

### PREMISE SPRAY FOR FLY CONTROL

For Fly Control In and Around Farm Buildings (Except Dairy Barns and Poultry Houses):  
 Mix 5 pounds of Proxol 80 SF in 40 gallons of water (equivalent to 5 level tablespoonfuls per gallon). Thoroughly wet all areas to be treated by spraying 1 gallon per 500 square feet of surface area or to the point of run-off. Apply to floors, walls, ceiling, around windows, doors, and other areas where flies congregate. Also spray stock pens (after removal of animals), garbage areas, and other locations where refuse has collected. Repeat applications every 1 to 2 weeks or as fly populations increase. For longer residual control, add 1 pound of sugar to each gallon of spray solution.

→ extend to single column format

#### Restrictions (Premise Spray)

Remove animals before spraying barn. Do not treat portions of buildings where poultry feed. Direct application to walls, floors, or other surfaces previously treated with lime, whitewash, or other alkaline materials may be ineffective. Do not contaminate feed, water, or milk-handling equipment.

## Conversion Chart

Rate/Acre Ounces Proxol 80 SP	Pounds of Proxol 80 SP to Treat:		
	5 Acres	10 Acres	15 Acres
5	1 1/2	3 1/4	4 2/3
7 1/2	2 1/3	4 1/2	7
8	2 1/2	5	7 1/2
10	3 1/4	6 1/4	9 3/4
16	5	10	15
20	6 1/4	12 1/2	18 3/4
30	9 3/4	18 3/4	28 1/4

NOTE: When using a more convenient whole number or fraction of pounds of formulated material do not exceed maximum registered rate.

#### IMPORTANT. READ BEFORE USE

By using this product, user accepts the following conditions, warranty, disclaimer of warranties and limitations of liability.  
 CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However, because of extreme weather and soil conditions, manner of use and other factors beyond NOR-AM Chemical Company's control, it is impossible for NOR-AM to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. As a result, crop injury or ineffectiveness is always possible.  
 DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of NOR-AM Chemical Company is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL NOR-AM CHEMICAL COMPANY BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM FAILURE TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS.  
 LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: In no event shall NOR-AM Chemical Company's liability for damages arising out of the use of this product exceed the purchase price of the product used.

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PK 16 42634-123

# SPECIMEN LABEL

**ACCEPTED**  
 JUL 24 1988  
 Under the regulation of the  
 Rodenticide Act and  
 pesticide law  
 EPA Reg. No.

1/2

# Proxol 80SP

## INSECTICIDE

For Farm Crops and Fine Turf Areas

Not for Sale or Use in the State of Maine

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Dimethyl(2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)phosphonate

80%

### INERT INGREDIENTS

20%

Total

100%

EPA Reg. No. 45639-123

**PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que el etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.**

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## WARNING - AVISO

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

PROLONGED EXPOSURE WILL RESULT IN CHOLINESTERASE DEPRESSION.

IF SWALLOWED: INDUCE VOMITING AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

IF IN EYES: FLUSH WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

IF ON SKIN: REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. WASH SKIN WITH SOAP AND WATER. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: ATROPINE SULFATE IS ANTIDOTAL. 2-PAM IS ALSO ANTIDOTAL AND MAY BE ADMINISTERED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ATROPINE.

**NOR-AM**  
NOR-AM CHEMICAL COMPANY

3509 Silverside Road, P.O. Box 7495  
Wilmington, DE 19803

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# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist or dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse.

### PRECAUTIONS

Use with adequate ventilation. Keep children and pets off treated area until spray has dried. Do not use on other crops used for food or forage. Use only according to label directions. Application at rates above those shown may result in illegal crop residues. Do not treat food crops grown in the greenhouse. 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.

**REENTRY STATEMENT:** Refer to the Recommended Applications section of the label for applicable reentry intervals.

Because certain states may require these restrictions, reentry intervals for various uses. Consult your state Department of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be implemented by workers.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** The product is toxic to fish and wildlife and is extremely toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply to water or wetlands. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

## 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 through any type of irrigation system.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**STORAGE:** Store in original container and keep closed. Store in a cool, dry place.

**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:** For non-refillable containers, this product is not to be recycled, reused, or refilled. For refillable containers, this product is not to be recycled, reused, or refilled. For all containers, this product is not to be recycled, reused, or refilled.

**IMPORTANT:** Read these entire Directions and Conditions of Sale, including the Warranty and Disclaimer of Warranties, and Limitation of Liability provisions, before using Proxol 80 SP. For agricultural use and for sale to service persons. Do not store in or around the house. Proxol insecticide offers the unique advantage of not significantly affecting beneficial insects (parasites, predators, and pollinators) especially when applied at the minimum recommended rates per acre. Thus, Proxol supplements the natural control factors, instead of destroying them. This advantage is lost when Proxol is used in conjunction with parathion or other non-selective insecticides. Accordingly, for most effective and most economical control, Proxol should not be used in conjunction with or alternated in a spray schedule with pesticides destroying parasites, predators, and other beneficial insects. This applies to alfalfa and cotton, in particular. While Proxol is not recommended for the control of aphids, mealybugs, and cabbage looper, some suppression of these pests may result from recommended dosages.

**LAWN CARE INDUSTRY:** For the best results with Proxol 80 SP against white grubs (May beetle, European chafer, Asiatic Garden beetle, Japanese beetle, Northern Masked chafer, Oriental beetle), it is recommended that post treatment watering-in take place immediately after treatment. Post treatment watering-in may also be utilized up to 24 hours after application. Consideration must be given to species of grubs, and the level of infestation before irrigation treatment is performed.

**COMPATIBILITY:** Proxol 80 SP may be applied with most commonly used insecticides. Do not mix with alkaline materials such as lime and lime sulfur.

**MIXING:** Proxol 80 SP dissolves readily in water and is suitable for use in all power-operated ground sprayers and aircraft sprayers. To dissolve in water, pour the required amount of Proxol 80 SP into full amount of water and then agitate. Use immediately after mixing. It is recommended that Proxol 80 SP be used in sprayers equipped with 50 mesh screens. If 100 mesh screens are used, some screen clogging may occur.

## RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

**DOSAGE:** Use specified dosage of Proxol 80 SP in the amount of water necessary to give complete coverage of foliage. The type of equipment used will determine water concentration required.

**SPRAYING:** For complete coverage and thorough application, use a nozzle for most effective results. For best application, use a nozzle with the following characteristics: State Agricultural Extension Service, Experiment Station, for specific nozzle application recommendations.

**NOTE: DO NOT ALLOW PROXOL SPRAY TO DRIFT ONTO NEIGHBORING CROPS OR MAY CAUSE BURNING OF LEAVES OF NEIGHBORING CROPS.** Do not spray on or near water. Do not spray on or near fish ponds, streams, or other bodies of water. Do not spray on or near lawns, lawns, or other areas where people or animals may be present. Do not spray on or near lawns, lawns, or other areas where people or animals may be present. Do not spray on or near lawns, lawns, or other areas where people or animals may be present.

# TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

**REENTRY STATEMENT:** Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Refer to the preceding "Precautions" section of this label for additional details.

**FOR TEES, GREENS, FAIRWAYS, LAWNS AND OTHER FINE TURF:**

Insect	Area	Rate		Remarks
		Area	Amount	
Cutworms	1,000 sq. ft.	1 1/2 to 3 3/4 oz.		Apply by means of any commercial power ground sprayer. Do not use Proxol 80 SP in hose proportioners.  <b>For greens or other small areas</b> — Mix specified amount of Proxol 80 SP in 5 to 10 gallons of water and apply uniformly to 1,000 sq. ft.  <b>For fairways and larger areas</b> — Apply specified amount using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 10 gallons per acre.  For best results, mow the turf and rake dead grass from damaged spots; water the turf and allow to dry before spraying. Do not water again until necessary. Apply Proxol 80 SP when insect populations reach levels sufficient to warrant control measures.
Sod webworms	5,000 sq. ft.	1/2 lb		
(lawn moths)	10,000 sq. ft.	1 lb		
	20,000 sq. ft.	2 lb		
Armyworms	30,000 sq. ft.	3 lb		
	40,000 sq. ft.	4 lb		

White grubs	1,000 sq. ft.	3 3/4 oz.	Mix specified amount of Proxol 80 SP in 15 to 30 gallons of water and apply uniformly to 1,000 sq. ft. of turf. Thoroughly irrigate turf immediately after application.  <b>LAWN CARE INDUSTRY:</b> For the best results with Proxol 80 SP against White grubs (May beetle, European chafer, Asiatic Garden beetle, Japanese beetle, Northern Masked chafer, Oriental beetle), it is recommended that post watering-in take place immediately after treatment. Post treatment watering-in may be utilized up to 24 hours after application. Consideration must be given to species of grubs, and the level of infestation, before irrigation treatment is performed.
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After the grubs have been identified, count the number of grubs per square foot to ascertain timing of the irrigation treatment. The watering-in schedule is shown below:

Type of White Grub	White Grub Counts/Sq. Ft.	Watering-in Treatment
European chafer, Asiatic Garden beetle,	No more than 59	Immediate
Japanese beetle, Northern Masked chafer, Oriental beetle (one-year cycle)	No more than 23	Within 24 hours
Ma. beetle (three-year cycle)	No more than 29	Immediate
	No more than 11	Within 24 hours

FOR TREES, GREENS, FAIRWAYS, LAWNS AND OTHER FINE TURF (continued):

Insect	Area	Rate Amount	Remarks
			Higher grub counts than listed of either species, may require repeat treatments (late April to early May or early August to September) (late April to early May . . . late April to early May) to reduce grub populations below threshold levels.
			Threshold levels of grubs, dictating control, are 6-8 or more one-year-cycle larvae (Japanese beetle, Masked chafer, etc.) per square foot, or 3 or more, three-year-cycle grubs (May beetle) per square foot.
European Crane Fly larvae	1,000 sq. ft.	3 3/4 oz.	Applications should be made when damage is first noticed in the lawn or other fine turf area. For best results, apply specified amount of Proxol 80 SP in 15 to 30 gallons of water and apply uniformly to 1,000 sq. ft. of turf. Crane fly larvae are usually located in the top one inch of soil and thatch. If necessary, irrigate turf or lawn after application to move Proxol 80 SP into the zone of crane fly larvae infestation.

FOR ORNAMENTALS:

Ornamental	Insect	Ounces Proxol 80 SP	Remarks
	Nantucket pine tip moth		Mix specified dosage in 10 gallons of water and spray plants until they are thoroughly wet. Repeat as necessary.
	Zimmerman pine moth	2	
	Armyworms		
	Bagworms		CAUTION: Phytotoxicity has occurred on certain varieties of carnations and zinnias. When large plantings of these flowers are to be sprayed for the first time, treat only a few plants and observe for 4 to 5 days before spraying the entire planting. Injury from spray droplets may occur on leaves of certain trees.
Flowers	Climbing cutworms		
Shrubs and Trees	Dipterous leaf miners		
	Lygus bugs		
	Stink bugs		
	Tarnished plant bug		
	Tobacco budworm		
	Webworms	2 to 3	
Narcissus	Narcissus bulb fly	2	Apply specified dosage in 10 gallons of water as a drench per 100 feet of row. Direct steam to base of plants at beginning of adult fly activity (early May to June). Repeat treatment annually.

# FARM CROPS

**REENTRY STATEMENTS.** 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 and reentered by persons. Do not reenter treated fields within 24 hours unless it is safe to do so. 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.

Written oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or an area adjacent to treated with this product. Oral warnings should include these statements: (1) under the label heading "Precautionary Statements" and "Reentry Statements" included on the label. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is a reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: **WARNING:** Area treated with PROXOL 80 (Cyfluthrin) when applied at application rate. Do not reenter treated fields within 24 hours unless protective clothing is worn. **If on skin,** remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. **If eyes are contaminated,** wash with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. **If swallowed,** vomiting should be induced (see Precautionary Statements on label).

**For Farm Crops:**

- |   |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p><b>FIELD CROPS</b><br/>                 Alfalfa<br/>                 Barley<br/>                 Clover<br/>                 Corn<br/>                 Cotton<br/>                 Flax<br/>                 Grasses<br/>                 (including<br/>                 rangeland<br/>                 and pastures)</p> | <p>Oats<br/>                 Safflower<br/>                 Sugar beets<br/>                 Tobacco<br/>                 Wheat</p> | <p><b>FRUIT</b><br/>                 Citrus<br/>                 (California only)</p>   | <p>Cowpeas<br/>                 (Southern peas,<br/>                 Blackeyed peas,<br/>                 Crowder peas)</p>   |
|   | <p><b>SEED FIELD CROPS</b><br/>                 Alfalfa<br/>                 Clover<br/>                 Soybeans</p>               | <p><b>VEGETABLES</b><br/>                 Beans (dry and succulent)<br/>                 Brussels sprouts<br/>                 Cabbage<br/>                 Carrots<br/>                 Cauliflower<br/>                 Collards</p> | <p>Lettuce<br/>                 Lima beans<br/>                 Peppers<br/>                 Pumpkin<br/>                 Table beets<br/>                 Tomatoes</p> |

Crop	Insect	Ounces Proxol 80 SP	Remarks
<b>FIELD CROPS</b>			
Alfalfa Clover (including mixed stands with grasses)	Alfalfa caterpillar	7 1/2 to 10	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Three applications may be made per cutting with the last application up to the day of cutting.
	Alfalfa webworm	5 to 20	
	Western yellow-striped armyworm	10	
	Beet armyworm		
	Leafhoppers		
	Variegated cutworm	10 to 20	
	Armyworm		
Barley Flax Oats Wheat	Alfalfa plant bug		Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Three applications may be made per season but not within 21 days of harvest.
	Lygus bugs, Stink bugs		
	Tarnished plant bug	20	
Corn Field, Sweet, and Popcorn	Armyworms		For early application when plants are 3 to 12 inches high, direct a hand spray 10 to 12 inches wide, toward the soil, over the tops of the plants. Apply specified dosages per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Three applications may be made per season. Later applications may be made as for coverage spray up to day of harvest.
	Cutworms	10 to 20	
	Bertha armyworm		
	Diamondback moth	20	

NOTE: Applications may be made without removal of grazing livestock.

**FIELD CROPS**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Insect</b>	<b>Ounces Proxol 80 SP</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Cotton	Cotton fleahopper	5 to 20	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not pasture treated fields within 14 days of application. Do not apply within 7 days of picking. Proxol application may occasionally cause marginal leaf burn.  NOTE: For control of light to moderate infestation of cotton fleahoppers, use 5 ounces of Proxol 80 SP per acre. Higher rates may be required if heavy infestations or migrations occur.
	Cotton leafworm		
	Darting ground beetle		
	Western yellow striped armyworm	10 to 20	
	Beet armyworm		
	Southern garden hopper	20	
	Black fleahopper complex		
	Cotton leaf perforator		
	Leaf roller, Lygus bugs	20 to 30	
	Stink bug, Salt marsh caterpillar	30	
Grasses including rangeland and pastures	Leafhoppers	10 to 20	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Three applications may be made per cutting with the last application up to the day of cutting. Do not apply more than 3 times per season if crop is not cut for hay.  NOTE: Applications may be made without removal of grazing livestock.
	Armyworm		
	Fall armyworm		
	Plant bugs	20	
Safflower	Armyworms	20 to 30	Apply specified dosage per acre in each of two applications, using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than once per year or later than bloom stage. Make first application approximately 2 weeks prior to bloom and second application at onset of bloom.
	Lygus bugs		
	Thrips		
	Variegated cutworm		
Sugar beets	Beet webworm	10 to 20	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	Variegated cutworm		
	Dipterous leaf miners	20	
	Alfalfa webworm	20 to 30	
	Beet armyworm		
Salt-marsh caterpillar	30		
Tobacco	Budworm	20	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. For budworm control, make application directly into bud. Repeat as necessary. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.  Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water per 100 square yards to treated areas of plant beds.  Apply specified dosage per acre. Application may be made at transplanting or when cutworm damage is observed in the field. For best results, use 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre on a 12 to 14 inch band and spray the entire plant and soil around the plant. Treat in early evening for best results, and cutworms are most active at night.
	Hornworm		
	Green June beetle larvae	10	
	Black cutworm	20	

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Insect	Ounces Proxol 80 SP	Remarks
Tobacco			Enide* 90W at 4.4 to 6.6 pounds per acre may be applied over the top after transplanting in combination with Proxol. Enide may be applied from transplanting to 7 days after transplanting. When Enide 90W is applied more than 2 days after transplanting, tillage is required immediately before or at time of application to destroy germinating weed seeds.

SEED FIELD CROPS

Aitalfa	Army worms		Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary up to 7 days before harvest. Chaff from aitalfa seed clover seed crop may be used for feed or forage, however, <b>do not</b> cut green crop for these purposes. Do not pasture or use treated soybeans for feed, food, forage, or oil purposes.
Clover	Lycus bugs		
	Stink bugs		
	Variogated cutworm	20 to 30	
Soybeans	Army worms		
	Dipterous Leaf Miners		
	Lycus bugs		
	Stink bugs		
	Variogated cutworm		

FRUIT

Blueberries	Spina worm	16	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Make a prebloom application as soon as insects appear. A second application may be made during bloom but not less than 7 days after first application. Do not apply after bloom stage.
	Gypsy moth	20	
Citrus (California only)	Fruit tree leaftroller		Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. One application may be made by aircraft up to 7 days before harvest. Two applications with ground equipment may be made in addition to one aerial application.
	Orange blossom weevil		
	Bark Swallow tail	40	
	Avocado leafroller		However, if more than one application is made do not apply last application within 21 days of harvest.
	Orange Tortrix		
	Citrus cutworm		
	Citrus looper	80	

VEGETABLES

Beans (dry and succulent)*	Western bean cutworm	10 to 20	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. *Identified as <i>Cicer</i> sp. (including chickpeas and garbanzo beans), <i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (including kidney beans, lima beans, mung beans, navy beans, pinto beans, snap beans, and wax beans), <i>Vicia</i> sp. (including broad beans, fava beans), <i>Vigna</i> sp. (including asparagus beans).
	Army worms		
	Dipterous leaf miners		
	Lycus bugs		
	Mexican bean beetle		
	Stink bugs		
	Variogated cutworm	20 to 30	
Lima beans	Western bean cutworm	10 to 20	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Up to five applications may be made per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	Army worms		
	Dipterous leaf miners		
	Lycus bugs		
	Mexican bean beetle		
	Stink bugs		
	Variogated cutworm	20 to 30	



**FIELD CROPS**

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Crop	Insect	Ounces Proxol 80 SP	Remarks
<b>VEGETABLES</b>	Army worms		Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than twice per season nor within 14 days of harvest
Cowpeas (Southern peas, Blackeye peas, Crowder peas)	Dipterous leaf miners Imported cabbage worm cystis bugs, Mexican bean beetle, Stink bugs, Variegated cutworm	20 to 30	
Brussels sprouts	Western yellow striped armyworm	10	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest
Cabbage Cauliflower	Imported cabbage worm Variegated cutworm Diamondback moth	10 to 20 20	
Carrots	Western yellow striped armyworm Imported cabbage worm Variegated cutworm Diamondback moth Dipterous leaf miners Beet armyworm Lygus bugs Salt marsh caterpillar	10 10 to 20 20 20 to 30 30	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Do not use tops for food or feed
Collards Celtuce	Thrips Variegated cutworm Army worms Beet Webworm Diamondback moth Dipterous leaf miners Salt marsh caterpillar	10 to 20 20	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary, or when heads begin to form. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest
Peppers	Dipterous leaf miners Pepper maggot Serpentine leaf miners	20	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest
Pumpkin	Variegated cutworm Squash bug	10 to 20 20	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than three times per season nor within 3 days of harvest
Table beets	Variegated cutworm Alfalfa webworm Beet webworm Dipterous leaf miners Salt marsh caterpillar Beet armyworms Lygus bugs	10 to 20 20 20 to 30	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Do not eat tops
Tomatoes	Serpentine leaf miners Tomato hornworms Dipterous leaf miners	20	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest

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## PREMISE SPRAY FOR FLY CONTROL

For Fly Control in and Around Farm Buildings (Except Dairy Barns and Poultry Houses): Mix 5 pounds of Proxol 80 SP in 40 gallons of water (equivalent to 5 level tablespoonfuls per gallon). Thoroughly wet all areas to be treated by spraying 1 gallon per 500 square feet of surface area or to the point of run-off. Apply to floors, walls, ceiling, around windows, doors, and other areas where flies congregate. Also spray stock pens (after removal of animals), garbage areas, and other locations where refuse has collected. Repeat applications every 1 to

2 weeks or as fly populations increase. For longer residual control, add 1 pound of sugar to each gallon of spray solution.

### Restrictions (Premise Spray)

Remove animals before spraying barn. Do not treat portions of buildings where poultry feed. Direct application to walls, floors, or other surfaces previously treated with lime, whitewash, or other alkaline materials may be ineffective. Do not contaminate feed, water, or milk-handling equipment.

## CONVERSION CHART

Rate/Acre Ounces Proxol 80 SP	Pounds of Proxol 80 SP to Treat:		
	5 Acres	10 Acres	15 Acres
5	1½	3½	4½
7½	2½	4½	7
8	2½	5	7½
10	3¼	6¼	9¼
16	5	10	15
20	6¼	12½	18¼
30	9½	18½	28½

NOTE: When using a more convenient whole number or fraction of pounds of formulated material do not exceed maximum registered rate.

## ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

Reference to this product being registered for pastureland (corn, alfalfa, clover, vetch, barley, cotton) in the counties listed below is only for the purpose of the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the counties 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.

### RANGE AND PASTURELAND

#### ALABAMA

Chilton, Greene, Jackson, Jefferson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madaen, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter.

#### ARIZONA

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

#### ARKANSAS

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

#### CALIFORNIA

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

#### COLORADO

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

#### FLORIDA

Statewide.

#### GEORGIA

Appling, Atkinson, Bacon, Baker, Bar, Bibb, Berkeley, Birnie, Brantley, Brooks, Bryan, Bullock, Calhoun, Camden, Candler, Catoosa, Charlton, Chatham, Cherokee, Clinch, Coffee, Colquitt, Cook, Crisp, DeKalb, 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, Tattnall, Thomas, Tift, Toombs, Treutlen, Turner, Ware, Wayne, Wheeler, Whitfield, Wilcox and Worth.

#### HAWAII

Islands of Maui, Hawaii and Kauai.

#### IDAHO

Caribou, Bear Lake and Bonneville.

#### ILLINOIS

Callahan, Henderson, L. DuRoi, Morgan, Morgan Park, Pulaski, Rock Island and White.

#### INDIANA

Dekalb and Posey.

#### IOWA

Adair, Boone, Clayton, Clinton, Decatur, Dubuque, Fayette, Jackson, Johnson, Madison and Mitchell.

#### KANSAS

Clark, Comanche, Meade and Stafford.

#### KENTUCKY

Barren, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Lexington, Marshall, McCracken, McCree, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren, and Wayne.

#### MARYLAND

Hartford.

#### MINNESOTA

Houston and Washington.

#### MISSISSIPPI

Clatsome, Copiah, Hinds, Itawamba, Jackson, Lowndes, Monroe and Neshoba.

#### MISSOURI

Barry, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Cole, Dallas, Franklin, Gasconade, Greene, Henry, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Ma Jack, 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, Sarpy 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, Ransom, Rquette, Shendan, Sioux, Sullyman, Towner, Ward, Wells and Williams.

#### OHIO

Pickaway, Williams, and Washington.

#### OKLAHOMA

Delaware, McCurtain and Pottawatomie.

#### OREGON

Clatsop and Harney.

13/7/71

## **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, Mason,  
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

## **FIELD CROPS**

### **ALABAMA**

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

### **ARKANSAS**

Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsette, Randolph,  
Sharp and St. Francis

### **CALIFORNIA**

Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Kern, Merced, Sacramento,  
Solano, Sutter, Tehama and Yolo

### **FLORIDA**

Broward, Dade, Glades and Palm Beach

### **KENTUCKY**

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

### **MISSISSIPPI**

Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

### **NORTH CAROLINA**

Edgecombe, Nash and Pitt

### **TENNESSEE**

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

### **VIRGINIA**

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