



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MAY 15 2002

Ms. Pam Bruce
Micro-Flo Company LLC
P.O. Box 772099
Memphis, TN 38117-2099

Dear Ms. Bruce:

Subject: Amendment- Update First Aid Per PR Notice 2001-1
Endosulfan 50WP
EPA Registration Number 51036-91
Your submission dated April 22, 2002

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(a), is acceptable and a stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

When preparing the finished label, please incorporate the following revisions:

- a. Revise the fourth item of the If Swallowed advice in the First Aid section to read as follows; "Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person,".
- b. In the ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS, delete the phrase "For terrestrial uses," from the beginning of the third sentence, since all the labeled uses are terrestrial uses.
- c. Since many of the notes about limitations on the number of applications or pounds per acre per year apply to all the uses for a given crop, you should utilize the same clarifying technique as on your Endosulfan 3EC label of adding the heading "ALL USES" before these notes for each crop.
- d. Revise the protective clothing recommendation for the dip uses on Cherry, Peach, Plum Nursery Stock and the dip for Strawberries (Northwest use only). Replace "Wear rubber gloves during the dipping operation." with "Full personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements for applicators also apply to this dipping operation.".

Please note that your end-use product label may only carry claims for uses that appear on the endosulfan manufacturing-use

product from which you formulate this product. Please check with your formulation department to determine the labeling for the manufacturing-use product you are currently using. While your label reflects uses supported at one time, there are a number of uses appearing on your label that do not appear on the latest endosulfan manufacturing-use product labels: Alfalfa (grown for forage), Artichokes, ~~Blueberries~~, Peas (seed crop), Safflower, Sugar Beets, and Sunflowers. Also, the use on ornamentals is now limited to outdoor application to commercially grown trees and shrubs only, i.e., revise the heading to reflect this and delete the heading ORNAMENTAL PLANTS and the sections on Leatherleaf Ferns and Ornamentals (Greenhouse and Out-of-Doors). If your company will be doing a new printing of this label in the immediate future, please remember that you are always free to use a marketing subset label, i.e., you can immediately drop the uses not appearing on your source product while you submit an amendment to delete those uses (please request a 30-day comment period for such an amendment).

Sincerely,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager 13
Insecticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

3 8 16

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
MAY 15 2002

MICRO FLO
ENDOSULFAN 50WP

FOR AGRICULTURAL OR COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
51036-91

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Endosulfan: (Hexachlorohexahydromethano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin 3-oxide).....	50.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

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.)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

EPA Reg. No. 51036-91

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

Manufactured By:
MICRO FLO COMPANY LLC
P.O. BOX 772099
MEMPHIS, TN 38117

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Endosulfan is a central nervous system stimulant absorbable by mouth, inhalation or through contact with skin. It may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Diazepam I.V. is the drug of choice. Barbituric acid derivatives such as Phenobarbital may be used additionally. A neuromuscular blocking agent may be used if convulsions persist. This type of drug may be used only if complete control of respiration can be maintained. Epinephrine derivatives are absolutely contraindicated.

See Elsewhere on Label For Additional Precautionary Statements

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

DANGER

Fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not breathe vapor.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact:

- (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)
- (800) 900-4044 Poison Control Center (human health)
- (800) 345-4735 ASPCA (animal health)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Waterproof gloves
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
5. 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 N, R, P, or HE prefilter.

Mixers and loaders must wear:

1. Longs-sleeved, shirt and long pants
2. Waterproof gloves
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear
5. Chemical-resistant headgear
6. Chemical resistant apron when mixing or loading
7. 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 N, R, P, or HE prefilter.

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.

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. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Due to the risk of runoff and drift, do not apply within a distance of 300 feet of lakes, ponds, streams, and estuaries. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab and other aquatic life are important resources. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters. This product must not be used in areas where impact on threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product. Apply this product only as specified on this label. This pesticide is toxic to bees exposed to direct application. Applications should be timed to coincide with periods of minimum bee activity, usually between late evening and early morning.

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system

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 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 24 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. Coveralls
- 2. Waterproof gloves
- 3. Shoes plus socks
- 4. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store in or around the home. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, fold and roll back bags, clamp and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and

unprotected persons. Confine spills. To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Not For Use Or Storage In Or Around The Home

Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required, unless otherwise noted, to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of listed crops, unless otherwise noted. Coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for good control. For ground application, apply recommended amount of pesticide in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre on vegetable or row crops. Observe use limitations.

If insect control is required beyond the following use patterns, supplement the control program with other suitable pesticides. When applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre on vegetable and field crops, unless otherwise noted, and a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre on fruit and nut trees and on vines. When applying 4 pounds or more of Endosulfan 50WP, mix in a minimum of 10 gallons of water. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and sugar beets as follow-up crops.

NOTE: Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop name.

ALFALFA (Grown for Forage) (21):

Meadow spittlebug - 1/2 lb. per acre. Apply 1 week after eggs begin to hatch or when first small masses of froth are produced in the crowns of the plant which is usually about the time the alfalfa is 4 to 6 inches tall. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground or 2 gallons of water per acre by air. Do not apply more than once per cutting, nor exceed a maximum of 3 applications per year. Do not graze or cut forage within 21 days of treatment.

APPLES (21):

Apple aphid, rosy apple aphid, woolly apple aphid, apple rust mite, green fruitworm, tarnished plant bug, first generation white apple leafhopper - Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water or a maximum of 5 lbs. per acre. Applications made at pink and/or petal fall provide best control of tarnished plant bug and green fruitworm. For best control of first generation white apple leafhopper, apply when nymphs first appear on leaves. If necessary, prior to petal fall, use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. to control apple aphids and rosy apple aphids. Do not exceed 3 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. total per acre per year. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

APPLES (30):

Apple aphid, rosy apple aphid, woolly apple aphid, apple rust mite, green fruitworm, tarnished plant bug, first generation white apple leafhopper - Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year. Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

APRICOTS (21), NECTARINES (21), PEACHES (21):

Peach tree borer, lesser peach tree borer - Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals., West Coast use 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. Do not exceed 2 applications per year. Southeastern States - Use 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 gals. post-harvest, not to exceed 6 lbs. per acre. Best control is obtained with a single application during the first week of September. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs. All uses: Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

APRICOTS (30), NECTARINES (30), PEACHES (30):

Catfacing insects (stinkbug type), green peach aphid, black cherry aphid, black peach aphid, rusty plum aphid, peach twig borer, green fruitworm, peach silver mite - Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. or a maximum of 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. West Coast: Do not exceed 2 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

ARTICHOKES (7):

Artichoke aphid, green peach aphid - Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre. Artichoke plume moth - Use 2 lbs. per acre. Apply in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre by ground and in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre by air. Do not exceed 2 applications per year.

BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT:

Army cutworm - Use 1 lb. per acre. For aerial application, apply in 2 gals of diesel fuel oil per acre.

Cereal leaf beetle (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio only) - Use 1/2 to 1 lb. per acre. Apply when small larvae are readily found in the field. For aerial application, use a minimum of 1 to 2 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply after heads begin to form. Do not exceed 2 applications per year. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

BEANS (Succulent and Dry), SOUTHERN FIELD PEAS (13):

Black bean aphid, bean leafskeltonizer, cucumber beetle, green stink bug, Mexican bean beetle, cowpea curculio - Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. For control of cowpea curculio, make 3 applications at 5-day intervals starting when the pods are 1/2" long. Do not exceed 3 applications per year. Do not feed treated threshings to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not use on Lima Beans that are to be removed from the field for processing.

BLUEBERRIES:

Blueberry bud mite - Use 3 lbs. per acre in 300 gals. of water. Apply immediately after harvest and repeat 6 to 8 weeks later. Do not apply after buds are well formed. Do not exceed 2 applications per year.

BROCCOLI (7), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14), CABBAGE (7), CAULIFLOWER (14):

Cabbage aphid, cabbage looper, cross-striped cabbageworm, diamond-back moth larvae, flea beetle, harlequin bug, imported cabbage worm, stink bugs - Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre. Armyworms, cutworm - use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications per year.

CARROTS (7):

Green peach aphid - Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Do not use tops for food or feed. Do not exceed 1 application per season.

CELERY (4):

Green peach aphid, cabbage looper - Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed one application per season

-OR -

Celery (7) Green peach aphid - Use 1 lb. per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications per season.

CHERRIES (21):

Peach tree borer, lesser peach tree borer - Use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. West Coast use 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. Thoroughly wet all bark from ground to scaffold limbs.

Black cherry aphid, plum nursery mite, green fruitworm - Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. or a maximum of 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Pacific Northwest Only: Eyespotted bud moth, fruit tree leafroller

- Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. at "popcorn" stage for bud moth control and during pre-pink stage of growth for leafroller control. Michigan Only: For the control of mineola moth use 2 lbs. per 100 gals. in the delayed dormant period. All uses: Do not exceed 2 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM NURSERY STOCK DIP:

Peachtree borer - Use 4 lbs. per 40 gals. of water. Mix thoroughly. Wear rubber gloves during dipping operation. Immerse trees so that roots and crowns are covered well above grafting bud scar. Plant immediately or dry before returning stock to storage.

CITRUS NURSERY AND NON-BEARING STOCK:

Citrus aphid - Use 1/2 lb. per 100 gals.: a maximum of 5 lbs. per acre. Do not apply to bearing trees or trees that will bear fruit within twelve months. Do not exceed 2 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year.

COLLARDS (21):

Cabbage looper, diamondback moth larvae, harlequin bug, Imported cabbageworm - Use 1 1/2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 1 application per season.

COTTON:

Thrips - use 3 lbs. per acre. Do not apply after bolls open. Do not graze meat or dairy animals in treated fields. Do not exceed 6 lbs. per year.

COTTON (Eastern Use Only):

Boll weevil - Use 1 to 2 1/2 lbs. per acre.
Bollworm, cabbage looper, cotton leaf perforator, lygus bugs, stink bugs - Use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not apply after bolls open. Do not graze dairy or meat animals in treated fields. Do not exceed 6 lbs. per year.

COTTON (Western Use Only):

Boll weevil - Use 1 to 3 lbs. per acre. Bollworm, cabbage looper, cotton leafperforator, lygus bugs, stink bugs - Use 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Do not apply after bolls open. Do not graze dairy or meat animals in treated fields. Do not exceed 6 lbs. per year.

CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), SUMMER AND WINTER SQUASH (2):

Aphids, cucumber beetles, striped flea beetle, melonworm, pickleworm, rindworm (on watermelons), squash beetle, squash bug, squash vine borer - Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. For vine borer control, apply to flower buds, stems and vines beginning when moths first appear. For cabbage looper and omniverous leafroller on melons use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications per year.

EGGPLANT (1):

Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, green peach aphid, whitefly, blister beetle, green stink bug - Use 1 lb. per acre. Do not exceed two applications per year.

FILBERTS (1):

Filbert aphid, filbert leafroller - Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. or 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas.

GRAPES (7):

Grape leafhopper, rose chafer, grape phylloxera (leaf form) - Use 1 lb. per 100 gals.; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year. Do not use on Baco No. 1, Baco Noir, Concord, Seibel 7053 (Chancellor), Seibel 8357 (Colobel), Seibel 13053 (Cascade) varieties of grapes as severe injury is likely to occur.

KALE (21):

Cabbage flea beetle, imported cabbageworm, harlequin bug - Use 1 1/2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.

LETTUCE (14):

Cabbage looper, green peach aphid, diamondback moth larvae, imported cabbageworm - Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre. On head lettuce, do not exceed 3 applications after thinning. Remove wrapper leaves at harvest. On leaf lettuce, do not exceed 2 applications per season. All uses: Do not feed crop refuse to livestock. Do not exceed 6 lbs. per acre per year.

MUSTARD GREENS (21):

Aphids, cabbage looper, imported cabbageworm - Use 1 1/2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.

PEARS (7):

Green fruitworm, tarnished plant bug - Use 1 lb. per 100 gals; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Apply at white bud or petal fall.

Pear leaf blister mite - apply 1/2 to 1 lb. per 100 gals. as a post harvest or dormant treatment.

Pear psylla - Use 5 lbs. per acre in a minimum of 10 gals. of water by aerial application, in 40 gals. of water for semi-concentrate, or in 300 gals. of water for dilute application. Apply when adults are first observed or nymphs are small and repeat to maintain control.

Conspere stink bug, pear rust mite (foliar treatment) - Use 1 lb. per 100 gals; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Stink bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control.

Conspere stink bug (soil treatment) - Use 1 lb. per 100 gals; 200 to 400 gals. per acre applied to orchard floor around trees prior to bloom.

All Uses: Do not exceed 2 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year. Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

NOTE: Aerial application does not result in satisfactory control and should only be employed if impossible to apply by ground.

PEAS, SEED CROP ONLY (1):

Pea aphid, pea weevil - use 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications per year. Use only on peas to be harvested by combine. Do not feed treated vines or threshings to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.

PECANS:

Black pecan aphid, pecan nut casebearer, spittlebug - use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. For casebearer, apply when eggs of first generation appear on tips of the young nuts. Another application may be required after the second generation of eggs is deposited. For spittlebug, apply when first leaves are half grown and repeat as required.

Pecan leaf phylloxera - use 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. when nymphs appear and before they are enclosed in plant tissue. For high populations, use the higher rate. Do not apply after shuck split. Do not exceed 2 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas.

PEPPERS (1):

Green peach aphid, flea beetles, hornworms, pepper maggot - use 1 lb. per acre.

PEPPERS (4): Green peach aphid, flea beetles, hornworms, pepper maggot - use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications per season.

PINEAPPLE (for fresh market only) (7):

Pineapple fruit mite - use 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Apply at intervals of 7 to 10 days if necessary, particularly during the 40-day period of blooming. Do not exceed 2 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year. Do not feed treated forage or pineapple by-products to livestock.

PLUMS (7), PRUNES (7):

Fruittree leafroller (Pacific Northwest Only) - Use 1 lb. per 100 gals.; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Apply during pre-pink stage of growth.

Hop aphid, leafcurl plum aphid, plum rust (nursery) mite, thistle aphid - use 1 lb. per 100 gals.; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. For aphids, apply when eggs hatch during pre-bloom or petal fall. Summer applications should be made before leaves curl.

Lesser peachtree borer - use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals.; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Apply spray to thoroughly wet trunk and main branches.

Peachtree borer - use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals.; 4 to 5 lbs. per

acre except West Coast use 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. Spray thoroughly to cover all bark areas from ground to scaffold limbs. Peach twig borer - use 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. All uses - Do not exceed 2 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas.

POTATOES (1):

Threelined potato beetle - use 1 lb. per acre.

Aphids, Colorado potato beetle, green stink bug, leafhopper, potato flea beetles, potato leafhopper, potato tuberworm, southern armyworm, whitefly - use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre.

European corn borer, potato psyllid - use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre.

False chinch bug - use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 6 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year.

PUMPKINS (1):

Aphids, cucumber beetle, squash vine borer - use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. For vine borer, apply to flower buds, stems and vines beginning when moths first appear. Do not exceed 6 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year.

SAFFLOWER:

Green peach aphid - use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not apply after flower heads open. Do not exceed 2 applications per year.

SPINACH (21):

Green Peach Aphid, Crown Mite - Use 1 1/2 pounds per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.

STRAWBERRIES (4):

Tarnished plant bug, meadow spittlebug, strawberry aphid - use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not reapply within 15 days or more than twice during a 35 day period when fruit is present. Cyclamen mite - use 4 lbs. per acre in 400 gals. of water. Thoroughly wet the foliage, stem and crown of the plant. For multiple applications, do not apply at intervals less than 35 days during the fruiting period. Do not exceed 3 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year.

STRAWBERRIES (4) NORTHWEST USE ONLY:

Garden symphylan (aids in reducing damage) - Use 2 lbs. per 100 gals. (plant dip). Mix thoroughly. Dip entire plant. When immersing bundles of plants, make certain any trapped air is forced out to assure thorough wetting of entire plant. Drain and allow plants to dry before setting them out in the field. Wear rubber gloves during the dipping operation.

SUGAR BEETS (30):

Meadow spittlebug - use 1 lb. per acre. Green peach aphid - use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre.

Sugar beet webworm - use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre. Make 1 to 2 applications per year as needed for control.

Western Use Only - Meadow spittlebug - Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre.

All Uses: Do not feed treated tops to livestock. Do not exceed 6 lbs. per acre per year.

SUNFLOWERS (1):

Sunflower moth - Use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications per year. Make first application at the onset of bloom. Allow 7 days between repeat applications. Do not feed treated forage to livestock.

SWEET CORN (Fresh Vegetable Use Only) (1):

Corn leaf aphid - use 2 lbs. per acre.

Corn earworm - use 3 lbs. per acre beginning when silks first appear and continuing until they begin to dry. Allow 5 days between endosulfan applications. Do not exceed 3 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year. Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed. Do not feed treated forage or ensilage to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.

SWEET POTATOES (1):

Sweet potato flea beetle - use 1 lb. per acre. Begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. Do not exceed 3 applications per year.

TOBACCO (5):

Budworm, cabbage looper, flea beetle, green peach aphid, hornworm
SEED BED - use 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply about 6 gals. of finished spray per 100 square yards.

PLANT BED - Green June bug larvae - Use 1/2 lb. per 100 gals. of water drenching at a rate of 1 gal. per square yard.

FIELD - use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre to control above insects.

Stink bugs - use 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 6 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year.

TOMATOES (Field and Greenhouse) (2):

Blister beetle, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, green peach aphid, hornworm; California only webworm - use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre.

Cabbage looper, stink bug - use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre.

Tomato fruitworm, yellowstriped armyworm - use 2 lbs. per acre.

Whitefly - use 1 lb. per 100 gals.; 100 to 200 gals. per acre. Do not exceed 6 applications per year or a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year.

WALNUTS:

Walnut aphid - use 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Do not apply after husk split. Do not exceed 2 applications or 6 lbs. per acre per year. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas.

COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTALS
ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

LEATHERLEAF FERN:

Leatherleaf fern borer - use 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Begin treatment when first larvae feeding is observed in the mid-vein area at the base of the leaflets. Repeat at intervals of 2 to 3 weeks as necessary. Do not exceed 3 applications per year.

ORNAMENTALS (GREENHOUSE AND OUT-OF-DOORS):

Aphids, cyclamen mite, whitefly, rose chafer - use 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. On chrysanthemums, best results will be obtained if applied before plants flower. Do not exceed a maximum of 6 lbs. per acre per year. Do not apply to birch trees or to "Bonnafon Deluxe", "Fred Shoemith", and "White Knight" chrysanthemums as injury may result.

COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTALS
ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

DOGWOOD, LILAC:

Dogwood borer, lilac borer - use 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in early June and repeat in 10 to 14 days. Drench all bark areas down to the ground level. Do not exceed 6 lbs. per acre per year.

DOUGLAS FIR (Grown for Ornamentals, Nursery Stock or Christmas trees) Pacific Northwest Only:

Cooley spruce gall adelgid, Douglas fir needle midge, aphids - Use 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water (1 tablespoon per gallon). For gall adelgid control apply when white cotton tufts appear. For needle midge control apply in late April or early May just before buds open. Do not exceed 6 lbs. per acre per year.

PINES (Austrian, Jack, Red, Scotch, White):

Zimmerman pine moth - use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in mid-April and again, if necessary, in late fall. Thoroughly wet bark and main stem, especially where branches join main stem. Do not exceed 6 lbs. per acre per year.

SHADE TREES (except Birch), SHRUBS:

Aphids - use 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Do not exceed 6 lbs. per acre per year.

SPRUCE (New England area only):

Spruce gall aphid - use 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in late April or early May when aphids are present but before galls are formed. Do not exceed 6 lbs. per acre per year.

TAXUS:

Taxus bud mite - use 1 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply 3 to 5 applications beginning in mid-May. Thoroughly spray foliage, twigs and bark.

Black vine weevil - use 2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water. Spray thoroughly and drench soil under plants. Apply when weevils first appear. Repeat in 14 days. All uses: Do not exceed 6 lbs. per acre per year.

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.