

PM03 42850-4

5/13/98

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DIATECT MULTIPURPOSE INSECTICIDE II

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pyrethrins	0.2%
Piperonyl Butoxide, Technical*	1.0%
Silicon Dioxide	82.9%

INERT INGREDIENTS	15.9%
Total	100.0%

*Equivalent to 0.8% (butylcarbaryl)(6-propylpiperonyl) ether and 0.2% related compounds.

Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION
See back panel for additional
precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 42850-4

EPA Est. 42850-KS-1

NET. WT. _____ lbs.
Batch No. _____

DIATECT INTERNATIONAL, INC.
P.O. Box 367
Smith Center, KS 66967

ACCEPTED

MAY 13 1998

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 42850-4

[Back Panel]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use in adequate ventilation and avoid breathing dust.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothes.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and pants, waterproof gloves, shoes and socks and a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH) approved number prefix TC-21C.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no instructions for washables are given, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Statement of Practical Treatment (First Aid)

If Swallowed: Call a physician or poison control center. Drink 1 or 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. **If Inhaled:** Remove person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention. **If on Skin:** Wash affected areas with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. **If in Eyes:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Contact a physician if irritation persists.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the treatment area. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment wash rinses. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is: Coveralls, water-proof gloves and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Keep unprotected persons, children and pets out of the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

[For product packaged in containers greater than 5 pounds:]

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store in original container in a cool, dry place out of sunlight. Protect from moisture. **Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **Container Disposal:** Plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Bags: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[For product packaged in containers 5 pounds and less:]

Storage: Store in original container in a cool, dry place out of sunlight. Protect from moisture. **Disposal:** Do not reuse empty container; wrap and put in trash.

General Information

Carefully follow the directions for each type of use. This material may be used on edible crops growing outdoors or in greenhouses, up to and including the day of harvest. PPE required for early entry to treated areas prior to the time the sprays have dried, that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes and socks. Use rates will vary with insect populations and adequate control should be obtained using one to six pounds per acre of this product.

Use Rates for the Fruits, Nuts, Vegetables, Field Crops, Ornamentals and Miscellaneous Crops: Use 1 to 6 pounds of product per acre, depending upon the insect population. The material can be used either:

As a dust: The best results are obtained when the plants are wet or dew still remains on the leaf surface. It is suggested that the plants be misted prior to application to obtain the maximum benefits and use the least amount of product for control. Reapply only as necessary.

As a wettable powder: Apply in sufficient water to obtain maximum coverage. Dilution of the material should be at the rate of one half pound in one half gallon of water or at a maximum of one pound to 25 gallons of water. It is best to keep the material agitated during application. Apply the material uniformly to both the upper and lower leaf surfaces. Reapply only as necessary.

GRASSES, LAWNS AND TURF (INCLUDING GOLF COURSES)

To control Armyworms, Caterpillars, Chinch Bugs, Cutworms, Fleas, Ants, Fire Ants and Ticks. **Use Rate:** Use 16 oz. (1 lb.) per 1000 square feet of area. Apply either as a dust or as a wettable powder.

Fire Ants: Mound Drench or Water Method: Use 0.6 oz. (4 tablespoons) to one gallon of water. For best results, saturate the perimeter of the mound first, working toward the center of the mound in a circular motion (you may want the mixture to puddle). An ant mound 12 to 14 inches in diameter requires approximately one gallon of mix. Hose-end Sprayer: Use 16 oz. (1 lb.) per 1000 square feet of area. Use a hose-end sprayer for mounds in lawns. Add a small amount of water to the jar and add the amount needed for the pre-measured area, stir to make a slurry, then add the remaining water to the top of the jar. Empty entire contents of the jar on the pre-measured area. As a Dust: For best results, dust the perimeter of the mound first. With a stick disturb the mound, then dust mound in a circular motion, working toward the center until the mound is thoroughly dusted.

Ants, Chinch Bugs, Caterpillars, Cut Worms, Armyworms, Fleas and Ticks: Hose-End Sprayer: Use 16 oz. (1 lb.) per 1000 square feet of area. Use a hose-end sprayer for lawns. Add a small amount of water to the jar and add the amount needed for the pre-measured area, stir to make a slurry, then add the remaining water to the top of the jar. Empty entire contents of the jar on the pre-measured area. As a Dust: The best results are obtained when applied with a hand or power duster or other suitable means of application to the infested area. Apply lightly and uniformly to the treatment area. Hand Sprayer: Use 0.6 oz. (4 tablespoons) to one gallon of water. It is best to keep the material agitated during application. Apply the contents to pre-measured area.

ANIMAL QUARTERS

Including but not limited to **Barns, Dairies, Milkrooms, Pet Kennels, Poultry Houses, Runs and Stables:** For control of Gnats, Fleas, Flies, Lice, Mites, Darkling Beetles, Mosquitoes and Ticks. Use Rate: Use at the rate of 2 oz. per 100 square feet of surface area. Apply with a hand or power duster or sprayer or other suitable means to the hiding places where these pests are found. Repeat treatment as necessary to maintain control. Do not use this product directly on pets.

**ON HARVESTED TOMATOES AND FRUIT
(including Grapes)**

To Control Fruit Flies and Vinegar Flies: Apply with a hand or power sprayer or other suitable means on tomatoes and fruit in baskets, on trucks or on plants, and row stock stacked in the yard. Apply liberally at the rate of 8 oz. per 100 square feet of area.

AS A GRAIN PROTECTANT

To protect against grain storage insects, dilute 16 oz. (1 lb.) in 5 gallons of water and apply directly to the grain at a rate of 4 to 5 gallons per 1000 bushels as the grain is carried along a belt or as it enters the auger or elevator. Monthly inspections should be made. If the top two or three inches are found to be re-infested, retreat at the rate of 1 to 2 gallons of dilution per 1000 bushels of stored product.

IN MUSHROOM PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING

To control Mushroom Flies and Fungus Gnats. Apply dilution at a rate of 5 ounces per 1000 cubic feet of space. Direct spray 8 to 10 feet away from beds and slightly upwards over beds. Keep circulating fans running but turn off refrigerators during application. In processing plants, use at the rate of 5 ounces per 2000 cubic feet of space.

MOSQUITO CONTROL

May be used on croplands as an adulticide to protect agricultural workers during harvesting. Use 2 to 12 ounces per acre when applied by fixed wing aircraft, helicopters or truck mounted equipment. Do not apply in a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

VEGETABLE CROPS

For the control of insects such as: Aphids, Armyworms, Beet Webworms, Blister Beetle, Cabbage Looper, Cabbage Worms, Caterpillars, Celery Leaf-tiers, Colorado Potato Beetle, 12-Spotted Cucumber Beetle, Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetles, Diamondback Moth Larvae, European Corn Borer, Flea Beetles, Garden Fleahoppers, Harlequin Bugs, Imported Cabbageworms, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Leaf Miners, Leaf-tiers, Loopers, Lygus Bugs, Mites, Mexican Bean Beetle, Oblique Banded Leaf-rollers, Plant Bugs, Stink Bugs, Squash Vine Borers, Thrips, Vegetable Weevils, Webworms and White Flies.

Growing Crops (Outdoors and in Greenhouses):

Root and Tuber Vegetables, including but not limited to, Arracacha, Arrowroot, Purple Arrowroot, Japanese Artichoke, Jerusalem Artichoke, Beets, Sugar Beets, Edible Burdock, Carrots, Cassava (Bitter and Sweet), Cerertac (Celery Root), Cheryil (Turnip Root), Chicory, Chotia, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Laren, Parsley (Turnip Rooted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Japanese Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Tarrow Root, Tumeric, Turnip, Yam and Yam Bean.

Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables, including but not limited to, Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Carrot, Cassava (Bitter and Sweet), Celery, Chervil, Chicory, Dasheen, Parsnip, Radish, Japanese Radish, Rutabaga, Black Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turnip and Yam (True).

Bulb Vegetables, including but not limited to, Garlic, Leek, Onion (Bulb and Green) and Shallot.

Leafy Vegetables, including but not limited to, Amaranth, Leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala, Arrugula, Celery, Celluce, Chervil, Cilantro, Corn Salad, Chrysanthemum (edible leaves), Chrysanthemum Garland, Cress (Garden), Upland Cress (Yellow Rocket Winter Cress), Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Letuce (Head and Leafy), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (Garden and Winter), Rhubarb, Spinach, Fine Spinach (Metabar and Ceylon), Spinach (New Zealand) and Swiss Chard.

Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, including but not limited to, Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy and Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard Greens and Rape Greens.

Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried), including but not limited to, Adzuki Beans, Field Beans, French Beans, Kidney Beans, Lima Beans, Moth Beans, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pinto Beans, Runner Beans, Snap Beans, Tepary Beans, Urd Beans, Wax Beans, Asparagus Beans, Black-eyed Peas, Catjang, Chinese Longbeans, Cowpeas, Chowder Peas, Southern Peas, Yard-longbeans, Broad Beans (Fava Beans), Chick Peas (Garbanzo Beans), Guar, Jackbeans (Sword Beans), Lablab Beans (Hyacinth Beans), Lentils, Peas (Garden, Field and Sugar), Pigeon Peas and Soybeans.

Foliage of Legume Vegetables, including but not limited to, plant parts of any legume vegetable included in the *Legume Vegetables* group that will be used as animal feed including any variety of beans, field peas and soybeans.

Fruiting Vegetables, including but not limited to, Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Okra, Pepinos, Pepper (Bell, Chili, Cooking and Sweet Peppers and Pimentos), Tomatillo and Tomatoes.

Cucurbit Vegetables, including but not limited to, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Melons (including hybrids, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw, Honeydew, Honey Balls, Mango, Muskmelon and Persian Melons), Pumpkin, Squash (summer and winter) and Watermelon (including hybrids).

ORNAMENTALS

For the control of insects such as Aphids, Armyworms, Chinch Bugs, Caterpillars, Flea Beetles, Flea Hoppers, Flies, Fruit Flies, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Leaf Rollers, Loopers, Lygus Bugs, Mealy Bugs, Mites, Plant Bugs, Thrips and White Flies.

Ornamentals, such as African Violets, Aster, Azalea, Begonia, Calceolaria, Calendula, Calia, Camellia, Carnation, Cineraria, Chrysanthemum, Cypress, Daffodil, Dahlia, Dogwood, Elm, Eucalyptus, Fern, Ficus, Geranium, Gladiolus, Gypsophila, Holly, Juniper, Lily, Marigold, Oak, Palm, Peony, Petunia, Philodendron, Pine, Roses, Snapdragons, Sweet Peas, Tulips, Viburnum, Wandering Jew, Yew and Zinnia.

HERBS, SPICES AND SPECIALTY CROPS

For the control of such insects as Aphids, Loopers, Mites, Plant Bugs, Thrips and White Flies.

Herbs and Spices, including but not limited to, Anise, Balm, Basil, Burnel, Borage, Chamomile, Caraway, Catnip, Chives, Clary, Coriander, Costmary, Cumin, Curry Leaf, Dill, Fennel (Italian and Sweet), Fenugreek, Horehound, Hyssop, Marigold, Majoram (Sweet and Wild), Mint, Nasturtium, Oregano, Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (Winter and Summer), Sweet Bay (Bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff and Wormwood.

Specialty Crops, such as Artichoke, Chayote, Asparagus, Coffee, Cotton, Hops, Jojoba, Ornamental Turf Grass, Sesame, Sunflower (leaves and seed) and Tea.

FIELD AND GRAIN CROPS

For the control of insects such as Aphids, Armyworms, Chinch Bugs, Boll Weevil, Bollworm, Budworm, Caterpillars, Corn Earworms, Fleabeetles, Fleahoppers, Flies, Horn Worms, Loopers, Lygus Bugs, Midges, Mites, Pear, Cucurliia, Pink Bollworms, Thrips and White Flies.

Cereal Grains, including but not limited to, Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, Millet (proso and pearl), Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat and Wild Rice.

Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay, including but not limited to, Bermuda Grass, Blue Grass, Bromegrass, Fescue and any type grass, Graminoao Family (green or cured), Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, Millet (proso and pearl), Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat and Wild Rice, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage.

Non-Grass Animal Feeds, including but not limited to, Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupine, Saintoin, Trefoil, Vetch, Crown Vetch and Milk Vetch.

FRUIT, NUT, VINE CROPS AND ORIENTAL VEGETABLES

For the control of such insects as Armyworms, Aphids, Blueberry Maggots, Cabbage Loopers, Caterpillars, Cherry Fruit Flies, Cutworms, Fireworms, Fruit Flies, Fuller Rose Beetle, Gooseberry Fruit Worms, Imported Currant Worms, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mites, Peach Borers, Pecan Weevil, Red-necked Borers, Raspberry Fruit Worms, Rose Chafers, Stink Bugs, Strawberry Leaf Rollers, Thrips, Weevils and White Flies.

Citrus Fruits, including but not limited to, Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sweet and sour), Pummelo and Satsuma Mandarin.

Pome Fruits, including but not limited to, Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Pear, Oriental Pear and Quince.

Stone Fruits, including but not limited to, Apricot, Cherry (sweet and sour), Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes, Chicksaw Plum, Damson Plum and Japanese Plum.

Small Fruits and Berries, including but not limited to, Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberry, Cranberry, Currants, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Grape, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Olalie Berry, Raspberry (black and red), Strawberry and Youngberry.

Subtropical Fruits, including but not limited to, Avocado, Banana, Carob, Barbados Cherry, Cherimoya, Dates, Feijoa, Figs (Adriatic, Calimyrna, Kadota, Black Mission, California Brown Turkey and Brunswick), Guava, Kiwifruit, Lychee, Mango, Papaya, Passion Fruit, Persimmon, Pineapple and Pomegranate.

Tree Nuts, including but not limited to, Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butter Nut, Cashews, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Japanese Horsechestnut, Macadamia Nut (Bushnut), Pecan, Pistachio and Walnut (Black and English).

Oriental Vegetables, including but not limited to, Japanese Artichoke, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lon), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy and Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cilantro, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Chinese Longbeans, Mung Beans, Citron Melon, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Japanese Radish (Daikon), Chinese Spinach and Chinese Waxgourd.

