

DRP

APR - 9 1986

Mr. William Mahlburg  
Platte Chemical Co.  
P.O. Box 667  
Greeley, CO 80632

Dear Mr. Mahlburg:

SUBJECT: December 1985 3(c)(2)(B) Data Call-In Notices  
for Endosulfan End-Use Products with  
Directions for Use on the sites:  
Alfalfa (seed crop) and Forestry  
Clean Crop Thiodan 3 E.C.  
EPA Reg. No. 34704-21  
Amendments - Delete Alfalfa (seed crops) use  
- Delete Forestry use  
Your submission received January 13, 1986

FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B) Data Call-In Notices for endosulfan end-use products with directions for use on alfalfa (seed crop) and forestry (including forest trees and/or felled logs) were issued December 24 and December 27, 1985, respectively.

The Environmental Protection Agency has determined that you have complied with the requirements of those Notices by submitting the required FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B) summary sheet and amended labeling deleting the use patterns alfalfa (seed crops) and forestry within the 30 day period allowed.

The amendments referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, are acceptable provided that you make the label changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labelings:

1. Toxicity data available to the Agency indicate that endosulfan 3 EC products are in Toxicity Category I and should bear the signal word DANGER POISON. The signal word for the subject product must be upgraded. Alternatively, you may elect to submit acute toxicity studies for your specific formulation to justify a lower toxicity category. Remember to revise the Spanish signal word to PELIGRO, add the skull and crossbones symbol.

- 2. The front panel must bear a referral statement "See side panel for additional precautionary statements."
- 3. Revise Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section to read:

DANGER

Fatal (poisonous) if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor. During mixing, loading, and application of this product wear unlined waterproof gloves and a pesticide mask or respirator jointly approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) for pesticide application under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11 for protection against endosulfan. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Wash thoroughly after handling and before smoking or eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

- 4. Delete "Repeat until vomit fluid is clear from the "If Swallowed" advice, since this would increase the chance of aspiration pneumonia. You may also delete "Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally" from this same section. In the "Note to Physician", add: "Contains a light hydrocarbon solvent which presents aspiration hazard. Gastric lavage may be indicated if solvent was taken internally."
- 5. Add "3" immediately in front of "oxide" in the formula name appearing in the ingredients statement.
- 6. Revise the Environmental Hazards text as follows:

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not apply to any area not specified on the label. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This pesticide is toxic to bees exposed to direct application. Applications should be timed to coincide with periods of minimum bee activity, usually between late evening and early morning.

- 7. Directly under "It is a violation ..." [above the subheading "RE-ENTRY", rather than "RE-ENTRY STATEMENT"] add the following:

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. When mixing, loading, and applying this product wear unlined waterproof gloves and a MSHA/NIOSH approved pesticide mask or respirator.

8. Revise the RE-ENTRY section to read as follows:

Do not enter treated areas without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body including the arms and legs), socks, and shoes.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, such as the 48 hour re-entry interval established by California, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time the field must be vacated, and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. An example of such information is given under written warnings. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following:

**DANGER**

Area treated with endosulfan on (insert date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours (insert State Department of Agriculture's re-entry date, if more restrictive.

In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to endosulfan and describe his condition. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If inhaled, go to an area where the pesticide has not been applied.

[Note to registrant You may revise the First Aid advice that should appear on the warning sign in keeping with the label's Statement of Practical Treatment, however, merely referring to it is not adequate since the labeled container may not be readily accessible to the fieldworkers.]

- 9. The line in the directions "Apples (30) | Apple Aphid, Rosy" should be relocated to appear directly over the line "Apple Aphid | or 2 2/3 to 3 1/2 qts/acre". Also, delete "at rate above 5 qts. per acre" after "... during the fruiting period." on the latter line.
- 10. As noted on pages 66 and 67 of the Endosulfan Registration Standard, there are specific statements that must appear in each of the directions for use on certain crops [Note - your product label may not necessarily include all the listed crops].
  - a. Tree fruit crops (apples, apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums, and prunes):
    - "Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards."
  - b. Nut crops (almonds, filberts, macadamia nuts, pecans, and walnuts)
    - "Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in the treated areas."
  - c. Eggplants:
    - "Do not exceed 0.5 pound active ingredient endosulfan per acre."
- 11. In the directions for use on "Ornamentals (greenhouse and out of doors)" delete "In greenhouse applications wear approved mask or respirator" since the implication is that for other applications one would not be required, which contradicts items 2 and 6 above.

A stamped copy of the amended label is enclosed for your records. Any product released for shipment 90 days after the date of this letter must bear the amended label.

Please submit five (5) copies of the actual finished label prior to release for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca  
 Product Manager (15)  
 Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
 Registration Division

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Ornamental (greenhouse & out of doors)	Aphids, Cyclamen A'ite, Whitefly, Rose Chaferlar	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt /100 gal's	On chrysanthemums, best results will be obtained if applied before plants flower. Do apply to "Bonnamon Delure", "Fred Shoemith", and "White Knight" chrysanthemums as injury may result. Do not use on both trees. In greenhouse applications wear approved mask or respirator.
Pines (Austrian, Jack, Red, Scotch, White) (Ornamental's only)	Zimmerman Pine Moth main stem especially where branches on main stem	1 qt /100 gal's	Apply in mid-April and again if necessary in late fall. Thoroughly wet bark and
Shade Trees (except Birch) Shrubs (Ornamental's only)	Aphids	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt /100 gal's	
Box Elder (Ornamental's only)	Box Elder Bug	2 qts /100 gal's (2 To's legal)	Spray foliage and trunks when insects first appear. Repeat as required. In late summer or fall spray tree trunks, outside walls, fences and other places where bugs congregate.
Dogwood (Ornamental's only)	Dogwood Borer	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 1/2 qts /100 gal's	Apply in early June and repeat in 10 to 14 days. Drench all bark areas down to the ground level.
Lilac (Ornamental's only)	Lilac Borer		
Taxus (Ornamental's only)	Taxus Bud A'ite	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt /100 gal's	Apply 3 to 5 applications beginning in mid-May. Thorough treatment of foliage, legs and bark is essential.
	Black Vine Weevil	1 1/2 qts /100 gal's	Spray thoroughly and drench soil under plants. Apply when beetles first appear. Repeat in 14 days.



**THIODAN**  
**3 B**

**ACCEPTED**  
**with COMMENTS**  
**in EPA Letter Date.**

**APR 9 1986**

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-21

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**  
\*Endosulfan (Hexachlorohexahydro-2,4,3-benzodioxole)  
Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent  
**INERT INGREDIENTS: . . . . .**

**CONTAINS 3 POUNDS END**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH**  
**WARNING**  
PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliam

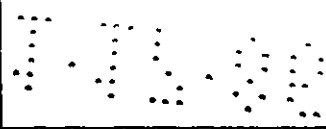
**NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE**

FORMULATED FOR  
**PLATTE CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.**  
150 SO. MAIN STREET      FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025

**EPA REG. NO.**

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Alfalfa, green for forage (21)	Meadow Spittlebug	4 1/2 qt/acre	Apply 1 week after eggs begin to hatch or when first small masses of froth are produced in the plant which is usually about the time of the alfalfa is 4 to 6 inches tall. Apply in at least 30 gals of water per acre by ground applicator or in at least 2 gals of water per acre by airplane. Do not apply more than once per cutting. Do not graze or cut forage within 21 days of treatment.
Barley, Oats Rye, Wheat	Army Cutworm	4 1/2 qt/acre	Do not apply after heads begin to form. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. For airplane application apply in 2 gals diesel fuel oil per acre.
Beans (3) succulent and dry (except Lima Beans)	Black Bean Aphid, Bean Leaf Skeletonizer, Cucumber Beetles, Green Stink Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle	4 1/2 to 1 1/2 qts	Do not exceed 3 applications per season. Do not feed threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.
Broccoli (7), Cabbage (7), Brussels Sprouts (14) Cauliflower (14)	Cabbage Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Cross-striped Cabbage worm, Diamond-back Moth Larvae, Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbage worm, Stink Bug Armyworms, Cutworms	1 to 1 1/2 qt	
Carrots (7)	Green Peach Aphid	4 1/2 - 1 1/2 qts	Do not exceed 2 applications. Do not use tops for food or feed.
Celery (7)	Green Peach Aphid	4 1/2 qt	No limit on the number of applications per season.
Celery (4)	Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper	4 1/2 - 1 1/2 qt	Do not exceed 3 applications.
Cucumbers (10), Melons (10), Summer & Winter Squash (10)	Aphid, Cucumber Beetles, Striped Flea Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelon), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, and Squash Vine Borer	4 1/2 - 1 1/2 qts	For vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds, stems and vines beginning when moths first appear. Rindworm is apparently a combination of feeding damage by cabbage loopers and certain other lepidopterous larvae.
Eggplants (1)	Bitter Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Green Stink Bug, Whitefly	4 1/2 qt	
Lettuce (14)	Cabbage Looper, Green Peach Aphid, Diamond-back Moth Larvae, Imported Cabbageworm	1 - 1 1/2 qts	Do not exceed 3 applications after thinning head lettuce and remove outside leaves at harvest. Do not exceed 2 applications per season on leaf lettuce. Do not feed crop refuse to livestock.
Peas, succulent (10)	Pea Aphid, Pea Weevil	4 1/2 - 1 1/2 qts/acre	Do not exceed 2 applications during the flowering period. Use only on peas to be harvested by combine. Do not feed treated vines to livestock or allow to graze in treated fields.
Peppers (-)	Green Peach Aphid, Flea Beetles, Hornworms, Pepper Maggot	4 1/2 - 1 1/2 qts	*1 day if maximum of 4 1/2 quart/acre is applied.

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Potatoes (0)	Aphids, Armyworms, Colorado Potato Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Leaf-footed Bug, Plant Bugs, Potato Flea Beetles, Potato Leafhopper, Potato Tubeworm, Whitefly	$\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts/acre	
	European Corn Borer, Potato Psyllid, False Chinch Bug	1 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts/acre	
	Three-lined Potato Beetle	$\frac{1}{2}$ qts/acre	
	Crown Mite, Green Peach Aphid	1 qt	Do not exceed one application
Strawberries (4)	Cyclamen Mite	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt/acre in 100 gals of water; 400 gals water/acre	Do not apply at intervals of less than 35 days when fruit is present
	Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Aphid, Tarnished Plant Bug	$1\frac{1}{2}$ qts/acre in 200 gals of water	Do not apply at intervals of less than 15 days or more than twice during any 35 day period when fruit is present.
Sugar Beets (30)	Green Peach Aphid	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts	Do not feed treated tops to livestock
	Meadow Spittlebug	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt	
	Sugar Beet Webworm	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ qt	
Sunflower (0)	Sunflower Moth	$1\frac{1}{2}$ qts/acre	Do not exceed 3 applications. Make first application at onset of bloom and make two more applications at 4 to 7 day intervals. Do not feed treated forage to livestock
Sweet Corn, fresh vegetable use only (0)	Corn Leaf Aphid	$1\frac{1}{2}$ qts	Apply at 2 to 3 day intervals beginning when silks first appear and continuing until they begin to dry. Do not exceed 5 applications. Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed. Do not feed treated forage or ensilage to livestock or allow to graze in treated fields.
	Corn Earworm	2 qts	
Sweet Potatoes (0)	Sweet Potato Flea Beetle	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt/acre	Begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches making a single treatment just prior to plant set. Do not feed treated potatoes to livestock.
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (and in control of, and for use in South Central State only)	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ qts/acre broadcast or $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts/acre in a 18" band over the row (48" spacing)	
Tobacco (5)	Flea Beetle, Hornworm, Budworm, Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper and apply 6 gals spray/100 sq yards	FIELD $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts SEED JED Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ qt /100 gals of water	
	Green June Bug Larvae	Use $\frac{1}{2}$ qt/100 gals of water and drench plant bed with 1 gal spray/sq yd	
	Stink Bug	Use field application of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 qts /100 gals	
Tomatoes (Field & Greenhouse) (1)	Striper Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt	
	Hornworms	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ qt	
	Tomato Russet Mite, Tomato Fruitworm, Yellow striped Armyworm	$1\frac{1}{2}$ qts	
	Stink Bugs	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts	
	Cabbage Looper	1 qt	
	Whitefly	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt/100 gals. in 100 to 200 gals. of water	
Apples (30)	Apple Aphid, Rosy	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt /100 gals. of water	Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock. Do not exceed 2 applications

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Low Spotted	1/2 qt/acre	Apply 1 week after eggs begin to hatch or when first small masses of frass are produced in the plant which is usually about the time the alfalfa is 4 to 6 inches tall. Apply in at least 10 gals of water per acre by ground applicator or in at least 2 gals of water per acre by airplane. Do not apply more than once per cutting. Do not graze or cut forage within 21 days of treatment.
Cutworm	1/2 qt/acre	Do not apply after heads begin to form. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. For airplane application apply in 2 gals of diesel fuel oil per acre.
Bean Aphid, Leaf Skeletonizer, Amber Beetle, Green Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle	1/2 to 1 1/2 qts	Do not exceed 3 applications per season. Do not feed freshtings or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.
Cabbage Aphid, Cross-striped Cabbage worm, Diamond-Moth Larvae, Flea Beetle, Green Bug, Imported Cabbageworm, Sunk Bug	1 to 1 1/2 qt	
Worms, Cutworms	1 1/2 qt/acre	
Peach Aphid	1/2 - 1 1/2 qts	Do not exceed 2 applications. Do not use crops for food or feed.
Peach Aphid	1/2 qt	No limit on the number of applications per season.
Peach Aphid, Sage Looper	1/2 - 1 1/2 qt	Do not exceed 3 applications.
Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetle, Fleaworm, Pickleworm (or water-melon), Squash Beetle, Green Bug, and Squash Vine Borer	1/2 - 1 1/2 qts	For vine borer control, apply liberally to flower buds, stems and vines beginning when moths first appear. Borerworm is apparently a combination of feeding damage by cabbage looper and certain other lepidopterous larvae.
Colorado Beetle, Flea Beetle, Peach Aphid, Green Flea, Whitefly	1/2 qt	
Sage Looper, Green Aphid, Diamond-Moth Larvae, Imported Fleaworm	1 - 1 1/2 qts	Do not exceed 3 applications after thinning head lettuce and remove outside leaves at harvest. Do not exceed 2 applications per season on leaf lettuce. Do not feed crop refuse to livestock.
Aphid, Pea Weevil	1/2 - 1 1/2 qts/acre	Do not exceed 2 applications during the fruiting period. Use only on peas to be harvested by combine. Do not feed treated vines to livestock or allow to graze in treated fields.
Peach Aphid, Flea Beetles, Hornworms, Pepper Weevil	1/2 - 1 1/2 qts	1 day if maximum of 1/2 quart/acre is applied.



	Apple Aphid	or 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 qts/acre	during the fruiting period at rate above 5 qts per acre
	Apple Rust Mite	1 pt. to 1/2 qt 100 gals of water or 1 gal to 5 1/2 qts/acre	
Cherry (21)	Plum Rust Mite	1/2 qt 100 gals or 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 qts/acre	Do not exceed 2 applications after shuck split
	Miner Moth (Michigan only)	1 1/2 qts 100 gals applied in delayed dormant period	
Peaches (37), Apricots (30), 7 acid trees (30)	Black Cherry Aphid, Rusty Plum Aphid, Black Peach Aphid, Calacing Hopper, Flea on Peach Aphid, Peach Twig Borer, Lesser Peach Tree Borer, Peach Tree Silver Mite	1 qt 100 gals or 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 qts/acre 1 qt 100 gals 1/2 qt 100 gals or 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 qts/acre	Do not exceed 2 applications during fruiting period. For Lesser Peach Tree Borer, thorough wetting of trunks and main branches is important. For total application, do not apply more than twice per season.
Pears (7), Prunes (7)	Lesser Peach Tree Borer	1 qt 100 gals or 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 qts/acre	Apply spray to thoroughly wet trunks and main branches
	Peach Tree Borer	1 qt 100 gals or 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 qts/acre	Spray thoroughly to cover all bark areas from ground to scaffold limbs
Cherry Peach Plum Nursery Stock D.P	Peach Tree Borer	2 1/2 qts 100 gals of water	Thoroughly mix. Immerse the bundles of trees so that the roots and crowns are covered wet above the grafting bud scar. Plant immediately or dry before returning to storage. Wear rubber gloves when dipping.
Grapes (7)	Grape Leafhopper	1/2 qt 100 gals or 1 1/2 to 2 qts/acre	Do not apply to Concord variety as severe injury is likely to occur
	Rose Chafer	1/2 qt 100 gals	
Pears (7)	Conspicuous Stink Bug	GROUND TREATMENT Use 1/2 qt 100 gals 200-400 gals/acre applied to orchard floor & ground around trees prior to bloom  FOLIAR TREATMENT Use 1/2 qt 100 gals or 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 qts/acre	Do not graze livestock in treated orchard  Stink Bugs must be wet to obtain control. The rate for a foliar treatment on stink bug control is 30 days. Do Not apply more than once per season
	Pear Rust Mite	1/2 qt 100 gals	
	Pear Leaf Blister Mite	1/2 - 1/4 qt 100 gals applied as a post-harvest or dormant treatment	
	Pear Psylla	To control second generation pear psylla use 1 qt 100 gals not to exceed 330 gals of spray/acre	Apply when nymphs are small and repeat if necessary in 7 to 10 days
Pecans	Black Pecan Aphid	1 qt 100 gals	Do not exceed 2 applications during the fruiting period. Do not apply after shuck split. Do not graze livestock in treated groves

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Hazardous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking. Wear clean clothing after use, contaminated clothing should be removed immediately and washed before reuse. Protective clothing, including impermeable gloves and a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly US Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR 11 should be worn during spray mixing and loading operations, in greenhouse applications and periods of prolonged use. Do not apply to or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes, and estuaries (except for effluence from treated watercross beds). Do not apply to water that will be used for recreational purposes and human and livestock consumption. Snail and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab, and other aquatic life are important resources. This product must not be used in areas where impact on threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This pesticide is toxic to bees exposed to direct application. Applications should be timed to coincide with periods of minimum bee activity, usually between late evening and early morning.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed, call a chemist or Poison Control Center for treatment.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Written or oral warnings must include the following information: "WARNING: (Insert area or field description) treated with Endosulfan on (insert date of application.) Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to Endosulfan and describe his condition. For further information see the STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT portion of the pesticide label!"

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

**STORAGE:** Do not store below temperature of 20°F. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment listed under "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS" when handling open containers.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or residue is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Metal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Grapes (7)	Grape Leafhopper	1/2 qt 1000 gals of water	Do not apply to Concord variety as severe injury is likely to occur
	Rose Chafer	1/2 qt 1000 gals	
Pears (7)	Conspicuous Stink Bug	GROUND TREATMENT Use 1/2 qt 1000 gals 200-400 gals/acre applied to orchard floor & ground around trees prior to bloom	Do not graze livestock in treated orchard
		FOLIAR TREATMENT Use 1/2 qt 1000 gals or 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 qts/acre	Stink Bugs must be set to obtain control. The rate for a foliar treatment on stink bug control is 30 days. Do Not apply more than once per season.
	Pear Rust Mite	1/2 qt 1000 gals	
	Pear Leaf Blister Mite	1/2 - 1 qt 1000 gals applied as a post harvest or dormant treatment	
	Pear Psylla	To control second generation pear psylla use 1 qt 1000 gals not to exceed 330 gals of spray/acre	Apply when nymphs are small and repeat if necessary in 7 to 10 days
Pecans	Black Pecan Aphid	1 qt 1000 gals	Do not exceed 2 applications during the fruiting period Do not apply after shuck split. Do not graze livestock in treated groves

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Hazardous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking. Wear clean clothing after use, contaminated clothing should be removed immediately and washed before reuse. Protective clothing, including impermeable gloves and a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR 11 should be worn during spray mixing and loading operations, in greenhouse applications and periods of prolonged use. Do not apply to or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes, and estuaries (except for recreational purposes and human and livestock consumption). Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab and other aquatic life are important resources. This product must not be used in areas where impact on threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This pesticide is toxic to bees exposed to direct application. Applications should be timed to coincide with periods of minimum bee activity, usually between late evening and early morning.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. DO NOT INDUCE vomiting unless other treatment is not available. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If it is necessary to induce vomiting give victim one or two glasses of water and insert finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

If on skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** This product contains endosulfan which is a central nervous system stimulant and may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Barbituric acid derivatives may be used in treatment. Treat symptomatically.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

### RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Written or oral warnings must include the following information: "WARNING: (Insert area or field description) treated with Endosulfan on (insert date of application). Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to Endosulfan and describe his condition. For further information refer to the STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT portion of the pesticide label."

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

**STORAGE:** Do not store below temperature of 20°F. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment listed under "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS" when handling open containers.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or residue is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative in the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Metal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required to maintain effective control. For ground application use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre insuring thorough coverage of the plants. Consult Extension service recommendations for concentrate spraying with this formulation. Observe use limitations. If insect control is required beyond the following use patterns, supplement the control program with other suitable pesticides. When applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon finished spray per acre on deciduous trees and vines. Where more than 2 qts of this material is recommended, mix with sufficient water to provide a minimum of finished spray equal to twice the amount of THIODAN 3 EC used. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes and sugar beets as follow-up crops. The number of days between last application and harvest is indicated by the number in ( ) following the crop.

### Disclaimer

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Platte Chemical Company. Platte Chemical Company warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use, subject to the risks referred to above. Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages and shall not include consequential damages.

Potatoes (0)	Aphids, Armyworms, Colorado Potato Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Leaf-footed Bug, Plant Bugs, Potato Flea Beetles, Potato Leafhopper, Potato Tubeworm, Whitefly	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ qts/acre	
	European Corn Borer, Potato Psyllid, False Chinch Bug	1 - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ qts/acre $\frac{1}{2}$ qts/acre	
	Three-lined Potato Beetle	$\frac{1}{2}$ qts/acre	
Spinach (21)	Crown Mite, Green Peach Aphid	1 qt	Do not exceed one application
Strawberries	Crown Mite	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt/acre in 100 gals of water; 400 gals water/acre	Do not apply at intervals of less than 35
	Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Aphid, Tarnished Plant Bug	1 - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ qts/acre in 200 gals of water	Do not apply at intervals of less than 15 period when fruit is present
Sugar Beets (30)	Green Peach Aphid	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ qts	Do not feed treated tops to livestock
	Meadow Spittlebug	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt	
	Sugar Beet Webworm	1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ qt	
Sunflower (9)	Sunflower Moth	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ qts/acre	Do not exceed 3 applications. Make first more applications at 4 to 7 day intervals
Sweet Corn, fresh vegetable use only (1)	Corn Leaf Aphid	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ qts	Apply at 2 to 3 day intervals beginning when plants begin to dry. Do not exceed 5 applications. Do not feed treated forage.
	Corn Earworm	2 qts	
Sweet Potatoes (0)	Sweet Potato Flea Beetle	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt/acre	Begin applications shortly
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (add in control of, and for use in South Central State only)	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ qts/acre broadcast or $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ qts/acre in a 16" band over the row (48" spacing)	Work into the soil to a depth of 2 inches prior to plant set. Do not feed treated potatoes
Tobacco (5)	Flea Beetle, Hornworm, Budworm, Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper and apply 8 gals spray/100 sq. yd.	FIELD: $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ qts SEED BED: Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ qt/100 gals of water	
	Green June Bug Larvae	Use $\frac{1}{2}$ qt/100 gals of water and drench plant bed with 1 gal spray/50 yd.	
	Stink Bug	Use field application of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 qts/100 gals	
Tomatoes (Field & Greenhouse) (1)	Cluster Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt	
	Hornworms	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ qt	
	Tomato Russet Mite, Tomato Fruitworm, Yellow striped Armyworm	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ qts	
	Stink Bugs	1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ qts	
	Cucumber Looper	1 qt	
	Whitefly	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt/100 gals in 100 to 200 gals of water	
	Apples (30)	Apple Aphid, Rosy	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt/100 gals of water

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