

JUN 16 1995

Dr. Bert Volger  
 AgrEvo USA Company  
 Little Falls Centre One  
 2711 Centerville Road  
 Wilmington, DE 19808

Dear Dr. Volger:

) Subject: Revise per Agency letter dated March 6, 1995  
 Phaser 3 EC  
 EPA Reg. No. 45639-169  
 Your submission dated May 1 1995

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(a), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data or other material required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or FIFRA section 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
  - a. In the ingredients statement, revise ACTIVE INGREDIENTS to ACTIVE INGREDIENT, since there is only one.
  - b. As discussed, the first entry for the **Personal Protective Equipment** should be that as shown on your draft labeling, i.e., "Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants."
  - c. As indicated in the Agency's March 6, 1995 letter, the last item of the **Personal Protective Equipment** entry should read "Add a chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading." This emphasizes that the apron is to be worn in addition to the other specified protective equipment, and is the wording stipulated in 40 CFR sect. 156.212(i)(3).

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- d. FMC has indicated to the Agency that the time specificity in the directions for control of Peachtree Borer and Lesser Peachtree Borer as they appear for the crops **Apricots, Nectarine, and Peaches**, may potentially cause difficulties due to the variations encountered in the time of harvest for these crops in different geographical areas. Therefore, you may elect to delete "during the first week of September" from these directions. Conversely, if your agricultural field experts believe that stipulating a more exact time would be beneficial to product efficacy then you may retain "during the first week of September" as shown on your current submission.
- e. For **Beans**, in the Notes the word "removed" should appear as either a complete word (on the second line) or hyphenated (if there is some reason to have "re-" on a separate line).
- f. FMC has indicated to the Agency that the time specificity in the directions for control of Peachtree Borer and Lesser Peachtree Borer as they appear for the crop **Cherries**, may potentially cause difficulties due to the variations encountered in the time of harvest for these crops in different geographical areas. Therefore, you may elect to delete "during the first week of September" from these directions. Conversely, if your agricultural field experts believe that stipulating a more exact time would be beneficial to product efficacy then you may retain "during the first week of September" as shown on your current submission.
- h. For the crop entry **Citrus (Non-Bearing and Nursery Stock)**, revise the **Rate of Application** to read as follows:
- 2/3 pint per 100 gallons or a maximum of 3 1/3 quarts per acre
- i. For the crop entry **Eggplant**, revise the **Rate of Application** to 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre for Blister Beetle, etc. and to 1 1/3 pints per acre for Whitefly. Also, revise the second Note to read: "Do not exceed a maximum of 0.5 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 pints) per acre per year."
- j. As noted in the Agency's March 6, 1995 letter, revise the directions for control of Peachtree Borer and Lesser Peachtree Borer on **Plums and Prunes** to read as follows (a single entry may appear in the **Method of Application** column, i.e, delete the horizontal line in that column between the two pests with the same directions):

Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest during the first week of September. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.

As noted above, FMC has indicated to the Agency that the time specificity in the directions for control of Peachtree Borer and Lesser Peachtree Borer, may potentially cause difficulties due to the variations encountered in the time of harvest for these crops in different geographical areas. Therefore, you may elect to delete "during the first week of September" from these directions. Conversely, if your agricultural field experts believe that stipulating a more exact time would be beneficial to product efficacy then you may retain "during the first week of September", as shown above.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

- 3) Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Sincerely,

George T. LaRocca  
Product Manager (13)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)



**Specimen Label**

A company of Hoechst and NOR-AM

FOR AGRICULTURAL OR COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

# Phaser® 3EC

**INSECTICIDE**

EPA Registration Number 45639-169

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

JUN 16 1995

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

45639-169



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FOR AGRICULTURAL OR COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

# Phaser<sup>®</sup> 3EC

## INSECTICIDE

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Endosulfan (hexachlorohexahydromethano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide)\* 33.70%

INERT INGREDIENTS:\*\* 66.30%

TOTAL 100.00%

\*Equivalent to 3.0 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

\*\*Contains xylene range aromatic solvent

EPA Reg. No. 45639-169

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



## DANGER — PELIGRO

### POISON



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

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Vomiting should be induced *only* under the direct supervision of a physician. If person is unconscious or convulsing, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated. Get medical attention.

**IF ON SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention.

**IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Endosulfan is a central nervous system stimulant absorbable by mouth, inhalation or through contact with skin. It may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Diazepam I.V. is the drug of choice. Barbituric acid derivatives such as phenobarbital may be used additionally. A neuromuscular blocking agent may be used if convulsions persist. This type of drug may be used *only* if complete control of respiration can be maintained. Epinephrine derivatives are absolutely contraindicated.

This formulation contains petroleum hydrocarbons. Vomiting should be induced *only* under the direct supervision of a physician. Care should be taken to prevent aspiration because of the possibility of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema due to the organic solvent in the formulation.

**IN CASE OF MEDICAL EMERGENCIES OR HEALTH AND SAFETY INQUIRIES, OR IN CASE OF FIRE, LEAKING, OR DAMAGED CONTAINERS, INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED BY CALLING 800-228-5835, EXT. 202.**

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## DANGER

Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. May be fa-

tal if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Do not contaminate food or feed. Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Food utensils such as teaspoons or measuring cups must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- ◆ Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- ◆ Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, or viton ≥14 mils
- ◆ Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- ◆ Protective eyewear
- ◆ Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- ◆ 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)
- ◆ A chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### 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 the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Due to the risk of runoff and drift, do not apply within a distance of 300 feet of lakes, ponds, streams and estuaries. Shrimp and

crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab and other aquatic life are important resources. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters. This product must not be used in areas where impact on threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product. Apply this product only as specified on this label. This pesticide is toxic to bees exposed to direct application. Applications should be timed to coincide with periods of minimum bee activity, usually between late evening and early morning.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Do not store in or around the home.

Do not store below 20°F (-7°C).

Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or diluted material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**In case of spill:** Avoid contact, isolate area, and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.

**To confine spill:** If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticides, 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. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

#### DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER

(this statement is deleted when returnable packaging is used)

(or when packed in returnable containers)

This returnable container must not be opened or discarded.

#### Returnable Container Return Procedure

Return the container clean (**outside only**) to the place of business from which the PHASER 3EC was purchased.

### 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.

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

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 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 and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box 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 24 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- ◆ Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, or viton ≥14 mils
- ◆ Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- ◆ Protective eyewear
- ◆ Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

This product is not intended for use in California. For California, use PHASER® 3EC for Use in California.

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

**Not for use or storage in or around the home.**

Do not use in undiluted form.

Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of listed crops unless otherwise noted. Coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for good control. For ground application, apply recommended amount of pesticide in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre on vegetable or row crops, unless otherwise noted. Observe use limitations. If insect control is required beyond the following use patterns, supplement the control program with other suitable pesticides.

When applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre on vegetable and field crops, unless otherwise noted, and a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre on fruit and nut trees and on vines. Where more than 2 quarts of this material are recommended, mix with sufficient water to provide a minimum of finished spray equal to twice the amount of PHASER 3EC Insecticide used.

Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes and sugar beets as follow-up crops.

Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in ( ) following the crop name.

### ALFALFA (Grown for Forage) (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Meadow spittlebug	$\frac{2}{3}$ pt per acre	Apply 1 week after eggs begin to hatch or when first small masses of froth are produced in the crowns of the plant, which is usually when the alfalfa is about 4 to 6" tall. Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre by ground or 2 gals. of water per acre by air.
<p>Do not graze or cut forage within 21 days of treatment.            Do not apply more than once per cutting.            Do not make more than 3 applications per year.            Do not exceed a maximum of 0.75 lb. active ingredient (1 qt) per acre per year.</p>		

### APPLES (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids (including apple aphid, rosy apple aphid, woolly apple aphid) Apple rust mite Green fruitworm Tarnished plant bug Tentiform leafminer White apple leafhopper (first generation)	$\frac{2}{3}$ qt./100 gals. or a maximum of $3\frac{1}{2}$ qts. per acre	Applications made at pink and/or petal fall provide best control of tarnished plant bug and green fruitworm. For best control of first generation white apple leafhopper, apply when nymphs first appear on leaves. If necessary, prior to petal fall, use 1 qt./100 gals. to control apple aphid and rosy apple aphid. For control of tentiform leafminer, make first application as soon as moth flight begins. A second application should be made 10 days later.
<p>Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock.            Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.            Do not make more than 2 applications during the fruiting period.            Do not make more than 3 applications per year.            Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.</p>		

### APRICOTS (21), NECTARINES (21), PEACHES (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Peachtree borer Lesser peachtree borer	1 qt./100 gals. <b>West Coast:</b> $\frac{2}{3}$ to 1 qt./100 gals. <b>Southeastern States:</b> 2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ qts./100 gals.	Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest during the first week of September. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.
<p>Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.            Do not make more than 2 applications per year.            Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.</p>		

**APRICOTS (30), NECTARINES (30), PEACHES (30)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids (including black cherry aphid, black peach aphid, green peach aphid, rusty plum aphid) Catfacing insects (Stink bug type) Green fruitworm Peach silver mite Peach twig borer	$\frac{2}{3}$ qt./100 gals. or a maximum of $3\frac{1}{2}$ qts. per acre <b>West Coast:</b> Do not use more than 4 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.		

**ARTICHOKES (7)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids (including artichoke aphid, green peach aphid)	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre by ground and in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre by air.
Artichoke plume moth Whitefly	$1\frac{1}{2}$ qts. per acre	
Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. active ingredient ( $2\frac{2}{3}$ qts.) per acre per year.		

**BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Army cutworm	$\frac{2}{3}$ qt per acre	For aerial application, apply in 2 gals. of crop oil per acre.
Cereal leaf beetle (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio only)	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ qt per acre	Apply when small larvae are readily found in the field. For aerial application, use a minimum of 1 to 2 gals. of water per acre.
Aphids (including Russian Wheat Aphid)	$\frac{2}{3}$ to 1 qt per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not apply after heads begin to form. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts.) per acre per year.		



**BEANS, Succulent and Dry (except Lima Beans) (3), and SOUTHERN FIELD PEAS (Succulent type, including Black-eyed Peas, Crowder Peas and Southern Peas) (3)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Black bean aphid Bean leaf skeletonizer Cowpea curculio Cucumber beetle Flea beetle Green stink bug Leafhopper Mexican bean beetle	½ to 1½ quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For control of Cowpea Curculio, make 3 applications at 5-day intervals starting when the pods are ½ inch long.
Aphids Armyworm Western bean cutworm Whitefly	1½ quarts per acre	

Do not feed treated threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not use on lima beans that are to be removed from the field for processing.  
Do not make more than 3 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

**BLUEBERRIES**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Blueberry bud mite	2 quarts per 300 gals. lons	Apply immediately after harvest and repeat 6 to 8 weeks later.

Do not apply after buds are well formed.  
Do not make more than 2 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

**BROCCOLI (7), BRUSSEL SPROUTS (14), CABBAGE (7), CAULIFLOWER (14)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage aphid Cabbage looper Cross-striped cabbageworm Diamondback moth (larvae) Flea beetle Harlequin bug Imported cabbageworm Leafhopper Stink bug	1 to 1½ qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworm Cutworm Whitefly	1½ qts. per acre	

Do not make more than 4 applications per year.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.

**CARROTS (7)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green peach aphid Leafhopper	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts. per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworm Flea beetle Whitefly	$1\frac{1}{2}$ qts. per acre	
Do not use tops for food or feed. Do not make more than 1 application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts.) per acre per year.		

**CELERY (4)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green peach aphid Cabbage looper Leafhopper	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts. per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworm Flea beetle Whitefly	$1\frac{1}{2}$ qts. per acre	
Do not make more than 1 application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts.) per acre per year.		

**CELERY (7)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green peach aphid	$\frac{2}{3}$ qt per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts.) per acre per year.		

**CHERRIES (21)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Peachtree borer Lesser peachtree borer	1 qt./100 gals. <b>West Coast:</b> $\frac{2}{3}$ to 1 qt./100 gals.	Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest during the first week of September. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.
Black cherry aphid Green fruitworm Plum rust (nursery) mite	$\frac{2}{3}$ qt./100 gals. or $2\frac{2}{3}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
<b>Pacific Northwest only:</b> Eyespotted bud moth Fruittree leafroller	$\frac{2}{3}$ qt./100 gals. or $2\frac{2}{3}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ qts. per acre	For bud moth control, apply at "popcorn" stage. For leafroller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.
<b>Michigan only:</b> Mineola moth	$1\frac{1}{2}$ qts./100 gals.	Apply in the delayed dormant period.
Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.		

### CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM NURSERY STOCK DIP

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Peachtree borer	2 2/3 qts./40 gals.	Mix thoroughly. Immerse trees so that the roots and crowns are covered well above the grafting bud scar.
Plant immediately or dry before returning stock to storage.		

### CITRUS (Non-Bearing Trees and Nursery Stock)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Citrus aphid	2/3 qt./100 gals. or a maximum of 3 1/2 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not apply to bearing trees or trees that will bear fruit within 12 months. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.		

### COLLARDS (21)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cabbage looper Diamondback moth (larvae) Fall armyworm Flea beetle Harlequin bug Imported cabbageworm Leafhopper	1 to 1 1/2 quarts per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	1 1/2 quarts per acre	
Do not make more than 1 application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/2 quarts) per acre per year.		

### COTTON

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application	
Aphids	1/2 to 1 qt per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For control of aphids, thorough coverage is important.	
Boll weevil	2/3 to 2 qts. per acre		
Bollworm Cabbage looper Cotton leafperforator Cotton leafworm Fleahopper Lygus bug Stink bug Tobacco budworm	1 1/2 to 2 qts. per acre		
Whitefly	1 1/2 qts. per acre		
Thrips	2 qts. per acre		
Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. The higher rate should be used under heavy pest pressure. Do not apply after bolls open. Do not graze dairy or meat animals in treated fields. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.			

**CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER AND WINTER SQUASH (2)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cucumber beetle Melonworm Pickworm Rindworm (on watermelons) Squash beetle Squash bug Squash vine borer Striped flea beetle	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds, stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.
Cabbage looper Omnivorous leafroller Whitefly	$1\frac{1}{2}$ qts. per acre	
Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.		

**EGGPLANT (1)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Blister beetle Colorado potato beetle Flea beetle Green peach aphid Green stink bug	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	$1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre	
Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts) per acre per year.		

**GRAPES (7)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Grape leafhopper Grape phylloxera (leaf form) Rose chafer	$\frac{2}{3}$ qt./100 gals. or $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not apply to Concord variety as severe injury is likely to occur. Ground application is preferred. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.		

**KALE (21)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage flea beetle Harlequin bug Imported cabbageworm	1 quart per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not make more than 1 application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 0.75 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 quart) per acre per year.		

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**LETTUCE (14)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage looper Diamondback moth (larvae) Green peach aphid Imported cabbageworm Leafhopper	1 to 1½ qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Armyworm Whitefly	1½ qts. per acre	
<p><b>On Head Lettuce:</b> Do not make more than 3 applications after thinning. Remove wrapper leaves at harvest.  <b>On Leaf Lettuce:</b> Do not make more than 2 applications per year.            Do not feed crop refuse to livestock.            Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.</p>		

**MUSTARD GREENS (21)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cabbage looper Diamondback moth (larvae) Fall armyworm Flea beetle Harlequin bug Imported cabbageworm Leafhopper	1 to 1½ quarts per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	1½ quarts per acre	
<p>Do not make more than 1 application per year.            Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1½ quarts) per acre per year.</p>		

**PEARS (7)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green fruitworm Tarnished plant bug	¾ qt./100 gals. or 2¾ to 3½ qts. per acre	Make applications at white bud or petal fall when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Pear psylla	3½ qts. per acre	Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. of water for aerial application or in 300 gals. of water for dilute application. Apply when adults are first observed or nymphs are small and repeat to maintain control.
Pear rust mite Conspere stink bug (foliar treatment)	¾ qt./100 gals. or 2¾ to 3½ qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Stink bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control.
Conspere stink bug (soil treatment)	¾ qt./100 gals.; 200 to 400 gals. per acre	Apply to orchard floor and around trees prior to bloom.
Pear leaf blister mite	½ to ¾ qt./100 gals.	Apply as a post harvest or dormant treatment.
<p>Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.            Do not make more than 2 applications per year.            Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.  <b>NOTE:</b> Aerial application may not result in satisfactory control and should only be employed if impossible to apply by ground.</p>		

**PEAS (Seed Crop Only) (1)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Pea aphid Pea weevil	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Use only on peas to be harvested by combine. Do not feed treated vines or threshings to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.5 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 quarts) per acre per year.		

**PECANS**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Black pecan aphid Pecan nut casebearer Spittlebug	1 qt per 100 gals.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For casebearer, apply when eggs of first generation appear on the tips of the young nuts. Another application may be required after the second generation of eggs is deposited. For spittlebug, apply when first leaves are half grown and repeat as required.
Pecan leaf phylloxera	$\frac{2}{3}$ to 1 qt/100 gals.	Apply when nymphs appear and before they are enclosed in plant tissue. For high populations, use the higher rate.
Do not apply after shuck split. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.		

**PEPPERS (1)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Flea beetle Green peach aphid Hornworm Pepper maggot	$\frac{2}{3}$ qt per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient ( $1\frac{1}{3}$ qts.) per acre per year.		

**PEPPERS (4)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworm Flea beetle Green peach aphid Hornworm Leafhopper Pepper maggot	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	$1\frac{1}{2}$ qts. per acre	
Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. active ingredient ( $2\frac{2}{3}$ qts.) per acre per year.		

**PLUMS (7), PRUNES (7)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Fruittree leafroller (Pacific Northwest Only)	2/3 qt/100 gals. or 2 2/3 to 3 1/2 qts. per acre	Apply during pre-pink stage of growth when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Aphids (including hop aphid, leafcurl aphid, thistle aphid Plum rust (nursery) mite)	2/3 qt/100 gals. or 2 2/3 to 3 1/2 qts. per acre	For control of aphids, apply when eggs hatch during pre-bloom or petal fall. Summer applications should be made before leaves curl.
Peach twig borer	2/3 qt/100 gals. or 2 2/3 to 3 1/2 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Lesser peachtree borer	1 qt/100 gals. or 2 2/3 to 3 1/2 qts. per acre	Apply spray to thoroughly wet the trunk and main branches.
Peachtree borer	1 qt./100 gals. or 2 2/3 to 3 1/2 qts. per acre <b>West Coast:</b> 2/3 to 1 qt./100 gals. or 2 2/3 to 3 1/2 qts. per acre	Spray thoroughly to cover all bark areas from ground to scaffold limbs.
Do not allow livestock to graze on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.		

**POTATOES (1)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Armyworm Colorado potato beetle Green stink bug Leaftooted bug Plant bug Potato flea beetle Potato leafhopper Potato tuberworm Threelined potato beetle	2/3 to 1 1/2 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
European corn borer Potato psyllid	1 to 1 1/2 qts. per acre	
False chinch bug Whitefly	1 1/2 qts. per acre	
Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.		

**SAFFLOWER**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green peach aphid Whitefly	1 1/2 quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not apply after flower heads open. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 2/3 quarts) per acre per year.		

**SPINACH (21)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworm Crown mite Flea beetle Green peach aphid Leafhopper	1 to 1½ quarts per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Whitefly	1½ quarts per acre	
Do not make more than 1 application per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.0 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1½ quarts) per acre per year.		

**STRAWBERRIES (4)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Meadow spittlebug Strawberry aphid Tarnished plant bug Whitefly	1½ quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Do not reapply within 15 days or more than twice during a 35-day period when fruit is present.
Cyclamen mite	2½ quarts per acre in 400 gals.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Thoroughly wet the foliage, stem and crown of the plant. For multiple applications, do not apply at intervals less than 35 days when fruit is present.
Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.		

**STRAWBERRIES - Northwest Use Only**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Garden symphylan (aids in reducing damage)	1½ quarts per 100 gallons	Mix thoroughly. Dip entire plant. When immersing bundles of plants, make certain any trapped air is forced out to assure thorough wetting of the entire plant.
Drain and allow plants to dry before setting them out in the field.		

**SUGAR BEETS (30)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green peach aphid Meadow spittlebug	¾ to 1½ qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Make one or two applications per year as needed for control.
Sugar beet webworm	1 to 1½ qts. per acre	
Whitefly	1½ qts. per acre	
Do not feed treated tops to livestock. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. active ingredient (2½ qts.) per acre per year.		



**SUNFLOWERS (1)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Sunflower moth	1 1/2 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Make the first application at the onset of bloom. Allow 7 days between repeat applications.
Do not feed treated forage to livestock. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.		

**SWEET CORN (Fresh Vegetable Use Only) (1)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Corn leaf aphid Whitefly	1 1/2 quarts per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Corn earworm	2 quarts per acre	Apply when silks first appear and continue until they begin to dry. Allow 5 days between applications.
Do not apply to Sweet Corn to be processed. Do not feed treated forage or ensilage to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.		

**SWEET POTATOES (1)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Sweet potato flea beetle Sweet potato weevil	2/3 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary. For sweet potato weevil control in a clean-up program, apply at a rate of 2 2/3 qts. per acre to the soil under the sweet potato nursery beds and to the area immediately surrounding the nursery beds. Do not place the seed tubers directly on the ground treated with PHASER Insecticide.
Whitefly	1 1/2 qts. per acre	Make applications when insect activity or feeding is noticed.
Banded cucumber beetle (larvae) (aids in control) (South Central states and Puerto Rico only)	1 1/2 to 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt per acre on a 16" band over the row (48" row spacing)	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3". Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.
Do not feed cull potatoes to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.		

**TOBACCO (5)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids (including green peach aphid, tobacco aphid) Budworm Cabbage looper Flea beetle Hornworm	<b>Seed Bed:</b> 2/3 qt./100 gals.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply approximately 6 gals. of finished spray/100 sq yd.
Green june bug (larvae)	<b>Plant Bed:</b> 2/3 pt/100 gals.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Drench at a rate of 1 gal./sq yd.
Aphids (including green peach aphid, tobacco aphid) Budworm Cabbage looper Flea beetle Green june bug (larvae) Hornworm	<b>Field:</b> 2/5 to 1 1/2 qts. per acre	Make applications when insect activity or feeding is noticed.
Stink bug	<b>Field:</b> 2/5 qt./100 gals.	
Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.		

**TOMATOES (Field and Greenhouse) (2)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Blister beetle Colorado potato beetle Flea beetle Tomato hornworm	2/5 to 1 1/2 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Cabbage looper Stink bug	1 to 1 1/2 qts. per acre	
Tomato fruitworm Tomato russet mite Whitefly Yellowstriped armyworm	1 1/2 qts. per acre	
Whitefly	2/5 qt./100 to 200 gals. of water	
Do not make more than 6 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.		

**WALNUTS**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Walnut aphid	2 to 3 1/2 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
Do not apply after husk split. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (4 qts.) per acre per year.		

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# COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS

## ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

### LEATHERLEAF FERN (Leather Holly Fern)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Leatherleaf Fern Borer	$\frac{3}{4}$ quart per 100 gals. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons per gallon)	Begin treatment when first larval feeding is observed in the mid-vein area at the base of the leaflets. Repeat at intervals of 2 to 3 weeks as necessary.

Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

### ORNAMENTALS (Greenhouse and Out-of-Doors)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cyclamen Mite Rose Chafer Whitefly	$\frac{3}{4}$ quart per 100 gallons (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons per gallon)	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
On chrysanthemums, best results will be obtained if applied before plants flower.  
Do not apply to "Bonnafon Deluxe", "Fred Shoesmith", and "White Knight" chrysanthemums as injury may result.  
Do not use on Birch trees.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

## ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

### DOGWOOD, LILAC

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Dogwood Borer Lilac Borer	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per 100 gallons (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ –2 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons per gallon)	Apply in early June and repeat in 10–14 days. Drench all bark areas down to the ground level.

Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

### DOUGLAS FIR (Grown for Ornamentals, Nursery Stock or Christmas Trees) *Pacific Northwest Only*

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Cooley Spruce Gall Adelgid Douglas Fir Needle Midge	$\frac{3}{4}$ quart per 100 gallons (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons per gallon)	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For control of Gall Adelgid, apply when white cottony tufts appear. For control of Needle Midge, apply in late April or early May just before buds open.

Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

**PINES (Austrian, Jack, Red, Scotch, White)**

<b>Insects Controlled</b>	<b>Rate of Application</b>	<b>Method of Application</b>
Zimmerman Pine Moth	1 quart per 100 gallons (2 teaspoons per gallon)	Apply in mid-April and again, if necessary, in late fall. Thoroughly wet bark and main stem, especially where branches join main stem.

Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

**SHADE TREES (except Birch), SHRUBS**

<b>Insects Controlled</b>	<b>Rate of Application</b>	<b>Method of Application</b>
Aphids	$\frac{2}{3}$ quart per 100 gallons (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons per gallon)	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.

Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

**SPRUCE (New England Area Only)**

<b>Insects Controlled</b>	<b>Rate of Application</b>	<b>Method of Application</b>
Spruce Gall Aphid	$\frac{2}{3}$ quart per 100 gallons (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons per gallon)	Apply in late April or early May when aphids are present but before galls are formed.

Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

**TAXUS**

<b>Rate of Insects Controlled</b>	<b>Application</b>	<b>Method of Application</b>
Taxus Bud Mite	$\frac{2}{3}$ quart per 100 gallons (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons per gallon)	Make 3 to 5 applications beginning in mid-May. Thoroughly spray foliage, twigs and bark.
Black Vine Weevil	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per 100 gallons (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons per gallon)	Spray thoroughly and drench the soil under the plants. Apply when the weevils first appear and repeat in 14 days.

Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.  
Do not exceed a maximum of 3.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 quarts) per acre per year.

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