UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

JAN 12 1999

Lee Tharrington
Micro Flo Company
P.O. Box 5948
Lakeland, Florida 33807

Subject: Azinphosmethyl 2 EC
EPA Registration No. 51036-76
Amendment dated December 2, 1998
Addition of worker risk mitigation to label.

Dear Mr. Tharrington:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable provided that you make the labeling changes indicated below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

1. On the first page of the label immediately above the "ACTIVE INGREDIENT" statement the correct statement is: "This product must be sold, distributed, and used in a dry-coupling mixing/loading closed system".

2. On the final printed label the skull and crossbones symbol must be added in the immediate proximity to the signal word "DANGER" on the front of the label.

3. On page 3 of the label under the headings "Applicators and other handlers...wear" and "Mixers and loaders must wear" the statements "Chemical resistent headgear for overhead exposure" and Chemical resistent headgear" must be reinstated and should not be crossed out as was in the submitted label.

4. On page 5 under the heading "AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS" the PPE statement must state that the coveralls should be worn over "long-sleeved shirt and long pants".

5. On page 9 under "POSTING INSTRUCTIONS" delete the words "or retail greenhouses" since it must be stated on the label that all greenhouse uses are to be deleted.

6. On page 10 of the label under "FIELD CROPS" under the heading "ALFALFA, CLOVER" the PHI's should immediately follow the crop so that the heading reads "ALFALFA (14), CLOVER (16). However, the PHI's of all labels should be consistent with

each other as it is noted that the PHI for alfalfa in the label EPA Registration No. 51036-205 lists alfalfa with a PHI of 16 days. Under the heading "COTTON" on page 10 the PHI should not be "(0/1/17)" and must not be shorter than the REI, as the defacto PHI must be at least as long as the REI. In this case it must be more than the one day that was on previously accepted labels, and at a minimum must be 2 days since all REI's must be at least 48 hours as specified in the table on page 5 of this label. On page 11 for Cotton the correct PHI must also be listed.

7. On page 11 for Soybeans correct the PHI. If there are supposed to be more than one PHI, than this must be specified so that the applicator can know which one is correct for different use patterns.

8. The PHI for Blackberries, Boysenberries, Loganberries, and Raspberries on page 15 is listed as 14 days. This PHI is the same as listed on EPA Registration No. 51036-205, but differs from the PHI listed on the label EPA Registration No. 51036-164. Correct the PHI's so that they are consistent with each other.

9. On page 16 the PHI for Almonds is listed as 60 days. However, on labels EPA Registration No. 51036-164 and 51036-205 the PHI was listed as 28 days. Correct these PHI's so that they are consistent with each other.

10. On page 18 under the crop "CUCUMBERS" and on page 20 for "TOMATOES" the PHI must be changed to be at least 2 days for the same reason as for cotton in 6 above.

11. On page 19 the PHI for Peppers is listed as 21 days. However, on the EPA Registration No. 51036-164 label this PHI was listed as 7 days. Correct this PHI so that it is consistent with the other labels.

12. The REI's must be listed after each crop under all of the headings. In the submitted label the REI's were all crossed out but the **correct** REI's must be included with each crop.

Submit two copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. A copy of the labeling stamped "Accepted With Comments" is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact me at (703) 308-9397.

Sincerely, George Tompkins

George Tompkins, Ph.D., Entomologist
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY
For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicators certification.

AZINPHOSMETHYL 2 EC

ORGANOPHOSPHATE

This product must be sold/distributed in a dry-coupling mixing/loading system.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
0,0-DimethylS-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate	22.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS	77.8%
TOTAL	100.0%

This product contains 2 pounds Azinphosmethyl per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

POISON

DANGER PELIGRO

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

ORGANOPHOSPHATE

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. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

This product is an organophosphorus ester that inhibits cholinesterase.

See Additional Precautionary Statements Elsewhere on Label

EPA Reg. No. 51036-76 EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

Manufactured By
MICRO FLO COMPANY
P.O. BOX 5948
LAKELAND, FL. 33807

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
JAN 12 1999
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 51036-76

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

DANGER

Fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Corrosive, causes eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Spray operator should work to windward side to stay out of drift or mist. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: A sense of tightness in the chest. Sweating, contracted or pin-point pupils, nausea, vomiting, headache, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, labored breathing, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

TREATMENT: Call a physician at once in all cases of suspected poisoning. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. If swallowed, vomiting should be induced immediately. Administer milk or water freely and induce vomiting by giving one dose (1/2 oz.) of syrup of ipecac. If vomiting does not occur within 10 minutes, administer second dose. If syrup of ipecac is not available, induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Professional medical assistance should be secured immediately. If on skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin at once with soap and water. If eyes are contaminated, flush with clean water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention. If inhaled, remove victim to clean air and observe for signs of poisoning.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

ANTIDOTE - Administer atropine sulfate in large therapeutic doses. Repeat as necessary to the point of tolerance. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. Azinphosmethyl inhibits cholinesterase resulting in stimulation of the central nervous system, the parasympathetic nervous system, and the motor nerves. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE. Watch for pulmonary edema, which may develop in serious cases of poisoning even after 12 hours. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be placed in an oxygen tent and treated symptomatically.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

Airblast applicators must be in fully enclosed cabs or if not in fully enclosed cabs, applicators must wear:

1. **Chemical-resistant suit over long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants**
2. **Chemical-resistant hood**
3. **Full-face respirator or half-faced respirator with a face shield**
4. **Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks**

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Applicators and other handlers **(other than air-blast)** must wear:
1. Coveralls over **long-sleeved** ~~short-sleeved~~ shirt and **long-legged** ~~short~~ pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or viton
3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
4. Protective eyewear
~~5. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure~~
6. Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), **or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter**

Mixers and loaders must wear:
1. Coveralls over **long-sleeved** ~~short-sleeved~~ shirt and **long-legged** ~~short~~ pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or viton
3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
4. Protective eyewear
~~5. Chemical-resistant headgear~~
6. Chemical resistant apron when mixing or loading
7. For exposure in enclosed areas, use 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), **or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P or HE prefilter**
For exposure outdoors, use a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), **or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter**

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 and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements:
Human flagging is prohibited. ~~Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.~~ **When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft** ~~The enclosed cabs must be used~~ 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:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
3. 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 product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Over spray of this product into water at application rates recommended on this label may be fatal to shrimp and crab; do not apply where these are important resources.

NOTE: This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Do not allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Extension Service.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not store below 25 degrees F for extended periods of time. Do not cut or weld container when empty.

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.

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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 interval. 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) **listed in the chart below** ~~of 48 hours~~.

CROP	ACTIVITY	REI
Tree crops (except citrus)	Propping	14 days
	Hand thinning	14 days
	Hand harvesting	14 days
	Mowing	48 hours
	Irrigating	48 hours
	Scouting	48 hours
	Other activities	48 hours
Citrus	Propping	30 days
	Hand thinning	30 days
	Hand harvesting	30 days
	Mowing	48 hours
	Irrigating	48 hours
	Scouting	48 hours
	Other activities	48 hours
Grapes	Girdling	21 days
	Cane throwing	21 days
	Leaf pulling	21 days
	Cane cutting	21 days
	Bunch thinning	21 days
	Hand harvesting	21 days
	Other activities	48 hours
All other crops	All activities	48 hours

Each 48 hour REI is increased to 72 hours in outdoor areas where average rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.

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:

1. Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or viton
3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
4. Protective eyewear
5. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Not for use or storage in or around the home. Do not store next to food or feed, or transport in or on vehicles containing foodstuffs or feeds. Store in a cool, dry place. Protect from heat.

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PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use on other crops used for food or forage. Use only according to label directions. Applications at rates above those shown on the label may result in illegal crop residues.

ROTATIONAL CROP STATEMENT

Do not plant root crops other than those with registered Azinphosmethyl uses in Azinphosmethyl treated soil sooner than 6 months after the last application. Do not plant any other crop other than those with registered Azinphosmethyl uses in treated soil sooner than 30 days after last application.

MIXING

Azinphosmethyl 2EC forms an emulsion when diluted with water and is suitable for use in all power-operated ground sprayers and aircraft sprayers. To mix with water pour the required amount of Azinphosmethyl 2 EC into full amount of water and then agitate. Azinphosmethyl 2 EC may also be applied undiluted as an ultra low volume spray with either ground or aircraft equipment that have been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low volume spraying as described under "Recommended Applications" for those crops specified.

DOSAGE

Use specified dosage of Azinphosmethyl 2 EC in the amount of water necessary to give complete coverage of foliage. The type of equipment used will determine the concentration required.

SPRAYING

Backpack spraying is prohibited. Work to windward. Protect spray operators from drift or mist. When low volumes of spray are applied, 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 use information in your area.

USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN GREENHOUSES OR ENCLOSED AREAS IS PROHIBITED.

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GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Azinphosmethyl 2 EC may be applied through recommended types of irrigation systems to many crops. If application by chemigation is not listed in the remarks section for a crop, Azinphosmethyl 2 EC may not be applied to that crop through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, overhead solid set, or low pressure sprinkler irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform 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 greenhouse 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.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move, and Side (Wheel) Roll Irrigation Equipment: Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used. Fill tank or injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for the other recommended equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until the product has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.

B. Overhead Solid Set and Low Pressure Sprinkler Irrigation Equipment: Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of product for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to ensure that the product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until pesticide is cleared from last sprinkler head.

SAFETY DEVICES

(1) The systems designated above 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. (2) All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. (3) 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. (4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. (5) 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. (6) 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. (7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water systems 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 serves 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 to 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 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 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.

For additional instructions on safety precautions refer to statements (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7) in the section on SAFETY DEVICES.

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POSTING INSTRUCTIONS

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive 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 when 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 signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of material to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive areas.

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.

REQUIREMENTS FOR REDUCING SPRAY DRIFT

1. **Do not apply under conditions where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.**
2. **For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.**
3. **Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.**
4. **For aerial applications, spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.**
5. **Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.**
6. **Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature**

inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

7. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
8. Do not apply within 150 feet by air or 100 feet by ground of an unprotected person(s) or occupied dwelling.
9. All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

To address Integrated Pest Management Issues: Local integrated management systems are available for controlling the pests on this label. Such systems include the use of biological control agents, alternative chemicals and scouting. Consult your local Extension specialist or other consultant for further details.

FIELD CROPS

NOTE: Pre-Harvest Interval days indicated in ( ) after each use.

ALFALFA, CLOVER: (14/16/21)
Alfalfa Weevil 1 to 3 pints. Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites - 1 to 2 pints.
Egyptian alfalfa weevil - 1 1/2 to 3 pints.
Alfalfa plant bug, Fleahopper, Grasshoppers, Lygus bugs, Spittlebug - 2 to 3 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre, using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre when applying with ground equipment, and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications for alfalfa weevils, and at least 1 gallon per acre for the other insects listed. It may be necessary to use 20 to 25 gallons of water per acre on heavy growth for control of alfalfa weevil or Egyptian alfalfa weevil with ground equipment. Apply twice per cutting at the 1 pint rate, at intervals of 10 to 11 days. Do not apply more than twice per cutting at the 1 pint rate. Apply only once per cutting at rates above 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest at the rates of 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre, or within 16 days, at the rate of 2 pints per acre. Do not apply rates above 2 pints per acre within 21 days of harvest.

COTTON (Conventional or low-volume spray): (0/1/17)
Boll weevil - 1/2 to 1 pint per acre.
Aphids, Brown cotton leafworm, Cotton fleahopper, Cotton leafworm - 1 pint per acre.
Lygus bugs, Thrips, Rapid plant bug, Tarnished plant bug - 1 to 2 pints per acre.

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Stinkbug - 2 pints per acre.
Bollworm, Pink bollworm - 2 to 4 pints per acre.
Apply specified dosage per acre, by air or ground equipment, in at least 1 gallon of water. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. For early-season control of bollworm and pink bollworm, use 2 to 3 pints, and for mid to late season applications, use 3 to 4 pints. **No more than a total of 4 applications or 12 pints per acre per crop season may be used regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used.** ~~Repeat as necessary.~~ **Applications may be made up to 1 day before hand picking for rates up to 2 pints per acre or within 17 days of picking at rates above 2 pints per acre. Cotton may be machine harvested any time after application.** Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

COTTON (Ultra-low-volume spray): (0/2)
Boll weevil - 1/2 to 1 pint.
Azinphosmethyl 2 EC may be used undiluted in any ground or aerial spray equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low-volume spraying. Spray machines must be equipped with accepted low-volume devices that will produce droplets within the range of 30 to 100 microns in size. ULV aerial applications should be made at altitudes of 10 to 20 feet. **A total of 4 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Application may be made up to 2 days before hand picking.** ~~Repeat application as necessary, but not within 2 days of handpicking.~~ Cotton may be machine harvested any time after application. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

EARLY MID-SEASON CONTROL: Apply specified dosage per acre in accordance with local recommendations.

DIAPAUSE WEEVIL CONTROL: One pint per acre rate is recommended only for control of diapausing boll weevils. Schedule applications in accordance with local recommendations.
Do not graze treated fields.

BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT: (30)
Cereal leaf beetle - 1 1/2 to 2 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than once per season. Do not graze within 30 days of treatment.

SOYBEANS: (14/45)
Aphids, Bean leaf beetle, Green cloverworm, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners, Leaf rollers, Stink bugs, Velvet bean caterpillar - 1 1/2 to 2 pints.
Mexican bean beetle - 2 to 3 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1

gallon per acre. Limit applications to 5 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 7 days between applications. One or 2 applications of rates up to 2 pints per acre may be made up to 14 days of harvest. For additional applications or for use of rates above 2 pints per acre, do not apply within 45 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.

SUGARCANE (Conventional spray) (Florida, **Louisiana-see restrictions below** and Texas only): (30)
Sugarcane borer - 3 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air, using a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. For best results, applications should be made at approximately cane-top level, and not more than 10 feet above cane-top level. Limit applications to 5 per crop season regardless of rate used. Bagasse from sugarcane treated with Azinphosmethyl 2EC may be used for feed of cattle, goats and sheep. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific use information.

SUGARCANE (Ultra-low-volume spray) (Florida, **Louisiana-see restrictions below** and Texas only): (30)
Sugarcane borer - 3 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre undiluted. Azinphosmethyl 2 EC may be used undiluted in any aerial spray equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low-volume spraying. Planes must be equipped with accepted low-volume devices that will produce droplets within the range of 30 to 100 microns in size. For best results, applications should be made at approximately cane-top level, and not more than 10 feet above cane-top level. Limit applications to 5 per crop season regardless of rate used. Bagasse from sugarcane treated with Azinphosmethyl 2EC may be used for feed of cattle, sheep and goats. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific use information.

SUGARCANE (LOUISIANA RESTRICTIONS):
The following restrictions apply to sugarcane in Louisiana regardless of application method.
1) Do not apply more than 2 times per season.
2) Do not apply in the rain.
3) Do not make applications during temperature inversions. A temperature inversion is a stable atmospheric condition characterized by an increase in air temperature with increased height above the ground until at some height a "ceiling" or barrier of colder air is met.
4) Make applications when the wind velocity favors on target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). In Louisiana do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 10 mph.
5) For applications, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. Boom length must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.

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6) In Louisiana, do not apply within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or ponds, canals, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
7) Do not apply if the soil is saturated with water.
8) Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff.
8) Allow at least 21 days between applications.

TOBACCO: (6)
Aphids, Grasshoppers, Tobacco hornworm, Tobacco flea beetle - 2 to 3 pints.
Tobacco budworm - 3 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Treat for hornworms as soon as egg masses or worms are first found. Repeat as necessary. Prime before treating.

FRUIT

NOTE: Pre-Harvest Interval days indicated in ( ) after each use.

APPLES, CRAB APPLES, QUINCES (Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Utah): **(14)** ~~(7)~~
Apple maggot, Codling moth, European apple sawfly, Eye-spotted bud moth, Fruit tree leafroller, Green fruitworm, Orange tortix, Plum curculio, Redbanded leafroller -2 to 4 pints per acre.
Apply specified dosage per acre by helicopter or fixed wing aircraft using equipment capable of applying ultra-low volume sprays. Limit applications to 4 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Only 2 of the 4 applications may be made aerially. **Repeat applications made at less than a 14 day interval are considered early entry activities. Appropriate applicator and early entry PPE must be worn.**

APRICOTS, NECTARINES, PEACHES: (21)
(Eastern U.S.)
Aphids, Cottony peach scale, European fruit lecanium scale, Forbes scale, Lesser peach tree borer, Mites, Oriental fruit moth, Peach tree borer, Peach twig borer, Platynota flavedana leaf roller, Plum curculio, Red-banded leaf roller, San Jose scale, Stink bug, Tarnished plant bug, Terrapin scale, Thrips, Walnut scale, White peach scale - 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints.
Apply specified dose per acre as a full coverage spray. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Limit applications to 13 1/2 pints per acre per crop season for nectarines and 18 pints per crop season for peaches. For control of peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. For control of scale, apply when crawlers are present. Azinphosmethyl 2EC is compatible with dormant and summer oils which may be added to peach sprays in accordance with local recommendations.

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APRICOTS, NECTARINES, PEACHES: (21)
(West of the Rocky Mountains)
Lesser peach tree borer, Oriental fruit moth, Peach tree borer, Peach twig borer, Platynota flavedana leaf roller, Plum curculio, Red-banded leaf roller, Stink bug, Thrips, Tarnished plant bug, - 6 to 8 pints.
Apply specified dose per acre as a full coverage spray. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Limit applications to 13 1/2 pints per acre per crop season for nectarines and 18 pints per crop season for peaches. For control of peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. For control of scale, apply when crawlers are present. Azinphosmethyl 2EC is compatible with dormant and summer oils which may be added to peach sprays in accordance with local recommendations.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: (15)
(Eastern U.S.)
Aphids, Codling Moth, Eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruit tree leaf roller, Lesser peach tree borer, Mites, Orange tortrix, Peach tree borer, Peach twig borer, Plum curculio, Red-banded leaf roller, San Jose scale, Stink bug, Tarnished plant bug, Tussock moth - 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints.
American plum borer - 6 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Limit applications to 13 1/2 pints per acre per crop season. Allow at least 10 days between applications. **Repeat applications made at less than a 14 day interval are considered early entry activities. Appropriate applicator and early entry PPE must be worn.** For control of peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. For control of scale, apply when crawlers are present. Azinphosmethyl 2EC is compatible with dormant and summer oils which may be added to peach sprays in accordance with local recommendations.

PLUMS, PRUNES: (15)
(West of the Rocky Mountains)
Codling Moth, Eye-spotted bud moth, Fruit tree leaf roller, Lesser peach tree borer, Orange tortrix, Peach tree borer, Peach twig borer, Plum curculio, Red-banded leaf roller, Stink bug, Tarnished plant bug, Tussock moth - 4 to 8 pints.
American plum borer - 6 to 8 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Limit applications to 13 1/2 pints per acre per crop season. Allow at least 10 days between applications. **Repeat applications made at less than a 14 day interval are considered early entry activities. Appropriate applicator and early entry PPE must be worn.** For control of peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. Azinphosmethyl 2EC is compatible with dormant and summer oils which may be added to peach sprays in accordance with local recommendations. Allow 15 days between last application and harvest.

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES: (14)
Leafhoppers, Leaf rollers - 3 pints.
Leaf miners - 3 3/4 pints.
Aphids - 3 3/4 to 5 pints.
Obscure root weevil - 5 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre with aerial or ground equipment using sufficient water for good coverage. Limit applications to 4 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 10 days between applications.
Raspberry crown (root) borer - 4 to 8 pints.
Obscure root weevil - 5 pints.
For control of root weevils and borers prior to harvest, apply specified dosage per acre to lower portion of canes, and to the soil beneath the plants, using approximately 200 gallons of water. Do not apply more than twice per season. Do not make applications within 3 days of harvest at rates up to 4 pints per acre. Rates above 4 pints per acre should be applied only before fruitset, or after crop is harvested.

BLUEBERRIES (Eastern and North Central states only): (7)
Blueberry maggot, Fruitworms, Lecanium scale, Plum curculio - 2 to 3 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre with aerial or ground equipment using sufficient water for good coverage. Limit applications to 3 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 10 days between applications.

CRANBERRIES: (21)
Cranberry fruitworm, Sparganothis sulfureana, Tipworm - 2 to 4 pints.
Fireworms - 4 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air using sufficient water for good coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. Limit applications to 3 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 14 days between applications.

CHERRIES: (15)
Eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruit Flies, Fruit tree leaf roller, Lesser peach tree borer, Mites, Plum curculio, San Jose scale - 3 to 4 pints.
Cherry leaf miner, Mineola moth - 3 pints.
Apply specified dosage with aerial or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage. Limit applications to 6 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 7 days between applications. **Repeat applications made at less than a 14 day interval are considered early entry activities. Appropriate applicator and early entry PPE must be worn.**

CITRUS FRUITS: **(30)** ~~(7/28)~~
Aphids, Black scale, Brown soft scale, Chaff scale, Citricola

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scale, Citrus mealybug, Citrus rust mite, Citrus thrips, Cottony-cushion scale, European brown scale, Florida red scale, Fruit tree leaf rollers, Fuller rose beetle, Glover scale, Orange tortrix, Purple scale, Snow scale, Western tussock moth, Whiteflies - 5 to 8 pints.
California red scale, Texas citrus mite, Yellow scale - 8 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre with aerial or ground equipment using sufficient water to ensure complete coverage. Limit application to 2 per crop season regardless of rate used. **Repeat applications made at less than a 30 day interval are considered early entry activities. Appropriate applicator and early entry PPE must be worn.** ~~Do not pick fruit or do other work involving contact with the tree (such as pruning) within 7 days after treatment. NOTE: Pre-harvest interval is 7 days if one application has been made. If 2 applications are made, pre-harvest interval is 28 days. The REI is 7 days.~~

GRAPES: **(21)** ~~(1/10)~~
Grape berry moth, Grape cane girdlers, Grape leaf skeletonizer, Grape mealybug, Leafhoppers, Mites, Red-banded leaf roller, Thrips - 3 to 4 pints.
Apply specified dosage with aerial or ground equipment using sufficient water to ensure full coverage. Limit applications to 3 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 14 days between applications. **Repeat applications made at less than a 21 day interval are considered early entry activities. Appropriate applicator and early entry PPE must be worn.** ~~Minimum dosage may be applied up to harvest. For maximum rate, allow at least 10 days pre-harvest interval.~~

STRAWBERRIES: (5)
Aphids, Meadow spittlebug, Oblique-banded leaf roller, Obscure root weevil, Omnivorous leaf tier, Pea leaf weevil, Small black (grass) weevil, Strawberry leaf rollers, Whitefly - 2 pints.
Apply specified dosage with aerial or ground equipment using sufficient water to ensure full coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. Limit applications to 4 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 5 days between applications.

NUTS

NOTE: Pre-Harvest Interval days indicated in ( ) after each use.

ALMONDS: (60)
Navel orangeworm, Peach twig borer - 6 to 8 pints.
Apply specified dosage with aerial or ground equipment using sufficient water to ensure full coverage. Limit applications to 2 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 30 days between applications. Do not apply after husks split.

FILBERTS (Pacific Northwest only): (30)
Apple mealybug, Filbert aphid, Filbert leaf roller, Filbertworm - 6 to 8 pints.
Apply specified dosage with aerial or ground equipment using sufficient water to ensure full coverage. Limit applications to 3 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment.

PECANS: **(45)**
Aphids, Fall webworm, Hickory shuckworm, Leafminers, May beetles, Mites, Pecan casebearer, Southern green stink bug, Spittlebug, Twig girdlers, Walnut Caterpillar - 6 to 8 pints.
Apply specified dosage with aerial or ground equipment using sufficient water to ensure full coverage. Limit applications to 3 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 7 days between applications. **Repeat applications made at less than a 14 day interval are considered early entry activities. Appropriate applicator and early entry PPE must be worn.** ~~Do not apply after shuck split.~~ Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment.

WALNUTS: **(21)**
Codling moth, Filbertworm, Navel orangeworm, Walnut husk fly, Red-humped caterpillar - 6 to 8 pints.
Apply specified dosage with aerial or ground equipment using sufficient water to ensure full coverage. Limit applications to 3 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 14 days between applications. ~~Do not apply after husks split.~~ Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment.

VEGETABLES

NOTE: Pre-Harvest Interval days indicated in ( ) after each use.

ARTICHOKES: (30)
Plume moth - 6 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. Limit applications to 3 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Do not feed or ensile treated forage.

BEANS, SNAP: (7)
BEANS, DRY: (30)
Leaf rollers, Mites - 1 to 2 pints.
Aphids, Bean leaf beetle, Green cloverworm, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Stink bugs, Velvet bean caterpillar - 1 1/2 to 2 pints.
Mexican bean beetle, Spotted cucumber beetle, Striped cucumber beetle, Tarnished plant bug, Western-striped-cucumber beetle - 2 pints.

Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Limit applications to 5 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not feed or ensile treated forage.

BROCCOLI: (15)
BRUSSELS SPROUTS: (7)
CABBAGE (includes tight heading varieties of Chinese cabbage): (21)
CAULIFLOWER: (15)
Aphids, Cabbage looper, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm - 2 to 3 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Limit applications to 4 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 7 days between applications.
Cabbage maggot - 1/2 pint.
Mix specified dosage in 50 gallons of water. Apply 4 to 6 ounces of this emulsion per plant immediately after transplanting.
Cabbage maggot (Transplant fields in California only) - 3 pints.
Apply specified dosage in 300 to 400 gallons of water per acre as a soil drench in the rows when damage first appears. Additional applications may be necessary.
Cabbage maggot (Direct-seeded fields in California only) - 3 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for uniform distribution. Mix in the upper 2 inches of soil prior to seeding, or spray in the seed row at planting time. Usually 2 to 3 additional sprays are necessary during the growing season depending upon time of year and maggot population.

CELERY: (14)
Aphids, Leaf miners, Leafhoppers, Spittlebugs, Tarnished plant bug - 2 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Limit applications to 4 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 5 days between applications.

BLACKEYED PEAS (Southern peas, Crowder peas): (7)
Corn earworm, Cowpea curculio - 3 to 4 pints.
Leaf miners, Stink bugs - 1 1/2 to 2 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Limit applications to 4 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not use vines for feed or forage, nor pasture treated areas.

CUCUMBERS: (1)
Spotted cucumber beetle, Striped cucumber beetle, Western-striped cucumber beetle - 2 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in

sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. Limit applications to 3 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 7 days between applications.

EGGPLANT: (21)
Leaf miners - 1 1/2 to 2 pints.
European corn borer, Flea beetles - 2 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. Limit applications to 3 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 7 days between applications.

MELONS (Honeydew melons, Muskmelons (cantaloupe), Watermelons, Other melons): (7)
Leafhoppers, Leaf miners - 1 1/2 to 2 pints.
Rindworms, Spotted cucumber beetle, Striped cucumber beetle, Western-striped cucumber beetle - 2 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. Limit applications to 3 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 5 days between applications.

ONIONS (Green): (10)
ONIONS (Dry): (28)
Thrips - 2 to 3 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. Limit applications to 3 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 7 days between applications for dry bulb onions and 10 days for green onions.

PEPPERS: (21)
Leaf miners - 1 1/2 to 2 pints.
European corn borer, Flea beetles - 2 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. Limit application to 3 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 7 days between applications.

POTATOES: (7)
Colorado potato beetle - 1 1/2 pint.
Banded cucumber beetle, Leaf miners - 1 1/2 to 2 pints.
European Corn borer, Flea beetle, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Spittlebugs, Tarnished plant bug - 2 to 3 pints.
Tuberworm - 2 1/4 to 3 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. Limit application to 3 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 7 days between applications.

SPINACH: (14)
Aphids, Leaf miners, Mites - 1 1/2 to 2 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Limit application to 3 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 7 days between applications.

TOMATOES: (1/14)
Colorado potato beetle - 1 1/2 pint.
Banded cucumber beetle, Drosophila, Green stink bug, Leaf miners, Whitefly - 1 1/2 to 2 pints.
Aphids, European corn borer, Flea beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Thrips - 2 to 3 pints.
Tuberworm - 2 1/4 to 3 pints.
Corn earworm, Fruitworm, Hornworm, Pinworm, Yellow-striped armyworm - 3 to 6 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. The high rates should be used where heavy infestations of late-instar lepidopterous larvae (large worms) and pinworms are present. Rates of 3 pints per acre or less may be applied up to day of harvest. Rates above 3 pints per acre require an interval of 14 days between application and harvest. Limit applications to 4 per crop season regardless of rate used. Allow at least 7 days between applications.

ORNAMENTALS

ORNAMENTALS, NURSERY PLANTS, FOREST AND SHADE TREES:
Aphids, Black vine weevil, Cerococcus scale, Euonymus scale, Juniper scale, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Mites, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, Pulvinaria scale, Thrips - 1 1/2 to 2 pints.
Brown soft scale, Putnam scale - 4 pints.
European elm scale, Black pine leaf scale - 3 to 4 pints.
Apply specified dosage per 100 gallons of water (2 teaspoonfuls per gallon). Spray all foliage surfaces including the underside of

leaves for complete coverage.

For control of black pine leaf, brown soft, European elm, and Putnam scales, use 1 tablespoonful per gallon. Repeat as necessary.
Cone midge, Cone moth - 8 to 16 pints.
Apply specified dosage per 100 gallons of water. Time applications to coincide with moth flight when cones are open for pollination. Thorough coverage of cones is necessary for maximum control. Repeat as necessary.
European pine shoot moth, Nantucket pine tip moth - 1 1/2 to 3 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Time applications to coincide with moth flights. For application to individual trees, use 1 tablespoonful of Azinphosmethyl 2EC per gallon of water. Injury to Hawthorn or American linden may occur under some conditions.

CHRISTMAS TREES:
Scale spp., Sawfly spp., European pine shoot moth, Eastern pine shoot borer, Nantucket pine tip moth - 1 1/2 to 3 pints.
Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Time applications to coincide with susceptible pest development.

SOUTHERN PINE SEED ORCHARDS:
Coneworm Seedworm (See Remarks). Use 6 pints per 100 gallons of water. (0.2% dilution) as a full coverage spray*. Use 3 pints per 10 gallons of water (1% dilution) for low volume sprayers. Apply first application within 30 days following conelet closure, followed by 3 to 5 applications (at least 30 days apart). Apply approximately 5 to 10 gallons of the 0.2% dilution with high volume sprayers or approximately 1 to 2 gallons of the 1% dilution with low volume sprayers per tree. Thorough coverage of cones is necessary for maximum control. This concentration is calculated for conventional hydraulic-type sprayer. When lower volumes of spray are applied per acre with concentrate sprayers, increase the concentration of Azinphosmethyl 2EC in the spray mixture in order to apply amount of Azinphosmethyl 2EC per acre equivalent to a full coverage spray. Where conditions dictate an air application, apply dosage per acre equivalent to a full coverage ground spray in not less than one gallon of water per acre.

*This formulation, when used undiluted, may cause spotting of automobile finishes if prolonged exposure is permitted. Do not spray directly over automobiles. If accidental exposure does occur, automobile should be washed immediately.

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