

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
Due to very high acute toxicity to
Humans and Birds

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

**MICRO FLO
AQUA 8 PARATHION**

ACCEPTED

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 51036-38

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Parathion 0,0-diethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl
phosphorothioate

76.35%

Related Compounds

3.65%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

20.00%

TOTAL

100.00%

Equivalent to 8.0 lbs. parathion and related compounds per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
POISON**

DANGER PELIGRO

PRECAUCION A! USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este
producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.

NOT FOR HOME USE

FIRST AID TREATMENT

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. If doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital. Move victim immediately from the area where parathion is present.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, immediately give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-

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mouth, and maintain until doctor sees victim. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

IF IN EYES OR ON SKIN: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated personal clothing and shoes to avoid continued possible exposure to victim or persons in attendance.

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and by touching back of throat with finger. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING OR GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.** Have victim lie down and keep quiet. ✓

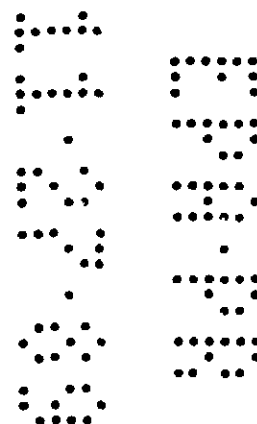
**SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
ELSEWHERE ON LABEL**

EPA Reg. No. 51036-38

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

**Manufactured By
MICRO FLO COMPANY
P.O. BOX 5946
LAKELAND, FL 33807**

Net Contents: 5 Gallons



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards To Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, BE INCREASINGLY HAZARDOUS. Do not breathe vapors or dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. ✓

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die. ✓

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headaches, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma. ✓

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote - administer atropine sulfate in large doses, TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is a pharmacologic antidote and may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for, atropine which is a symptomatic and often life saving antidote. ✓ **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS BECAUSE THESE ANTIDOTES MAY PRODUCE ADVERSE EFFECT ACCENTUATING THE PHARMACOLOGIC EFFECT OF THIS PRODUCT.** This product is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvements; **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.** ✓

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs, and potholes). Run-off and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. ✓

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT USE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

In Case of:

FIRE - Use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO2.

SPILL or LEAK, keep all unprotected persons away. Cover with absorbent such as ash, lime, clay or saw dust. Sweep up and bury. Wash area thoroughly with strong lye solution.✓

WORK SAFETY RULES

REPEATED EXPOSURES TO CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS SUCH AS ARE CONTAINED IN THIS PRODUCT MAY, WITHOUT WARNING, CAUSE PROLONGED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO VERY SMALL DOSES OF ANY CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITOR.✓

Persons working with this product should have frequent blood tests of their cholinesterase levels. If the cholinesterase level falls below a critical point, no further exposure should be allowed until it has been determined by means of blood tests that the cholinesterase level has returned to normal. Before using this product, consult the Agricultural Extension Service or Experimental Station for specific recommendations regarding such blood tests.✓

If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.✓

Keep all unprotected persons and animals away from treated area or where there is danger of drift.✓

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. See First Aid (Practical Treatment) section.✓

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING STATEMENTS

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

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE, AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED FIELDS:✓

Waterproof pants and coat; heavy-duty chemical-resistant gloves; rubber boots or rubber overshoes; hood or wide-brimmed hat; safety goggles or face shield; NIOSH approved respirator. In addition, mixer/loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron

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when using the concentrated product. During aerial application in enclosed cockpits, a helmet with a visor may be substituted for the hood or wide-brimmed hat and safety goggles or face shield requirements.✓

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:✓

Heavy-duty chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron, long-sleeved shirt (or gauntlets and short sleeve shirt) and long-legged pants; shoes and socks.✓

Safety goggles or a faceshield must be worn when the system is under pressure. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use with open systems must be available nearby.✓

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:✓

Clean long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated areas. If used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag.✓

REMEMBER! - THE CLOTHING IS NOT INTENDED TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OR DURING EARLY REENTRY. REFER TO THE INSTRUCTION ABOVE.✓

HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.✓

IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water, and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.✓

AFTER WORK: Wash gloves with soap and water before removing. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Launder protective clothing after each use. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during mixing/loading, application, repair and cleaning of application equipment, disposal of pesticide, and early reentry into treated fields must be stored and laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with parathion must be destroyed according to state and local authorities.✓

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HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED.✓

Respirators should be cleaned and cartridges replaced according to instructions included with respirators. Replace gloves frequently.✓

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system except for use on cranberries. Refer to cranberry section of label for chemigation directions.✓

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Re-entry into treated fields before expiration of the re-entry interval specified on this label is prohibited, unless the protective clothing and equipment specified on this label are used.✓

CROP	RE-ENTRY INTERVAL	STATE(S)
Citrus	21 days	CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, UT.
	(less than 4 lb ai/A)	
	35 days	CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, UT
	(between 4 and 8 lb ai/A)	
	45 days	CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, UT
	(more than 8 lb ai/A)	
Apples	5 days	All other states
	6 days	All states
Peaches	6 days	All states
Grapes	Same as Citrus above	
Corn	6 days	All states
Olives	6 days	All states
Tree fruits	6 days	All states
Tree nuts	6 days	All states
Cotton	3 days	All states
All other crops	3 days	All states

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. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

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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 shall inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered, without protective equipment and clothing specified on this label, during treatment or for (see times specified above). Follow First Aid Treatment instructions shown on this label in case of accidental exposure. ✓

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 parathion on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for (see times specified above). Follow First Aid Treatment instructions shown on this product label in case of accidental exposure. ✓

ATTENTION

To avoid excessive residues of parathion on food or forage crops always observe the statements found under "Directions for Use," limiting the time before harvest when parathion may be applied. ✓
Because this material is poisonous by skin contact, inhalation or swallowing it should not be used in such a manner or under weather conditions as will permit drift of the spray onto areas not intended to be treated. Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. ✓

STOPAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE AND HANDLING:

1. Handle container carefully so as to avoid damage and prevent spills.
2. Do not use or store in or around the home.
3. Store container in a well ventilated place.
4. Empty container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.
5. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes of this pesticide are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label use 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS

DO NOT USE IN UNDILUTED FORM

Do not allow this material to drift onto neighboring crops or non-crop areas or use in a manner, or at a time other than in accordance with label directions because animal, plant or crop injury, illegal residues or other undesirable results may occur. ✓

Do not use in undiluted form. Apply as a full coverage (dilute) spray when insects first appear and repeat as required to maintain control. May be applied by ground or airplane application equipment. When applying by air, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon finished spray per acre. For ground application, mix recommended amounts with a minimum of 10 gallons of water to cover one acre. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following crop. ✓

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA (15): Aphids, Armyworms, Alfalfa Caterpillar, Grasshoppers, Webworms, Alfalfa Weevil - Use 1/2 pint. ✓

CLOVER (15), SMALL GRAINS (BARLEY, OATS, WHEAT) (15), VETCH (15): Aphids, Armyworms, Grasshoppers - Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. ✓

HOPS (15): Aphids - Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. ✓

SUGAR BEETS (15): Alfalfa Looper, Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhoppers, Blister Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafminer, Lygus Bugs, Stink Bug, Webworm - Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. ✓

FRUITS

For fruit trees mix the recommended amount with 100 gallons of water for full coverage (dilute) spray. ✓

APPLES (14): Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, Orange Tortrix, San Jose, Forbes, Olive Parlatoria and Scurfy Scales, Redbanded Leafroller (second and third broods), Woolly Apple Aphid, Mealybug - Use 1/3 pint (2 2/3 pints per acre). Eyespotted Bud Moth, Apple Red Bug (Chigger Mites), Fruittree Leafroller, Leafhoppers, Rosey and Green Apple Aphids, Redbanded Leafroller, (first brood), Grasshoppers, European Red, Twospotted,

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Pacific, Schoene, Willamette and Clover Mites - Use 1/4 pint (2 pints per acre). European Sawfly - Use 3/8 pint (3 pints per acre) at petal fall. Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Parathion may injure the fruit and foliage of Golden Delicious, Johnathan and McIntosh apples as well as related varieties such as Cortland, Kendall, Macoun and Melba. For greater safety, the use of as low dosages as possible is recommended on apples. ✓

CHERRIES (14): Aphids, Mites, Shothole Borer (following petal fall and in late summer), Red Spider Mites, Leafminer, Plum Curculio, Oriental Fruit Moth, San Jose Scale Crawlers (apply after emergence) - Use 1/4 pint (1 1/2 pints per acre). Fruitfly - Use 1/4 to 1/3 pint (1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre). Apply within 5 days after first fly emerges and repeat every 10 days. Repeat immediately after every rain. For additional protection use the same dosage in a postharvest spray. Cherry Fruitworm, Eyespotted Bud Moth, Cankerworm - Use 1/3 pint (2 pints per acre). ✓

CITRUS (GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, ORANGES) (14): FLORIDA - Purple, Florida Red, Cottony-cushion and Snow Scales, and Mealybug - Use 1/3 pint between June and September or use 3 ozs. in two sprays, the first in the spring and a second between June and September. Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this material per acre. ✓

CRANBERRIES (15) - For control of fireworms, fruitworms, tipworms and lecanium scales, use 3/4 pints per acre.

SPECIAL NOTE: This product may be applied through irrigation systems - chemigation - for application to CRANBERRIES only. Apply this product only through solid set sprinkler irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. ✓

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. ✓ If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including green^systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. ✓

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. ✓

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Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period. ✓

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER. ✓

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Note: Micro Flo Company does not encourage connecting chemigation systems to public water supplies. The following information is provided for users who have diligently considered all other application and water supply options before electing to make such a connection.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly services an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. ✓

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option of the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the

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outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. ✓

This pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. ✓

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. ✓

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. ✓

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. ✓

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. ✓

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. ✓ The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. ✓

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. ✓

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. ✓

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Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. ✓

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. ✓

Mix in clean supply tank the recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered, and needed quantity of water.

Provide constant mechanical agitation in supply tank to keep this product suspended throughout application operations.

Use sufficient gallonage of water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, pest problem and stage of crop growth. Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury or illegal pesticide residues.

Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation.

Do not overlap application. Follow recommended label rates, application timing, and other directions and precautions for crop being treated.

PEACHES (14), NECTARINES (14), AREAS OTHER THAN CALIFORNIA: Fruit Tree Leafroller, Catfacing Insects, Cottony Peach Scale, Green Pear Aphid, Spider Mites, Shothole Borer (apply during peak of adult beetle activity), Redbanded Leafroller - Use 1/4 pint. Lecanium Scale, (apply after all eggs have hatched), San Jose Scale - Use 1/3 pint. Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For Peach Tree Borer, make applications during appearance of the moths in early to late summer. Apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual parathion per acre per year. ✓

PEARS (14): Pearleaf Blister Mite - Use 1/3 pint (2 2/3 pints per acre) in preblossom spray. Pear Psylla - Use 1/4 pint (2 pints per acre) in preblossom or postblossom sprays. Codling Moth, Mealybug, Woolly Aphid and Spider Mites - Use 1/4 pint (2 pints per acre). Injury may occur on Bosc variety. ✓

PLUMS (14), PRUNES (14): Plum Curculio - Use 3/8 pint (2 pints per acre). Eyespotted Bud Moth, Leafroller, Leafhoppers, Aphids, Spider Mites, Orange Tortrix, Codling Moth, Thrips - Use 1/4 to 1/3 pint (1 1/4 to 1 2/3 pints per acre). San Jose Scale Crawlers Tussock Moth - Use 1/3 pint (1 2/3 pints per acre) when crawlers emerge. Peach Twig Borer - Use 1/2 pint (4 pints per acre). ✓

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SMALL FRUITS

Use amounts listed in sufficient water, 10 gallons minimum by ground or 1 gallon minimum by air, to cover 1 acre. ✓

BLACKBERRIES (15), BOYSENBERRIES (15), DEWBERRIES (15), LOGANBERRIES (15), RASPBERRIES (15): Aphids, Twospotted Spider Mite, Red Spider Mite - Use 1/4 pint. ✓

BLUEBERRIES (14): Maggots, Thrips - Use 1/2 pint. ✓

CRANBERRY (15): Sparganothis Fruitworm, Girdler Tipworms, Cranberry Fruitworm, Fireworm, Leafhopper - Use 3/4 pint. When applied by aircraft use 3/4 pint in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. ✓

CURRENT (30): Aphids - Use 1/8 to 1/4 pint as leaf buds open in spring. Red Spider Mites - Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint before bloom. ✓

GRAPES (14): Hoplia Beetle, Mealybug, Thrips, Mites, Grape Berry Moth - Use 1/2 pint per acre. Leafroller - Use 1/4 pint per acre. For Grape Berry Moth, apply just before bloom, at petal fall, 7 to 14 days after petal fall, 35 to 45 days after bloom and 14 days later. Apply 200 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. DORMANT APPLICATION: Use 1 1/4 pints plus 2 gallons Dormant Oil Emulsion per 100 gallons of water. Apply 200 gallons per acre as a dormant spray. ✓

STRAWBERRY (14): Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafroller, Red Spider Mites, Root Weevil, Whitefly - Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. ✓

VEGETABLES

Use amount listed in sufficient water, 10 gallons minimum by ground or 1 gallon minimum by air, to cover 1 acre. ✓

ARTICHOKES (7): Artichoke Plume Moth - Use 1/2 to 1 pint. Aphids - Use 1/2 pint. ✓

BEANS (7)*: Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhoppers, Leafminer, Leafroller, Mexican Bean Beetle, Red Spider Mite - Use 1/3 to 1/2 pint. Corn Earworm, Diabrotica Beetles, Cabbage Looper - Use 1/4 to 3/4 pint. Whitefly - Use 1/2 pint. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals as required. ✓

*At rates exceeding 1/2 pint, do not apply within 15 days of harvest. ✓

BLACKEYED PEAS (15): Aphids, Leafminer - Use 1/2 pint. ✓

BEETS (15): Aphids, Webworms, Blister Beetle, Leafhoppers - Use 1/2 pint. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest if tops are to be used for feed or food. ✓

BROCCOLI (7), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (7), CABBAGE (10), CAULIFLOWER (7), COLLARDS (10), KALE (10), KOHLRABI (7), MUSTARD GREENS (10), TURNIPS (10): Aphids, Armyworms, ✓

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Cabbage Looper, Climbing Cutworms, Diamondback Moth, Imported Cabbageworm, Thrips, Vegetable Weevil - Use 1/2 pint. ✓

CARROTS (15): Aphids, Petrobia Mite, Vegetable Weevil - Use 1/2 pint. Do not use treated carrot tops for food or feed. ✓

CELERY (21)*: Aphids, Climbing Cutworms, Cabbage Loopers, Leafhoppers - Use 1/2 pint. Leafminer, Whitefly - Use 3/4 pint.

*At rates exceeding 1/2 pint do not apply within 30 days of harvest. ✓

CORN (12): Armyworm, Aphids - Use 1/4 pint. European Corn Borer, Mites, Budworm - Use 1/2 pint. Corn Earworm, Chinch Bugs - Use 3/4 pint. For Corn Earworm, apply to silks as soon as insects appear. Make 3 to 4 applications at 2 to 3 day intervals as infestation warrants. Reapply immediately after rain. Climbing Cutworms, Grasshoppers, Japanese Beetles - Use 6.08 ounces per acre. ✓

COTTON (7): Cotton Leafworms, Spider Mites, Fleahoppers, Thrips - Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. Cotton Aphids, Cabbage Loopers - Use 1/2 pint per acre. Cotton Leafperforators, Saltmarsh Caterpillars, Stink Bugs, False Chinch Bugs, Lygus Bugs - Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Workers entering fields within 3 days after application should wear protective clothing. Do not hand pick within 7 days of application. ✓

CUCUMBERS (15), MELONS (7), PUMPKINS (10), SQUASH (15): Cucumber Beetle, Aphids, Stink Bugs, Squash Vine Borer - Use 1/2 pint. Do not apply before plants start to vine and unless plants are dry. ✓

EGGPLANTS (15): Aphids, Whitefly, Leafminer - Use 1/2 pint. ✓

ENDIVE (ESCAROLE) (21): Aphid, Leafhopper - Use 1/2 pint. ✓

GARLIC (15): Leafminer, Thrips - Use 1/2 pint. ✓

LETTUCE (LEAF - 21, HEAD - 7): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Cabbage Loopers, Armyworms - Use 1/2 pint. ✓

OKRA (21): Aphids, Leafminers (including Serpentine). Use 1/2 pint. ✓

ONIONS (15): Leafminer, Petrobia Mite, Thrips - Use 1/2 pint. Repeat weekly as required. ✓

PEAS (10): Aphids, Pea Weevil, Thrips, Climbing Cutworms, Armyworms, Leafminer - Use 1/2 pint. ✓

PEPPERS (15): Aphids, Serpentine Leafminer - Use 1/2 pint. ✓

POTATOES (5), TOMATOES (10): Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafminer, Grasshoppers, Whitefly, Aphids, Thrips, Potato Psyllid (Potato only), Blister Beetle, Vegetable Weevil, Stink Bug, Armyworms, Tomato Russet Mite, Plant Bugs* - Use 1/2 pint. Tomato Pinworm* - Use 3/4 to 1 pint. ✓

*Tomato only ✓

RUTABAGAS (7): Aphids, Armyworms, Diamondback Moth, Imported Cabbageworm - Use 1/2 pint. Cabbage Looper, Climbing Cutworm, Vegetable Weevil - Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. ✓

SPINACH (14), SWISS CHARD (21): Aphids, Leafminers, Crown Mite, Vegetable Weevil, Seed Corn Maggot in crowns - Use 1/2 pint. ✓

MOSQUITOES - IRRIGATED PASTURES, RICE (1), ALFALFA FIELDS (15): Apply 1.6 fluid ounces per acre in sufficient water to cover (minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre). Application should only be made under supervision of Mosquito Abatement Districts and other official agencies. Do not graze livestock on irrigated pastures within 7 days of application. Do not apply to water drainage areas where runoff drainage will contaminate lakes, ponds or streams. ✓

ORNAMENTALS (OUTDOOR ONLY): Aphids, Whitefly, Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Thrips, Lacebug, Bagworm, Cottoncushion Scale - Use 1/2 pint. For Spider Mites and Leafhoppers repeat at 7 to 10 days. Juniper Webworm, Lecanium Scale - Use 2/3 pint. Mealybugs, Scales, Leaf-tiers - Use 3/4 pint against young or crawler stages. Repeat in 3 weeks if necessary. ✓

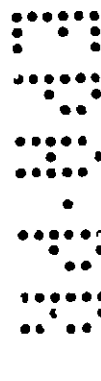
NUTS

ALMONDS: Fruittree Leafroller, Tent Caterpillar, Peach Twig Borer - Use 1/2 pint. Do not exceed 1 1/2 quarts per acre. Do not apply after hulls open. Do not feed treated hulls to livestock. ✓

WALNUTS: Walnut Aphids, Walnut Husk Fleas - Use 1/4 pint (minimum 1/2 pint) per acre. Do not apply after husks open. Apply in 200 to 400 gallons of finished spray per acre. ✓

CONDITIONS OF SALE

All statements concerning the use of this product apply only when used as directed. **THE MANUFACTURER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT OR ITS USE, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL.** Read all directions carefully. ✓



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