Whitefly | 1 to 2   | Due to varietal differences in response to a treatment of this product at the specified rates, conduct a small test on 1 or 2 plants of the specific variety to be treated. |

Some plants are more sensitive to oil treatments if any of the following conditions are present when application is made: High humidity (74%), an overcast or cloudy day, inadequate air flow, a small greenhouse where the sunlight is magnified causing a fast build-up of temperature and light intensity.

**FIELD CROPS**

**CORN (Sweet and Field), SUGAR BEETS**

| Pests   | Application Rate & Timing<br>(Gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water) | Comments |
|---|--|----------|
| Aphids, Mites, Leafminers, Corn earworm, Rootworm, Armyworm, Whitefly | Corn: 1 to 2<br>Sugar Beets: 2   | —        |

**HOPS\***

| Pests                 | Application Rate & Timing<br>(Gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water) | Comments  |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| Mites, Powdery mildew | 1 to 2   | <b>For Powdery Mildew:</b> Initiate sprays at early leaf stage. Continue sprays every 10 to 14 days.<br><b>Mite Control:</b> Will be effective under the same spray interval as powdery mildew sprays. Discontinue sprays at burr development.<br>* Not approved in California. |

**TOBACCO**

| Pests   | Application Rate & Timing<br>(Gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water) | Comments |
|---|--|----------|
| Aphids, Mites, Beetle larvae, Leafminers, Thrips, Leafhoppers, Whitefly | 0.75 to 1  | —        |

This product has not been tested on all species or varieties. Before treating a large area, treat a small area and observe prior to full scale application.

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## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; less than 5 gallons):**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; 5 gallons or greater):**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Refillable Containers:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with this pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## WARRANTY— CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS 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 indicated, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.