

Not Reviewed. Registrant claims to be in accordance with Reregistration of Pesticide Product Guidance for Phase 2 Response, Page 2.12, Active to Inert Change in Status.

# ENDOCIDE 3 E.C.



### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Endosulfan (Hexachlorocycloheximethene-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide) .....	33.79%
INERT INGREDIENTS:*	66.21%
	TOTAL 100.00%

CONTAINS 3 POUNDS ENDOSULFAN PER GALLON

\*This product contains xylene range aromatics

### 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 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.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**DANGER POISON**  
**PELIGRO**



PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada simplemente.

See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-68 EPA EST. NO. 34704-CO-3  
NET CONTENTS 2 1/2 GALLONS

24851

EXP-1Y

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Fatal (poisonous) if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe the 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.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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.

### 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. 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. 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 eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains a light hydrocarbon solvent which presents aspiration hazard. Gastric lavage may be indicated if solvent was taken internally. 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.

### REENTRY

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 reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, such as the 48 hour reentry 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 reentry 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. If on skin, 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. If victim is not breathing, give artificial respiration.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly. NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME.

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. Physical conditions can effect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment listed under "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT" when handling open containers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 procedure 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.

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### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

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 vegetable and field crops and a minimum of 20 gallons of 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 ENDOCIDE 3 E.C. 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.

**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.

CROP	PEST	DOSEAGE	REMARKS
Alfalfa (21) grown for forage	Meadow Spittlebug	2 1/2 pt. per acre	Apply 1 week after eggs begin to hatch or when first small masses of froth are produced in the crowns of the plant which is usually about the time the alfalfa is 4 to 6 inches tall. Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre by ground or 2 gals. of water per acre by air. Do not apply more than once per cutting. Do not graze or cut forage within 21 days of treatment.
Almond	Peach Twig Borer	2 1/2 to 3 1/2 qts. per acre for control of early season infestation.	Apply during pitcock, pink or petal fall. Use a minimum of 200 gals. of water per acre dilute or in 40 gals. per acre concentrate. For areas less than one acre use 1 qt. per 100 gals. of water. Do not exceed one application per season. Treated hulls may be fed to livestock and dairy animals. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in the treated areas.
Apples (30)	Apple Aphid, Roxy Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid Apple Rust Mite	2 1/2 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 qts. per acre 1/2 to 2/3 qts. per 100 gals. or 4 to 5 1/2 qts. per acre.	Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards. Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock. Do not exceed 2 applications during the fruiting period.
Artichokes (7)	Artichoke Aphid, Green Peach Aphid Artichoke Plume Moth	1 to 1 1/2 qts. per acre. 1 1/2 qts. per acre.	
Berley, Oats, Rye, Wheat	Army cutworm Cereal Leaf Beetle (in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio only)	1 1/2 pt. per acre 2 1/2 to 1 1/2 pt. per acre	For aerial application apply in 2 gals. diesel fuel oil per acre. Do not apply after heads begin to form. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. Apply when small larvae are readily found in the field. For aerial application use a minimum of 1 to 2 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply after heads begin to form. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.
Beans (3), succulent and dry (except Lima Beans)	Black Bean Aphid, Bean Leaf Skeletonizer, Cucumber Be. Yel., Green Stink Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle Western Bean Cutworm	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints per acre 1 1/2 qts. per acre	Do not exceed 3 applications per season. Do not feed freshwings or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.
Blueberries	Blueberry Bug Mite	2 qts. per acre in 300 gals. of water	Apply immediately after harvest and repeat 6 to 8 weeks later. Do not apply after buds are well formed.
Box Elder (Ornamentals only)	Box Elder Bug	2 qts. per 100 gals. (1 1/2 tablespoons per gal.)	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.
Broccoli (7), Cabbage (7), Brussels Sprouts, (14), Cauliflower (14)	Cabbage Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Cross-striped Cabbageworm, Diamond-back Moth Larvae, Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm, Stink Bug Armyworm, Cutworm	1 to 1 1/2 qts. per acre 1 1/2 qts. per acre	
Carrots (7)	Green Peach Aphid	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pts. per acre	Do not exceed 2 applications. Do not use tops for food or feed.
Celery (7)	Green Peach Aphid	1 1/2 pt. per acre	
Celery (4)	Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper	2 1/2 pts. per acre	Do not exceed 3 applications.
Cherry, Peach, Plum, Nursery Stock Dip	Peach Tree Borer	Thoroughly mix 2 1/2 gal. per 40 gals. of water	Invert the bundles of trees so that the roots and crowns are covered well above the grafting bud scar. Plant immediately, or dry before returning to storage. Wear rubber gloves when dipping.
Cherry (21)	Plum Rust Mite Minnesota Moth (Michigan only)	2 1/2 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 qts. per acre 1 1/2 qts. per 100 gals.	Do not exceed 2 applications after shock split. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards. Apply in delayed dormant period. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards.
Collards (21)	Cabbage Looper, Diamond-back Moth Larvae, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm	1 qt. per acre	Do not exceed 1 application.
Cotton	Bollworm, Cabbage Looper, Lygus Bug, Cotton Stink Bug Thrips Cotton Leaf Perforator, Boll Weevil	1 1/2 qts. per acre 2 qts. per acre 1 1/2 to 4 pints per acre	Plow up to 2 pints do not apply after 25% of bolls are open and rates over 2 to 4 pints do not apply after bolls are open. Do not graze meat or dairy animals in treated fields.
Cucumbers (8), Melons (8), Summer & Winter Squash (8)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Striped Flea Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Pickworm (on watermelon), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pts. per acre	For vine borer control, apply weekly to flowers, stems and vines beginning when moths first appear.
Melons (8)	Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leaf Miner	1 1/2 qts. per acre	
Dogwood (Ornamentals only)	Dogwood Borer	2 1/2 to 1 1/2 qts. per 100 gals.	Apply in early June and repeat in 10 to 14 days. Girdle all bark areas down to the ground level.
Lilac (Ornamentals only)	Lilac Borer		
Eggplants (1)	Beetle Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Green Stink Bug, Whitefly	1 1/2 pt. per acre	Do not exceed 0.5 pounds active ingredient endosulfan per acre.
Grapes (7)	Grape Leafhopper Rose Chafer	2 1/2 qt. per 100 gals. or 1 1/2 to 2 qts. per acre 2 1/2 qt. per 100 gals.	Do not apply to Concord variety as severe injury in heavy to U.S. Ground application preferred.

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CROP	PEST	DOSEAGE	REMARKS
Kale (12)	Cabbage Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm	1 qt. per acre	Do not exceed 1 application
Leatherleaf Fern	Leatherleaf Fern Borer	25 qt. per 100 gals.	Begin treatment when first larval feeding is observed in the mid-vein area at the base of the leaflets. Repeat at intervals of 2 to 3 weeks as necessary.
Lettuce (14)	Cabbage Looper, Green Peach Aphid, Diamond-back Moth Larvae, Imported Cabbageworm	1 to 1 1/2 qts. per acre	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.
Macadamia Nuts (9)	Southern Green Stink Bug	1 1/2 qts per 100 gals. of water (maximum of 5 gals. per acre)	Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in the treated areas.
Mustard Green (21)	Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm	1 qt. per acre	Do not exceed 1 application.
Ornamentals (greenhouse and out of doors)	Aphids, Cyclamen Mite, Whitefly, Rose Chaler	25 qt. per 100 gals.	On Chrysanthemums, best results will be obtained if applied before plants flower. Do not apply to "Boreman Delays", "Fred Shaver-W", and "White Knight" chrysanthemums as injury may result. Do not use on birch trees.
Peaches (30), Apricots (30), Nectarines (30)	Aphids, (Black Cherry, Black Peach, Green Peach, Rusty Plum) - selecting insects, Peach Twig Borer, Lesser Peach Tree Borer, Peach Silver Mite	25 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 2/3 to 3 1/3 qts. per acre 1 qt. per 100 gals. 1/2 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 2/3 to 3 1/3 qts. per acre.	Do not exceed 2 applications during fruiting period. For Lesser Peach Tree Borer, thorough wetting of trunk and main branches is important. Do not feed cut fruit to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards.
Pears (7)(21)*	Coreopsis Stink Bug, Pear Rust Mite, Pear Leaf Blister Mite, Pear Psylla	Ground treatment, use 2 1/2 qt. per 100 gals. 200 to 400 gals. spray per acre applied to orchard floor and ground around trees prior to bloom. Foliar treatment, use 2 1/2 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 2/3 to 3 1/3 qts. per acre. 2 1/2 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 2/3 to 3 1/3 qts. per acre 1 to 2 1/2 qt. per 100 gals. 3 1/2 qts. in sufficient water to treat 1 acre. (Minimum of 10 gals. per acre for aerial application. 40 gals. per acre for semi-concentrate. Use 300 gals. per acre for dilute)	Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Stink Bugs must be wet to obtain control. Do not feed cut fruit to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards. Do not feed cut fruit to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards. Apply as a post harvest or dormant treatment. Do not feed cut fruit to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards. Apply when adults are first observed or nymphs are small and repeat to maintain control. Make no more than 2 applications during the fruiting period. * (21) Make no more than 5 applications during the fruiting period. NOTE: Aerial application does not result in satisfactory control and should only be employed if impossible to apply by ground. Do not feed cut fruit to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards.
Peas, succulent (9)	Pea Aphid, Pea Leaf-worm	1 1/2 to 2 2/3 qts. per acre	Do not exceed 2 applications during the fruiting period. Use only on peas to be harvested by combines. Do not feed treated vines to livestock or allow to graze in treated fields.
Pecans	Black Pecan Aphid	1 qt. per 100 gals.	Do not apply after shuck split. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in the treated areas.
Peppers (4)(11)*	Green Peach Aphid, Flea Beetles, Hornworms, Pepper Maggot	1 1/2 to 2 2/3 qts. per acre	* 1 day if minimum of 1 1/2 qt. per acre is applied.
Pineapples (7)	Pineapple Fruit Mite	2 2/3 qts. per acre	For fresh market use only. Do not apply more than 4 times per season. Make applications at 7 to 10 day intervals (if necessary particularly during the 40 day bloom period). Do not feed treated forage or pineapple by-product to livestock.
Pines (Austrian, Jack, Red, Scotch, White) (Ornamentals only)	Zinnverman Pine Moth	1 qt. per 100 gals.	Apply in mid-April and again if necessary in late fall. Thoroughly wet bark and main stem, especially where branches join main stem.
Plums (7) Prunes (7)	Lesser Peach Tree Borer, Peach Tree Borer	1 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 2/3 to 3 1/3 qts. per acre. 1 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 2/3 to 3 1/3 qts. per acre.	Apply spray to thoroughly wet trunk and main branches. Do not feed cut fruit to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards. Spray thoroughly to cover all bark areas from ground to scaffold limbs. Do not feed cut fruit to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards.
Potatoes (9)	Aphids, Armyworms, Colorado Potato Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Leaf-footed Bug, Potato Flea Beetles, Potato Leaf-hopper, Potato Tubeworm, Whitefly, European Corn Borer, Potato Psylla, False Chinch Bug, Three-lined Potato Beetle	1 1/2 to 2 2/3 qts. per acre 1 to 1 1/2 qts. per acre 1 1/2 qts. per acre 1 1/2 qts. per acre	
Pumpkins (9)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Squash Vine Borer	1 1/2 to 2 2/3 qts. per acre	For vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds, stems and vines beginning 2 to 3 months first appear. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Safflower	Green Peach Aphid	1 1/2 qts. per acre	Do not apply after flower heads open.
Shade Trees (except Birch), Shrubs (Ornamentals only)	Aphids	25 qt. per 100 gals.	
Spinach (21)	Crown Mite, Green Peach Aphid	1 qt. per acre	Do not exceed one application per season
Spruce (Ornamentals only)	Spruce Gull Aphid (New England area only)	2 1/2 qt. per 100 gals.	Apply in late May when aphids are present but before galls are formed.
Strawberries (4)	Cyclamen Mite, Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Aphid, Tarnished Plant Bug	2 2/3 qts. per acre in 400 gals. of water 1 1/2 qts. per acre in 200 gals. of water	Do not re-apply within 35 days when fruit is present. Do not re-apply within 15 days or more than twice within a 35 day period when fruit is present.
Sugar Beets (30)	Green Peach Aphid, Meadow Spittlebug, Sugar Beet Webworm	2 1/2 to 1 1/2 qts. per acre 2 1/2 qt. per acre 1 to 1 1/2 qts. per acre	Do not feed treated tops to livestock.
Sunflower (9)	Sunflower Moth	1 1/2 qt. per acre	Do not exceed 3 applications. Make first application just 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 (9)	Corn Leaf Aphid, Corn Earworm	1 1/2 qts. per acre 2 qts. per acre	Apply at 2 to 3 days intervals beginning when silks first appear and continue until they begin to dry. Do not exceed 5 applications. Do not apply to corn to be processed. Do not feed treated forage or silage to livestock or allow to graze in treated fields.
Sweet Potatoes (9)	Sweet Potato Flea Beetle, Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae, (also in control of, and for use in South Central States only)	25 qt. per acre 1 1/2 to 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast	Begin applications shortly after emergence of the beetles as they appear. Do not feed treated potatoes to livestock. 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.
Texas, Yew (Ornamentals only)	Yew Bud Mite, Black vine weevil	25 qt. per 100 gals. 1 1/2 qts. per 100 gals.	Apply 3 to 5 applications beginning in mid-May. Thorough wetting of foliage and bark is essential. Spray thoroughly and drench soil under plants. Apply when beetles first appear. Repeat in 14 days.

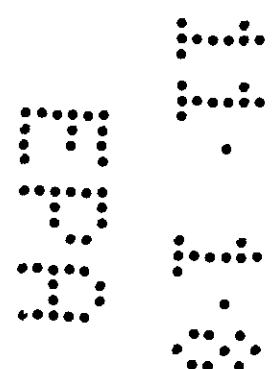
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CROP	PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Tobacco (S)	Flies Beets, Hornworm, Budworm, Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper	Field: 1/2 to 1 1/2 qts. per acre. Seed bed: 1/2 qt. per 100 gals. of water and apply 6 gals. spray per 100 sq. yards.	
	Green June bug Larvae	1/2 qt. per 100 gals. of water and drench plant bed with 1 gal. spray per 100 sq. yd.	
	Stink Bug	Use field application of 1/2 qt. per 100 gals.	
Tomatoes (Field and Greenhouse) (1)	Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beets, Green Peach Aphid	1/2 qt. per acre	
	Hornworms	1/2 to 1 1/2 qts. per acre	
	Tomato Pinworm, Tomato Fruitworm, Yellow striped Armyworm	1 1/2 qts. per acre	
	Stink Bugs	1 to 1 1/2 qts. per acre	
	Cabbage Looper	1 qt. per acre	
	Whitefly	1/2 qt. per 100 gals. in 100 to 200 gals. water	



**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 Co. Platte Chemical Co. 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.

FORMULATED FOR  
**PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.**  
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