

**FRONT PANEL**

Net Weight (22 oz. net)

Chem-Tech  
INDUSTRIAL SPRAYFOR: Dairy plants, Dairy barns,  
Bakeries, Food Plants, Restaurant,  
Schools, Hotels, Motels Office  
Buildings and Hospitals.CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF  
CHILDREN.WARNING: Contents under pressure. Do  
not puncture. Do not use or  
store near heat or open flame.  
Exposure to temperatures  
above 130°F. may cause bursting.  
Never throw container into  
fire or incinerator.Manufactured by  
Chem-Tech, Ltd.  
4515 Fleur Drive #303  
Des Moines, IA 50321E. P. A. Reg. No. 47000-78  
E.P.A. Est. No. 47000-IA-1**REAR PANEL**Active Ingredients: Pyrethrins  
\*Piperonyl Butoxide Technical0.50% w/w  
2.50%\*\*Inert Ingredients:\*Equivalent to 2.0% (butylcarbityl) (6-propylpiperonyl) ether plus  
0.5% related compounds.\*\*Contains petroleum distillateDIRECTIONS FOR USE:Remove protective cap. Holding dispenser upright, point valve in desired  
direction and press dispenser button to spray.Mosquitoes, Flies, Gnats: Close all doors and windows. Direct the spray to  
all parts of the room. Fill the room with mist, then leave the treated area.  
Keep room closed for at least 15-30 minutes. Ventilate the room when treatment  
is completed.Wasps: Application should be made in late evening when insects are at rest.  
Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, contacting as many insects  
as possible. Repeat as necessary.For crawling insects: Roaches, earwigs, grain mites, sowbugs, spiders, and  
centipedes: Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as cracks, crevices,  
moist areas, openings around pipes and sinks, under refrigerators, base-  
boards, and storage areas. Spray directly on insect where possible.  
Ants: Spray trails, nests and points of entry. Spray on ants where possible.  
Repeat as necessary.For Control of Exposed Stages of Grainary Weevil and Rice Weevil, Cadelles,  
Confused Flour Beetles in Flour Mills and Food Processing Plants: Spray  
screening equipment, conveyors, elevators when not in use. Spray directly  
on all insects seen. Repeat as often as is necessary.CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.  
Cover or remove fishbowls. Use in food processing plants only  
when plant is not in operation. Foods should be removed or  
covered during treatment. All food processing surfaces should  
be covered or thoroughly cleaned before using. In hospitals,  
patients should be removed from room prior to treatment. Room  
should be ventilated for 2 hours after spraying. Do not return  
patients to room until after ventilation.18 pic's  
per

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.

METHYL PARATHION 7.5 EC

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

*Parathion (0,0-dimethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate) .....	70.74%
*Related Compounds .....	2.76%
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	26.50%
TOTAL .....	100.00%

\*Equivalent to 7.5 lbs. of 100% methyl parathion per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**POISON**

**DANGER PELIGRO**

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

**FIRST AID TREATMENT**

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

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

IF INHALED, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, immediately give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, and maintain until doctor sees victim. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Not Reviewed. Registrant claims to be in accordance with Reregistration of Pesticide Product Guidance for Phase 2 Response, Page 2.12, Active to Inert Change in Status.

**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 Inside**

---

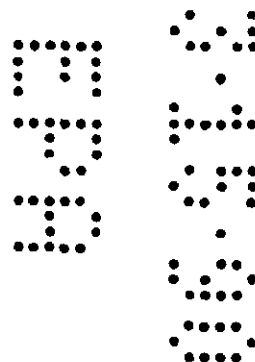
**EPA Reg. No. 51036-87**

**EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1**

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

**NET CONTENTS: 5 GALLONS**

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**



**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

## 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. If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps and tightness in the chest, get medical attention immediately.

#### POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Methyl 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

##### TERRESTRIAL SITES

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to

water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes and potholes). Runoff 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.

**AQUATIC SITES (RICE)**

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Shrimp and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

**AQUATIC SITES (MOSQUITO LARVICIDE)**

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Shrimp and other aquatic organisms in treated waters may be killed. When treating lakes or other open bodies of water, apply only to shallow edges. Consult with state fish and game departments before applying to public waters. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

**BEE PRECAUTION**

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

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

**IN CASE OF:**

**FIRE** - Use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

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

**WORK SAFETY RULES**

The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of methyl parathion. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-353-7378.

If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets 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.

**HANDLE THE CONCENTRATE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:**

Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet. Wear chemical

resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron, and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings, or boots. Wear goggles or a face shield. Wear a pesticide respirator approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR part 11.

**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:**

Protective suit of one or two pieces covering all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet; chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant boots); goggles or face shield; hood or wide brimmed hat; NIOSH approved respirator.

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

Long-sleeve shirt; long-legged pants; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron; shoes and socks. Goggles or face shield 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:**

Long-sleeve shirt and long-legged pants; shoes and socks. Chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn during entry to and exit from the application vehicle. 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 area. When used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag.

**REMEMBER - THIS CLOTHING IS INADEQUATE TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND EARLY REENTRY TO TREATED AREAS. REFER TO PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS ABOVE.**

**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:** Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job - do not

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during work must be stored and laundered separately from protective clothing and household articles. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Clean or launder protective clothing after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirators. Protective clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drench with methyl parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. **HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED. DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.**

**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

**RE-ENTRY STATEMENT**

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons.

Reentry into treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label are worn.

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 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 48 hours following treatment. 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 48 hours. Follow First Aid Treatment instructions shown on this product label in case of accidental exposure.

**ATTENTION**

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

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.

---

**STORAGE 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 incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

---

**RECOMMENDED USES**

**BE SURE TO READ THE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS BEFORE USING**

This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained operators using airplane or power ground equipment. The hazards and precautions for handling the product in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application. Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water, and mix thoroughly, either by means of a tank agitator or pump by-pass. For best results,



thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rates of application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply later than indicated to assure residue levels at harvest are below tolerances established by the Food and Drug Administration. Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding application, dosage and timing of sprays.

For application by ground equipment, add the desired amount of concentrate to sufficient water to apply at least 3 gallons of water per acre.

For application by aircraft, add the amount of concentrate desired per acre to 1/2 to 3 gallons of water consistent with crop growth and good coverage. Greater quantities of water may be required to give sufficient coverage of orchard trees.

#### CEREAL

**BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT:** For barley thrips, use 1/4 to 3/8 pint per acre. For aphids (including greenbugs), armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers and winter grain mites, use 1/4 to 3/4 pint per acre. For climbing cutworms and grasshoppers use 1/8 to 1/2 pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Say's plant bugs, use 3/4 pint per acre. For western or brown wheat mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not use more than 1/4 pint per acre within 15 days of harvest.

**CORN:** For control of armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, corn leaf aphids, corn rootworm adults, fall armyworms and stink bugs, use 1/4 pint per acre. For grasshoppers, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period.

**RICE:** Rice stink bugs, 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. Armyworms, 1/3 to 3/4 pint per acre. (Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Crabs, crayfish and shrimp may be killed. Do not apply where they are important resources.) Rice leafminer and tadpole shrimp, 3/4 pint per acre. (Use restricted in California. Apply at first sign of infestation after planting. Apply by air in 5 to 10 gallons of water. Restrict spill from rice fields for 3 days. Do not use within 14 days of application of propanil as injury may result.)

**SORGHUM:** For corn leaf aphids and mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use 1/2 pint to 1/2 quart per acre, 2 applications, 3 to 5 days apart, when approximately 90% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

start of blooming. Do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects upon plants.

**FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS**

**ALFALFA AND CLOVER:** For control of alfalfa weevil larvae, aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphids), and climbing cutworms, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. For alfalfa caterpillars, adult alfalfa weevils, armyworms up to third instar, clover leaf weevils and webworms, use 1/2 pint per acre. For Egyptian alfalfa weevils, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and spider mites, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest, cutting, or grazing. In California and Nevada do not use more than 1/8 pint per acre. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

**COTTON:** Fleahoppers (including Cotton Fleahopper) and Thrips, 1/8 to 1/2 pint per acre. (For Thrips, apply before or during the 4-leaf stage and repeat 1 to 3 times at 7 to 10 day intervals.) Grasshoppers, 1/4 pint per acre. Cotton leafworm and garden webworm, 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. Lygus bugs, mites, spider (including desert spider mites and two-spotted spider mites), 1/4 to 1 pint per acre. False chinch bug and Southern green stink bug, 1/2 pint per acre. Aphids (including cotton aphid), fall armyworms, cotton leafperforator, cutworms, 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. (For aphids, including cotton aphid, apply when aphids appear in buds and on leaves of seedlings or when honeydew appears on older plants.) Boll Weevil, 1/2 to 3 pints per acre. (For early season control of overwintering Boll Weevils, apply as early as the 2 to 4-leaf stage and repeat 1 to 3 times at 7 to 10 day intervals. For midseason control, apply at the start of squaring or after 10 to 25% of the first squares are punctured and repeat at 3 to 8 day intervals as needed or until the top bolls are full grown. Repeat at 3 day intervals during the major fruiting season, and periods of heavy weevil migration.) Saltmarsh caterpillars, stink bugs and leafrollers, 1 pint per acre. Bollworms, 1 to 3 pints per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or handpicking. Armyworms, 1 to 2 pints per acre.

**CAUTION:** When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 48 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or handpicking cotton.

**GRASS (Forage):** For control of armyworms up to third instar, crested wheat bugs, false chinch bugs, grasshoppers and leafhoppers, use 3/4 pint per acre. For range caterpillar, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.

**HOPS:** For control of aphids and spider mites, use 1/2 quart per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest.

**PEANUTS:** Aphids, thrips and velvetbean caterpillar, 3/8 pint per acre. Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter in treated fields.

**SOYBEANS:** For control of climbing cutworms and three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, use 1/4 pint per acre. For control of garden webworms and grasshoppers, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. For control of aphids, blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles, stink bugs, two-spotted mites and velvetbean caterpillars, use 1/2 pint per acre. For bollworms, cabbage loopers, fall armyworms up to third instar, and green cloverworms, use 1/2 quart per acre. Do not apply closer than 20 days before harvest or grazing.

**SUGAR BEETS:** For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use 1/4 to 3/8 pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 20 days before harvest, 60 days if tops are to be fed to livestock.

**TOBACCO:** For control of green peach aphids, use 1/4 pint per acre. For control of surface feeding or climbing cutworms, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre.

**CAUTION:** When necessary to enter treated tobacco fields within 48 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of priming tobacco or within 15 days of cutting tobacco. Avoid contact with plant juices when priming or cutting tobacco.

**VETCH:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, spider mites and vetch bruchids, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest or grazing.

**FRUIT**

**APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATION CLOSER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. APPLY AS FREQUENTLY AS NEEDED TO CONTROL INSECTS.**

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

**APPLES:** For control of aphids, codling moths, plum curculio, scales and red-banded leaf rollers, use 1/4 pint to 1/2 quart per 100 gallons of water. For codling moths, plum curculio, and red-banded leaf rollers, apply at petal fall and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 3 1/2 quarts of this product per acre.

**APRICOTS:** Woolly apple aphid, rosy apple aphid, green aphid, aphids, European red mite, 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply twice at 5 day intervals.

**CHERRIES:** Black cherry aphids, European red mite, 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre per 100 gallons of water. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

**GRAPES:** For control of aphids, grape leaf folders and grape leafhoppers, use 1/4 to 1/2 quart per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 3/4 pint of this product per acre.

**PEARS:** Woolly apple aphids, rosy apple aphids, green aphids, aphids, and European red mites, 1/8 to 1/2 pint per acre per 100 gallons of water. Apply twice at 5 day intervals.

**PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES:** For control of aphids, peach tree borers, plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, use 1/4 pint to 1/2 quart per 100 gallons of water. Spray tree trunks at time of moth flight to control peach tree borers. For plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, apply at petal fall or shuck split and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 1/2 gallon of this product per acre. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

**STRAWBERRIES:** For control of aphids, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre.

**OIL SEED CROPS**

**SAFFLOWER:** For aphids and Lygus bugs, use 1/2 pint per acre before flowering. Do not apply after flowering.

**SUNFLOWER:** For control of sunflower moth, sunflower seed weevil and sunflower maggot, use 1 pint per acre. Make no more

than 3 applications at 5 day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not feed seeds to birds.

**VEGETABLES**

**APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 5 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.**

**POTATOES:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, false chinch bugs, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and shield bugs, use 3/4 quart per acre.

**SWEET POTATOES:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 3/4 pint per acre.

**APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.**

**ARTICHOKE:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and artichoke plume moths, use 1/2 quart per acre.

**BROCCOLI:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**CAULIFLOWER:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**KOHLRABI:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**RUTABAGAS:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days of harvest.

**APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 10 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.**

**CABBAGE:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**PEAS:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 1 pint per acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

**TOMATOES:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and psyllids, use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

**APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 15 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.**

**BEANS (Dry and Green):** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

**BEETS:** Armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 21 days if tops are to be used for food or feed. Imported cabbageworm, plant bugs (including lygus bugs) and stink bugs, 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 21 days if tops are to be used for food and feed. Aphids, 1 to 1 1/4 pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 21 days if tops are to be used for food or feed.

**CARROTS:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1/2 quart per acre. Do not feed tops.

**CELERY:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus lugs, mites and stink bugs, use 1/2 quart per acre.

**CUCUMBERS:** For control of aphids and two-spotted mites, use 1/4 pint per acre. Do not apply before vining.

**ONIONS:** For control of thrips, use 1/4 pint per acre.

**PEPPERS:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1/2 quart per acre.

**SPINACH:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites, seed corn maggots in crown and crown mites, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 1 pint per acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**TURNIPS:** For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners and mites, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 1/4 pint per acre. If tops