

EPA REG. NO. 34704-72

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-1

NET CONTENTS 5 U.S. GALLONS

DO NOT STORE AT TEMPERATURES BELOW 55°F.

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL DIRECTIONS.

SEE ATTACHED BOOKLET FOR COMPLETE DIRECTIONS.

16792

* CLEAN CROP is a Registered T.M. of United Agri Products, Inc.

EXP-1R



POISON

6

METHYL PARATHION Mixture,
Liquid RQ. NA2783

**STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS &
DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER

WORK SAFETY RULES

The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of methyl parathion. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-858-7378.

If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets away from treated area or where there is danger of drift. Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. See First Aid (Statement of Practical Treatment) section.

HANDLE THE CONCENTRATE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:

Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron, and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings, or boots. Wear goggles or a face shield. Wear a pesticide respirator approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR part II.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR, AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED AREAS:

protective suit of one or two pieces covering all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant shoes (or chemical resistant shoe coverings or chemical resistant boots); goggles or face shield; hood or wide brimmed hat; NIOSH approved respirator.

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:

long-sleeved shirt; long-legged pants; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron; shoes and socks. Goggles or face shield must be worn when the system is under pressure. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use with open systems must be available nearby.

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants, shoes, and socks. Chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn during entry to and exit from the application vehicle. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated area. When used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag. REMEMBER—THIS CLOTHING IS INADEQUATE TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND EARLY REENTRY TO TREATED AREAS! REFER TO PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS ABOVE.

IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.

AFTER WORK: before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job—do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during work must be stored and laundered separately from protective clothing and household articles. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Clean or launder protective clothing after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirators. Protective clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with methyl parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED. DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Methyl Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die.

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: **Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICE

Call a doctor (physician) immediately. Explain the need to methyl parathion. If Breathing Has Stopped, stop immediately and call a doctor. If Swallowed - Drink water to induce vomiting by finger. Do not induce vomiting if you are unconscious. In Case of Contact with Skin, wash off with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If in contact with eyes, wash immediately.

NOTE

Antidote - Administer at 2-4 mg/kg doses. TWO to FOUR mg/kg doses. Repeat at 5 to 10 minutes. atropinization appears within 15 minutes and may be followed with atropine. DO NOT USE TRANQUILIZERS. cholinesterase inhibitors may cause peripheral nervous system and respiratory distress, pulmonary edema, supplemental oxygen. Continued absorption may cause fatal relapses have been reported; VERY CAUTIOUS PATIENT IS INDICATED. 24 HOURS.

ENVIRONMENTAL

This pesticide is toxic to vertebrates and wild birds. Do not be killed. Shrimp and other aquatic life may be killed at recommended application rates. Do not apply directly to water bodies, marshes and potholes. Follow Directions for application in target areas may harm organisms in adjacent water bodies. Dispose of waste.

This product is highly toxic to fish. Do not apply to blooming crops or ornamentals in treatment area.

Refer to attached brochure for protection of Endangered Species.

nger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

In Case of Contact - Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote - Administer atropine sulfate in large doses. TWO to FOUR mg. Intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.** Methyl Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement; **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Shrimp and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes and potholes), unless otherwise permitted in Directions For Use. Runoff and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Refer to attached booklet for use restrictions to protect Endangered Species.

METHYL PARATHION 7.5

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate*	70.45%
Related Active Isomers of O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl Phosphorothioate	3.71%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 25.84%

TOTAL 100.00%

*Equivalent 7.5 lbs. of methyl parathion per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**DANGER
PELIGRO**



POISON

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



**CAN KILL YOU
IF SWALLOWED**

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts: spray mist may be fatal if swallowed.



**CAN KILL YOU
BY SKIN CONTACT**

This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes, or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).



**CAN KILL YOU
IF BREATHED**

This product can kill you if vapor spray mist are breathed

See Side Panels For Antidote and Precautions

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

**PHYSICAL AND
CHEMICAL HAZARDS
COMBUSTIBLE**

KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT AND OPEN FLAME

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY

Reentry into treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label are worn.

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:

DANGER

(Insert area or field description) treated with Methyl Parathion on (insert date of application.)

Reentry into treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry are worn.

In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to Methyl Parathion 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 55°F. 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

Storage and Disposal, cont'd.

clothing and equipment listed under "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT" when handling open containers.

SPILLED MATERIAL: block or dike to prevent spreading of spill. Cover with absorbent material such as lime, clay or sawdust. Scoop and sweep into a disposable container. Wash area with strong lye solution, absorb and place into a disposable container.

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: 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.

Be sure to read the precautionary statements before using!

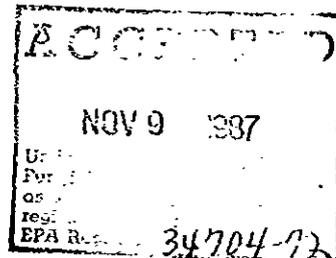
This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained operators using airplane or power ground equipment. The hazards and precautions for handling the product in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application. Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water, and mix thoroughly either by means of a tank agitator or pump by-pass. For best results, thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rates of application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply later than indicated to assure residue levels at harvest are below tolerances.

Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding application, dosage and timing of sprays. For application by ground equipment, add the desired amount of concentrate to sufficient water to apply at least 3 gallons of water per acre. For application by aircraft, add the amount of concentrate desired per acre to 1 to 3 gallons of water consistent with crop growth and good coverage. Greater quantities of water may be required to give sufficient coverage of orchard trees.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

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. Platte makes no warranties of Merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.



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

Do not use in undiluted form.

PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds For retail sale to and use only by certified applicator or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicator being physically present during application, mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.



METHYL PARATHION 7.5

Emulsifiable Liquid
An Agricultural Insecticide

NOT FOR HOME USE

Complete Directions for Use

EPA REG. NO. 34704-72

Use only according to these label instructions.

* CLEAN CROP is a Registered T.M. of United Agri Products, Inc.

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ATTENTION

Do not use in any manner other than recommended on this label. To avoid excessive residues of methyl parathion on food or forage crops, always observe the statements found under "Directions for Use," limiting the time before harvest when methyl parathion may be applied.

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS

DANGER  **POISON**
PELIGRO

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



CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

CAN KILL YOU BY SKN CONTACT

CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

This product can kill you if swallowed. This product can kill you if it gets on your skin. This product can kill you if you breathe it.

See antidote statements and other required warning statements on pages 5-25.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

O, O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate*	70.45%
Related Active Isomers of O, O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl Phosphorothioate	3.71%
Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent	16.50%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	9.34%
TOTAL	100.00%

*Equivalent 7.5 lbs. of methyl parathion per gallon.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

WORK SAFETY RULES

The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of methyl parathion. This is a free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-858-7378.

If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets away from treated area or where there is danger of drift.

GOOSEBERRIES	
GRAPES	
GRASS (Hay, Pasture)	
HOPS	
KOHLRABI	
LETTUCE	
ONIONS	
ORNAMENTALS	
PEANUTS	
PEARS	
PEAS	
PEPPERS	
PINE FORESTS	
PLUMS and PRUNES	
POTATOES	
RICE	
RUTABAGAS	
SAFFLOWER	
SOYBEANS	
SPINACH	
STRAWBERRIES	
SUGAR BEETS	
SUNFLOWERS	
SWEET POTATOES	
TOBACCO	
TOMATOES	
TURNIPS	
VETCH	

HANDLE THE CONCENTRATE ONLY FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces of the body except the head, hands, and feet; resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron, and shoe coverings, or boots. Wear goggles and a pesticide respirator approved by the National Safety and Health under the provisions of 29 CFR 1910.134.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces of the body except the head, hands, and feet; resistant gloves; chemical resistant shoe coverings or chemical resistant hood or wide brimmed hat; NIOSH approved respirator.

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED OUTDOORS, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATE: long-sleeved shirt; long-legged pants; chemical resistant apron; shoes and socks. Goggles are not required when the system is under pressure. All other protective equipment required for use with this pesticide is available nearby.

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED UNDER PRESSURE, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATE: long-sleeved shirt; long-legged pants; chemical resistant apron; shoes and socks. Goggles are not required when the system is under pressure. All other protective equipment required for use with this pesticide is available nearby.

SWALLOWED SKIN CONTACT BREATHED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts; spray mist or vapors or spray mist are a hazard; spray mist or vapors or spray mist are a hazard; spray mist or vapors or spray mist are a hazard.

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application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated area. When used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag. **REMEMBER—THIS CLOTHING IS INADEQUATE TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND EARLY REENTRY TO TREATED AREAS! REFER TO PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS ABOVE.**

IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.

AFTER WORK: before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job—do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during work must be stored and laundered separately from protective clothing and household articles. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Clean or launder protective clothing after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirators. Protective clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with methyl parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. **HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED. DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.**

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Methyl Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die.

all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets away from treated area or where there is danger of drift. Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. See First Aid (Statement of Practical Treatment) section.

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of the eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition.

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

If swallowed—Drink 1 to 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote—Administer atropine sulfate in large dose. TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.** Methyl Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement; **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: long sleeved shirt and long-legged pants; shoes and socks. Chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn during entry to and exit from the application vehicle. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Shrimp and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes and potholes), unless otherwise permitted in Directions For Use. Runoff and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS (Forest and Mosquito Larvicide Applications)

Before using this product in forests, or to control or eradicate mosquito larvae in a county listed below, you must contact the Endangered Species Specialist in the Regional/Field Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) indicated below. You must provide FWS with your name and phone number, the product you intend to use, and the specific location in which you intend to use it. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will inform you whether your proposed use is in the range of endangered species. Use of this product in the range of endangered species, as defined for you by FWS, is prohibited.

**COUNTY LIST—
FOREST APPLICATIONS**

Contact FWS Field Offices at the following numbers:

ALABAMA (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)

Baldwin, Bibb, Butler, Calhoun, Chilton, Clay, Cleburne, Colbert, Covington, Dale, Dallas, Escambia, Fayette, Greene, Hale, Jackson, Jefferson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Macon, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Perry, Pickens, St. Clair, Shelby, Sumter, Talladega, Tuscaloosa and Winston

ARIZONA (Phoenix, Arizona, 602-261-4720)

Apache, Greenlee, Graham, Mohave and Yavapai

ARKANSAS (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)

Ashley, Benton, Bradley, Calhoun, Clark, Clay, Columbia, Cross, Drew, Grant, Hempstead, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lawrence, Lee, Monroe, Ouachita, Polk, Pulaski, Randolph, Scott, Sharp, St. Francis and Union

CALIFORNIA (Sacramento, California, 916-978-4613)

Alpine, Fresno, Inyo, Madera, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Sierra, Tuolumne, and Tulare

COLORADO (Salt Lake City, Utah, 801-524-4430)

Boulder, Delta, Fremont, Gipin, Larimer, Mesa, Moffat, Park, and Rio Blanco

FLORIDA (Jacksonville, Florida, 904-791-2580)

Alachua, Baker, Bay, Brevard, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, Dade, Duval, Flagler, Franklin, Glades, Gulf, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Okaloosa, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, Santa Rosa, Wakulla and Walton

GEORGIA (Jacksonville, Florida, 904-791-2580)

Appling, Bacon, Baldwin, Brantley, Burke, Caloosa, Charlton, Chattahoochee, Cherokee, Clarke, Clinch, Decatur, Emanuel, Floyd, Glynn, Grady, Greene, Harris, Jasper, Jenkins, Jones, Liberty, McDuffie, Murray, Muscogee, Oglethorpe, Pierce, Putnam, Richmond, Screven, Tattnall, Telfair, Thomas, Toombs, Turner, Upson, Ware, Washington, Whitfield and Wilkes

ILLINOIS (Bloomington, Indiana, 309-793-5800)

Gallatin, Henderson, Jo Daviess, Massac, Mercer, Pike, Pulaski, Rock Island and White

INDIANA (Bloomington, Indiana, 309-793-5800)

Dekalb and Posey

IOWA (St. Paul, Minnesota, 612-723-7131)

Allamakee, Clayton, Clinton, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fayette, Jackson, Lucas, Muscatine and Scott

KENTUCKY (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)

Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

LOUISIANA (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)

Allen, Beauregard, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Calcasieu, Catahoula, Claiborne, DeSoto, Evangeline, Grant, La Salle, Livingston, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Ouachita, Rapides, Red River, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Union, Vernon, Washington, Webster and Winn

MARYLAND (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)

Dorchester and Harford

MICHIGAN (E. Lansing, Michigan, 517-337-6850)

Alcona, Crawford, Iosco, Kalamazoo, Marquette, Montmorency, Oscoda, Ogemaw, Roscommon and Wexford

MINNESOTA (Twin Cities, Minnesota, 612-725-3276)

Houston and Washington

MISSISSIPPI (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)

Adams, Amite, Benton, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Copiah, Forrest, Franklin, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Hinds, Issaquena, Itawamba, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jones, Lafayette, Lincoln, Lauderdale, Leake, Lowndes, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Newton, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Pontotoc, Pearl River, Perry, Scott, Sharkey, Smith, Stone, Tippah, Union, Wayne, Wilkinson, Winston and Yalobusha

MISSOURI (Columbia, Missouri, 314-875-5374)

Barry, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Cole, Dallas, Franklin, Gasconade, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Massack, Miller, Newton, Osage, Polk, Ralls, Ripley, St. Clair, St. Louis, Stone and Wayne

NEW YORK (Cortland, New York, 607-753-9334)

Madison

NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, New Mexico, 505-766-3966)

Catron and Grant

NORTH CAROLINA (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)

Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chatham, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Edgecombe, Gates, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lenoir, Macon, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Swain, Tyrell, Wake, Wayne and Wilson

OHIO (Columbus, Ohio, 614-231-3416)

Pikaway, Washington and Williams

OKLAHOMA (Tulsa, Oklahoma, 918-581-7458)

Le Flore, McCurtain, and Pushmataha

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

SOUTH CAROLINA (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)
 Abbeville, Aiken, Allendale, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Chesterfield, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Dillon, Dorchester, Edgefield, Florence, Georgetown, Greenville, Greenwood, Hampton, Horry, Lenoir, Lee, Lexington, McCormick, Orangeburg, Richland, Sumter and Williamsburg

TENNESSEE (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)
 Bedford, Blount, Bradley, Campbell, Claiborne, Cumberland, Decatur, Franklin, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Hawkins, Hickman, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, Loudon, Marion, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Rhea, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan, Trousdale and Wayne

TEXAS (Texas, 713-229-3681 or 817-35-2831)
 Angelina, Cass, Cherokee, Hardin, Houston, Jasper, Montgomery, Nacogoches, Newton, Polk, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, Shelby, Trinity, Tyler and Walker

UTAH (Salt Lake City, Utah, 801-324-4430)
 Carbon, Emery, Garfield, Grand, San Juan, Uintah and Wayne

MARYLAND (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)
 Lea, Prince George, Pulaski, Russell, South, Smyth, Southampton, Surry, Sussex, Tezwell, Washington and Wise

MARYLAND (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)
 Monocall

WISCONSIN (Green Bay, Wisconsin, 414-485-2682)
 Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Pierce, Polk, Richland, St. Croix and Vernon

COUNTY LIST—

MOSQUITO LARVICIDE APPLICATIONS

Contact FWS Field Offices at the following numbers:
ALABAMA (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)
 Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Jefferson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, New Mexico, 505-566-2323)
 Chaves, Eddy and Scurro

NORTH CAROLINA (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)
 Edgecombe, Macon, Nash, Pitt and Swain

NORTH DAKOTA
 Burleigh, Emmons, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton and Oliver

OHIO (Columbus, Ohio, 614-231-3416)
 Pickaway, Washington and Williams

OKLAHOMA (Tulsa, Oklahoma, 918-561-7458)
 McCurtain and Pushmataha

OREGON (Olympia, Washington, 206-763-0444)
 Lake

SOUTH CAROLINA (Asheville, South Carolina, 704-259-0321)
 Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Chesterfield, Colleton, Darlington, Dillon, Dorchester, Edgefield, Florence, Georgetown, Greenville, Greenwood, Hampton, Horry, Lenoir, Lee, Lexington, McCormick, Orangeburg, Richland, Sumter and Williamsburg

ARIZONA (Phoenix, Arizona, 602-261-4720)
 Graham, Gupaz, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz and Yuma

ARKANSAS (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)
 Benton, Clark, Clay, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsett, Polk, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

CALIFORNIA (Sacramento, California, 916-978-4613)
 Alameda, Colusa, Contra Costa, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Los Angeles, Marin, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter and Ventura

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)
 Rock Creek Park

FLORIDA (Jacksonville, Florida, 904-791-2550)
 Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Broward, Brevard, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, Dade, De Soto, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Okaloosa, Oklawaha, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia, Wakulla and Walton

GEORGIA (Jacksonville, Florida, 904-791-2550)
 Brantley, Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Camden, Candler, Cataoosa, Charlton, Chatham, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glascock, Glynn, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Pierce, Richmond, Screven, Ware, Washington and Wayne

HAWAII (Honolulu, Hawaii, 808-546-5608)
 Islands of Hawaii, Kauai, Maui, Molokai, Nihoa and Oahu

IDAHO (Boise, Idaho, 208-334-1806, Ext. 16)
 Caribou, Bear Lake and Bonneville

WYOMING (Helena, Montana, 406-449-5225)
 Lincoln and Sublette

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

(Pastureland, Corn, Wheat, Soybeans, Oats, Barley, Rye, and Cotton Applications)
 The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988.
 Before using this pesticide on pastureland, corn, wheat, soybeans, oats, barley, rye, cotton in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office.

ILLINOIS (Rock Island, Illinois, 309-793-5800)
 Calhoun, Henderson, Jo Daviess, Massac, Mercer, Pike, Pulaski, Rock Island and White

INDIANA (Bloomington, Indiana, 812-334-4261)
 DeKalb and Posey

IOWA (St. Paul, Minnesota, 612-725-7131)
 Allamakee, Clayton, Clinton, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fayette, Jackson, Louisa, Muscatine and Scott

KANSAS (Grand Island, Nebraska, 308-381-5571)
 Clark, Comanche, Meade and Stafford

KENTUCKY (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)
 Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

MARYLAND (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)
 Harford

MINNESOTA (St. Paul, Minnesota, 612-725-7131)
 Houston and Washington

MISSISSIPPI (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)
 Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Itawamba, Jackson, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

MISSOURI (Columbia, Missouri, 314-875-6374)
 Barry, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Cole, Dallas, Franklin, Gasconade, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Massac, Miller, Newton, Osage, Polk, Ralls, Ripley, St. Clair, St. Louis, Stone and Wayne

NEBRASKA (Grand Island, Nebraska, 308-381-5571)
 Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Colfax, Dawson, Dodge, Douglas, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Kearney, Keya Paha, Knox, Merrick, Nance, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Rock, Sarpy and Saunders

NEVADA (Reno, Nevada, 702-784-5227)
 Clark, Lincoln, Nye and White Pine

FLORIDA
 Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, Dade, De Soto, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Orange, Oklawaha, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia and Wakulla

GEORGIA
 Brantley, Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Camden, Candler, Charlton, Chatham, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glascock, Glynn, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Pierce, Richmond, Screven, Ware, Washington and Wayne

NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, New Mexico, 505-566-2323)
Chaves, Eddy and Socorro

NORTH CAROLINA (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)
Edgecombe, Macon, Nash, Pitt and Swain

NORTH DAKOTA
Burleigh, Emmons, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton and Oliver

OHIO (Columbus, Ohio, 614-231-3416)
Pickaway, Washington and Williams

OKLAHOMA (Tulsa, Oklahoma, 918-581-7458)
McCurtain and Pushmataha

OREGON (Olympia, Washington, 206-753-9444)
Lake

SOUTH CAROLINA (Asheville, South Carolina, 704-259-0321)
Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Jasper and Marion

SOUTH DAKOTA (Pierre, South Dakota, 605-224-8692)
Hughes and Yankton

TENNESSEE (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)
Bedford, Blount, Bradley, Claiborne, Cumberland, Davison, Decatur, Franklin, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Hawkins, Hickman, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, Loudon, Marion, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequester, Smith, Sullivan, Trousdale, Wayne and Williamson

TEXAS (Texas, 713-229-3681 or 817-334-2961)
Brewster, Comal, Hays, Jeff Davis, Menard, Pecos and Reeves

UTAH (Salt Lake City, Utah, 801-524-4430)
Utah and Washington

VIRGINIA (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)
Augusta, Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise

WISCONSIN (Green Bay, Wisconsin, 414-465-2682)
Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Pierce, Polk, Richland, St. Croix and Vernon

WYOMING (Helena, Montana, 406-449-5225)
Lincoln and Sublette

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS
(Pastureland, Corn, Wheat, Soybeans, Oats, Barley, Rye, and Cotton Applications)

The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988.
Before using this pesticide on pastureland, corn, wheat, soybeans, oats, barley, rye, cotton in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.

**COUNTY LIST—
CORN, COTTON, SOYBEANS, WHEAT,
OATS, BARLEY, RYE**

ALABAMA
Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

ARKANSAS
Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Polk, Sharp and St. Francis

CALIFORNIA
Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Merced, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Ventura and Yolo

FLORIDA
Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, Dade, De Soto, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Orange, Okechobee, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia and Wakulla

GEORGIA
Brantley, Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Camden, Carter, Charlton, Chatham, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glascock, Glynn, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Pierce, Richmond, Screven, Ware, Washington and Wayne

KANSAS
Clark, Comanche, Meade and Stafford

KENTUCKY
Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

MISSISSIPPI
Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

MONTANA
Garfield, McCone, Sheridan and Valley

NEBRASKA
Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Colfax, Dawson, Dodge, Douglas, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Kearney, Keya Paha, Knox, Merrick, Nance, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Rock, Sargeant and Saunders

NORTH CAROLINA
Edgecombe, Nash and Pitt.

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NORTH DAKOTA

Banson, Bottineau, Burke, Burleigh, Divide, Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Kidder, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Nelson, Oliver, Pierce, Ramsey, Renville, Rolette, Sheridan, Sioux, Stutsman, Towner, Ward, Wells and Williams

SOUTH CAROLINA

Alken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Jasper and Marion

SOUTH DAKOTA

Clay, Haakon, Hughes, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Union, Wahworth, Yankton and Ziebach

TENNESSEE

Budford, Blount, Claiborne, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Hickman, Knox, Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan and Wayne

TEXAS

Aransas, Austin, Cameron, Colorado, Fort Bend, Goliad, Refugio and Victoria

VIRGINIA

Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise

**COUNTY LIST—
PASTURELAND**

ALABAMA

Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Jefferson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

ARIZONA

Apache, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz and Yavapai

ARKANSAS

Benton, Clark, Clay, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsett, Polk, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

CALIFORNIA

Alpine, Butte, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Madera, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Ventura and Yolo

COLORADO

Boulder, Delta, Gilpin, Larimer, Mesa, Moffat, Park and Rio Blanco

FLORIDA

Statewide

GEORGIA

Appling, Atkinson, Bacon, Baker, Ben Hill, Bleckley, Berrien, Brantley, Brooks, Bryan, Bullock, Calhoun, Camden, Candler, Catoosa, Charlton, Chatham, Cherokee, Clinch, Coffee, Colquitt, Cook, Crisp, Decatur, Dodge, Dooly, Dougherty, Early, Echols, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glynn, Grady, Irwin, Jeff Davis, Jenkins, Johnson, Lanier, Laurens, Lee, Liberty, Long, Lowndes, Macon, McCintosh, Miller, Mitchell, Montgomery, Murray, Pierce, Pulaski, Screven, Seminole, Telfair, Tattnal, Thomas, Tilt, Toombs, Treutlen, Turner, Ware, Wayne, Wheeler, Whitfield, Wilcox and Worth

HAWAII

Islands of Maui, Hawaii and Kauai

IDAHO

Caribou, Bear Lake and Bonneville

ILLINOIS

Gallatin, Henderson, Jo Daviess, Massac, Mercer, Pike, Pulaski, Rock Island and White

INDIANA

Dekalb and Posey

IOWA

Allamakee, Clayton, Clinton, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fayette, Jackson, Louisa, Muscatine and Scott

KANSAS

Clark, Comanche, Meade and Stafford

KENTUCKY

Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

MARYLAND

Harford

MINNESOTA

Houston and Washington

MISSISSIPPI

Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Itawamba, Jackson, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

MISSOURI

Barry, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Cole, Dallas, Franklin, Gasconade, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Massack, Miller, Newton, Osage, Polk, Ralls, Ripley, St. Clair, St. Louis, Stone, Wayne and Webster

MONTANA

Garfield, McCone, Sheridan and Valley

NEBRASKA

Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Colfax, Dawson, Dodge, Douglas, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Kearney, Keya Paha, Knox, Merrick, Nance, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Rock, Sargey and Saunders

NEVADA

Clark, Lincoln, Nye, Washoe and White Pine

NEW MEXICO

Catron, Chaves, DeBaca, Eddy, Grant, Hidalgo and Socorro

NORTH CAROLINA

Edgecombe, Macon, Nash, Pitt and Swain

NORTH DAKOTA

Benson, Bottineau, Burke, Burleigh, Divide, Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Kidder, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Nelson, Oliver, Pierce, Ramsey, Renville, Rolette, Sheridan, Sioux, Stutsman, Towner, Ward, Wells and Williams

OHIO

Pickaway, Williams and Washington

OKLAHOMA

Delaware, McCurtain and Pushmataha

OREGON

Lake and Harney

SOUTH DAKOTA

Clay, Haakon, Hughes, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Union, Walworth, Yankton and Ziebach

TENNESSEE

Bedford, Blount, Bradley, Claiborne, Cumberland, Decatur, Franklin, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Hawkins, Hickman, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, Loudon, Marion, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan, Trousdale and Wayne

TEXAS

Bastrop, Burleson, Comal, Harris, Hays, Jeff Davis, Menard, Pecos and Reeves

UTAH

Carbon, Emery, Garfield, Grand, San Juan, Uintah, Utah, Washington and Wayne

VIRGINIA

Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise

WISCONSIN

Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Pierce, Polk, Richland, St. Croix and Vernon

WYOMING

Albany, Lincoln and Sublette

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS COMBUSTIBLE

**KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT AND OPEN FLAME
NOT FOR USE IN OR AROUND THE HOME**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Reentry into treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label are worn.

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:

DANGER

(insert area or field description) treated with Methyl Parathion on (insert date of application.) Reentry into treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry are worn.

In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to Methyl Parathion and describe his condition. For further information see the "STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT" portion of this booklet.

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 (55°F.) 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 listed under "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT" when handling open containers.

SPILLED MATERIAL, block or dike to prevent spreading of spill. Cover with absorbent material such as lime, clay or sawdust. Scoop and sweep into a disposable container. Wash area with strong lye solution, absorb and place into a disposable container. **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: 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.

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BEST AVAILABLE COPY

CAULIFLOWER (21)—Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites—1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Imported Cabbageworm and Stink Bugs—1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Plant Bugs—1 1/2 pints per acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied within 21 days of harvest.

CELERY (15)—Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites—1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Plant Bugs, Lygus Bugs, and Stink Bugs—1 pint per acre.

CHERRIES (14)—Black Cherry Aphid, European Red Mite—1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre (per 100 gallons of water.) Apply at 7- to 10-day intervals. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

CLOVER (15)—Alfalfa Weevil (larvae), Aphids (including Spotted Alfalfa Aphid), Armyworms, and Leafhoppers—1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. Lygus Bugs and Mites—1/4 to 3/4 pint per acre. Clover Seed Chalcid and Climbing Cutworms—1/4 to 1 1/4 pints per acre. (Do not apply within 20 days of harvest.) (Clover Seed Chalcid—for use on seed crops only.) Alfalfa Weevil (adults), Clover Leaf Weevil and Webworms—1/2 pint per acre. (Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.) Thrips—1/4 to 3/4 pint per acre. Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil—1/2 to 1 pint per acre. (Do not apply within 20 days of harvest.)

COLLARDS, KALE, AND MUSTARD (10)—Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites—1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Imported Cabbageworm and Stink Bugs—1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied within 21 days of harvest.

CORN (12)—Aphids (including Corn Leaf Aphid), Armyworms, Fall Armyworms, Corn Rootworms (including Western Corn Rootworm—adults), Climbing Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Mites, Stink Bugs and Grasshoppers—1/4 pint per acre. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period. See Endangered Species Restrictions.

PEANUTS—Aphids, Thrips and Velvetbean Caterpillar—3/8 pint per acre. (Formulated with copper oxide and sulfur.) Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter in treated fields.

PEARS (14)—Woolly Apple Aphids, Rosy Apple Aphids, Green Aphids, Aphids, and European Red Mites—1/8 to 1/2 pint per acre (per 100 gallons of water). Apply twice at 5-day intervals.

PEAS (10)—Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, and Mites—1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Imported Cabbageworm, Curculio, Surface Feeding and Climbing Cutworms, Stink Bugs—1 pint per acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

PEPPERS (15)—Aphids, Armyworms, Surface Feeding and Climbing Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites—1 pint per acre.

PINE FORESTS—European Pine Shoot Moth, Nantucket Pine Tip Moth—1 pint per acre. Apply in 5 to 50 gallons of water.

COTTON (7)—Flea-hoppers (including Cotton Fleahopper) and Thrips—1/8 to 1/2 pint per acre. (For Thrips—Apply before or during the 4-leaf stage and repeat 1 to 3 times at 7 to 10-day intervals.) Grasshoppers—1/4 pint per acre. Cotton Leafworm and Garden Webworm—1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. Lygus Bugs, Mites, Spider (including Desert Spider Mites and Two-Spotted Spider Mites)—1/4 to 1 pint per acre. False Chinch Bug and Southern Green Stink Bug—1/2 pint per acre. Aphids (including Cotton Aphid), Fall Armyworms, Cotton Leafperforator, Cutworms—1/2 to 1 pint per acre. (For Aphids (including Cotton Aphid): Apply when Aphids appear in buds and on leaves of seedlings or when honeydew appears on older plants.) Boll Weevil—1/2 to 3 pints per acre. (For early season control of over-wintering Boll Weevils, apply as early as the 2- to 4-leaf stage and repeat 1 to 3 times at 7 to 10-day intervals. For mid-season control, apply at the start of squaring or after 10 to 25% of the first squares are punctured and repeat at 3- to 8-day intervals as needed or until the top bolls are full grown. Repeat at 3-day intervals during the major fruiting season, and periods of heavy weevil migration.) Saltmarsh Caterpillars, Stink Bugs and Leafrollers—1 pint per acre. Bollworms—1 to 3 pints per acre. (Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or handpicking.) Armyworms—1 to 2 pints per acre. See Endangered Species Restrictions.

CAUTION—When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 48 hours after application, protective clothing and equipment must be worn. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or handpicking cotton.

CUCUMBERS (15)—Aphids and Spider Mites (including Two-Spotted and Desert Spider Mite)—1/4 pint per acre. Do not apply before vining.

RICE—Rice Stink Bugs—1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. Armyworms—1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. (Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Crabs, crayfish and shrimp may be killed. Do not apply where they are important resources.) Rice Leafminer and Tadpole Shrimp—1/4 pint per acre. (Use restricted in California. Apply at first sign of infestation after planting. Apply by air in 5 to 10 gallons of water. Restrict spill from rice fields for 3 days. Do not use within 14 days of application of 3', 4' dichloropropionanilide as injury may result.)

RUTABAGAS (7)—Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites—1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Imported Cabbageworm, Plant Bugs—1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied within 21 days of harvest.

SAFFLOWER—Aphids and Lygus Bugs—1/2 pint per acre before flowering. Do not apply after flowering.

SOYBEANS (20)—Climbing Cutworms—1/4 pint per acre. (Do not apply more than twice per growing season.) Three Corned Alfalfa Hoppers and Webworms (including Garden Webworm)—1/2 pint per acre.

FOREST, NONAGRICULTURAL LAND, WASTELAND—Mosquitos (larvae)—2 ounces per acre. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. For use by mosquito abatement districts and official governmental agencies only. Repeat as needed. Toxic to fish and wildlife. DO NOT use where shrimp and crabs are an important resource. DO NOT use in any estuaries or coastal or tidal areas along any coast line. See Endangered Species Restrictions.

GOOSEBERRIES (15)—Aphids: 1/8 to 1/4 pint per acre.

GRAPES (14)—Aphids, Grape Leaf Folded and Grape Leafhoppers—1/4 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 1/4 pint of this product per acre.

GRASS (Hay, Pasture, Forage Grass) (15)—Armyworms, Black Grassbugs, Crested Wheatbug, False Chinch Bugs, Grasshoppers, and Leafhoppers—1/4 pint per acre. Range Caterpillar, use 1/2 pint per acre. See Endangered Species Restrictions.

HOPS (15)—Aphids, Spider Mites, Armyworms, and Leafhoppers—1 pint per acre.

KOHLRABI (7)—Aphids and Armyworms—1/4 to 1 pint per acre. (Do not apply within 7 days of harvest through 1 pint.) Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers and Mites—1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Imported Cabbageworm and Stink Bugs—1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. (Do not apply within 7 days of harvest through 1 pint. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest from 1 pint through 1.5 pints.) Plant Bugs—1 1/2 pints per acre. (Do not apply within 7 days of harvest through 1 pint. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest from 1 pint through 1.5 pints.)

LETTUCE (21)—Aphids, Armyworms, Imported Cabbageworm, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites—1 pint per acre.

ONIONS (15)—Thrips—1/4 pint per acre.

ORNAMENTALS—(Woody Shrubs, Trees and Vines), Christmas Tree Plantation (Pines), European Pine Shoot Moth and Nantucket Pine Tip Moth—1 pint per acre. (Apply in 5 to 50 gallons of water.)

SUGAR BEETS—Armyworms, Cutworms, Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Mites, Sugar Beet Webworms—1/4 to 3/8 pint per acre. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest; 60 days if tops are to be fed to animals.

SUNFLOWERS (30)—Sunflower Head Moth, Sunflower Seed Weevil and Sunflower Maggot—1 pint per acre. Do not apply more than 3 times at 5-day intervals per season. Do not feed seeds to birds. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

SWEET POTATOES (5)—Aphids, Armyworms, Surface Feeding and Climbing Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites—1/4 pint per acre.

TOBACCO—Green June Beetle—1/2 pint per acre (per 100 gallons of water per 100 square yards).

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DIRECTIONS

Be sure to read the precautionary statements before using! This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained operators using airplane or power ground equipment. The hazards and precautions for handling the product in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application. Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water, and mix thoroughly either by means of a tank agitator or pump by-pass. For best results, thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rates of application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply later than indicated to assure residue levels at harvest are below tolerances established by the Food and Drug Administration. Do not use in undiluted form.

Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding application, dosage and timing of sprays. For application by ground equipment, add the desired amount of concentrate to sufficient water to apply at least 3 gallons of water per acre. For application by aircraft, add the amount of concentrate desired per acre to 1 to 3 gallons of water consistent with crop growth and good coverage. Greater quantities of water may be required to give sufficient coverage of orchard trees. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

ALFALFA (15)--Alfalfa Weevil (larvae), Aphids (including Pea Aphid and Spotted Alfalfa Aphid), Armyworms, Cutworms (Climbing), Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers and Thrips-- $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Alfalfa Caterpillars, Alfalfa Weevil (adult) (Refer also to Egyptian Weevil), Clover Leaf Weevil and Webworms-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Lygus Bugs, Mites and Stink Bugs-- $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil-- $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Alfalfa Seed Chalcid-- $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pints per acre. (Do not apply within 20 days of harvest.) Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

CAULIFLOWER (21)--Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites-- $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Imported Cabbageworm and Stink Bugs--1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Plant Bugs-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Rates above $\frac{1}{2}$ pint should not be applied within 21 days of harvest.

CELERY (15)--Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites-- $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Plant Bugs, Lygus Bugs, and Stink Bugs--1 pint per acre.

APPLES --Aphids, including Woolly Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Green Apple Aphid, European Red Mite, and Scales-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Codling Moths, Plum Curculio and Pear Banded Leaf Rollers-- $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Apply at petal fall and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter to maintain control. Do not use more than 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Fruit and foliar injury may occur on McIntosh, Cortland, and related varieties. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service for further information. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

APRICOTS (14)--Woolly Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Green Apple Aphid, Aphids, European Red Mite-- $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply twice at 5-day intervals.

ARTICHOKES (7)--Aphids, Armyworms and Plant Bugs-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Artichoke Plume Moth--1 pint per acre. (Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. If plants are cut in April and May, begin applications after September and repeat at 14- to 21-day intervals as needed through December; 30-day intervals through January and February; 14-day intervals from March through the end of picking season. Workers should not re-enter fields for 7 days following treatment.) Cutworms (including climbing and surface feeding species) and Imported Cabbageworm--1 pint per acre.

BARLEY, OATS, RYE, AND WHEAT (15)--Barley Thrips-- $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ pints per acre. Aphids (including Green bug), Black Grass Bugs, Stink Bugs and Winter Grain Mites-- $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Climbing Cutworms and Grasshoppers-- $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Armyworms and Leafhoppers-- $\frac{1}{4}$ pints per acre. Chinch Bugs, False Chinch Bugs and Say's Plant Bugs-- $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Western or Brown Wheat Mites-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not use more than $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre within 15 days of harvest. See Endangered Species Restrictions.

COTTON (7)--Flea-hoppers (including Cotton Fleahopper) and Thrips-- $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. (For Thrips--Apply before or during the 4-leaf stage and repeat 1 to 3 times at 7 to 10-day intervals.) Grasshoppers-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Cotton Leafworm and Garden Webworm-- $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Lygus Bugs, Mites, Spider (including Desert Spider Mites and Two-Spotted Spider Mites)-- $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. False Chinch Bug and Southern Green Stink Bug-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Aphids (including Cotton Aphid), Fall Armyworms, Cotton Leafperforator, Cutworms-- $\frac{1}{2}$ to

BEANS (DRY AND GREEN) (15)--Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, and Mites-- $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Cowpea Curculio, Surface Feeding and Climbing Cutworms (except Cabbage Looper), and Stink Bugs--1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Rates above $\frac{1}{2}$ pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

BEETS (15)--Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites-- $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. (Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 21 days if tops are to be used for food or feed.) Imported Cabbageworm, Plant Bugs (including Lygus Bugs) and Stink Bugs--1 pint per acre. (Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 21 days if tops are to be used for food or feed.) Aphids--1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pints per acre. (Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 21 days if tops are to be used for food or feed.)

BROCCOLI (21)--Thrips-- $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites-- $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Imported Cabbageworm, and Stink Bugs--1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pints per acre. Plant Bugs-- $\frac{1}{4}$ pints per acre.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (21)--Aphids, Armyworms, Thrips, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites-- $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Imported Cabbageworms and Stink Bugs--1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pints per acre. Plant Bugs-- $\frac{1}{4}$ pints per acre.

CABBAGE (10)--Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites-- $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Imported Cabbageworm, Stink Bugs--1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Rates above $\frac{1}{2}$ pint should not be applied within 21 days of harvest.

CARROTS (15)--Aphids, Armyworms, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites-- $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Do not use treated carrot tops for food or feed. Cutworms, Imported Cabbageworm, and Plant Bugs--1 pint per acre. Do not use treated carrot tops for food or feed.

FOREST, NONAGRICULTURAL LAND, WASTELAND--Mosquitos (larvae)--2 ounces per acre. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. For use by mosquito abatement districts and official governmental agencies only. Repeat as needed. Toxic to fish and wildlife. DO NOT use where shrimp and crabs are an important resource. DO NOT use in any estuaries or coastal or tidal areas along any coast line. See Endangered Species Restrictions.

GOOSEBERRIES (15)--Aphids: $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre.

PEANUTS—Aphids, Thrips and Velvetbean Caterpillar— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. (Formulated with copper oxide and sulfur.) Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter in treated fields.

PEARS (14)—Woolly Apple Aphids, Rosy Apple Aphids, Green Aphids, Aphids, and European Red Mites— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre (per 100 gallons of water). Apply twice at 5-day intervals.

PEAS (10)—Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, and Mites— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Imported Cabbageworm, Curculio, Surface Feeding and Climbing Cutworms, Stink Bugs—1 pint per acre. Rates above $\frac{1}{2}$ pint should not be applied within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

PEPPERS (15)—Aphids, Armyworms, Surface Feeding and Climbing Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites—1 pint per acre.

PINE FORESTS—European Pine Shoot Moth, Nantucket Pine Tip Moth—1 pint per acre. Apply in 5 to 50 gallons of water. See Endangered Species Restrictions.

PLUMS AND PRUNES (14)—Aphids, including Woolly Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Green Aphid, Green Peach Aphid, Mealy Plum Aphid, Peach Tree Borers, Plum Curculio, Oriental Fruit Moths, and European Red Mite— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Spray tree trunks at time of moth flight to control Peach Tree Borers. Plum Curculio and Oriental Fruit Moths—apply at petal fall or shuck split and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of this product per acre. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

POTATOES (5)—Aphids, Armyworms, Imported Cabbageworm, False Chinch Bugs, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mites and Shield Bugs— $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre.

TURNIPS—Aphids (including Cabbage Aphid) and Armyworms— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. (Do not apply within 7 days of harvest through $\frac{1}{2}$ pint (roots). Do not apply within 21 days of harvest if tops are to be used as food or feed.) Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Leafminers and Mites— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. (Do not apply within 7 days of harvest through $\frac{1}{2}$ pint (roots). Do not apply within 21 days of harvest if tops are to be used as food or feed.) Imported Cabbageworms and Plant Bugs— $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. (Do not apply within 7 days of harvest through $\frac{1}{2}$ pint (roots). Do not apply within 21 days of harvest if tops are to be used as food or feed.)

VETCH (15)—Aphids, Alfalfa Weevil (larvae), Leafhoppers and Mites— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For Alfalfa Weevil (larvae)—Apply when 75% of terminals show feeding, when buds and shoots appear ragged, or when the larvae count reaches 25 per sweep. Armyworms— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ pints per acre.

RICE—Rice Stink Bugs— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Armyworms— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. (Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Crabs, crayfish and shrimp may be killed. Do not apply where they are important resources.) Rice Leafminer and Tadpole Chirp— $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. (Use restricted in California. Apply at first sign of infestation after planting. Apply by air in 5 to 10 gallons of water. Restrict spill from rice fields for 3 days. Do not use within 14 days of application of 3', 4' dichloropropionanilide as injury may result.)

RUTABAGAS (7)—Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Imported Cabbageworm, Plant Bugs—1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Rates above $\frac{1}{2}$ pint should not be applied within 21 days of harvest.

SAFFLOWER—Aphids and Lygus Bugs— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre before flowering. Do not apply after flowering.

SOYBEANS (20)—Climbing Cutworms— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. (Do not apply more than twice per growing season.) Three Corned Alfalfa Hoppers and Webworms (including Garden Webworms)— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. (Do not apply more than twice per season.) Thrips and Velvetbean Caterpillar— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. (Do not apply more than twice per growing season.) Aphids, Blister Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetles and Spider— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. (Do not apply more than twice per growing season.) Green Cloverworms— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. (Do not apply more than twice per growing season.) Armyworms, Fall Armyworms, Bean Leaf Beetles, Corn Earworms and Grasshoppers—1 pint per acre. (Do not apply more than twice per growing season.) See Endangered Species Restrictions.

SPINACH (14)—Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mites, Seed Corn Maggots in Crown, Crown Mites— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Rates above $\frac{1}{2}$ pint should not be applied within 21 days of harvest.

STRAWBERRIES (14)—Aphids: $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Mites— $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre.

SUGAR BEETS—Armyworms, Cutworms, Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Mites, Sugar Beet Webworms— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest; 60 days if tops are to be fed to animals.

SUNFLOWERS (30)—Sunflower Head Moth, Sunflower Seed Weevil and Sunflower Maggot—1 pint per acre. Do not apply more than 3 times at 5-day intervals per season. Do not feed seeds to birds. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

SWEET POTATOES (5)—Aphids, Armyworms, Surface Feeding and Climbing Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites— $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre.

TOBACCO—Green June Beetle— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre (per 100 gallons of water per 100 square yards). (Apply as a drench to plant bed with a sprinkling can. Do not apply within 5 days of transplanting.) Aphids (including Green Peach Aphid) and Cutworms (including climbing and surface feeding species)— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. (Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 5 days of pruning. Avoid contact with the plant juices when pruning or cutting tobacco. When necessary to enter treated fields within 48 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn.)

TOMATO—Tomato Russet Mites— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. (Do not apply within 10 days of harvest through 1 pint.) Aphids and Armyworms— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. (Do not apply within 10 days of harvest through 1 pint.) Leafhoppers and Mites— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. (Do not apply within 10 days of harvest through 1 pint.) Potato Psyllid— $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. (Do not apply within 10 days of harvest through 1 pint. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest from 1 pint through 3 pints.)

WARRANTY STATEMENT

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. Platte makes no warranties of Merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.