

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

For retail sale only to certified commercial aerial applicators or persons under their direct supervision. For use only by certified commercial aerial applicators. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified commercial applicator being physically present during mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Certified commercial applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

PARASPRAY® 8-E

Organophosphate Insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Parathion (O,O diethyl-O-p-nitrophenyl-phosphorothioate)	76.35%
Related Compounds	2.41%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	21.24%

TOTAL 100.00%

Contains 8 pounds of Parathion per gallon.

DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER  **POISON**
PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA REG. NO. 34704-717

EPA EST. NO. _____

NET CONTENTS _____ GAL. (_____ L)

4746

07R95

Use Only According To These Label Instructions

See Below For Additional Precautions and Statement of Practical Treatment.



**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 vapors or spray mist are breathed

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin or eyes. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing.

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED, OR IF ALLOWED TO CONTACT SKIN. FAILURE TO PROPERLY FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WILL INCREASE YOUR RISK.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. **Mixers and loaders (who must use the closed system described elsewhere on this label) must wear: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt**

and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical resistant apron and protective eyewear, if the closed system is pressurized.

Applicators (pilots in enclosed cockpits) must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants and shoes plus socks. In addition, pilots must wear chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton when entering or leaving an aircraft contaminated with pesticide residues. If taken into the cockpit, the gloves must be kept in an enclosed container to prevent contamination of the inside of the cockpit. **All Other Handlers, including persons who (1) repair, clean, or maintain the parts of mixing, loading, or application equipment that may contain residues, (2) clean up spills, (3) handle open containers, or (4) dispose of this pesticide, must wear: chemical-resistant protective suit, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G).**

User Safety Requirements

Users must:

Provide mechanical exhaust ventilation, if product is handled indoors. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Clean respirators and replace cartridges or canisters according to instructions included with the respirators.

Replace gloves frequently.

Keep and wash PPE (coveralls, gloves, footwear, aprons, protective eyewear, etc.) separately from all other laundry. Wash PPE after each day's use, following the manufacturer's directions. If no such instructions, use detergent and hot water. Store PPE separately from personal clothing.

Keep personal work clothing (long-sleeved shirts, long pants, and socks) worn while performing mixing, loading, application, and other handling and early entry tasks separate from household articles. After each day of use, wash work clothing separately from household articles.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

Not rub eyes or mouth with hands.

STOP work and get help right away, if you feel sick in any way. See First Aid (Practical Treatment) section of this label. Call a doctor (physician), clinic, or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given (See First Aid Treatment Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

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

Remove PPE, all work clothing, and footwear immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves with soap and water before removing. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothing when leaving job — do not wear contaminated clothing.

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

Repeated exposures to Cholinesterase inhibitors such as are contained in this product may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor.

SEP 17 1995
 This is a restricted use pesticide.
 It is to be used only by certified commercial applicators.
 EPA Reg. No. 34704-717
 EPA Est. No. _____

PARASPRAY 8-E
EPA REG. NO. 34704-717

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

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 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 parathion and describe his condition.

If **Breathing Has Stopped**, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

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

If **In Eyes**: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Contact Physician Immediately.

If **on Skin**: Flush skin with plenty of water. Contact Physician 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.** 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 fish and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Run-off and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS

COMBUSTIBLE

DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.
DO NOT USE IN UNDILUTED FORM

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Application Restrictions

Aerial Application Only: Ethyl parathion may only be applied aerially, and only by a certified commercial applicator as defined in FIFRA 2(e)(3). **HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.**

No Spray or Drift On Any Person: Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. During application keep all persons, livestock, and pets out of the treated area and any area within 100 feet of the treated area.

Areas Where Application is Prohibited: Do not apply this product within 100 feet of buildings, public roads, or bodies of water. Do not apply within 100 feet of property lines, unless the owner of the adjacent property has given prior written consent to the application and has been informed of the timing of the application and the appropriate entry restrictions.

Crop Limitations: This product must not be applied to any crop other than alfalfa, barley, canola/rape (oilseed varieties only), corn, cotton, sorghum, soybeans, sunflower, and wheat. Any treated crop must be harvested only by mechanical means. Hand harvesting of treated crop is prohibited.

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

Drift Reduction Measures: Do not apply this product if the wind exceeds 10 miles per hour. Apply only from nozzles located not more than 75% of the distance from the center of the aircraft to the wing tip or helicopter rotor tip.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions pertaining to the statements in this labeling about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

IMPORTANT: The exceptions in the WPS pertaining to personal protective equipment, restricted-entry intervals, and notification to workers do NOT apply when this product is used.

Restrictions on Entry to Treated Areas:

Do not enter or allow any person to enter into entry-restricted areas (treated areas plus areas within 100 feet of treated areas) during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days (6 days for corn) and during any longer period of time prescribed by State law or regulation. Entry into entry-restricted areas (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person is PROHIBITED, except for persons who are (1) handlers performing crop-advisor tasks or (2) workers performing irrigation-related tasks.

Restrictions for All Persons Who Enter Entry-Restricted:

When any person enters the treated area or within 100 feet of the treated area before the expiration of REI all of the following requirements must be complied with:

- (1) No entry is permitted, except for persons who are performing crop-advisor tasks or irrigation-related tasks.
- (2) No person is allowed to enter or remain in entry-restricted areas during application and until four (4) hours after application is complete.
- (3) No person is allowed to remain in any entry-restricted areas for a total of more than one (1) hour in any 24-hours period.
- (4) Each person must wear the personal protective equipment specified for early entry on this label.
- (5) Each person must be provided the protections in the WPS and in this labeling. If the two requirements are not identical, the requirements that are the most restrictive must be followed.
- (6) Each person, except owners of the farm and members of their immediate family, must have received training as follows:
 - (a) Currently certified as an applicator of restricted-use pesticides, OR
 - (b) Currently trained as a handler under the requirements of the WPS OR
 - (c) Currently trained as a worker under the requirements of the WPS and, in addition, is informed (i) how to put on, use, and take off PPE correctly, (ii) about the importance of washing thoroughly after removing PPE, and (iii) how to prevent, recognize, and give correct first aid for heat illness.
- (7) Before entering the entry-restricted area, each person must have read the product labeling or been informed in a manner the person can understand of all the requirements of all labeling requirements related to safe use of the pesticide, including signal word, human hazard precautions, first aid instructions, symptoms of poisoning, and personal protective equipment requirements for early entry.
- (8) Appropriate measures to prevent heat illness must be taken for each person.
- (9) Each person must be provided a decontamination site that is reasonably accessible and is within 1/4 mile of that person. (Exception: if the site where the person is working is more than 1/4 mile from the nearest points reachable by vehicle, the decontamination site may be at the access point.) Each decontamination site must contain an adequate supply of soap and single-use towels and an adequate amount of water for routine washing, emergency eyeflushing, and emergency whole-body washing. The water must be of a quality and temperature that will not cause illness or injury when it contacts the skin or eyes or if it is swallowed. The site must also contain a clean change of clothing such as a coverall.
- (10) Each person must carry an eyeflush dispenser containing at least one pint of water that meets the quality and temperature criteria listed for decontamination water in (9) above.
- (11) After the activity in the entry-restricted area, soap, clean towels, and an adequate amount of water for thorough washing must be available at the place where the person removes the PPE. The water must meet the quality and temperature criteria listed for decontamination water in (9) above.
- (12) Each person must wash thoroughly after removing PPE.
- (13) Personal protective equipment worn during early entry must not be worn home. No person, other than owners of the farm and members of their immediate family, may take home - before it is cleaned - PPE worn

PARASPRAY 8-E

EPA REG. NO. 34704-717

during early entry.

Personal Protective Equipment for Early Entry: PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted on this label is: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber and viton, chemical resistant footwear, protective eyewear, and chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Notification About Applications and Entry Restrictions:

Notify workers (other than workers who are members of the farm owners' immediate family) of the application by warning them orally if they will be within 1/4 mile of the treated area. In addition, treated areas must be posted with WPS signs at (or 100 feet outside) all usual points of entry or at (or 100 feet outside) all the corners of the treated areas affording maximum visibility.

Notification to Farm Owner/Operator

A certified commercial applicator must not apply this parathion product on a farm until he or she makes sure the owner of the farm (or person responsible for managing the farm) has the following information in writing: (1) specific location and description of the area to be treated, (2) time and date of application, (3) product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredients, (4) the entry restrictions including the restricted-entry interval, (5) the requirement for both oral warnings to workers and posting of treated areas, (6) the requirement that crops treated with parathion be harvested mechanically and the prohibition on hand harvesting, (7) the incident reporting requirements set forth on this label, and (8) any other labeling requirements concerning the protection of workers or other persons during or after application. This requirement is satisfied if the owner/operator of the farm has a copy of this labeling.

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 0°F. If frozen, warm to 70°F and redissolve before using by rolling or shaking the container. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can effect package strength. Personnel must wear the personal protective equipment specified for "All Other Handlers" listed in the Hazards to Humans section of this label when handling open containers or cleaning up spills. **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.

USAGE CAUTION:

DO NOT ALLOW THIS MATERIAL TO DRIFT ONTO NEIGHBORING CROP OR NON-CROP AREAS OR USE IN A MANNER OR AT A TIME OTHER THAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS BECAUSE PLANT INJURY, EXCESSIVE RESIDUES OR OTHER UNDESIRABLE RESULTS MAY OCCUR.

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 aerial applicators. 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 bypass. 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 Environmental Protection Agency.

Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding application, dosage and timing of sprays. For application, add the amount of concentrate desired per acre to 1/2 to 3 gallons of water consistent with crop growth and good

coverage.

Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated in () following crop.

PROTECTION OF APPLICATORS AND MIXER-LOADERS

Applicator Protection: The cockpit of the aircraft used to apply this product must be fully enclosed while this product is being applied. No pilot may apply this product if the pilot has earlier during the day of application performed any mixing/loading activities (other than acting as an observer) involving any pesticide product containing parathion. Human flaggers are prohibited.

Mixer/Loader Protection: An observer must be present during all mixing/loading activities in order to furnish assistance in the event of an accident. The observer must not act as a mixer/loader and need not wear personal protective equipment.

This product must be mixed and loaded in a closed system, as described below:

The liquid product must be removed from its original shipping container and transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent handlers or other persons from contacting the parathion concentrate, use dilution, or rinsate solution.

All hoses, piping, tanks, and connections used in the system shall be of a type appropriate for the product being used and the pressure and vacuum levels involved. The system shall be designed and operated so that the concentration of this product is not under more than 25 psi of pressure at any point in the system beyond or downstream from a pump producing positive pressure. The closed system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the product being used. External sight gauges shall be equipped with valves so that the flow of pesticide to the sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage from the gauge.

Dry-break couplings shall be used for all hose connections that may be disconnected during normal mixing-loading operations (excluding periodic maintenance). A coupling shall be considered to be a dry-break coupling only if its manufacturer certifies that less than 2 milliliters of liquid will escape per disconnect.

In mixing-loading operations do not pour this product from its container. Before opening the container, make sure that the container is resting securely on the ground or a sturdy support, with the top (opening) end up and approximately level.

Remove the product from the container only by use of a vacuum-producing pump system connected to a probe system that is listed by the State of California under that State's program establishing criteria for closed-system handling of Toxicity Category I pesticides. If you have any questions please contact the State Agricultural Extension Service for further information.

The probe system shall be screwed into the threaded opening in the top of the container to form a watertight connection, using appropriate adaptors provided by the probe manufacturer as necessary. The instructions provided by the seller of the probe system shall be followed, except that a removable probe may not be removed from the container until the container is empty and the container and probe have been thoroughly rinsed as required by this section.

The closed system must provide for adequate rinsing of any removable probe and of all containers that are not labeled for return to the registrant. Rinsing must be done using a liquid that contains no pesticide. The rinsing system must be capable of spray-rinsing the inner surface of the container. The rinse solution shall be removed from the pesticide container concurrent with the introduction of the rinse medium. The rinse solution shall go into the pesticide mix tank or applicator vehicle via the closed system.

The system shall be rinsed according to the specifications of the manufacturer of the probe system, or, in the absence of such specifications, by moving at least one half the container volume through the system. A minimum pressure of 15 psi shall be used for the spray rinse. Measures shall be taken to prevent the spray rinse procedure from causing an increase in pressure on the inside of the container walls of more than 5 psi.

Either the operator of the closed system must have available at the time of operation a complete set of written instructions for proper operation of the system, or the certified applicator must document in writing before an operator uses the closed system that the operator has been adequately trained in the proper operation of the system.

INCIDENT REPORTING. A telephone notification must be made if mixing, loading, or use of a product containing parathion results in (1) inadvertent or unexpected human exposure to the product or illness resulting from exposure to the product, (2) spill of the product, (3) an investigation by Federal, State, or local authorities of allegations involving drift of the product, or (4) the deaths of birds or other wildlife. The certified applicator or the owner of the treated land must notify by telephone the Chief, Compliance Branch, Office of Compliance Monitoring, USEPA, at (202) 260-3375 within seven days of becoming aware of the incident.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

ALFALFA (15 days to harvesting, cutting or foraging)—For sweet clover aphids, three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, alfalfa caterpillars, and spittlebugs, use 1/4 pint per acre. For aphids, alfalfa weevil larvae and

PARASPRAY 8-E
EPA REG. NO. 34704-717

soult weevils, armyworms, clover leaf weevils, climbing cutworms, webworms, grasshoppers, crickets, spotted alfalfa aphids, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, thrips and tortricid moths, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For control of range caterpillar, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For alfalfa seed chalcids control on alfalfa grown for seed, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. California and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. For clover head weevils, spider mites, blister beetles, Asiatic garden beetles, sweet clover weevils, and green June beetles, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For beet armyworms and corn earworms use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Do not spray alfalfa during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees.

CANOLA/RAPE (OILSEED VARIETIES ONLY)—For control of Cabbage Seed Pod Weevils, Aphids, Diamondback Moth Larvae, and Flea Beetles, apply 0.5 pint of PARASPRAY 8-E per acre per application, in sufficient water for good coverage (3 to 10 gallons of water per acre). Apply when damaging populations are present.

For control of Cabbage Seed Pod Weevil (*Ceutorhynchus assimilis*), treat when two or more Cabbage Seedpod Weevil may be found per plant on young pods.

For control of Aphids, treat about mid-growing season when insect populations reach economic thresholds.

For control of Flea Beetles, treat in early season when significant evidence of shot-holing by the adults becomes evident on rape seedlings.

For control of Diamondback Moth Larvae, treat about mid-growing season when populations reach economic thresholds and there is evidence of appreciable feeding beginning on rape flowers and/or pods.

A second application may be made if necessary. To protect pollinators apply only in the evening or early morning (this includes a period from 3 hours before sunset until 3 hours after sunrise of the following day). Preharvest interval is 28 days; do not treat within 28 days of harvest. DO NOT graze treated fields or feed treated forage or threshing waste to livestock.

CORN (12 days to harvesting, cutting or foraging)—For control of European corn borers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Apply the first spray when 75% of the corn plants show "shot-hole" feeding and follow with two additional sprays at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plant are well treated. For corn leaf aphids and grasshoppers, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For fall armyworms, corn earworms, corn rootworm adults, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms and Japanese beetles, use $\frac{3}{8}$ pint per acre. To control sap beetles, stink bugs and spider mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. To control chinch bugs, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. To control corn earworm, fall armyworm, aphids and silkies in Sweet Corn use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre.

COTTON (7)—To control aphids, mites, cotton leafworms, cotton fleahoppers, garden webworms and thrips, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. For some spider mites, use $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For boll weevils and stink bugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. For salt-marsh caterpillars, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. For bollworms, cotton leaf perforators, Lygus bugs, false chinch bugs, serpentine leaf miners and southern garden leafhoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Use enough water for complete coverage. Make first application when insects appear and repeat at 7 day intervals if required. If desired, this formulation may be combined with other insecticides in a complete cotton spray program.

WHEAT and BARLEY (15 days to harvesting, cutting or foraging)—To control armyworms up to third instar, aphids (greenbugs) and winter grain mites, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. For thrips, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ pint per acre. For Say's plant bugs, use $\frac{3}{8}$ pint per acre. For black grass bugs, stink bugs, white spider mites, leafhoppers, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers and brown wheat mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and bank grass mites, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre.

SORGHUM (12 days to harvesting, cutting or foraging)—To control sorghum midge, apply at rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre, 2 applications 3 to 5 days apart when, approximately 90% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than start of blooming. For corn leaf aphids, greenbugs and mites use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. For sorghum webworms, fall armyworms, armyworms up to third instar, and corn earworms, use $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. To control chinch bugs, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects on plants.

SOYBEANS (20 days to harvesting, cutting or foraging)—To control webworms, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. To control velvet bean caterpillars, grasshoppers, green cloverworms, two-spotted mites and stink bugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. To control corn earworms and fall armyworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ pints per acre. Do not apply more than twice per growing season.

SUNFLOWERS (30)—To control sunflower moth, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre with 2 to 3 repeat applications at 5 day intervals. Hybrid sunflowers completely bloom in 12 to 15 days thus the initial application should be made at onset of flowering or before 10% of plants begin to flower and moth and young larvae are present.

NOTICE

PLATTE WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL USE CONDITIONS. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF PLATTE. IN NO CASE SHALL PLATTE BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, PLATTE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND PLATTE'S TOTAL LIABILITY, SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.

150 SO. MAIN STREET FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025-5697