

FM 13 34704-41

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

FEB 24 1994

J ALLEN DUNLAP III
WILLIAM M. MAHLBURG
AGENT FOR: PLATTE CHEMICAL CO., INC.
BOX 667
GREELEY, CO. 80632

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 10/7/93 Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 34704-41
DIAZINON AG 500 INSECTICIDE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola
contains at least 50%

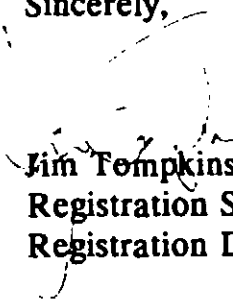
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,


Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROPOSED LABEL

THIS PRODUCT MUST NOT BE USED ON GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS.

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ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter dated

1994

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Herbicide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

34704-41



DIAZINON AG500 Insecticide

Organophosphate Insecticide

For control of certain insects on fruits, nuts, vegetables, field crops, and ornamentals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Diazinon [O,O-Diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate] 48%

INERT INGREDIENTS* 52%

TOTAL 100%

This product contains 4 lb. of Diazinon per gallon.
*This product contains xylene range aromatics.

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA REG. NO. 34704-41 EPA EST. NO. 34704-CO-3
NET CONTENTS _____ GAL. (_____ L)

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Directions for Use and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty before using this product.

3656 WPSEX0993

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Keep out of reach of children. May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid contamination of food. Do not use on humans. Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Do not contaminate feed or use on household pets or livestock.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Some materials that are resistant to this product are listed below. If you wear these clothes, follow the instructions for each. Refer to the EPA chemical resistance chart for more information.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile, neoprene, butyl rubber, or viton rubber or non-chemical resistant gloves such as socks, protective eyewear, and a respirator for protection against dusts, mists, and chemical vapors that may be present when cleaning, emptying, or refilling.

Use of a respirator and other air-purifying devices that have been tested and approved for use with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Remove all clothing immediately after cleaning and maintaining PPE. Do not eat, drink, or use tobacco while using equipment and hot water, soap, and wash PPE immediately after cleaning.

Engineering controls statements

When handling this product, use enclosed cabs or a similar enclosure that meets the following conditions: 1) The enclosure must be certified by a competent person as meeting the requirements of the California Air Resources Board (CARB) for use with this product. 2) The enclosure must be certified as meeting the requirements of the California Air Resources Board (CARB) for use with this product. 3) The enclosure must be certified as meeting the requirements of the California Air Resources Board (CARB) for use with this product.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

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 product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crabs, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not use where these are important resources. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If possible, vomiting should be induced under medical supervision. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with a finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Solvent presents aspiration hazard. Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. If symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be used in conjunction with atropine.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will control weeds or other persons or their property other than the intended use. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements that apply to your State or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It covers training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. Also, it contains specific requirements for safety data sheets and hazard communication. The requirements of this Standard are in effect for all agricultural pesticides registered by the EPA under this Act and that are subject to the WPS. For more information on the WPS, contact the nearest State or Federal pesticide agency.

Do not apply this product to treated areas during the re-entry period.

Note: The California Department of Agriculture has set a 5-day reentry for Diazinon on citrus, grapes, peaches and nectarines. Five days should lapse between the time of application and the time a worker may enter the field to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage. When a mixture of two or more organophosphate pesticides is applied the interval shall be prolonged by adding to the longest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

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 shorts, long-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile, neoprene, butyl rubber, or viton rubber or non-chemical resistant gloves such as socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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DIAZINON AG500 INSECTICIDE

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NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of this label apply to the use of this product in any area within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pest control (29 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Keep children and pets out of the treated area until sprays have dried.

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: Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Store in cool, dry place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of 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.

HOUSEHOLD USE DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container (bottle, can, bucket). Wrap (container) and put in trash.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is an emulsifiable solution which, when diluted with water according to directions, is intended for the control of insect pests or agricultural crops. Do not use in barns or dwellings. Do not use on livestock.

In the directions for use which follow, best control is obtained when application is made at the first sign of insects. Applications should be repeated as necessary to maintain control.

CHEMIGATION

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS—CHEMIGATION" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation systems unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

NOTE: Unless otherwise stated, the rates listed below should be applied as a dilute full cover spray.

Almonds

Mites, Twig Borers: Apply 1-1½ pts. per 100 gals. of water. Parlatoria Scales, San Jose Scales: Mix 1-1½ pts. of this product plus 2-3 gals. dormant oil per 100 gals. of water and apply as a dormant spray. Almond hulls may be used for feed for livestock.

Apricots

Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Two-spotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply when aphids, mites, and scale crawlers first appear. Olive Scale Crawlers: Mix ½ pt. of this product plus 1½ gals. light or medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present. Apricot Mealybugs: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray from petal fall to June. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Blueberries

Cranberry Fruitworms, Cherry Fruitworms, Blueberry Maggots, Aphids, Thrips, Two-spotted Mites: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply up to 200 gals. of spray per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Caneberries

Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries.

Leafhoppers, Thrips, Aphids, Two-spotted Mites, Raspberry Sawflies: Apply 2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Raspberry Fruitworms: Apply at the above rates when blossom buds separate and repeat application immediately before blossoms open. Dryberry Mites: Apply 1-2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Apply as a dormant spray in early spring, when canes are still on the ground and buds are closed. Make a second application when the buds are well

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developed, but still closed. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Raspberry Crown Borers (Raspberry Root Borers): Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a drench to the crown area and the lower canes. Apply either in the spring before berries begin to form, or in the fall after harvest.

Cherries

Eyespotted Bud Moths, Fruitree Leafrollers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in cover sprays as necessary beginning with petal fall. Cherry Fruit Flies: Mix ½ pt. per 100 gals. of water. Make 3 or 4 applications, beginning when adult cherry fruit flies begin to emerge and repeat at 10-day intervals. Leafhoppers: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water in 3-5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop. Black Cherry Aphids: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray when aphids appear and repeat after 10 days. San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply during the pre-pink stage or when crawlers first appear. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Cherry Rust Mites: Mix ½-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a supplemental spray after harvest.

Citrus Fruits

Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines, Citrus, Citron, Kumquats, and hybrids of these.

Citrus Aphids, Fruitree Leafrollers, Cottony-cushion Scale Crawlers, Soft Scale Crawlers: Apply ½-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) as a thorough cover spray when aphids and crawler stages of scale insects first appear. Fruitree Leafrollers: Use ½-1 pt. per 100 gals. of spray (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) when an average of 50 percent of eggs in egg masses have hatched in the spring. Citrus Thrips: Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) when thrips first appear. Citrus Snow Scales: Apply 1-2 pts. per 100 gals. of water (maximum 1,000 gals. per acre) as a postbloom spray and again as a summer spray. For heavy snow scale infestations, use the higher dosage rate. Thorough coverage of tree trunk, limbs and twigs is essential. Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply to citrus within 21 days of harvest. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

Cranberries

Black Headed Fireworms (Rhopobota naevana): Apply 2 qts. in 400 gals. of water per acre. Cranberry Fruitworms: Apply 3 qts. in 400 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Figs

Vinegar Flies (Drosophila spp.): Dried Fruit Beetles: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Filberts

Filbert Leafrollers, Aphids: Apply 1-2 qts. in 250-400 gals. of water per acre as a thorough cover spray.

Grapes

Pacific Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Grape Berry Moths, Grape Leafrollers: Apply 1-2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Drosophila spp.: Apply 12-18 fl. oz. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray, or apply when insects first appear. Make additional applications at weekly intervals as necessary. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Olives

Olive Scales: Mix ¾-1 pt. of this product plus 1½ gals. of light or medium summer horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply as a cover spray in June or July. Do not apply during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects or within 75 days of harvest.

Peaches, Nectarines: Aphids, Brown Mites (Clover Mites), Two-spotted Spider Mites, Olive Scale Crawlers, San Jose Scale Crawlers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply when aphids, mites, and scale crawlers first appear. Olive Scale Crawlers: Mix ½ pt. of this product plus 1½ gals. light or medium horticultural oil per 100 gals. of water. Apply when scale crawlers are present. Oriental Fruit Moths: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply at 100% petal fall. Make 2 additional applications at 10-15 day intervals. Time the last application to peak adult oriental fruit moth flight, if possible. Peach Twig Borers: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. water and apply to peaches in May and June. Leafhoppers (Peaches only): Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water in 3-5 applications beginning at petal fall and continuing through the growing season, or apply as infestations develop. White Peach Scale (Peaches only): As a post-harvest spray apply 1½-2 pts. per 100 gals. of water timed to coincide with peak crawler and immature scale activity. Under conditions of heavy infestations, two applications may be necessary. Do not apply to peaches within 20 days or to nectarines within 10 days of harvest.

Pecans

Aphids, Mites, Pecan Nut Casebearers, Walnut Caterpillars: Apply 1-3 qts. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Do not apply after husks crack.

Pineapple

Scales: Apply 5 qts. of this product plus 2 gals. of light or medium horticultural oil in 500 gals. of water per acre to the vegetative slips on the plant following harvest of pineapple. Mealybugs: Apply 2 qts. per acre in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. May be applied on day of harvest. Pineapple forage and refuse may be fed to livestock 7 days following last application.

Plums, Prunes

Brown Mites (Clover Mites), European Red Mites: Apply 1 pt. per 100

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gals. of water. Leafcurl Plum Aphids, Mealy Plum Aphids, Thistle Aphids: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Strawberries

Aphids, Two-spotted Spider Mites: Apply 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water per acre. Cyclamen Mites: Apply 1 qt. per 100 gals. of water per acre, directing spray to plant crowns. Plants should be sufficiently agitated to assure thorough coverage of the foliage. Make additional applications, if necessary after harvest.

Mole Crickets: Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Apply 1-2 days before transplanting and immediately mix into the top 1-2 inches of soil. Strawberry Leafrollers: Mix 3/4-1 pt. per 100 gals. of water. Apply 200 gals. of spray per acre when blossoms show color. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Walnuts

Aphids, Mites: Apply 1 qt. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Codling Moths, Scale Crawlers, Walnut Caterpillars: Apply 3 qts. per acre as a foliage spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water. Do not apply after the husks open.

VEGETABLE FOLIAR INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, foliar applications of this product should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Beans

Pole Beans, Snap Beans, Lima Beans

Black Bean Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leafminers: Apply 1-1 1/2 pts. per acre. Cucumber Beetles: Apply 3/4 pt. in 100 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of bean harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

Lima Beans

Dipterous Leafminers, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Bean forage or bean hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower

Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Applications at 7-10 day intervals will usually be required. Do not apply to broccoli or cauliflower within 5 days or to cabbage within 7 days of harvest.

Brussels Sprouts

Aphids, Diamondback Moths, Imported Cabbageworms: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Generally, applications at 7-10 day intervals will be required. Do not apply to brussels sprouts within 7 days of harvest.

Carrots

Aphids: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Celery

Aphids, Flea Beetles: Apply 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Plants should be market trimmed (tops removed) before being shipped or used. Tops should not be used for feed or food.

Collards, Kale, Swiss Chard, Turnip Tops

Aphids, Imported Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moths, Harlequin Cabbage Bugs: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to collards, kale, or turnip tops within 10 days, Swiss Chard within 12 days of harvest.

Cucumbers

Aphids, Serpentine Leafminers, Thrips: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Lettuce, Endive

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Melons, Squash

Cantaloupes, Casabas, Crenshaws, Honeydew Melons, Muskmelons, Persian Melons, and hybrids of these: Watermelons and their Hybrids; Summer and Winter Squash: Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites: Apply 1-1 1/2 pts. per acre. Serpentine Leafminers, Thrips: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to melons and winter squash within 3 days, or to summer squash within 7 days, of harvest.

Mushroom Houses

Mushroom Flies (phorids and Sciardids): Mix 1/2-1 gal. in 50 gals. of water (0.5% to 1.0% actual Diazinon) and spray on outside and inside walls and ventilators of mushroom houses after compost in beds has been pasteurized by heating. Do not spray compost in beds or after spawning. To treat wooden sides of beds, posts, doors, and door frames, after pasteurizing, mix 1/2 pt. in 6 gals. of water and apply with a brush. Do not treat compost.

Onions

Onion Thrips: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Peas

Aphids, Leafminers: Apply 3/4-1 pt. per acre. Peas may be picked immediately. Pea vines and pea vine hay may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Wait 4 days following treatment if forage is to be cut for hay.

Peppers

Aphids, Serpentine Leafminers: Apply 1/2 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Potatoes

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetles, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply at the rate of 1/2-3/4 pt. per acre. Banded Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Southern Armyworms: Apply 3/4-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

Radishes, Parsnips, Turnips

Aphids, Flea Beetles, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Spinach, Beets

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Do not apply to spinach within 10 days or to beets within 14 days of harvest.

Squash (Summer and Winter)

See Melons and Squash

Sweet Corn

Corn Earworms: Apply 1-1 1/4 qts. per acre when silks first appear. Two or three repeat applications at 2-3 day intervals will usually be necessary. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep. Refer also to Corn under Field and Forage Foliar Insects and Field and Forage Soil Insects.

Tomatoes

Aphids, Dipterous Leafminers: Apply 1/2 pt. per acre. To control leafminers, weekly applications are usually required. Banded Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworms, Southern Armyworms: Apply 3/4-1 pt. per acre. Vinegar Flies (*Drosophila* spp): Apply 1/2-1 1/2 pts. per acre. Weekly applications are usually required. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Watercress (Hawaii only)

Cyclamen Mites: Mix 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water and apply to one acre as a thorough cover spray. Spray should be directed into the crowns and growing tips of plants. If infestation is heavy, make a second application no later than 10 days after the first application. Repeat applications as necessary. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

VEGETABLE SOIL INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of this product should always be applied to vegetable crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean)

Broccoli	Kale	Snap Beans
Brussels Sprouts	Lettuce	Spinach
Cabbage	Lima Beans	Summer Squash
Cantaloupes	Muskmelons	Sweet Corn
Cauliflower	Parsley	Swiss Chard
Celery	Peas	Tomatoes
Collards	Peppers	Watermelons
Cucumbers	Potatoes	Winter Squash
Endive (Escarole)		

Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Garden Symphylans (Centipedes)

Cabbage	Lettuce	Red Beets
Carrots	Peas	Snap Beans
Corn	Pole Beans	Tomatoes
	Radishes	Turnips

Broadcast 10 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Immediately work into soil 4-8 inches. This preplant treatment will also control other soil insects such as cutworms (surface and subterranean), mole crickets, root maggots, and wireworms.

Mole Crickets

Broccoli	Endive (Escarole)	Peppers
Brussels Sprouts	Kale	Radishes
Cabbage	Lettuce	Tomatoes
Cauliflower	Mustard	Turnips
Collards		

Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Make application to plant beds or field 1-2 days prior to sowing of seed or transplanting and immediately work into soil 1-2 inches.

Onion Maggots

Onions—Furrow Application: Apply 1 qt. per acre in sufficient water to drench the seed furrow at planting time. Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Immediately work into soil 3-4 inches.

Root Maggots

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower— Broadcast Application: Broadcast 2-3 qts. per acre and immediately work into the soil 3-4

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inches before seeding either in the seedbed or in the field or before transplanting. Transplant Water (Drench) Application: Mix 1/4 1/2 pt. in 50 gals. of transplant water when 200-300 gals. of water are used per acre. May be applied at the rate of 1/2-1 cupful per plant either by hand or by tractor-mounted sprayer equipped with drop nozzles to direct spray to the base of the plant. Transplant water treatments may result in stand reduction due to plant stress at time of transplanting. Radishes: Mix 1 qt. in 50 gals. of water. Apply 80-100 gals. per acre (1-1 1/3 gals. per 1,000 linear feet of row) in the seed furrow at planting time.

Wireworms

Broccoli	Endive (Escarole)	Potatoes
Brussels Sprouts	Kale	Snap Beans
Cabbage	Lettuce	Spinach
Cantaloupes	Lima Beans	Summer Squash
Carrots	Muskmelons	Sweet Corn
Cauliflower	Onions	Sweet Potatoes
Celery	Parsley	Swiss Chard
Collards	Peas	Tomatoes
Cucumbers	Peppers	Watermelons
		Winter Squash

Broadcast 3-4 qts. per acre prior to planting, and immediately work into soil 4-8 inches.

Potatoes

Wireworms: Broadcast 3-6 qts. per acre prior to planting. Immediately disk or harrow into soil 4-8 inches.

Southern Potato Wireworms (Southeastern U.S.)

For use to control southern potato wireworms in potatoes grown on mineral soils in the Southeast, apply 2-4 qts. per acre as a soil treatment prior to planting and immediately mix thoroughly by disking or other suitable means into the top 3-6 inches of soil, depending on location of wireworms.

FIELD AND FORAGE FOLIAR INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, foliar applications of this product should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Alfalfa, Clover

Spotted Alfalfa Aphids, Yellow Clover Aphids, Pea Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant Bug Nymphs, Mites: Apply 3/4-1 pt. per acre. Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Following the above applications, dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green alfalfa or clover immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided alfalfa or clover is not cut for hay for 7 days following treatment. Alfalfa Weevil Larvae: For control in the spring, apply 2-3 pts. per acre when feeding damage to growing tips becomes evident. Repeat application, if necessary. If damage is already extensive, cut the hay and make application to the stubble. Do not graze dairy and beef animals or sheep for 2 days. Do not cut for hay for 10 days following treatment. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment. Do not treat during bloom to avoid injury to pollinating insects.

Clover

Striped Ground Crickets: Broadcast 1-2 pts. per acre following seeding in the fall but prior to clover emergence.

Corn

Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for aerial applications and 5 gals. of water for ground applications. Corn Rootworm, Adults: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Corn Leaf Aphids: Apply 1-2 pts. per acre. Complete coverage of the upper portions of the plants is essential. Repeat applications as necessary. Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestations first appear. Repeat applications as necessary. Flea Beetles: Apply 1 pt. per acre when insects first appear. Repeat applications as necessary. Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Sap Beetles: Apply 2-2 1/2 pts. per acre. Add 1-2 gals. of soluble mineral oil per acre to the spray mixture. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or State Extension Service Specialists for proper timing of sprays. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

Cotton

Spider Mites, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus bug, Cotton Leafworms, Cotton Leaf Perforators: Apply 1-2 pts. in 5-25 gals. of water per acre. Repeat as infestation warrants. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze treated cotton plants, or feed gin waste to livestock.

Guar (Texas and Oklahoma only)

Midge: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre in a minimum of 10 gals. of water for ground application or 2 gals. of water for aerial application when 15% of the blooms are infested. Should the infestation warrant, repeat applications should be made in 5-6 days. Do not make more than 3 applications to the same crop. Do not apply within 12 weeks of harvest. Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock within 12 weeks of harvest.

Hops

Aphids, Mites: Apply 1 qt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Peanuts

Cutworms: Apply 2 qts. per acre in a 12-inch band over the row. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential. Begin application when small larvae appear. Two or three additional applications at three-week intervals may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of peanut harvest. Livestock (1) may be fed peanut hulls, (2) may be fed peanut forage 7 days following treatment and (3) may be fed peanut hay 21 days following treatment.

Sorghum

Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water for aerial applications and 5 gals. of water for ground applications. Sorghum Midge: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre when 90% of heads have emerged from the boot. Repeat application within 4 days. Mites: Apply 1 pt. per acre when infestation first appears and repeat applications as necessary. Greenbug: Apply at the rates indicated below when infestation first appears and repeat as necessary. Texas and Oklahoma: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. All other areas: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Crop may be fed to livestock immediately following treatment. Do not apply within 7 days of harvesting for grain.

Sugar Beets

Beet Leafhoppers, Dipterous Leafminers, Aphids: Apply 3/4-1 pt. per acre. Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Note: Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

Sugarcane

Aphids: Apply 1/2-1 pt. per acre. Allow 1 day between last application and harvest. Bagasse and forage may be fed to livestock.

Tobacco

Aphids, Flea Beetles: Apply 1/2-3/4 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

FIELD AND FORAGE SOIL INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, soil applications of this product should always be applied to field and forage crops as a spray in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Alfalfa, Clover

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Corn

Corn Rootworm Larvae, Postemergence Basal Treatment. Apply 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 oz. per 1,000 linear feet of corn row in sufficient water to thoroughly wet base of corn plant and a narrow band of soil next to the plant. Refer to the row spacing chart for amounts recommended per acre. Cover treated bands with 2-3 inches of soil using a disk tiller or cultivator immediately after spraying. Application should be made at the first sign of corn rootworm larvae, but not later than June 24 in the Middle Corn Belt, or July 1 in the Northern Corn Belt.

Suggested Rates According to Row Spacing for Corn Rootworm Larvae Control

Row Spacing	Linear Feet of Corn Row/Acre	Postemergence Basal Treatment (Fl. oz.)
48	10,890	14-28
42	12,455	15.5-31
40	13,068	16-32 (1/2-1 qt.)
38	13,939	17.5-35
36	14,250	18-36
30	17,424	22-44
24	21,780	27.5-55
20	26,136	32-64 (1-2 qts.)
15	34,848	44-88

NOTE: For row spacings not listed, calculate the appropriate dosage based on the 40-inch row figure.

Seed Corn Maggots: Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work immediately into the soil 2 inches. Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre. For surface cutworms, apply just prior to planting or when larvae first appear, and immediately work into soil 1-2 inches. Do not apply later than lay-by. For subterranean cutworms apply just prior to planting and immediately work into soil 3-6 inches. Wireworms: Apply 3-4 qts. per acre prior to planting and immediately work into the soil 4-8 inches. Corn may be picked immediately following last application. Corn forage may be fed to dairy and beef cattle and sheep.

Cowpeas

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil immediately 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Lespedeza

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into soil immediately 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Sorghum

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean): Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

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Soybeans

Cutworms (Surface and Subterranean). Broadcast 2-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting. Work into the soil immediately, 2-3 inches for surface cutworms, 3-6 inches for subterranean cutworms.

Sugar Beets

Wireworms: Broadcast 3-4 qts. per acre just prior to planting, and immediately work into soil 4-8 inches. Tops may be fed to beef and dairy animals.

Sugarcane

Wireworms: Apply 1 gal. per acre in a 12-inch band centered over the furrow. Make application directly to seed pieces in open furrow at covering time.

Tobacco

Cutworms: Broadcast 2-3 qts. per acre before transplanting and immediately work into the soil 2-4 inches. Green June Beetle Larvae: Mix 1/4 pt. in 50 gals. of water and apply as a drench (100 gals per 100 sq. yds.) to uprooted areas of plant beds with sprinkling can. Mole Crickets: Broadcast 1 qt. per acre when insects are present. Make application to beds or fields 1-2 days prior to sowing or transplanting and immediately work into soil 1-2 inches. Seedcorn Maggots: Broadcast 3 pts. per acre, 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Immediately work into soil 2 inches. Wireworms: Broadcast 2-3 qts. per acre 3-4 weeks before transplanting. Work immediately into soil 6-9 inches.

RANGE, PASTURE, AND GRASSLAND INSECTS

Unless otherwise stated, this product should always be applied as a spray in a minimum of 1 gal. of water per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre for ground applications.

Bermudagrass and Forage Grasses (other than Range and Pasture Grasses)

Thrips, Whiteflies, Grasshoppers: Apply 1 pt. per acre. Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting. Forage grasses may be cut for hay 7 days following treatment. Do not repeat application for 30 days.

Rangeland, Pasture, Ditch Banks, Roadsides, Wasteland, Noncrop Areas, Barrier Strips

Grasshoppers: Apply 3/4-1 pt. per acre in water or oil (minimum of 1 gal. of oil per acre) when insects first appear, preferably in the nymphal stage. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential. Dairy and beef cattle and sheep (1) may be grazed immediately following application, (2) may be fed green forage immediately following cutting, and (3) may be fed hay provided grass is not cut for hay for 21 days if the spray is a water solution, or for 30 days if the spray is an oil solution. Do not spray livestock directly with either air or ground equipment. Do not repeat application for 30 days.

ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

To control certain insects on Arborvitae, Azalea, Birch, Boxwood, Camellia, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Douglas Fir, Elm, Gladioli, Hawthorn, Holly, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Mimosa, Oak, Pine, Plum, Poplar, Rhododendron, Rose, Spruce, and Willow, apply the recommended rates indicated below.

Ornamental Insects	Rate per 3 gals. water	Rate per 100 gals. water
Aphids, Bagworms, Carnation Bud Mites, Carnation Shoot	1/2 fl. oz.	1 pt.*
Mites, Clover Mites, Cyclamen Mites, Dipterous Leafminers, European Pine Shoot Moths, European Red Mites, Flea Beetles, Holly Bud Moths, Leafhoppers, Obscure Root Weevils, Omnivorous Leafhoppers, Privet Mites, Scale Crawlers (Cottony-cushion, Lecanium, Pine Needle, San Jose Soft Scale), Thrips, Two-spotted Mites, Webworms, Whiteflies.		
Apple and Thorn Skeletonizers, Cotoneaster Webworms, Fall Webworms, Hemlock Chermes, Oak Loopers, Obliquebanded Leafrollers, Pear slugs, Tent Caterpillars	1 1/2 fl. oz.*	3 pts.

Mimosa Webworms: Mix 1/2 fl. oz. in 3 gals. of water (or 1 pt. in 100 gals. of water) and apply as a thorough foliar spray when adults first appear. Make a second and third application at 4-5 week intervals.

*1 fl. oz. = 2 tablespoons **16 fl. oz. = 1 pint

Do not use on Ferns, Poinsettia, Hibiscus, Papaya, Pilea, and Gardenia since injury to the plants may occur.

LAWN INSECT CONTROL

To control insects listed below, apply recommended rates. For control of Ants, Brown Dog Ticks, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Milli-

pedes, Sowbugs, and Collembola (Springtails), which are commonly found near the house and may enter the house, spray a 5-ft. band of soil around the house, as well as the house foundation wall to a height of 2-3 ft. Repeat application if necessary.

THIS PRODUCT MUST NOT BE USED ON GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS.

Lawn Insects	Rate/1,000 sq. ft.		Remarks
	This product	Water	
Lawn Chinch Bugs	2-3 fl. oz. or 3-6 fl. oz.	25 gals.*	Use higher rate for longer residual control and in lawns of dense growth such as St. Augustine lawns. Spot spray ant hills and wasp ground nest openings.
Ants, Armyworms, Clover Mites, Collembola (Springtails), Crickets, Cutworms, Digger Wasps, Earwigs, Frit Flies, Lawn Billbugs, Sod Webworms, (Lawn Moths), Sowbugs	4 fl. oz.	3 gals.	For lawn billbugs, irrigate the lawn thoroughly immediately after treatment. For Frit flies, mow grass and water well before treatment but delay application until grass is dry. Do not water again until necessary.
Brown Dog Ticks			Do not apply to animals.
Bermuda Mites, Chiggers, Fleas, Leafhoppers	1 1/4 fl. oz.	3 gals.	For brown dog ticks spray grass and under shrubbery, particularly near house.
Millipedes, Rhodesgrass, Scales	8 fl. oz. 5 fl. oz.	3 gals. 25 gals.*	Apply when crawlers first emerge.

*Alternately make application in 3 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. and thoroughly water immediately following application.

Boxelder Bugs: Spray bugs outside the home with 1 1/4-2 1/2 fl. oz. (2 1/2-5 tablespoons) in 1 gal. water. At the same time, thoroughly spray around foundation, windows, doors, tree trunks, and into cracks and other places where the insects hide. Billbugs, White Grubs (Japanese beetle larvae, European chafar, Southern chafar): Apply 4 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn. Water grass thoroughly after application. For grub control make application any time between late July and early October. For billbug control apply when activity is first observed or when chewed or brown grass is present, indicating damage from this insect. Hyperodes Weevil (New York only): Apply 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of grass. Water grass thoroughly after application. Treat problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May.

NOTICE

PLATTE WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL USE CONDITIONS. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE 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. IN NO CASE SHALL PLATTE BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, PLATTE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

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PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.
150 SO. MAIN STREET FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025-5697

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS—CHEMIGATION



DIAZINON AG500

EPA REG. NO. 34704-41

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

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.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Note: Platte Chemical Company does not encourage connecting chemigation systems to public water supplies. The following information is provided for users who have diligently considered all other application and water supply options before electing to make such a connection.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Mix in clean supply tank the recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered, and needed quantity of water.

This product should not be tank-mixed with other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination noninjurious under your conditions of use.

Follow precautionary statements and directions for all tank-mix products.

On all crops, use sufficient gallonage of water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, pest problem and stage of crop growth. Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury or illegal pesticide residues.

Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation.

Do not overlap application. Follow recommended label rates, application timing, and other directions and precautions for crop being treated.

Continuous mild agitation of pesticide mixture may be needed to assure a uniform application, particularly if the supply tank requires a number of hours to empty.

ALL APPLICABLE RESTRICTIONS, PRECAUTIONS, AND DIRECTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED PRODUCT LABEL MUST BE FOLLOWED.

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