- 12.12

Not to be sold, offered for sale, held for sale, shipped, delivered for shipment, offered for delivery, or received after December 31, 1988. Not for use after March 31, 1989.

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improver disposal of excess posticide, 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 FPA Regional Office for guidance.

### DICOEPL 4EC

Emulsifiable Adricultural Mitlein

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: 1,1-Bis(chlorophenvl),-2,2,2-trichlorostamod ...... 42.0%\*
con the protects
58.0% INERT INGREDIERTS ..... 10TAL ..... 100.0% \*Equivalent to 4 lbs. of Active Ingredient per gallen. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISE PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, en use este producto basta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente. STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL THE ATMENT If SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting but are if application hazard. Call a physician or Poison Control Center. IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water. IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. EPA Reg. No. 51036-75 EPA Fst. No. 51036-GA-1 Manufactured By: MICRO FLO COMPANY ROUTE 1 BOX 190 SPARKS, GEORGIA 31647 NET CONTENTS:

51(36 75)

Updated May 1987

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

WARNING!

Fatal if swallowed. Do not breathe spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking.

Environmental Hazards
This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

On not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame. Use of this material other than in accordance with directions on this label may produce plant injury, excessive residues, or other undesirable results.

DIRECTIONS FOR USF
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Skin contact with this posticide may be bazardous: wear chemical resistant aloves when mixing, loading or applying this product.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expans withers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. 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.

Written us cral 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 call warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language sustomarily 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: WARNING/AVISO: Area treated with Dicofol 4EC on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. Required Protective Clothing: Long sleeved shirt, long legged pants, rubber gloves and a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
STORAGE: Keep this material out of the reach of children. Containers must be stored in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.
Store in original containers only. Store away from foodstuffs and feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, 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 incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DICOFOL 4EC is an emulsifiable formulation that gives high initial kill against most species of agricultural mites including the following:

APPLE RUST
BERMUDA
CARMINE
CITRUS FLAT
CITRUS RED (PURPLE)
CITRUS RUST
CLOVER (BROWN ALMOND)
CYCLAMEN
DESERT
DRYBERRY
EUROPEAN RED
MC DANIEL
PACIFIC
PEACH SILVER

PLUM NURSERY
PRIVET
SCHOENE
SIX-SPOTTED
SPRUCE
STRAWBERRY (ATLANTIC)
TECAS CITRUS
TOMATH RUSSET
TROPICAL
TWO-SPOTTED (RED SPIDER)
WILLAMETTE
YELLOW (CARPINI)
YUMA

DICOFOL 4EC is a specific miticide and will not kill bees and beneficial insect predators when used as directed. DICOFOL 4EC can be applied alone or with other pesticides in recommended spray schedules. It should not be used with materials not compatible with solvent based pesticide formulations. For further details see specific recommendations on this label: then consult current State Agricultural Experiment Station spray schedule or State Extension Service Specialists for additional details on compatibility, dosage, timing, and uses.

### DIRECTIONS FOR DILUTION

Follow recommended dosage rates per acre regardless of the gallonage of spray applied. The higher dosages suggested are for larger trees or plants or heavier mite populations. Uniform coverage is necessary but the optimum spray gallonage varies with the type of equipment, size and density of the crop plants. DILUTE APPLICATION: Ground application: Apply specified rate in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Orchard application: Apply specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre. CONCENTRATE APPLICATION: Ground application: Apply specified rate in not less than 5 gallons of water per acre. Orchard application: Apply specified rate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Special concentrate equipment is necessary for these uses.

AIR APPLICATION: Apply specified rate in 5 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Orchard rates should not be applied in less than 10 gallons of water per acre.

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To avoid excessive residue at harvest do not exceed the maximum dosage per acre, or the time restriction between last application and harvest for each crop group listed in the following table.

	Maximum Dosage Rate* Pints Per	Cutoff Days Before Harvest
Crop	Acre	Harvesc
Apples, Crabapples, Pears, Quinces	8	7
Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash, Watermelons		2
Citrus (all)		
Core (Fiels)		_
Cotton	3.2	1.4
Grapes & Hops	2.4	7
Mint		30
Chestnuts, Filberts, Hickory Nuts Pecans, and Walnuts	_	
Strawberrie: Two Spotted & Similar Mites	1.6	2
Strawberries Cyclamen Mite	4.8	2
Tomatoes and Peppers	1.6	. 2
Clover Mites - Buildings	Part on A HAGI	
Lawn and Fur' Grasses	FULL DOVERAGE	<u> </u>

\*Gallonage of spray will vary with size and number of trees or blants per acre and the density of the foliage. In any case, thorough deverage of all parts of the plant is essential for good mite control.

In general, DICOFOL 4EC applications should be made as the various mite species begin to appear in threatening numbers and repeated as necessary for adequate seasonal control, except as noted or recommended locally.

USE RESTRICTIONS (Instituted By Micro Flo Company)
Do not apply to any crop within 2 weeks following sulfur dust
or spray. Do not apply DICOFOL 4EC on eggplant or avocadoes.
Do not apply to strawberries after fruit formation in California,
Washington, or Oregon. Do not apply to stone fruits, apples,
pears, grapes, guinces or persimmons after fruit formation in
California, Washington, and Oregon.

## CRUP RECOMMENDATIONS VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS

CANTALOUPES, CUCUMBERS, HOPS, MELONS, PEPPERS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH (WINTER AND SUMMER), TOMATOES, WATERMELONS: Pacific, tomato russet, tropical and two-spotted mites. Apply at first signs of mite buildup and repeat as necessary. DO NOT FEED CROP RESIDUES TO DAIRY OR MEAT ANIMALS.

CORN (FIELD) - For the control of two-npotted, Pacific and grass mites. Early season control only. Use 3 pints per acre either by ground sprayer of aircraft in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage, 40 to 60 gallons per acre for ground equipment or 10 to 15 gallons per acre for aircraft. Apply when mites first appear and repeat if necessary. DO NOT apply after ears begin to form. DO NOT USE TREATED TRACE FOR ENSILAGE OR AS FORAGE FOR LIVESTOCK. The field must be sided by burning residues or discing into the soil.

COTTON - Atlantic (strawberry). Paritic, two-spotted, and desert mites. Use 2 to 3 pints per acre depending on size of the plant and density of the folicge. Apply with sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Begin application when mites are first noticed and repeat if necessary. DO NOT FEED COTTON TRASH TO MEAT OR DAIRY ANIMALS.

MINT - Peppermint and spearmint for commercial oil production. for control of two-spotted mited upont 1.6 to 2.4 pints per acre. Make application when mites become active. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest and do not make more than one application per crop season. DO NOT FEED TREATED FRISH DR SPENT HAY TO LIVESTOCK.

### FRUITS AND NUT

APPLES, CRABAPPLES, PEARS, OUINCES - I I an ap clover and European red mites and to control action rest. McDaniel, Pacific, Schoene, two-spotted, Willamette and policy (carpini) mites. Make application in second to later cover sprays or whenever mite populations appears. In areas where the preventive schedule is accepted practice, use two successive applications at 2/5 pint per 100 gallons dilute spray acriied at 10 to 14 day intervals. Make thorough full coverage application. NOTE: DICOFOL 4EC may cause fruit spots on pears under certain conditions and should be used at the desages and with caution on this crop. To avoid possible injury do not use clyodin fungicide with DICOFOL 4EC in late cover sprays. Do not apply to apples, crabapples, pears, quinces after fruit formation in California, Washington, or Oregon.

CITRUS (Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines) - Citrus flat, citrus red (purple), citrus rust, six-spotted, Texas citrus and Yuma mites. Follow local timing and dosage rate recommendations (dilute or concentrate) as furnished in the current State Agricultural Experiment Station spray schedule or as recommended by State Extension Service Specialists.

GRAPES, CHESTNUTS, FILBERTS, HICKORY NUTS, PECANS, WALNUTS - Brown almond (clover), European red, McDaniel, Pacific, two-spotted, Willamette and yellow mites. Apply just after bloom or whenever mites appear and repeat if necessary. DO NOT apply to grapes after fruit formation in California, Washington, or Oregon.

STRAWBERRIES - Six-spotted, strawberry (Atlantic) and two-spotted mites. Apply when mites appear and repeat as necessary. For cyclamen mites apply 2 to 3 thorough, high-pressure, drenching sprays (400 gallons per acre) at 10 to 20 day intervals, when now growth starts in spring, or use as a spot treatment in infested areas during production season. Do not apply to strawberries after fruit formation in California, Washington, or Greann.

### OTHER USES

OL VER MITES ON BUILDINGS - Use 3/5 to 4/5 pints of DICOFOL 4EC per 1% gallons. Thoroughly apray outside walls, foundations, wint will, plants and lawns at back of the infested building(s).

taxt AtO TURE GRASSER - Bermuda, brown and clover mites. Use 3/5 to 4.5 fints per 100 dallons (2 to 4 becomes per 2 1/2 gallons). Appl. 2 into callons of dilute spray per 1000 square feet. Make appl. Still when mites appear, covering the entire lawn area with a to room bray and repeat in lu to 1- bays if pecessary.

PRNAMENTALS, FLOWERS, NURSERY STOCK AND SHADE TREES - For control of mites on greenhouse or outdoor clants, use as recommended by state Administral Experiment Station or State Extension Service Schoolston. Apply when mite are crossed and repeat as seen are.

NOTE: Init product may be used with but any spreader-sticker. When hele rary to improve the spray contain on foliage difficult to wet, and to smooth out spray deposits or maturing fruit, SPRAYMATE is renommended at 4 to 8 ouncers per 100 gallons of spray or equivalent for concentrate sprays.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE

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