OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 29, 2024

Kresti Lyddon
Lewis & Harrison, LLC
Agent for Drexel Chemical Company
2461 S. Clark St.
Ste 710
Arlington, VA 22202

Subject: Label Amendment – Label changes based on the 2022 National Marine Fisheries Service Biological Opinion on Chlorpyrifos
Product Name: Drexel Chlorpyrifos 4E-AG2
EPA Registration Number: 19713-599
Application Date: February 29, 2024
Decision Number: 595148

Dear Kresti Lyddon:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Chlorpyrifos 2022 Biological Opinion. The Agency has concluded that your submission is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved by the Agency. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), Drexel Chemical Company (Drexel) may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling until April 30, 2025. After April 30, 2025, Drexel may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved

labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Patricia Biggio at 202-566-1938 or at biggio.patricia@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Dana L. Friedman
Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch I
Pesticide Re-evaluation Division

Enclosure

CC: Michael Walsh, Registration Division, PM11

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

ACCEPTED
Sep 29, 2024
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-599

Drexel

Chlorpyrifos 4E-AG2

Insecticide

For control of listed insects infesting certain Field, Fruit, and Vegetable Crops, Turfgrass (Grown for Sod), Ornamentals, Non-Residential Turf and Other Listed Non-Residential Uses.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Chlorpyrifos	44.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	55.1%
TOTAL:	100.0%

This product contains 4 pounds of Chlorpyrifos per gallon.
* Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

EPA Reg. No. 19713-599 **Net Contents:_____**
EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-X

FIRST AID **Organophosphate**
IF SWALLOWED: • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product contains an organophosphate that inhibits cholinesterase. 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 since vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Manufactured By/For:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327, Memphis, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers and loader using a mechanical transfer loading system and applicators using aerial application equipment must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks

In addition to the above, mixers and loaders using a mechanical transfer loading system must wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant apron

A NIOSH approved particulate filter with any N, R, P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A, or a NIOSH- approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C. See "*ENGINEERING CONTROLS"* for additional requirements.

All other mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material such as Barrier laminate and Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading or exposed to the concentrate
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

A NIOSH approved particulate filter with any N, R, P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A, or a NIOSH- approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C. 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 and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications must use a mechanical transfer system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)] for dermal protection, and must:

- Wear the personal protective equipment required above for mixers/loaders
- Wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure, and
- Be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown: coveralls, chemical-resistant footwear and chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (6)].

Use of human flaggers is prohibited. Mechanical flagging equipment must be used.

When handlers use closed systems or closed cab motorized ground application equipment in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, small mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

USE INFORMATION

CHLORPYRIFOS 4E-AG2 insecticide forms an emulsion when diluted with water and is suitable for use in all conventional spray equipment. Consult your State Experiment Station or State Extension Service for proper timing of applications.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

Use as a wide area/general outdoor treatment for ants and other miscellaneous pests (excludes wide-area mosquito adulticide use) is prohibited.

1. Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds).
2. Do not apply directly to, or allow the product to enter sewers or storm drains, or to any area like a drain or gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur.
3. Do not apply directly to impervious horizontal surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, and patios except as a spot or crack-and-crevice treatment.
4. Do not apply to vertical surfaces directly above pervious or impervious surfaces that drain into ditches, storm drains, gutters, or surface waters.
5. Do not apply or irrigate to the point of runoff.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements:
It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

Reporting Ecological Incidents: To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 901-774-4370.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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.
Use this product 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 and 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 and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.
Do not enter or/allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI). The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.
Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.
Certified crop advisors or persons entering under their direct supervision under certain circumstances may be exempt from the early re-entry requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 170.
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:
- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate or Viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for over head exposure

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

USE PRECAUTIONS

At low spray volumes under high temperature and wind conditions, insect control may be reduced. Some reduction in insect control may occur under unusually cool conditions.
Flood irrigation: To avoid contamination of irrigation tail waters, do not flood irrigate within 24 hours following a soil surface or foliar application of this product.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (IRM)

This product contains a Group 1B insecticide. Insect/mite biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 1B may eventually dominate the insect/mite population if Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 1B insecticides.
To delay development of insecticide resistance, the following are recommended:
- Avoid consecutive use of insecticides with the same mode of action (same insecticide group) on the same insect species.
- Use tank-mixtures of pre-mix products containing insecticides with different modes of action (different insecticide groups) provided the products are registered for intended use.
- Base insecticide use on comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs.
- Monitor treated insect populations in the field for loss of effectiveness.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problems.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target areas, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.
Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions to apply this product.
Observe the following precautions when spraying this product adjacent to permanent bodies of water such as rivers, natural ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds. The following treatment setbacks or buffer zones must be utilized for applications around the above listed aquatic areas with the following application equipment:

Application Method	Required Setback (Buffer Zone) (ft.)
Ground boom	25
Chemigation	25
Orchard airblast	50
Aerial (fixed wing or helicopter)	150

The following buffer distances specified in the below table are distances in feet that must exist to separate sensitive sites from the targeted application site. Buffers are measured from the edge of the sensitive site to the edge of the application site. Sensitive sites are areas frequented by non-occupational bystanders (especially children). These include residential lawns, pedestrian sidewalks, outdoor recreational areas such as school grounds, athletic fields, parks, and all property associated with buildings occupied by humans for residential or commercial purposes. Sensitive sites include homes, farm worker housing, or other residential buildings, schools, daycare centers, nursing homes, and hospitals. Non-residential agricultural buildings, including barns, livestock facilities, sheds, and outhouses are not included in this prohibition.
Only pesticide handlers are permitted in the setback area during application, of this product. Do not apply this product if anyone other than a mixer, loader, or applicator is in the setback area. **Exception:** Vehicles and persons riding bicycles that are passing through the setback area on public or private roadways are permitted.

(**Note:** The required buffer zones below do not apply to non-agricultural uses such as golf course turf, greenhouses, non-residential uses including use in industrial plant sites, or as an adult mosquitocide.)

Application Rate (Lb. a.i./Ac.) [Pt. of this Product per Ac.]	Nozzle Droplet Type	Required Setback (Buffer Zones) (ft.)		
		Aerial	Airblast	Ground
> 0.5 to 1 [> 1 to 2]	Coarse or Very coarse	10	10	10
> 0.5 to 1 [> 1 to 2]	Medium	25	10	10
> 1 to 2 [> 2 to 4]	Coarse or Very coarse	50	10	10
> 1 to 2 [> 2 to 4]	Medium	80	10	10
> 2 to 3 [> 4 to 6]	Coarse or Very coarse	80*	10	10
> 2 to 3 [> 4 to 6]	Medium	100*	10	10
> 3 to 4 [> 6 to 8]	Medium or Coarse	Not allowed	25	10
> 4 [> 8]	Medium or Coarse	Not allowed	50	10
* Aerial application of greater than 2 lb. a.i. (2 qt. of this product) per ac. is only permitted for Asian Citrus psylla control, up to 2.3 lb. a.i. (2.3 qt. of this product) per ac.				

Making applications when wind is blowing away from sensitive areas is the most effective way to reduce the potential for adverse effects. The following spray drift best management practices are recommended to avoid off-target drift movement from applications.

Aerial Application

1. The boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade.
2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream, and must never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.
3. Nozzles must produce a medium or coarser droplet size (255-340 microns volume median diameter) per ASABE Standard 572 under application conditions. Airspeed, pressure, and nozzle angle can all effect droplet size. See manufacturer's catalog or USDA/NAAA Applicator's Guide for spray size quality ratings.
4. Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
5. Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3 to 10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Do not apply product when wind speed exceeds 10 mph.
6. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

Where States have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **"***Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory".*

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent adverse effects from drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see *"Wind", "Temperature and Humidity"*, and *"Temperature Inversions"*).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than three-fourths of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity
When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions
Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas
This pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive area).

Ground Boom Application
The following mandatory spray drift best management practices are required to reduce the likelihood of off-target drift movement from ground applications.

1. Choose only nozzles and pressures that produce a medium or coarse droplet size (255-400 microns volume median diameter), per ASABE Standard 572. See manufacturer's catalog or USDA/NAAA Applicator's Guide for spray size quality ratings.
2. Apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
3. Do not apply product when, wind speed exceeds 10 mph as measured by an anemometer.

Orchard Airblast Application
The following mandatory spray drift best management practices are required to reduce the likelihood of off-target drift movement from airblast applications.

1. Nozzles must be directed so spray is not projected above the canopies.
2. Apply only when wind speed is 3 to 10 mph at the application site as measured by an anemometer outside of the orchard/vineyard on the upwind side.
3. Outward pointing nozzles must be shut off when turning corners at row ends.

The applicator should take into account the following best management practices to reduce off-site spray drift.
This section is advisory and does not supersede mandatory label requirements.

1. Number of nozzles, nozzle orientation and spray volume, air speed and wind direction are key factors in adjusting airblast spray delivery to match the height and density of the crop canopy. Airblast equipment should be adjusted to provide uniform coverage while minimizing the amount of spray movement over-the-top or completely through the crop canopy.
   - High air volumes deliver spray more efficiently than air at high speed. Reducing forward travel speed decreases the air speed necessary to deliver the spray to the top of the crop canopy.
   - Use air guides along with the number and orientation of spray nozzles to achieve the desired spray coverage and directional control.
2. The following steps should be taken to minimize drift and the amount of non-target spray:
   - Orient nozzles and adjust air speed/volume/direction to force the spray through the crop canopy but not allow drift past the canopy.
   - Shut off spray delivery when passing gaps in crop canopy within rows.
   - Spray the outside rows of orchards from outside in, directing the spray into the orchard and shutting off nozzles on the side of the spray away from the orchard.
   - When treating smaller trees, vines or bushes, shut off top nozzles to minimize over-the-top spray movement.

MIXING DIRECTIONS
To prepare the spray, add a portion of the required amount of water to the spray tank and with agitation, add this product. Complete filling the tank with the balance of water needed. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture. This product may also be used in tank-mixtures with insecticides, miticides and fungicides, and/or with non-pressure fertilizer solutions as specified under specific crop use directions. Do not tank-mix with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture and lime. Prepare tank-mixtures in the same manner as specified above for use of this product alone. When tank-mixtures of this product and herbicides are involved, add wettable powders first, flowables second and emulsifiable concentrates last. Where a fertilizer solution is involved, it is strongly recommended that a fertilizer pesticide compatibility agent such as MIX™, Unite® or Compex® be used.
Maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture. Do not allow spray mixtures to stand overnight.
Note: Test compatibility of the intended tank-mixture before adding this product to the spray or tank-mix. Add proportionate amounts of each ingredient to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake and set for 15 minutes. Formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture that should not be used.
It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

APPLICATION METHODS
By Foliar Broadcast
Apply with conventional power-operated spray equipment using nozzles and spray pressures suited for insecticides. Apply this product in a spray volume of not less than 2 gallons per acre for aerial application equipment (fixed wing or helicopter) or not less than 10 gallons per acre for ground equipment, unless otherwise specified. Increase spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with increased density and height of crop canopy. See *"SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT"* section for recommendations on droplet size.

By Ground
Orient the boom and nozzles so that uniform coverage is obtained. The swath width should not be wider than the boom. Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for insecticide nozzles with respect to nozzle type, pressure, and spacing.

By Soil Broadcast
Apply with conventional power-operated spray equipment that will apply the product uniformly to the soil surface. Use nozzles that produce medium or coarse droplets (235 to 400 microns). Use a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre unless otherwise stated. For band application, use proportionally less spray volume.

By Air
Use a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre. Mark swaths by flagging, permanent markers or use of GPS equipment.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

This product may be applied by sprinkler irrigation for the following crop uses: Alfalfa, Citrus orchard floors, Cotton, Soybeans, Sugar beet, and Wheat.

See the use sections for the individual crops for further application information. Do not apply this product to the above listed crops through any other type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product by chemigation to any other crop.

Note: Unless otherwise indicated in specific use directions, the application rates for chemigation are the same as those specified for broadcast application.

Use Directions for Sprinkler Irrigation

The following use directions are to be followed when this product is applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues, and dispose of the residues according to State and Federal laws. Flush the injector with soap and water. Determine the amount of insecticide needed to cover the desired acreage. Mix according to instructions in the *"MIXING DIRECTIONS"* section and bring mixture to desired volume. Do not add crop oil when this product is applied by chemigation. Continually agitate the mixture containing this product. Set the sprinkler system to deliver the desired inches of water per acre. Start the water pump and sprinkler and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injector system according to Number 14 in the *"SPECIAL USE PRECAUTIONS"* section. The mixture containing this product must be injected continuously and uniformly into the irrigation water line as the sprinkler is moving. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.

Special Use Precautions for Sprinkler Irrigation

The following use precautions will result in a safe and successful application of mixture containing this product.

1. Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, micro sprinkler or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not apply through sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have any questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.
5. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
6. The system must contain a functional, check valve, vacuum relief valve and a low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. Refer to the American Society of Agricultural Engineer's Engineering Practice 409 for more information.
7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
8. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
11. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. The metering pump must provide a greater pressure than that of the irrigation system at the point of injection. The pump must meet Section 675 for *"Electrically Driven or Controlled Irrigation Machines"* NEC 70 and must contain Viton or Teflon seals.
12. To ensure uniform mixing of the insecticide into the water line, inject the mixture through a nozzle placed in the fertilizer injection port or just ahead of an elbow or tee in the irrigation line so that the turbulence created at those points will assist in mixing. It is suggested that the injection point be higher than the insecticide tank to prevent siphoning.
13. The tank holding the insecticide mixture should be large enough to allow the system to complete a revolution with one filling. It should be free of rust, fertilizer sediment and foreign material, and equipped with an in-line strainer situated between the tank and the injector pump.
14. In order to calibrate the irrigation system and injector to apply the mixture containing this product, determine the following: a) Calculate the number of acres irrigated by the system; b) Set the irrigation rate and determine the number of minutes for the system to cover the intended treatment area; c) Calculate the total gallons of insecticide mixture needed to cover the desired acreage. Divide the total gallons of insecticide mixture needed by the number of minutes to cover the treatment area. This value equals the gallons per minute output that the injector must deliver. Convert the gallons per minute to milliliters or ounces per minute. Calibrate the injector pump with the system in operation at the desired irrigation rate. It is suggested that the injector pump be calibrated at least twice before operation, and the system should be monitored during the operation.
15. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. End guns must be turned off during the application if they irrigate non-target areas.
16. Do not allow irrigation water to collect or runoff and pose a hazard to livestock, wells or adjoining crops.
17. Reentry: Follow requirements in the *"AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS"* section or crop-specific sections of this label.
18. Do not apply through sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units.

APPROVED CROPS

ALFALFA

For use ONLY in the following states: AZ, CO, IA, ID, IL, KS, MI, MN, MO, MT, NE, NM, NV, ND, OK, OR, SD, TX, UT, WA, WI, WY

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Use this product to control the following pests at the dosages indicated below:

Pest	This Product (pt./ac.)
Aphids (Blue alfalfa, Cowpea, Pea), Spotted alfalfa aphid (suppression)	1 to 2 (0.5 to 1 lb. a.i./Ac.)
Corn rootworm adults (Spotted cucumber beetle), Leafhoppers, Grasshoppers	0.5 to 1 (0.25 to 0.5 lb. a.i./Ac.)
Alfalfa blotch leafminers, Alfalfa caterpillars, Alfalfa loopers, Alfalfa weevil larvae and adults, Armyworms, Cutworms, Egyptian alfalfa weevil larvae and adults, Plant bugs, Spittlebugs	1 to 2 (0.5 to 1 lb. a.i./Ac.)
Alfalfa webworm	1.5 (0.75 lb. a.i./Ac.)

Note: Stubble spray may be applied to control Leafhoppers in the Northeast. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray using aircraft or ground spray equipment. Use a higher rate in the rate range for increased pest pressure. Use a minimum spray volume of 2 gpa for aerial application (fixed wing or helicopter) or 10 gpa for ground equipment. Use a spray volume of 5 gpa or more by air or up to 20 gpa by ground when foliage is dense and/or pest population is high and/or under high temperature and wind conditions. Some reduction in insect control may be evident under excessively cool conditions.

This product may also be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to control the above listed foliar pests. Use the specified rate of this product per acre. See *"SPRINKLER IRRIGATION"* section for further information.

Do not tank-mix this product with other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizer formulations unless prior use has shown the combination is non-injurious to Alfalfa under your current conditions of use. Some phytotoxic symptoms may be observed on young, tender, rapidly growing Alfalfa when treated with this product. Alfalfa will outgrow the symptoms and no yield loss should be expected.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on Alfalfa. Do not apply if nearby bees are clustered outside of hives and bees are foraging. Protective information may be obtained from your Agricultural Extension service.

To avoid contamination of irrigation tail waters, do not flood irrigate within 24 hours following an application of this product.

RESTRICTIONS: *Do not make more than 1 application per year of this product or other products containing Chlorpyrifos. Do not cut or graze treated Alfalfa within 7 days after application of 0.5 pint of this product per acre, within 14 days after application of 1 pint per acre, or within 21 days after application of rates above 1 pint per acre. Maximum single application rate is 2 pints of this product (1 lb. Chlorpyrifos) per acre*.

ASPARAGUS

For use ONLY in the following state: MI

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Use this product to control the following pests as ground broadcast foliar spray in sufficient water:

Pest	This Product (pt./ac.)
Armyworms, Asparagus aphids, Asparagus beetles, Cutworms, Grasshoppers, Symphylans	2 (1 lb. a.i./Ac.)

For Cutworms, it is preferable to apply this product when the soil is moist and worms are active on or near the soil surface. Applications may be made during the fern stage for control of Armyworms, Grasshoppers, Asparagus aphids and Asparagus beetles when field counts or crop injury indicates that damaging pest populations are developing or present. For symphylans, apply at least two weeks before harvest for optimum control. Note: This product may be applied aerially or with ground equipment for control of Armyworms and Grasshoppers. ·

RESTRICTIONS: *Do not make more than 1 application per year of this product or other products containing Chlorpyrifos. Maximum single application rate pre-harvest or post-harvest is 2 pints of this product (1 lb. Chlorpyrifos) per acre.*

CHRISTMAS TREES (Plantations Only)

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

For use only on tree plantations in Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin.

Use this product at the rate indicated to control the following insects on the Tree varieties listed without serious phytotoxicity. Apply as a foliar spray using power-operated ground equipment unless otherwise stated in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre finished spray. Use a minimum 10 gallons per acre of finished spray when foliage is dense and/or pest density is high and/or under high temperature and wind conditions.

RESTRICTIONS: *Do not make more than 3 applications of this product or other products containing Chlorpyrifos per season. Do not make a second application of this product or other products containing Chlorpyrifos within 7 days of the first application. Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated area. Do not apply by air.*

Tree Variety	Pest	This Product (pt./Ac.)
Balsam fir, Blue spruce, Concolor fir, Douglas fir, Eastern white pine, Fraser fir, Grand fir, Noble fir, Scotch pine, White spruce	Adelgids (Cooley, Eastern spruce gall), Aphids, Douglas fir needle midge, European pine shoot moths, European pine sawflies, Grasshoppers, Gypsy moths, Mites (European red spider, Twospotted spider [except in WA and OR], Pales weevils (adult), Pine needle midges, Pine spittlebugs, Plant bugs, Spittlebugs, Spruce budworms, Spruce needleminers, Scales (Pine needle, Pine tortoise, Spruce bud, Black pine, Striped pine)	2 (1 lb. a.i./Ac.)
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Before treating large numbers of other conifer species, treat a small block of plants and observed 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity. **Note:** The user assumes the responsibility to determine whether it is safe to treat other conifer species with this product under commercial growing conditions. Do not treat plants under extreme heat and drought stress. Apply to foliage in sufficient water to ensure adequate coverage. For effective control of adult Spider mites, if large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray 7 to 10 days after initial treatment to control newly-hatched nymphs. For Scale control, apply when Scale crawlers are active.	
	Pales weevils	6 pts. (3 lb. a.i.) per 100 gals.
	INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as a cut stump drench.	

CITRUS FRUITS (Grapefruit, Lemons, Oranges, and Other Citrus Fruits)

For use ONLY in the following states: AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, TX

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 5 days unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Use this product at the rates indicated according to the designated geographic area to control the following pests. Apply as a concentrate or dilute spray. For dilute sprays (greater than 200 gal. per ac.), use a spray concentration of at least 0.5 pints of this product per 100 gallons of finished spray. Use the lower rates for light infestations and increase the dosage for heavier infestations. A petroleum spray oil for use on Citrus trees may be added to dilute spray mixtures only at a rate of up to 1.8 gallons per 100 gallons of water to improve control of Aphids, Mealybugs, Scale insects and Thrips. Do not use this product in combination with spray oil when temperatures are expected to exceed 95°F on the day of application or for several consecutive days thereafter. Treat when insects become a problem or in accordance with the local spray schedule recommended by your State Extension Service Specialist.

Read and carefully follow all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on labeling for the other products used in combination with this product.

PRECAUTIONS: Observe local use directions for tank-mix combinations, especially in regard to applications of this product plus spray oil. Do not use penetrating surfactants in tank-mixes with this product. Consult with a county farm advisor, county agency, extension service personnel, agricultural commissioner or pest control advisor for such information regarding a given locality.

Do not apply when trees are stressed by drought or high temperatures. To avoid excessive ridging, do not apply this product to Citrus from December up to the initiation of bloom. Do not tank-mix this product with Difolatan 80 Sprills as crop injury may occur.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

RESTRICTIONS: *Do not make more than 1 application per year of this product or other products containing Chlorpyrifos. In Texas, do not treat within 21 days of harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. In TX, do not apply more than 7 pints (3.5 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. For other allowed states, do not apply more than 6 pints (3 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.*

Pest	This Product (pt./ac.)
FL: Citrus rust mites*	4 to 6 (2 to 3 lb. a.i./Ac.)
TX: Citrus rust mites*	7 (3.5 lb. a.i./Ac.)
FL: Aphids, Grasshoppers**, Mealybugs, Orange dogs, Scales (Black, Brown, Soft, Chaff, Florida red, Long, Purple, Snow)	2 to 4 (1 to 2 lb. a.i./Ac.)
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: * For Citrus rust mites, use a spray concentration of at least 1 pt. of this product per 100 gal. of water. ** For Lubber grasshoppers, effective control is achieved by direct contact of the spray when Grasshoppers are less than 1 inch in length.	
FL: Citrus psylla	5 (2.5 lb. a.i./Ac.)
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For control of citrus psylla, add citrus oil at 2% v/v in a tank-mix with this product.	
In the following states: AL, FL, GA, NC, SC: Aphids (including Brown citrus aphid), Avocado leafroller, Cutworms, Fruittree leafroller, Grasshoppers*, Katydids, Lepidopterous larva, Mealybugs, Orange dogs, Orange tortrix, Scales (Black, Brown, Soft, California red, Chaff, Florida red, Long, Purple, Snow), Thrips, Western tussock moth	2 to 6 (1 to 3 lb. a.i./Ac.)
In the following state: TX: Aphids (including Brown citrus aphid), Avocado leafroller, Cutworms, Fruittree leafroller, Grasshoppers*, Katydids, Lepidopterous larva, Mealybugs, Orange dogs, Orange tortrix, Scales (Black, Brown, Soft, California red, Chaff, Florida red, Long Purple, Snow), Thrips, Western tussock moth	7 (3.5 lb ai/Ac.)
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: * For Lubber grasshoppers, effective control is achieved by direct contact of the spray when Grasshoppers are less than 1 inch in length.	

SMALL TRANSPLANTED GRAPEFRUIT, ORANGES AND OTHER CITRUS TREES (TX Only)

Use this product to control the following insect pests:

Pest	This Product (pt./ac.)
Aphids, Cutworms, Fruittree leafroller, Katydids, Mealybugs, Scales (Brown, Soft, California red, Chaff)	7 (max.) (3.5 lb ai/Ac.)
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply this product at the rate of 1 fl. oz. per 1 gal. of water point of runoff with a backpack sprayer.	

COTTON

For use ONLY in the following states: AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, VA

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Use this product for control of the following pests at the dosages indicated: Do not exceed 0.5 lb ai/Ac. in a single application.

Pest	This Product (pt./ac.)
Beet armyworms, Cotton bollworm, Cotton budworms, Cutworms, Pink bollworms, Saltmarsh caterpillars, Tobacco budworms	0.5 to 1 (0.25 lb. to 0.5 lb a.i./Ac.)
Cotton aphids, Fall armyworms, Yellowstriped armyworms	0.5 to 1 (0.25 to 0.5 lb. a.i./Ac.)
Cotton fleahoppers, Plant bugs (Lygus, Mirids)	0.375 to 1 (0.19 to 0.5 lb. a.i./Ac.)
Grasshoppers, Thrips	0.5 to 1 (0.25 to 0.5 lb. a.i./Ac.)
Spider mites	1 (0.5 lb. a.i./Ac.)

Note: The specified dosage rate of 0.375 pint per acre will not achieve the high degree of control of the highest label rate, but will minimize the damage done by Plant bugs and Cotton fleahoppers and allow the beneficial insects to survive, build up and be available to aid in the control of Bollworms infesting Cotton. For infestations of Cotton aphids that are difficult to control, use a higher dosage within the indicated rate range. For Spider mites, when large numbers of eggs are present, scout the treated area in 3 to 5 days. If newly hatched nymphs are present, make a follow-up application of a non-Chlorpyrifos product that is effective against mites. For best results on Bollworms and Budworms, scout the fields twice per week and applications made when worms are one-fourth inch or less in length.

Mix the required dosage with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of plants and apply using aerial or power-operated ground spray equipment. For aerial application, use at least 2 gallons of spray per acre. For ground application, use sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage of treated plants but not less than 10 gallons of spray per acre. Increase spray volume when foliage is dense and/or pest population is high and/or under high temperature and wind conditions. Treat when field counts indicate damaging insect populations are developing or present. Retreat as necessary to maintain control.

This product may also be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems as a post-emergence broadcast application to control the above listed foliar pests. For best results, use the specified rate of this product per acre. Maintain vigorous tank agitation to assure uniformity of the application throughout the injection period. See *"SPRINKLER IRRIGATION"* section for further information.

For effective control of Spider mites when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray of a non-Chlorpyrifos product that is effective against mites 3 to 5 days after initial treatment to control newly hatched nymphs. For best results on Bollworms and Budworms, it is suggested that fields be scouted twice per week and treatments made when worms are one-fourth inch or less in length.

RESTRICTIONS: *Do not make more than 1 application per year of this product or other products containing Chlorpyrifos.*

Do not apply within 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 1 pt. (0.5 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.5 lb. a.i.) per acre per application. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock.

SOYBEANS

For use ONLY in the following states: AL, CO, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, OH, OK, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

For use to control Armyworms, Bean leaf beetles, Corn earworms, Cutworms, European corn borers, Grasshoppers, Green cloverworms, Lesser cornstalk borers, Mexican bean beetles, Saltmarsh caterpillars and other Woollybears, Southern green stink bugs, Spider mites and Velvetbean caterpillars.

Soil Treatment

In the following state: AL: use this product at the rate of 2 pints per acre (1 lb ai/acre). **Do not exceed 1 lb ai/acre**.

In the following states: CO, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NM, OH, OK, PA, SD, TN, TX, WV, WY, use this product at the rate of 1 to 1.5 pints per acre (0.5 to 0.75 lb ai/acre). **Do not exceed 0.75 lb ai/acre**.

In the following states: FL, GA, IA, NC, SC, VA, WI, use this product at the rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre (0.5 to 1 lb. a.i./Ac.). **Do not exceed 1 lb. a.i./Ac.**

To control Cutworms and Lesser cornstalk borers, mix the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre and apply to the soil surface using suitable ground spray equipment. Equivalent rates of insecticide spray required per 100 feet of row for various row spacing are given in the accompanying table. For at-plant treatments, apply the insecticide over the row in a 4 to 6 inch band in front of the planter shoe or press wheel or after the press wheel followed by a drag chain for light incorporation. Do not apply as an in-furrow treatment. For post-emergence rescue treatments, apply as a directed spray in a 9 to 12 inch band at the base of the plant. To plants under 6 inches high, apply over-the-top in a 6 to 12 inch band. Treat when field counts or conditions indicate that pests are or may become a problem.

Fl. Oz. of Spray Required per 100 Ft. of Row for Various Row Spacing				
Spray Volume per Ac.	**36"**	**32"**	**28"**	**24"**
10 gal.	8.8	7.9	6.9	5.9
15 gal.	13.2	11.8	10.36	8.8
20 gal.	17.6	15.7	13.7	11.8

Foliar Treatment

In the following state: AL: use this product at the rate of 2 pints per acre (1 lb ai/acre). **Do not exceed 1 lb ai/acre**.

In the following states: CO, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NM, OH, OK, PA, SD, TN, TX, WV, WY, use this product at the rate of 1 to 1.5 pints per acre (0.5 to 0.75 lb ai/acre). **Do not exceed 0.75 lb ai/acre**.

In the following states: FL, GA, IA, NC, SC, VA, WI, use this product at the rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre (0.5 to 1 lb ai/acre). **Do not exceed 1 lb ai/acre**.

Use this product at the following rate by application in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of treated plants:

Pest	This Product (pt./ac.)
Armyworms Mexican bean beetles, Bean leaf beetles, Corn earworms, Cutworms, Potato leafhopper, Saltmarsh caterpillars and other Woollybears, Soybean aphids, Thistle caterpillar (painted lady butterfly)	1 to 2 (0.5 to 1 lb. a.i./Ac.) **See state application limitations above**.
European corn borers, Southern green stink bugs	1.5 to 2 (0.75 to 1 lb. a.i./Ac.) **See state application limitations above**.
Grasshoppers, Green cloverworms, Spider mites, Velvetbean caterpillars	0.5 to 1 (0.25 to 0.5 lb. a.i./Ac)

Apply as a broadcast spray using either aerial or ground equipment when field counts indicate damaging insect populations are developing or present.

This product may also be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems as a post-emergence, broadcast application to control the above listed foliar pests. For best results, use the specified rate of this product per acre. Maintain vigorous tank agitation to assure uniformity of the application throughout the injection period. See *"SPRINKLER IRRIGATION"* section for further information.

RESTRICTIONS: *Do not make more than 1 application per year of this product or other products containing Chlorpyrifos.*

Do not apply last treatment within 28 days before harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or otherwise feed treated Soybean forage, hay and straw to meat or dairy animals.

STRAWBERRIES

For use ONLY in the following state: OR

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Soil Treatment

Pre-plant incorporate this product into the soil at the rate of 4 pints per acre (2 lb ai/acre) in sufficient water to ensure uniform soil coverage in the Spring for protection of Strawberries against Garden symphylans and Grubs during the following year.

Foliar Treatment

Use this product by application as a broadcast foliar spray to control Strawberry bud weevils at the rate of 2 pints per acre (1 lb ai/acre). Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of spray per acre when buds first appear. Do not apply after berries start to form or when berries are present.

Application After Harvest

Apply as a directed spray to crown of Strawberry plants immediately after harvest at the rate of 2 pints per acre (1 lb ai/acre) in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre to control Strawberry crown moth.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not tank-mix this product with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizer formulations unless prior use has shown the combination non-injurious under your current conditions and use. Phytotoxicity may occur when this product is applied to Strawberries experiencing high temperature and drought stress.

RESTRICTIONS: *Do not make more than 1 application per year of this product or other products containing Chlorpyrifos.*

For pre-bloom use only. Do not apply after Berries start to form or when Berries are present. Pre-Harvest Interval is 21 days. For post- harvest application, do not sprinkle irrigate for 1 week following application.

SUGAR BEETS

For use ONLY in the following states: IA, ID, IL, MI, MN, ND, OR, WA, WI

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Soil Treatment

Apply at-planting or as a pre-plant treatment and incorporate to a depth of 1 to 2 inches to reduce feeding damage from early season insects such as Cutworms. Do not apply as an in-furrow treatment. Use 1 pint (0.5 lb ai) of this product per planted acre to a 10-inch wide band centered over the row for furrows 30 inches apart. (For rows 30 inches apart, this is equivalent to 9.2 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 ft. of row). For other row widths, adjust the spray volume per planted acre in proportion to the length of row actually treated.

Post-emergence Treatment

Apply specified rate as a broadcast or banded foliar spray. Treat when field counts indicate that damaging insect populations are developing or present.

Broadcast Application: Apply the specified dosage in water using 2 to 5 gallons per acre of finished spray when using aerial spray equipment or 10 to 30 gallons per acre when using ground spray equipment. **Chemigation:** This product may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems at specified broadcast application rates to control listed foliar pests. See *"SPRINKLER IRRIGATION"* section for application instructions.

Banded Foliar Spray: Apply using the below rates within the band in a minimum of 7 gallons of spray volume in a 5 to 7 inch wide band centered over the row. Do not reduce the rate for band applications. Concentrate the full labeled dosage rate (see band rates in table below) in the treated zone. For best results, incorporate lightly band-applied treatments, either mechanically or with irrigations.

Pest	This Product (pt./ac.)	
	Broadcast Application	Band Application
Grasshoppers	0.5 to 1 (0.25 to 0.5 lb. ai/acre)	—
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: The low rate will control small nymphs (1st through 3rd instar).		
Leafminers, Spider mites	1 (0.5 lb ai/acre)	0.67 (0.33 lb ai/acre)
Tarnished plant (Lygus)	1 (0.5 lb ai/acre)	—
Fall armyworm, Yellowstriped armyworm, Webworms, Aphids	1 to 2 (0.5 to 1 lb. ai/Acre)	0.67 to 1.33 (0.33 to 0.66 lb ai/acre)
Beet armyworm	1.5 to 2 (0.75 to 1 lb./acre)	1 to 1.33 (0.5 to 0.66 lb

		ai/acre)
Cutworms, Fleabeetle adults	2 (1 lb ai/acre)	1.33 (0.66 lb ai/acre)
Sugarbeet root maggot adults*	0.5 to 1 (0.25 to 0.5 lb. ai/acre)	—
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply anytime from 7 days before until 3 days after peak adult emergence in order to target adults present at time of application based on local field trap monitoring.		
Sugarbeet root maggot larvae*	—	1.33 to 2 (0.66 to 1 lb ai/acre)
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use as primary treatment to control Root maggot larvae. Base application timing on local field trap monitoring. Apply anytime from 7 days before until 3 days after peak adult emergence.		
Sugarbeet root maggot larvae*	2 (1 lb ai/acre)	1.33 to 2 (0.66 to 1 lb ai/acre)
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Use as a supplemental post-emergence treatment following an at-plant insecticide application for control of Root maggot larvae. Base application timing on local field trap monitoring. Apply anytime from 7 days before until 3 days after peak adult emergence.		
*** Note:** To prevent potential development of insecticide resistance in Sugarbeet root maggot, users are encouraged to take the following steps: 1)Do not make more than 1 application of this product (or any product containing chlorpyrifos) peryear; 2) If an organophosphate insecticide was applied at-planting, make no more than 1 post-emergence application of this product when adults are active.		

RESTRICTIONS: *Do not make more than 1 application per year of this product or other products containing Chlorpyrifos.*
Do not apply within 30 days before harvest of beet roots and tops. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas nor harvest treated Beet tops as feed for meat or dairy animals within 30 days after last treatment. For the following states: ID, MI, MN, ND, OR, WA and WI, the maximum single application rate is 2.5 pts/acre (1.25 lbs a.i. per acre).
For the following states: IA and IL, the maximum single application rate is 3 pts/acre (1.5 lbs a.i. per acre).

TOBACCO

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: **Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.**

Use this product for pre-plant treatment to control larvae of Cutworms, Flea beetles, Mole crickets, Root maggots and Wireworms. Apply 2 pints of this product per acre in not less than 10 gallons of water as a broadcast (overall) spray to the soil surface one week before transplanting. Immediately following application, incorporate the insecticide into the soil-to a depth of 2 to 4 inches using suitable equipment. To control the above insect pests and low to moderate populations of Root-knot nematodes in NC, SC and VA, use this product at the rate of 2 pints per acre. To control the above insects and moderate populations of Root-knot nematode in all Tobacco growing regions, use 2 pints of this product in tank mix with 8 pints of Nemacur® 3 per acre. Read and carefully follow all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on labeling for Nemacur 3 used in combination with this product. Apply the specified dosage in not less than 10 gallons of water as a broadcast (overall) spray to the soil surface 24 to 48 hours before bedding and transplanting. Immediately following application, incorporate into the soil surface 24 to 48 hours before bedding and transplanting.

Immediately following application, incorporate into the soil to a depth of at least 4 inches using suitable equipment. Where the nematode species *Meloidogyne arenaria* or *M. javanica* are present or high populations of M. incognita, apply Telone® II soil fumigant at the label rate.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 2 pints of this product per acre (1 lb. a.i.) per application. Do not make more than one application of this product or any other chlorpyrifos containing products per season. Do not apply by air in Mississippi.

TREE FRUITS (APPLES, PEACHES AND TART CHERRIES) (Dormant/Delayed Dormant)

APPLE: For use ONLY in the following states: AL, DC, DE, GA, IN, KY, MD, MI, NJ, NY, OH, PA, TN, VA, VT, WV

TART CHERRY: For use ONLY in the following state: MI

PEACH: For use ONLY in the following states: AL, DC, DE, FL, GA, MD, MI, NC, NJ, NY, OH, PA, SC, VA, VT, WV

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 4 days unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Use this product as a dormant or delayed dormant spray at the rates indicated to control the following Insects on the crops listed. While this product may be used without oil, oil is can be used to control additional pests such as European red mites and Brown almond mites. See specific directions below.

Crop	Pest	This Product per 100 Gal. of Spray*
Tart Cherries, Peaches	American plum borer, Brown almond mite, Climbing cutworms, European red mite, Greater peach tree borer, Lesser peach tree borer, Mealy plum aphid, Peach twig borer, Pear psylla adults, San Jose scale	0.5 to 1 pt. (0.25 to 0.5 lb ai/acre)
Apples**	Climbing cutworms, Lygus, Oblique-banded leafrollers, Pandemis leafrollers, Rosy apple aphids, San Jose scales	

* Based on 200 to 600 gal. per acre as a dilute spray.
** **Specific Use Restrictions for Apple:** Only one application of any Chlorpyrifos containing product can be made per year. The application can be either a pre-bloom dormant/delayed dormant spray to the canopy or the trunk, or a post-bloom application to the lower 4 ft. of the trunk. For post-bloom application instructions and restrictions on Apples, refer to "*APPLES (Post-bloom Application)"* section of this label.

For dilute spray, tank-mix the specified dosage with 1 to 2 gallons of petroleum spray oil with directions for dormant use in 100 gallons of water and spray the entire tree by application to runoff using suitable ground spray equipment.
For low volume (concentrate) sprays (less than 200 gal. of spray mixture per acre), use the same amount of this product as for a dilute spray and apply in a manner that will ensure thorough coverage of trees. Use the higher dosage of this product for severe infestations. Use oil as recommended by your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist. .
PRECAUTIONS: Because cold or dry conditions may cause this product plus oil sprays to infuse trees resulting in bud damage or drop, do not

apply until Winter rains or irrigation has replenished soil moisture such that bark and twigs are not desiccated. Do not use more than 4 pints of this product per acre. Avoid contact with foliage in Sweet cherries, as premature leaf drop may result.
RESTRICTIONS: *Do not make more than 1 application per year of this product or other products containing Chlorpyrifos. Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated orchards.*

APPLES (Post-bloom Application)

For use ONLY in the following states: AL, DC, DE, GA, IN, KY, MD, MI, NJ, NY, OH, PA, TN, VA, VT, WV

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated area during the Restricted Entry Interval REI of 4 days unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Use this product as post-bloom application to Apple tree trunk to control borers at the rate indicated below.

Pest	This Product (pt./ac.)
American plum borer, Apple bark borer, Broad-necked root borer, Dogwood borer, Flatheaded appletree borer, Roundheaded apple tree borer, Tilehorned prionus	3 (1.5 lb ai/acre)
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix with water and apply directly to the trunk from a distance of no more than 4 ft. using low volume handgun or shielded spray equipment. Do not allow spray to contact foliage or fruit. Treat only the lower 4 ft. of the apple tree trunk.	

RESTRICTIONS*: Do not make more than 1 post-bloom trunk application per year. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated orchards.*

TREE FRUITS (Trunk Spray or Pre-plant Dip)

TART CHERRY: For use ONLY in the following state: MI

PEACH: For use ONLY in the following states: AL, DC, DE, FL, GA, MD, MI, NC, NJ, NY, OH, PA, SC, TX, VA, VT, WV

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 4 days unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Apply this product to tree trunks and lower branches using a coarse, low-pressure spray to control pests listed in the table below. Use the high rate when pest Pressure is increased. Avoid spray contact with foliage in Sweet cherries as premature leaf drop may result. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for proper application timing for your area.

Crop	Pest	This Product (pt./100 gal.)
Tart Cherries	American plum borer, Greater peach tree borer, Lesser peach tree borer	1.5 to 3 (0.75 to 1.5 lb a.i./Ac.)
Peaches	Peach tree borers	3 (1.5 lb a.i./Ac.)
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For pre-plant dip application in Peaches only to control Peachtree borer, use this product at the equivalent application rate of 6 pt. per 100 gal. of water. Dip trees several inches above the grafting bud scar and plant immediately or allow them to dry before returning to storage. Do not allow Peach trees to remain in contact with the dip solution. For control of Peach tree borer, in established trees, apply before newly hatched borers enter the tree. Use as a coarse, low-pressure trunk spray and thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs. Do not allow spray to contact fruit. Consult written recommendations provided by your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for proper time to treat in your area.		

RESTRICTIONS: *Do not make more than 1 application per year of this product or other products containing Chlorpyrifos.*

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of Peaches or within 21 days before harvest of Tart Cherries. Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated orchards.

TURFGRASS GROWN FOR COMMERCIAL SOD

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Use this, product to control the pests listed in the following table by application at the specified dosages. Dilute this product in water and apply using suitable application equipment. For best results, moisten the Turf at time of treatment.

Pest	This Product	
	Per 1,000 sq. ft.	Per Ac.
Armyworm (such as: Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped), Centipedes, Chiggers, Chinch bugs, Crickets, Cutworms, Deer ticks, Earwigs, European crane fly larvae, Fiery skipper, Fleas, Gnats, Grasshoppers, Greenbug aphids, Green June beetle grubs, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moth, Millipedes, Mites (such as: Clover, Bermudagrass stunt, Winter grain), Mosquitoes, Pillbugs, Springtails, Sod webworms (lawn moths), Sowbugs, Ticks	0.75 fl. oz.	2 pt.
SPECIFIC 'DIRECTIONS: For Sod webworms, delay watering or mowing of the treated area for 12 to 24 hours after treatment.		
Billbug adults (such as: Bluegrass, Denver, Hunting)	0.75 to 1.5 fl. oz.	2 to 4 pt.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Billbugs, spray early in the season just prior to or coinciding with first appearance of adults as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialists.		
Annual bluegrass weevil (Hyperodes), Black turfgrass Ataenius adults, Mole crickets.	1.5 fl. oz.	4 pt.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: To control Annual bluegrass weevil, spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May, or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist. For Black turfgrass Ataenius adults, spray early in the season as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist. A repeat application may be needed 1 to 2 weeks later. To control Mole crickets in Turfgrass, apply this product through high-pressure injection or other suitable subsurface placement application equipment. Depending on the application equipment used, follow the manufacturer's recommendation for calibration and the volume of spray per acre needed to provide control or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist. For best results, apply when young nymphs are active.		
White grubs (such as: Black turfgrass Ataenius, European chafer, Japanese beetle larvae, and Northern and Southern masked chafers)	1.5 to 3 fl. oz.	4 to 8 pt.

SPECIFIC 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. For best results, moisten the soil prior to treatment. For best results, immediately after spraying, irrigate the treated area to wash the insecticide into the thatch and underlying soil, but do not irrigate until the point of run-off.

NON-RESIDENTIAL TURF AND ORNAMENTALS AROUND BUILDINGS AND ROAD MEDIANS

Restrictions: Keep out of fish pools 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 or use hay for livestock bedding. Do not use this product in poultry houses.

This product may be used to treat evergreens, vines, flowers, shrubs, shade and flowering trees, non-bearing fruit, nut and citrus trees found around the perimeters of industrial buildings and road medians infested with pests listed in the following table. Apply this product using suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment. Ensure complete and uniform coverage. Uniform coverage is critical for effective insect and mite control. Apply as coarse spray to thoroughly wet both upper and lower leaf surfaces and infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid over-spraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10.day intervals, if needed. For application timing and other specific use information, consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist.

Note: Environmental factors have significant effects on phytotoxic expression. Some varieties of Azaleas, Camellias, Poinsettias, Rose bushes, or variegated Ivy have shown varying degrees of phytotoxicity following treatment with this product. Before treating large numbers of plants (especially those previously listed), treat first a small block and observe for 7 to 10 days to determine phytotoxic potential.

The user assumes responsibility for determining if this product is safe to treat plants under commercial growing conditions.

Pest	This Product (pt.)	
	Per Ac.	Per 100 Gal. of Water
Adelgids (Cooley, Eastern spruce galls, Pine bark), Aphids (Apple, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm leaf, Peach, Rose, Spirea, Woolly), Armyworms (Fall, Yellowstriped), Boxelder bugs, Canker-worms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers (for control in golf courses, road medians and industrial sites only), Elm spanworms, Grasshoppers, Green fruitworms, Hornworms, Jackpine budworms, Juniper webworms, Katydids, Lace-bugs, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Oleander caterpillars, Orange tortrix, Periodical cicada, Plantbugs, Poplar tentmaker, Psyllids, Puss caterpillars, Rose chafers, Sawflies [exposed .(Pin oak, Pine, Redheaded)], Sowbugs, Spittlebugs, Spring elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms (Eastern, Western), Tent caterpillars (Eastern, Western, Forest), Thornbug, Walnut caterpillars, Whiteflies, Yellownecked caterpillars	1 to 2	0.5 to 1
Armyworms (Beet), Browntail moth, Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Mahogany webworms, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworms, oakworms (California, Orangestriped, Redhumped), Redhumped caterpillars, Thrips (exposed)	2	1
Bagworms	1 to 2	0.5 to 1
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Treat when bagworm larvae are small and actively feeding.		
Beetles	2	1
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in the Spring or early Summer to reduce twig and branch feeding by bark beetles.		
Beetles (including wood infesting, Ambrosia, Anobidae, Black turpentine, Cottonwood leaf, Elm leaf, European elm bark, Flea, Fuller rose, Japanese, June, Native elm bark, Southern Willow leaf)	2	16*
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For preventative treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early Spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment, direct the spray to the main trunk of infested trees when damage occurs, but before adult beetles begin to emerge. To prevent Native elm bark beetles from overwintering in uninfested trees, apply this product to the bottom 9 feet of the trunk. Wet the trunk thoroughly, but do not spray to runoff. Care should be taken to apply the spray right to the base of the root flare. Application can be made with either a backpack mistblower or a hydraulic pressure sprayer from Spring through early Fall. ***Note:** When using the 16 pt. per 100 gal. dilution, do not exceed 2 pt. of this product per acre.		
Borers	2	2
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to the trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extensions Service Specialist for proper time to treat.		
Borers (Cottonwood, Peachtree)	2	6*
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Peachtree borers, apply to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus Prunus as a trunk spray before newly hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs. ***Note:** When using the 6 pt. per 100 gal. dilution, do not exceed 2 pt. of this product per ac.		
Clearwing moths (Ash, Dogwood, Lessertree, Lilac, Oak, Rhododendron), Metallic wood (Bronze birch, Flathead appletree, Two-lined chestnut), Longhorned beetles (Locust, Red oak), Leafminers, Needleminers (Jeffrey pine, Lodqepole pine, Spruce)	2	2
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply uniformly as a coarse low-pressure spray. Pheromone traps may aid in detection of adult clearwinq moths.		
Cranberry girdle larvae	2	2
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct spray at the base of the tree using 50 gal. of water per ac. Irrigate immediately after applications for soil penetration of 1 to 2 inches. Treat after egg laying during the Summer.		
Fall webworms	1 to 2	0.5 to 1
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Direct spray into web and immediately adjacent foliage for control of Fall webworms.		
Foliar feeding beetles (Blister leaf, Cottonwood leaf, Elm leaf, Flea, Fuller rose, Japanese, June, Willow leaf)	2	1
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: To control Cottonwood leaf beetle larvae and adults infesting Cottonwoods, apply when field counts indicate damaging beetle populations are developing or present.		
Leafrollers	1 to 2	0.5 to 1
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Spray before leaves are tightly rolled for effective control.		
Maple leafcutters	1 to 2	0.5 to 1
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as cases are being formed for effective control. Do not treat Sugar maple trees intended for Maple syrup production.		
Mites (Clover, Red spider, Southern red, Spruce spider, Twospotted spider)	1 to 2	0.5 to 1
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For effective control of Spider mites when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray 3 to 5 days in the South or 7 to 10 days in the North after initial treatment to control newly hatched nymphs.		

Moths (Browntail, Cypress tip, Douglas fir tussock, European pine shoot, Gypsy, Holly bud, Nantucket pine tip, Pandora, Pitch pine tip, Subtropical pine tip, Tussock)	2	1
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: To kill migrating and invading Gypsy moth larvae, treat trunks and foliage.		
		(Continued)

NON-RESIDENTIAL TURF AND ORNAMENTALS AROUND BUILDINGS AND ROAD MEDIANS *(Cont.)*

Pest	This Product	
	Per Ac.	Per 100 Gal. of Water
Scale insects (Cottony cushion, Cottony maple, Euonymus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Golden oak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak kermes, Oak lecanium, Oystershell, Pine needle, San Jose, Tea, White birch, White peach)	2	2
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Time applications for control of Scale insects when crawlers or first two stages of settled nymphs are present.		
Weevils (Blackvine, Pine production, Yellow poplar)	2	1
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Blackvine weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will maximize control.		

FOR ORNAMENTALS: Soil Treatment of Containerized (Potted) or Balled and Burlapped Nursery Stock

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval REI of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Use in nurseries is permitted for USDA quarantine purposes only.

Treat containerized, potted, or balled and burlapped nursery stock to control the insects in the soil attached to the roots of these plants. Completely submerge the container with drain holes or root balls stabilized by burlap in a tank containing diluted solution of this product. Do not remove burlap wrap or plastic containers with drain holes prior to submerging. Keep the container or root ball submerged until complete soil saturation has occurred, normally about 30 minutes.

Use Precautions: During all operations (submerging, drenching, injecting), wear a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other PPE listed for applicators and other handlers. Make applications in a well-ventilated area.

Note: Environmental factors have significant effects on phytotoxic expression. This product has been tested on numerous Ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity at specified use rates. However, because of the numerous varieties grown, treat a small group of plants at the specified rate under the anticipated growing conditions and observe for at least 7 days to determine phytotoxic potential before treating a larger number of plants. The user assumes responsibility for determining if this product is safe to treat plants under commercial growing conditions.

Pest	This Product	
	In 10 Gal. of Water	In 100 Gal. of Water
White grubs	6.6 fl. oz.	2 qt.*
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: An alternative treatment to submerging containerized plants is to drench the container with the diluted insecticide solution applying approximately 10 to 12 fl. oz. of diluted insecticide solution per gallon of container size (4 to 5 fl. oz. per 100 cubic inches of container). Pre-moisten the container media by irrigation or rainfall before drenching. Do not remove container from plants prior to treatment. ***Note:** Do not exceed 1 quart of this product per ac.		
Weevils	6.6 fl. oz.	2 qt.*
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: An alternative treatment to submerging balled and burlapped plants is to inject this product into the root ball. Equally distribute 1 to 3 quarts of the diluted solution of this product per cubic foot of soil volume through an injection rod inserted into the soil ball surrounding the plant roots. Uniform distribution of the insecticide throughout the soil of the root ball is critical for effective control. Insert in the injection rod at least 4 equally spaced locations around the stem of the plant at a 30 to 45 degree angle from the plant between the stem and the upper, outer perimeter of the ball. This technique has been shown to be most effective with small root balls (up to 1.5 feet in diameter). Larger root balls may require more injection points to ensure thorough soil distribution of the insecticide. Couple the injection rod to a flow meter to monitor the correct volume applied per root ball using an injection pressure of at least 30 psi. Apply in a way that splash-back and runoff are minimized. * **Note:** Do not exceed 1 quart of this product per ac.		
Coffee root mealybug	1.6 fl. oz.	1 pt.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: An alternative treatment to submerging containerized plants is to drench the container with the diluted solution applying 10 to 12 fl. oz. of diluted insecticide solution per gallon of container size (4 to 5 fl. oz. per 100 cubic inches of container). Pre-moisten the container media by irrigation or rainfall before drenching. Do not remove container from plants prior to treatment.		

ORNAMENTALS IN GREENHOUSES, INDUSTRIAL PLANT SITES AND ROAD MEDIANS (Dormant Spray of Tree Pests)

{Note to Label Editor: Company may delete greenhouse on market label.}

This product may be used as a dormant or delayed dormant spray at the rates indicated to control the listed insects. This product may be used without oil; however, oil may be used to control additional pests such as the European red mite. For height:, volume (dilute) spray (200 to 600 gal. of spray mixture per ac.), tank-mix .the specified dosage with 1 to 2 gallons of a petroleum spray oil labeled for dormant use in 100 gallons of water. Spray the entire tree to runoff using suitable ground spray equipment.

For low volume (concentrate) sprays (less than 200 gallons of spray mixture per acre), use the same amount of this product as for a dilute spray and apply in a manner that will ensure thorough coverage of the trees. Use oil as recommended by your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist.

USE RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply until rain or irrigation have replenished soil moisture such that bark and twigs are not desiccated since cold dry conditions may cause this product plus oil to infuse trees resulting in bud damage or drop. Do not apply more than once during the dormant season, except for the control of the Apple ermine moth. Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated areas.

Pest	This Product		
	In 1 Gal.	In 3 Gal.	In 100 Gal.
Aphids (Mealy plum, Rose apple, Woolly apple), Borers (Peach twig), Cutworms (Climbing) Leafrollers (Pandemis), Pear psylla adults, Plantbugs, Scale (San Jose)	0.083 to 0.166 fl. oz	0.25 to 0.5 fl. oz	0.5 to 1 pt.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Tank-mix with 1 to 2 gal. of a petroleum spray oil labeled for dormant use in 100 gal. of water.			
Apple ermine moth	0.083 fl. oz.	0.25 fl. oz.	0.5 pt.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For control on Ma/us species, make 2 applications at 7 to 14 day intervals in combination with a petroleum spray oil at the rate of 2 to 4% (v/v) in a spray-to-wet application to ensure thorough coverage of all stems and branches. When using tank-mixtures, follow all label directions for the mixing partner (oil). Use appropriate application equipment and spray volumes to ensure complete coverage of the plant(s) or control will be compromised.			

ORNAMENTALS IN GREENHOUSES AND NURSERIES

(Pre-plant Incorporation Treatment of Field Grown Nursery Stock){Note to Label Editor: Company may delete greenhouse on market label.}

Pest	This Product	
	Per 1,000 sq. ft.	Per ac.
White grubs, White fringed beetles	0.7 fl. oz.	2 pt.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: To control White grubs and White fringed beetles during transplant or seedling establishment, apply this product to soil and incorporate before transplanting or planting. Apply to the soil surface as a broadcast spray using sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. On the same day of treatment, incorporate this product into the top 2 to 4 inches of the soil using a tandem disc, field cultivator, or equivalent incorporation equipment capable of thorough soil mixing. Do not make aerial applications.		
Use Precautions and Restrictions: Environmental factors and varietal variation can significantly affect the potential for phytotoxicity from pesticide use. This product has been evaluated at the above indicated rate on Loblolly pine without phytotoxic effects. Prior to making large-scale applications, prepare and observe a small test plot as above in order to determine the potential phytotoxicity in species or varieties other than Loblolly pine. Use the following procedure: (1) Treat a small test block as above; (2) Seed or transplant the test species or variety and observe for symptoms of phytotoxicity for a minimum of 14 days following emergence or transplanting. **Note:** The user assumes responsibility for determining if this product is safe to treat plants under commercial growth conditions.		
Garden symphylans	0.7 fl. oz.	2 pt.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply this product as a pre-plant incorporated treatment to suppress Garden symphylans on land to be planted to field grown ornamentals. Apply as a broadcast application to the soil at the maximum rate of 2 pt. per ac. in at least 10 gal. of water per ac. On the same day of treatment, incorporate this product to a depth of up to 8 inches using a disc, rotovator, or other suitable equipment. Use the higher rate range for longer residual control, or where deeper incorporation is necessary. Use Precautions: Environmental factors significantly affect phytotoxicity. This product has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity. However, because of numerous varieties grown, treat a small group of plants at the specified rate under the anticipated growing conditions and observe for phytotoxic symptoms for at least 7 days, before a large number of plants are treated. Do not blend this product with dry bulk fertilizer materials. **Note:** The user assumes responsibility for determining if this product is safe to treat plants under commercial growth conditions.		

ORNAMENTALS GROWN IN NURSERIES*

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 5 days for citrus, 4 days for tree fruit, and 24 hours for all other ornamentals unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

This product may be used to treat shade and flowering trees, evergreens (including those grown in conifer seedling nurseries), vines, shade and flowering trees and non-bearing fruit, nut and citrus trees infested with pests listed in the following table. Apply this product with suitable hand or power operated spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. Apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both the upper and lower surfaces and to infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage, but avoid over spraying to the point of excessive runoff. When using spray equipment that delivers less than 200 gallons of spray per acre, use the rate specified in the per acre column. Apply when pests appear and repeat application at 7 to 10 day intervals, as needed. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension service Specialist for application timing and other specific use information applicable to your area.

Phytotoxicity: DO NOT apply under conditions of extreme heat or drought. Environmental factors significantly affect phytotoxicity. This product has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity. However, because of numerous varieties grown, treat a small group of plants at the specified rate under the anticipated growing conditions and observe for phytotoxic symptoms for at least 7 days, before a large number of plants are treated. The user assumes responsibility for determining if it is safe to treat other ornamental plants using this product under commercial growing conditions.

***USE RESTRICTIONS:** Use in nurseries is ONLY for wholesale nursery operations. Wholesale nursery operations are commercial agricultural operations which DO NOT sell or distribute directly to consumers or the general public through retail sales. **PROHIBITION:** Selling or distributing treated plants directly to consumers or the general public through retail sales is prohibited.

ORNAMENTALS GROWN IN NURSERIES*

Pest	This Product (fl. oz.)		
	In 1 Gal.	In 100 Gal.	Per Ac.
Adelgids (Cooley, Eastern spruce gall, Pine bark), Aphids (Apple, Balsam twig, Black pecan, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Crape myrtle, Elm leaf, Melon, Peach, Rose, Spirea, White pine, Woolly, Yellow pecan), Boxelder bugs, Lace bugs (such as Hawthorne), Periodical cicada, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx, Citrus mealybugs, Plant bugs, Psyllid, Spittlebugs, Thornbug, Whiteflies	0.083 to 0.166	8 to 16	16 to 32
Sowbugs, Springtails	0.166	16	32
Bagworms	0.083 to 0.166	8 to 16	16 to 32
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Treat when Bagworm larvae are small and actively feeding.			
Balsam gall midge, Beet armyworms, Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Mahogany webworms, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworms, Oakworms (California, Orangestriped, Redhumped), Thrips (exposed), Redhumped caterpillars	0.166	16	32
Beetles (Cottonwood leaf, Elm leaf, Flea, Willow leaf)	0.083 to 0.333	16 to 32	32
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: To control larvae and adults of Cottonwood leaf beetles infesting Cottonwoods, apply when field counts indicate damaging beetle populations are developing or are present. For seedlings, use 8 to 20 gal. of spray volume per acre.			
Beetles (Ambrosia, Anobiidae, Black turpentine, Blister, Cottonwood leaf, Elm leaf, European elm bark, Fuller rose, Japanese, June, mountain pine, Native elm bark, Southern pine, Spruce, Western pine, Willow leaf)	2 .66	256	-
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For preventative treatment, spray the main trunk of tree in early Spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment, spray the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge. To prevent Native elm bark beetles from overwintering in uninfested trees, apply a dilution of 1 gallon per 100 gal. of water (1.3 fl. oz. per gallon) as a spray to the bottom 9 feet of the trunk. Wet the trunk thoroughly but do not spray to runoff. Apply the spray to the base of the root flare. Applications can be made from the Spring to early Fall. To reduce twig and branch feeding on trees deemed to be of high value, spray the tree crown using a dilution of 1 gallon per 100 gal. of water (1.3 fl. oz. per gallon). Apply in the Spring or early Summer using a sprayer that will give thorough coverage to the tree crown.			
Beetles (Fuller rose)	0.166	16	32
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: To reduce foliar feeding on twigs and branches by beetles, apply in the Spring or early Summer.			
Borers: Clearwing moths (Ash, Dogwood, Lesser peachtree, Lilac, Oak, Rhododendron); Longhorned beetles (Locust, Red oak), Metallic wood (Bronze birch, Flatheaded appletree, Twolined chestnut), Pales weevils adults, Zimmerman pine moth	0.333	16	-
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply this product to the trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Apply uniformly as a coarse low-pressure spray. Pheromone traps may aid in detection of adult clearwing moths. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for proper time to treat.in your area.			
Borers (Peachtree)	0.333	16	-
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Peachtree borers, apply this product in water to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus Prunus as a trunk spray before newly hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse low-pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for proper time to treat in your area.			
Armyworms (Fall, Yellowstriped), Canker worms, Catalpa sphinx, Elm spanworms, Grasshoppers, Greenstriped mapleworms, Green fruitworms, Hornworms, Jackpine budworms, Juniper webworms, Katydids, Lacebugs, Oak skeletonizers, Oleander caterpillars, Orange tortrix, Poplar tentmakers, Puss caterpillars, Rose chafers, Sawflies (exposed) [European pine, Pin oak, Pine, Redheaded], Spring elm caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce budworms (Eastern, Western), Tent caterpillars (Eastern, Forest, Western), Walnut caterpillars, Yellownecked caterpillars	0.083 to 0.166	8 to 16	16 to 32
Fall webworms	0.083 to 0.166	8 to 16	16 to 32
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For effective control of Fall webworms, direct spray into web and immediately surrounding foliage.			
Leafminers, Needleminers (Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Spruce), Pine needle midge, Rhododendron gall midge	0.333	32	32 to 64
Leafrollers	0.083 to 0.166	8 to 16	16 to 32
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Spray before leaves are tightly rolled.			
Maple leafcutter	0.083 to 0.166	8 to 16	16 to 32
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Spray as cases are being formed. Do not treat Sugar maple trees intended for Maple syrup production.			
Mites (Clover, Red spider, Southern red, Spruce spider)	0.166	16	32
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For effective control of Spider mites, when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray 3 to 5 days in the South or 7 to 10 days in the North after initial treatment to control newly hatched nymphs.			
Moths (Browntail, Cypress tip, Douglas fir tussock, European pine shoot, Gypsy, Holly bud, Nantucket pine tip, Pandora, Pitch pine tip, Subtropical pine tip, Tussock)	0.166	16	32
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: To kill migrating and invading Gypsy moth larvae, treat trunk and foliage.			
Scale insects (Cottony cushion, Cottony maple, Dearness, Euonymus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Golden oak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak kermes, Oak lecaniurn, Oystershell, Pine needle, San Jose, Tea, White birch)	0.333	32	32 to 64
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Time applications for control of Scale insects when crawlers or first two stages of settled nymphs are present.			

(Continued)

ORNAMENTALS GROWN IN NURSERIES* *(Cont.)*

Pest	This Product (fl. oz.)		
	In 1 Gal.	In 100 Gal.	Per Ac.
Weevils (Northern pine, Pitch eating, Twig)	5.333	512	-
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Treat pine seedlings immediately after transplanting. Treat each seedling with enough spray to thoroughly wet the foliage and stem to the point of runoff. Do not use more than 6 gal. of spray per ac.			
Weevils (Northern pine, Pales)	1	96	-
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a cut stump spray or drench in Winter or early Spring.			
Weevils (Blackvine, Pine reproduction, Yellow poplar)	0.166	16	32 to 64
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Blackvine weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas.			
Weevil (Cranberry qirdler)	0.166	16	32 to 64
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Cranberry girdler larvae infesting Douglas fir seedlings, direct spray at the lower crown and stems using minimum of 50 gal. of water per ac. Irrigate immediately after application for soil penetration of 1 to 2 inches. Treat after egg laying during the Summer.			

NON-RESIDENTIAL TURF, INDUSTRIAL PLANT PERIMETERS, AND ROAD MEDIAN OUTDOOR USES

Apply this product to control the pests listed in the following table at the specified dosages and in accordance with the directions given below or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist. Apply this product as a coarse low-pressure spray using suitable application equipment. Except as noted, thoroughly water immediately after treatment to wash the insecticide into the Turf. Moisten the area to be treated at the time of treatment. Spray when pests first appear. Retreat when needed.

Pest	This Product	
	Per 1,000 sq. ft.	Per Ac.
Armyworms (Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped), Chinch bugs, Crickets, Cutworms, Earwigs, Fiery skipper, Gnats, Grasshoppers, Greenbug aphids, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moths, Millipedes, Mites (Clover, Bermudagrass stunt, Formula grass, Winter grain), Pillbugs, Sowbugs	0.75 fl. oz.	2 pt.
Billbugs adults (such as Bluegrass, Denver, Hunting)	0.75 to 3 fl. oz.	2 pt.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Spray early in the season when adult Billbugs first appear.		
Chiggers	0.75 fl. oz.	2 pt.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply this product for area control of Chiggers infesting Golf course turf, Turf in road medians and Industrial plant sites where these pests are present and create a nuisance or a possible public health problem. Do not allow public use of treated areas during application or until spray has dried. Apply in water at the rate of 0.5 pt. per ac. (equivalent to 1/6 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) using a hydraulic sprayer, mist applicator, knapsack sprayer, or other suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment. Treat low underbrush, grassy areas, weeds and ground surface and debris using enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage, usually 40 to 100 gal. per ac.		
Deer ticks	0.75 fl. oz.	2 pt.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in water at the rate of 2 pt. per ac. or 0.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. for control of deer ticks. Treat low underbrush, Turf, grassy areas, weeds and ground surface .and debris using enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage.		
European crane fly	1 fl. oz.	2 pt.
Mole crickets	1.5 fl. oz.	2 pt.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For Mole crickets in Golf course turf, Turf in road medians and industrial plant site turfgrass, apply through high-pressure injection or other suitable subsurface placement application equipment. Depending on the application equipment used, follow the manufacturer's specification for calibration and the volume of spray per ac. needed to provide control, or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist. Apply when young nymphs are active.		
Sod webworms (Lawn moths)	0.75 fl. oz.	2 pt.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Delay watering or mowing of the treated areas 24 hours after treatment.		
Ticks	0.75 fl. oz.	2 pt.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply this product for area control of Ticks infesting Golf course turf, Turf in road medians and Industrial plant sites where these pests are present and create a nuisance or' a possible public health problem. Do not allow public use of treated areas during application or until spray has dried. Apply this product in water at the rate of 0.5 pt. per ac. (equivalent to 0.166 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) using a hydraulic sprayer, mist applicator, knapsack sprayer, or other suitable hand-or power-operated spray equipment. Treat low underbrush, grassy areas, weeds and ground surface and debris using enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage, usually 40 to 100 gal. per ac.		
Ticks (American dog, Cattle fever, Gulf coast, Lone star)	0.25 fl. oz.	1.5 pt.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For control of Ticks, treat soil and other areas likely to serve as harborage sites for ticks that have removed themselves from their host. Spray surfaces to be treated until wet, but do not create excessive runoff. **Note:** This application is intended as a premise spray only. Do not use this as a direct spray on livestock or any sites that may come in contact with livestock.		
Turfgrass weevil *(Hyperodes)*	1.5 fl. oz.	2 pts
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make application to problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May, or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist.		
White grubs (Black turfgrass ataenius, European chafer, Japanese beetle larvae, Southern and Northern masked chafer)	1.5 to 3 fl. oz.	2 pts
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Spray when White Grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface. usually during late July and August, or as recommended by your Agricultural Extension Service Specialist. Immediately after spraying, irrigate the treated area with one-half to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide deep into the thatch or into the underlying soil.		

OUTSIDE SURFACES AND AROUND INDUSTRIAL PLANT SITES
(Such as Around Warehouses, Food Processing and Food Manufacturing Sites)

This product may be applied as a residual spray to and around outside surfaces of nonresidential buildings and structures. Permitted areas of use include fences, pre-construction foundations, refuse dumps, outside of walls, and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Do not allow adults, children or pets to contact treated surfaces until spray have dried. Keep out of fish pools and other bodies of water. Do not feed treated grass cuttings (hay) or seed screening to livestock, or use treated hay for livestock bedding. Do not treat vegetable gardens. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness. Unless prohibited by a products' label, users, at their own discretion, can tank-mix pesticides currently labeled for other use patterns listed on this label. Always perform a small jar compatibility test using proper proportions to check for physical compatibility prior to tank-mixing. Do not tank-mix this product with product containing dichlorvos (DDVP).

Pest	This Product		
	In 1 Gal.	In 3 Gal.	In 50 Gal.
For Band Treatment			
Beetles, Boxelder bugs (for other true bugs), Clover mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Elf leaf beetles (adults), Firebrats, Millipedes, Pillbugs, Silverfish, Sowbugs, Spiders (except Black widow and Brown recluse), Springtails, Ticks (for Ticks control in golf courses, road medians and industrial plant sites only)	0.25 fl. oz.	0.75 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: To help prevent infestation of non-residential buildings, treat a band of soil 6 to 10 ft. wide around and. adjacent to buildings including the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 ft. where pests are active and may find entrance. Use 4 fl. oz. of this product per 50 gal. of water and apply as a coarse spray at the rate of about 10 gal. of spray mixture per 1,000 sq. ft. to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area.			
For Outside Surface			
Beetles, Boxelder bugs (for other true bugs), Clover mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Elf leaf beetles (adults), Firebrats, Millipedes, Pillbugs, Silverfish, Sowbugs, Spiders (except Black widow and Brown recluse), Springtails, Ticks (for Ticks control in golf courses, road medians and industrial plant sites only)	1.3 fl. oz.	13.3 fl. oz.	4 pt.*
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: *Do not exceed 2 pt. of this product per ac.			

WHEAT

Spring Wheat: For use ONLY in the following states: CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, WY

Winter Wheat: For use ONLY in the following states: CO, KS, MN, MT, NE, ND, OK, SD, TX, WY

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Pest	This Product (pt./ac.)
Aphids (including Russian wheat aphid, Greenbug, English grain aphid), Brown wheat mite, Grasshoppers	0.5 to 1 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ai/acre)
USE DIRECTIONS: From emergence to flowering, treat when 15 to 20% of tillers are infested. From flowering to early milk stage, treat when 20% or more of tillers are infested.	
Army cutworms, Other Cutworm species (suppression only), Wheat midge	1 (0.5 lb ai/acre)
USE DIRECTIONS: Control may be reduced under high temperature conditions (greater than 80°F), under dry soil conditions, or if larvae are more than one-half inch long. Treat when field counts or crop injury indicates that damaging pest populations are developing or present. For control of Wheat midge, apply when 75% of the Wheat heads have emerged from the boot and when midge adults are found in the crop (1 midge per 4 to 5 heads). Application timing is critical to ensure good control. If possible, apply in the late afternoon or early evening when temperatures exceed 50°F and wind speed is less than 7 mph.	
Cereal leaf beetle	1 (0.5 lb ai/acre)
USE DIRECTIONS: Target application when eggs are near hatching and larvae emerging as monitored by plant inspection.	

Mix the required dosage with water and apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre finished spray volume. Apply using aerial (fixed wing or helicopter) or power-operated ground spray equipment. This product may also be applied through sprinkler-irrigation systems at specified broadcast application rates to control listed foliar pests (see directions above).

RESTRICTIONS: *Do not make more than 1 application per year of this product or other products containing Chlorpyrifos. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest for grain or straw or within 14 days of harvest for forage or hay. Do not allow livestock to graze or otherwise feed on treated forage within 14 days of application. Do not feed straw from treated Wheat within 28 days of application.*

For spring wheat, the maximum is single application rate is 1.5 pt (0.75 lbs of a.i./acre) per year.

For winter wheat:

In CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, and WY, the maximum single application rate is 1 pt (0.5 lbs of a.i./acre) per year.

In MN, OK, and TX, the maximum single application rate is 1.5 pt (0.75 lbs of a.i./acre) per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry location. Avoid storage at high temperatures. Keep container tightly sealed. Avoid contamination with acids or alkalis. Do not stack more than 2 pallets high to prevent crushing. Keep containers away from any source of puncture. Store in original container only.

Separate pesticides during storage to prevent cross-contamination of other pesticides, fertilizer, food and feed. Preferably lock storage area to prevent admittance by unauthorized or unknowledgeable persons. If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled, follow these procedures:

1. Cover spill with absorbent material.
2. Sweep into disposal container.
3. Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
4. Do not allow to contaminate water supplies.
5. Dispose of according to instructions below.

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 gal.): 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 gal. up to < 250 gal.): 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 other methods allowed by State and local authorities.

Refillable Container (≥ 250 gal. & Bulk): 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 the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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 directed 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.