



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

JAN 31 1994

Morris Gaskins  
MICRO-FLO CO.  
P. O. Box 5948  
Lakeland, FL 33807

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 06/03/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7  
EPA Reg. No. 51036-88  
METHYL PARATHION 6EC

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

**WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:**

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

**WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:**

By the next label printing, make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable  
Printed with SoyCanola ink on paper that  
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

Page 2

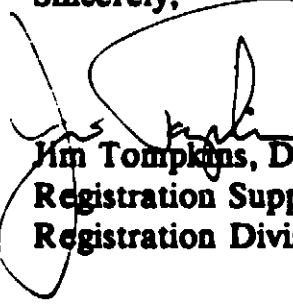
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)  
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2  
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway  
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief  
Registration Support Branch  
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

MICRO-FLO CO.  
METHYL PARATHION 6EC  
51036-88 06/03/93  
Original Submission

User Safety Recommendations must either be placed in a box or printed on the label in a contrasting color from surrounding text.

The Agricultural Use Requirements section must either be placed in a box or printed on the label in a contrasting color from the surrounding text.

Remove all chemical resistant protective off label, unless you want to layout label requirements for a heat stress management program.

There is a typographical error(s) in the PPE statements that you added to the Precautionary Statements.

There is a typographical error(s) in the User Safety Recommendations section.

Under the Agricultural Use Requirements, the statement "Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas." is not required.

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

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

**MICRO FLO**  
**METHYL PARATHION 6EC**  
**ORGANOPHOSPHATE**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

*0,0-dimethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate .....	62.6%
INERT INGREDIENTS: .....	37.4%
TOTAL.....	100.0%

\*Equivalent to 6 lbs. of 100% methyl parathion per gallon

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**JAN 31 1994**

**POISON**

**DANGER**

**PELIGRO**

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

51036-8P

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.)

**FIRST AID TREATMENT**  
**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**  
**Organophosphate**

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.

IF IN EYES OR ON SKIN, immediately flush with plenty of water 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.

This product is an organophosphorus ester that inhibits cholinesterase.

See Elsewhere on Label For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg. No. 51036-88

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

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

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.

#### 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 G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Chemical-resistant protective suit
2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
4. Protective eyewear
5. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
6. 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)

For exposure outdoors, use a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C)

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:

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

#### USER SAFETY RECOMENDATIONS

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

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Flammable. Keep away from heat or open flame.

#### 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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

##### 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.

##### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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, notification to workers, and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil, or water, is:

1. Chemical-resistant protective suit
2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
4. Protective eyewear
5. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

#### CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

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

#### ATTENTION

To avoid excessive residues of methyl parathion on food or forage crops always observe the statements found under "Directions for Use", limiting the time before harvest when methyl 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.

#### PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

#### 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.



- 2 of 4
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

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 - 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre.

For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers and winter grain mites - 1/3 to 1 pint per acre.

For climbing cutworms - 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre.

For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Say's plant bugs - 1 pint per acre.

For western or brown wheat mites -  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre. Do not use more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  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 -  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period.

#### RICE

For rice stink bugs -  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Shrimp, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

#### SORGHUM

For corn leaf aphids and mites -  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre.

For sorghum midges -  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint to  $\frac{2}{3}$  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 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 -  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre. For alfalfa caterpillars, adult alfalfa weevils, armyworms, up to third instar, clover leaf weevils and webworms -  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre. For Egyptian alfalfa weevils, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and spider mites -  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest, cutting, or grazing. In California and Nevada do not use more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

#### COTTON

For control of thrips -  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre.

For cotton leaf-worms -  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre.

For grasshoppers and fall armyworms up to third instar -  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre. For spider mites (does not control all species) -  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre.

For control of fleahoppers, Lygus and other mirids -  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  quart per acre.

For boll weevils, aphids and garden webworms -  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre.

For false chinch bugs -  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre.

For cabbage loopers and cutworms -  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $1\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre.

For bollworms, salt-marsh caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs -  $\frac{2}{3}$  quart per

acre. Applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. At above dosages, application may be made up to the day before harvest, if harvest will be with mechanical pickers.

**CAUTION:** When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 48 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of handpicking cotton.

#### **GRASS (Forage)**

For control of armyworms up to third instar, crested wheat bugs, false chinch bugs, grasshoppers and leafhoppers - 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.

#### **SOYBEANS**

For control of climbing cutworms and three-cornered alfalfa hoppers - 1/3 pint per acre.

For control of garden webworms - 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre.

For control of aphids, blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles, stink bugs, two-spotted mites and velvet bean caterpillars - 2/3 pint per acre.

For bollworms, cabbage loopers, fall armyworms up to third instar, and green cloverworms - 2/3 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, leaf-hoppers, Lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms - 1/3 pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 20 days before harvest, 60 days if tops are to be fed to livestock.

#### **VETCH**

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, spider mites and vetch bruchids - 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest or grazing.

### **OIL SEED CROPS**

#### **SUNFLOWER**

For control of sunflower moth - 1 1/4 pints per acre. Make no more than 3 applications at 5 day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

### **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 - 1 quart per acre.

#### **SWEET POTATOES**

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

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

#### **BROCCOLI**

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites - 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs - 1 1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 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 - 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs - 1 1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 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 - 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs - 1 1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 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 - 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs - 1 1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 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 - 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers - 1 1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before 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 - 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs - 1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD GREENS**

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, and mites -  $2/3$  to 2 pints per acre.

For cabbage loopers and stink bugs -  $1\frac{1}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre.

Rates above  $2/3$  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 -  $2/3$  to  $1\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre.

For cabbage loopers, cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs -  $1\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre. Rates above  $2/3$  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.

**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 -  $2/3$  to 2 pints per acre. For cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs -  $1\frac{1}{3}$  to 2 pints per acre. Rates above  $2/3$  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 (Red)**

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs -  $2/3$  quart per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest. **CARROTS** - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use  $2/3$  quart per acre. Do not feed tops.

**CARROTS**

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use  $2/3$  quart per acre. Do not feed tops.

**CELERY** - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs -  $2/3$  quart per acre.

**ONIONS**

For control of thrips, use  $1/3$  pint per acre.

**SPINACH**

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites, seed corn maggots in crown and crown mites -  $2/3$  to  $1\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre.

For cabbage loopers -  $1\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre. Rates above  $2/3$  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 - 2/3 to 1 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers - 1 pint per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

**APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 21 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.**

#### **LETTUCE**

For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, and mites - 1/4 quart per acre.

#### **CONDITIONS OF SALE**

All statements concerning the use of this product apply only when used as directed.

**THE MANUFACTURER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT OR ITS USE, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL.**

**Read all directions carefully.**