

SPECIMEN LABEL

3-28-89

3-28-89

Proxol 80SP

INSECTICIDE

For Farm Crops and Fine Turf Areas

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 la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

PROLONGED EXPOSURE WILL RESULT IN CHOLINESTERASE DEPRESSION.

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, OR IF AVAILABLE, BY ADMINISTERING SYRUP OF IPECAC. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING OR GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

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. COMPOUND INHIBITS CHOLINESTERASE RESULTING IN STIMULATION OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, AND SKELETAL MUSCLE. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE. WATCH FOR PULMONARY EDEMA WHICH MAY DEVELOP IN SERIOUS CASES OF POISONING EVEN AFTER 24 TO 48 HOURS. AT FIRST SIGN OF PULMONARY EDEMA, THE PATIENT SHOULD BE PLACED IN AN OXYGEN TENT AND TREATED SYMPTOMATICALLY.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY - Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident
CALL (800)424-9300 DAY OR NIGHT

NOR-AM
NOR-AM CHEMICAL COMPANY
A Schering Berlin Company

3509 Silverdale Road, P.O. Box 7496
Wilmington, DE 19803

NET CONTENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust and avoid contact with skin. Wear goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse.

PRECAUTIONS

Use with adequate ventilation. If not adequate, wear a respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part II. Keep children and pets off treated areas 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.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT.

REENTRY STATEMENT: Refer to the Recommended Applications section of this label for applicable reentry interval.

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 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. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish and wildlife and is extremely toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs and potholes). 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 when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place (minimum 0° F, 30 day average not to exceed 100° F). Store in original container and keep closed.

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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer plastic container for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of containers in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DO NOT REUSE THIS CONTAINER

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, mites, 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 the concentration required.

SPRAYING: Complete coverage and thorough application are essential for most effective results. Schedule applications in accordance with local conditions. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific timing of applications in your area.

NOTE: DO NOT ALLOW PROXOL SPRAY TO DRIFT ONTO SORGHUM. TO DO SO MAY CAUSE BURNING OF THE SORGHUM OR MILO. Spray droplets from applications of Proxol 80 SP may cause spotting of paint finishes on aluminum and steel siding, automobiles, trucks, and tractors. Do not allow spray droplets to contact metal painted surfaces. If accidental exposure does occur, the painted surface should be thoroughly washed immediately after exposure.

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	Rate		Remarks
	Area	Amount	
Cutworms	1,000 sq. ft.	1½ to ¾ oz.	Apply by means of any commercial power ground sprayer. Do not use Proxol 80 SP in hose proportioners. For greens or other small areas —Mix specified amount of Proxol 80 SP in 5 to 10 gallons of water and apply uniformly to 1,000 sq. ft. For fairways and larger areas —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.	½ 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.	3¾ 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.

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-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.

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

Insect	Area	Rate		Remarks														
		Amount																
<p>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:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of White Grub</th> <th>White Grub Counts/Sq. Ft.</th> <th>Watering-in Treatment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>European chafer, Asiatic Garden beetle, Japanese beetle, Northern Masked chafer, Oriental beetle (one-year cycle)</td> <td>No more than 59</td> <td>Immediate</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">May beetle (three-year cycle)</td> <td>No more than 23</td> <td>Within 24 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No more than 29</td> <td>Immediate</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>No more than 11</td> <td>Within 24 hours</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Type of White Grub	White Grub Counts/Sq. Ft.	Watering-in Treatment	European chafer, Asiatic Garden beetle, Japanese beetle, Northern Masked chafer, Oriental beetle (one-year cycle)	No more than 59	Immediate	May beetle (three-year cycle)	No more than 23	Within 24 hours	No more than 29	Immediate		No more than 11	Within 24 hours
Type of White Grub	White Grub Counts/Sq. Ft.	Watering-in Treatment																
European chafer, Asiatic Garden beetle, Japanese beetle, Northern Masked chafer, Oriental beetle (one-year cycle)	No more than 59	Immediate																
May beetle (three-year cycle)	No more than 23	Within 24 hours																
	No more than 29	Immediate																
	No more than 11	Within 24 hours																
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>																		

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
Flowers Shrubs and Trees	Nantucket pine tip moth	2	Mix specified dosage in 10 gallons of water and spray plants until they are thoroughly wet. Repeat as necessary.
	Zimmerman pine moth		
	Armyworms	2 to 3	NOTE: 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.
	Beetworms		
	Climbing cutworms		
	Dipterous leaf miners		
	Lygus bugs		
	Stink bugs		
	Tarnished plant bug		
	Tobacco budworm		
Webworms			
Narcissus	Narcissus bulb fly	2	Apply specified dosage in 10 gallons of water as a drench per 100 feet of row. Direct stream 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 unprotected persons. Do not reenter treated fields within 24 hours unless protective clothing is 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.

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 should include those statements found under the label heading "Precautionary Statements" and "Reentry Statements" included on this 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 reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: **DANGER**, area treated with PROXOL 80% Soluble Powder on (date of application). Do not reenter treated fields within 24 hours unless protective clothing is worn. **If on skin**, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin immediately 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:

FIELD CROPS	SEED FIELD CROPS	FRUIT	VEGETABLES
Alfalfa Clover Corn Cotton Tobacco	Alfalfa Clover Soybeans	Blueberries	Pumpkin Table beets Tomatoes

Crop	Insect	Ounces Proxol 80 SP	Remarks
FIELD CROPS			
Alfalfa	Alfalfa caterpillar	7½ 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.
Clover	Alfalfa webworm	5 to 20	
(including mixed stands with grasses)	Western yellow-striped armyworm	10	
	Beet armyworm		
	Leafhoppers		
	Variegated cutworm	10 to 20	
	Armyworm		
	Alfalfa plant bug		
	Lygus bugs, Stink bugs		
	Tarnished plant bug	20	
Corn	Armyworms		For early application when plants are 3 to 12 inches high, direct a band 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 full coverage spray up to day of harvest.
Field, Sweet, and Popcorn	Cutworms	10 to 20	
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		
	Darkling ground beetle		
	Western yellow-striped armyworm	10 to 20	
	Beet armyworm		
	Southern garden leafhopper	20	
	Black fleahopper complex		
	Cotton leaf perforator		
	Leaf roller, Lygus bugs		
	Stink bugs	20 to 30	
Salt-marsh caterpillar	30		

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Insect	Ounces Proxol 80 SP	Remarks
Tobacco	Budworm Hornworm	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.
	Green June beetle larvae	10	Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water per 100 square yards to uprooted areas of plant beds.
	Black cutworm	20	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, since cutworms are most active at night. 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

Alfalfa Clover	Armyworms Lygus bugs Stink bugs Variegated cutworm	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 up to 7 days before harvest. Chaff from alfalfa and clover seed crop may be used for feed or forage, however, do not cut green crop for these purposes. Do not pasture or use treated soybeans for feed, food, forage, or oil purposes.
Soybeans	Armyworms Dipterous Leaf Miners Lygus bugs Stink bugs Variegated cutworm		

FRUIT Blueberries	Spanworm Gypsy moth	16 20	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage, but no 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.
-----------------------------	------------------------	----------	--

VEGETABLES

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.

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Insect	Ounces Proxol 80 SP	Remarks
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.

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 50 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.

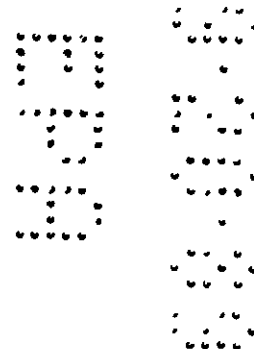
Restrictions (Premise Spray)

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	1 1/2	3 1/8	4 2/3
7 1/2	2 1/3	4 2/3	7
8	2 1/2	5	7 1/2
10	3 1/8	6 1/4	9 3/8
16	5	10	15
20	6 1/4	12 1/2	18 3/4
30	9 3/8	18 3/4	28 1/8

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



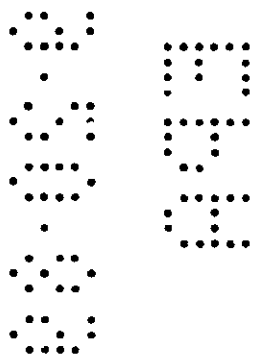
IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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.

© NOR-AM Chemical Company, 1985



Replaces 514 SL-PL 10M Rev 3 88
Revisions Include
Deletion of No Sale or Use in State of Maine
Signal Word to Danger
Statement of Practical Treatment
Precautionary Statements
Storage & Disposal Statements
Farm Crops
Discard Previous Labels