

**NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:**

(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,  
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

REGISTRATION  
 REREISTRATION

**NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT**

Endosulfan 3 EC

**NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (include ZIP code)**

Micro Flo Co.  
P.O. Box 5948  
Lakeland, FL 33807

**NOTE:** Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling change(s) listed below before you release the product for shipment:
  - (a) Add the phrase "EPA Reg. No. 51036-92".
  - (b) Add "-3-" between "benzodioxathiepin" and "oxide" in the endosulfan formula name as it appears in the ingredients statement.
  - (c) When printing the finished label, ensure that the signal word POISON appears in red on a background of distinctly contrasting color and is accompanied by the skull and crossbones symbol.
  - (d) In the "If inhaled" advice of the Statement of Practical Treatment, add "Get medical attention."
  - (e) In the "If on skin" advice of the Statement of Practical Treatment, add "Get medical attention."

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL



DATE

July 10, 1990

- (f) In the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals text, revise "Causes eye damage." to "Causes irreversible eye damage."
  - (g) At the top of the front panel, replace "Recommended for Agriculture" with "For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only".
  - (h) In the Environmental Hazards text, add "Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters." after "Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab, and other aquatic life are important resources."
  - (i) In the directions for "Ornamentals (Greenhouse and Out-of Doors)" delete "In greenhouse applications, wear a mask or respirator approved by MSA and OSHA for protection against endosulfan", since this contradicts the more inclusive correct applicator and mixer/loader protective equipment requirements which appear in the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section of the label and which pertain to all uses, both in greenhouses and outdoors.
3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation, in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

George T. LaRocca  
Product Manager (15)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

3 9 14

ACCEPTED  
FOR GRANTING  
IN FEDERAL REGISTER

JUL 10 1980

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as  
amended, by the pesticide  
regulation under FFA Reg. No.

51036-92

# ENDOSULFAN 3 EC

Recommended For Agriculture

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Endosulfan (Hexachlorohexahydromethano-  
2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin oxide) ..... 33.7%

INERT INGREDIENTS\* ..... 66.3%

TOTAL ..... 100.0%

Contains 3 pounds Endosulfan per gallon.

\*Contains Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**POISON**

**DANGER PELIGRO**

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

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If possible, vomiting should be induced under medical supervision. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by giving one (1) ounce of syrup of ipecac, if available, or by touching the back of the throat with a finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

**IF ON SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water.

**IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

**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 Side Panels For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg. No. 51036-

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

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Manufactured By  
MICRO FLO COMPANY  
P.O. Box 5948  
Lakeland, Florida 33807

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89 Rev. A

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
**Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals**  
**DANGER**

Fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Applicators must wear a long sleeve shirt, trousers, unlined waterproof gloves made of natural rubber or neoprene, full foot covering (such as shoes or boots), head covering (such as a hat), and a pesticide mask or respirator jointly approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11 for protection against endosulfan. Mixers and/or loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron and goggles or face shield in addition to all of the protective equipment specified for applicators. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before smoking or eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and hot water before reuse.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. 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. 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.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

**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 through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

**RE-ENTRY STATEMENTS**

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing for 24 hours.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body including the arms and legs), socks, and shoes.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product such as the 48 hour re-entry interval established by California, 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. Inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time that field must be vacated, and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. An example of such information is given under written warnings. 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 endosulfan on (insert date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours. (Insert State Department of Agriculture re-entry date, if more restrictive.)

In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If inhaled, go to an area where the pesticide has not been applied. Get medical attention if needed.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Do not store in or around the home. Do not store below 20 degrees F (-7 degrees C). Do not use or store near heat, open flame, or hot surfaces.

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, replace lids 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:** Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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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 instruction, 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 by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**  
**NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME.**  
**DO NOT USE IN UNDILUTED FORM**

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. Where more than 2 quarts of this material are recommended, mix with sufficient water to provide a minimum of finished spray equal to twice the amount of Endosulfan 3EC insecticide used.

Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and sugar beets as follow-up crops. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by the number in ( ) following the crop.

**ALFALFA (Grown for Forage) (21):** Meadow Spittlebug - Apply 2/3 pint per acre one 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  $2/3$  quart per 100 gallons of water or a maximum of  $3\ 1/3$  quarts 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 quart per 100 gallons to control Apple Aphids and Rosy Apple Aphids. Do not exceed 3 applications per year or a maximum of 4 quarts total per acre per year. Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock. Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

**APPLES (30):** Apple Aphid, Rosy Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid, Apple Rust Mite, Green Fruitworm, Tarnished Plant Bug, first generation White Apple Leafhopper - Use  $2/3$  quart per 100 gallons or a maximum of 4 quarts per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications per year or a maximum of 4 quarts per acre per year. Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock. Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze treated orchards.

**APRICOTS (21), NECTARINES (21), PEACHES (21):** Peach Tree Borer, Lesser Peach Tree Borer - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons. **WEST COAST:** Use  $2/3$  to 1 quart per 100 gallons. Do not exceed 2 applications per year. **SOUTHEASTERN STATES** - Use 2 to  $3\ 1/3$  quarts per 100 gallons post-harvest, not to exceed 4 quarts 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 or 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  $2/3$  quart per 100 gallons or a maximum of  $2\ 2/3$  to  $3\ 1/3$  quarts per acre. **WEST COAST** - Use up to a maximum of 4 quarts per acre. **ALL USES:** Do not exceed 2 applications per year or a maximum of 4 quarts per acre per year. Do not feed cull fruits to animals nor allow livestock to graze treated orchards.

**ARTICHOKES (7):** Artichoke Aphid, Green Peach Aphid - Use 1 to  $1\ 1/3$  quarts per acre. Artichoke Plume Moth - Use  $1\ 1/3$  quarts per acre. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground and in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air. Do not exceed 2 applications per year.

**BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT:** Army Cutworm - Use  $2/3$  quart per acre. For aerial application, apply in 2 gallons of diesel fuel oil per acre. Cereal Leaf Beetle (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio only) - Use  $1/3$  to  $2/3$  quart per acre. Apply when small larvae are readily found in the field. For aerial application use a minimum of 1 to 2 gallons 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, Except Lima Beans) (3):** Black Bean Aphid, Bean LeafSkeletonizer, Cucumber Beetles, Green Stink Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle - Use 2/3 to 1 1/3 quarts per acre. Western Bean Cutworm - Use 1 1/3 quarts per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications per year. Do not feed threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated fields.

**BLUEBERRIES:** Blueberry Bud Mite - Use 2 quarts per acre in 300 gallons 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), BRUSSEL SPROUTS (14), CABBAGE (7), CAULIFLOWER (14):** Cabbage Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Cross-Striped Cabbage Worm, Diamondback Moth larvae, Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cutworm, Stink Bugs - Use 1 to 1 1/3 quarts per acre. Armyworms, Cutworms - Use 1 1/3 quarts per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications per year.

**CARROTS (7):** Green Peach Aphid - Use 2/3 to 1 1/3 quarts 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 2/3 to 1 1/3 quarts per acre. Do not exceed one application per season. **-OR CELERY (7):** Green Peach Aphid - Use 2/3 quart per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications per season.

**CHERRIES (21):** Black Cherry Aphid, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite - Use 2/3 quart per 100 gallons; 2 2/3 to 3 1/3 quarts per acre. **PACIFIC NORTHWEST ONLY** - Eyespotted Bud Moth, Fruit Tree Leafroller - Use 2/3 quarts per 100 gallons; 2 2/3 to 3 1/3 quarts per acre. For Bud Moth control apply at "popcorn" stage and for leafroller control apply during pre-pink stage of growth. **MICHIGAN ONLY:** For the control of Mineola Moth, use 1 1/3 quarts per 100 gallons in the delayed dormant period. **ALL USES:** Do not exceed 2 applications per year or a maximum of 4 quarts per acre per year. Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

**CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM NURSERY STOCK DIP:** Peachtree Borer - Thoroughly mix 2 2/3 quarts per 40 gallons of water. Immerse the bundles of trees so that the roots and crowns are covered well above the grafting bud scar. Plant immediately, or dry before returning to storage. Wear rubber gloves during the dipping operation.

**CITRUS, NURSERY AND NON-BEARING STOCK:** Citrus Aphid - Use 2/3 quart per 100 gallons; a maximum of 3 1/3 quarts 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 4 quarts per acre per year.

**COLLARDS (21):** Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth larvae, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm - Use 1 quart per acre. Apply once per season.

**COTTON:** Thrips - Use 2 quarts per acre. Do not apply after bolls open. Do not graze meat or dairy animals in treated fields. Do not exceed 4 quarts per year.

**COTTON (Eastern Use Only):** Boll Weevil - Use 2/3 to 1 2/3 quarts per acre. Bollworm, Cabbage Looper, Cotton Leafperforator, Lygus Bugs, Stink Bugs - Use 1 1/3 quarts per acre. Do not apply after bolls open. Do not graze dairy or meat animals in treated fields. Do not exceed 4 quarts per year.

**COTTON (Western Use Only):** Boll Weevil - Use 2/3 to 2 quarts per acre. Bollworm, Cabbage Looper, Cotton Leafperforator, Lygus Bugs, Stink Bugs - Use 1 1/3 to 2 quarts per acre. Do not apply after bolls open. Do not graze dairy or meat animals in treated fields. Do not exceed 4 quarts 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 2/3 to 1 1/3 quarts 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 1 1/3 quarts 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 2/3 quart per acre. Do not exceed two applications per year.

**GRAPES (7):** Grape Leafhopper, Rose Chafer, Grape Phylloxera (leaf form) - Use 2/3 quart per 100 gallons; 1 1/3 to 2 quarts per acre per year. Do not exceed 3 applications per year or a maximum of 4 quarts per acre per year. Do not use to Concord variety as severe injury is likely to occur. Ground application is preferred.

**KALE (21):** Cabbage Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm - Use 1 quart per acre. Apply only once per season.

**LETTUCE (14):** Cabbage Looper, Green Peach Aphid, Diamondback Moth larvae, Imported Cabbageworm - Use 1 to 1 1/3 quarts 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 4 quarts per acre per year.

**MUSTARD GREENS (21):** Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm - Use a maximum of 1 quart per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.

**PEARS (7):** Green Fruitworm, Tarnished Plant Bug - Use 2/3 quart per 100 gallons; 2 2/3 to 3 1/3 quarts per acre. Apply at white bud or petal fall. Pear Leaf Blister Mite - Apply 1/3 to 2/3 quarts per 100 gallons of water as

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a post harvest or dormant treatment. Pear Psylla - Use  $3 \frac{1}{3}$  quarts per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of water by aerial application, in 40 gallons of water for semi-concentrate, or in 300 gallons 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  $\frac{2}{3}$  quart per 100 gallons;  $2 \frac{2}{3}$  to  $3 \frac{1}{3}$  quarts per acre. Stink bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control. Conspere Stink Bug (soil treatment) - Use  $\frac{2}{3}$  quart per 100 gallons; 200 to 400 gallons per acre applied to orchard floor around trees prior to bloom. **ALL USES:** Do not exceed 2 applications per year or a maximum of 4 quarts per acre per year. Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze treated orchards. **NOTE:** Aerial application does not result in satisfactory control and should only be employed if impossible to apply by ground.

**PEAS, SOUTHERN (BLACK-EYED PEAS, CROWDER PEAS, SOUTHERN PEAS) (3):** Cowpea Curculio - Use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $1 \frac{1}{3}$  quarts per acre. Make 3 applications at 5 day intervals starting when pods are  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long. Do not feed treated threshings to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not exceed 3 applications per year or a maximum of 4 quarts per acre per year.

**PEAS, SEED CROP ONLY (1):** Pea Aphid, Pea Weevil - Use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 1 quart 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 quart per 100 gallons. 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  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 1 quart per 100 gallons 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 4 quarts 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  $\frac{2}{3}$  quart per acre. **PEPPERS (4):** Green Peach Aphid, Flea Beetles, Hornworms, Pepper Maggot - Use  $1 \frac{1}{3}$  quarts per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications per season.

**PINEAPPLE (FOR FRESH MARKET ONLY) (7):** Pineapple Fruit Mite - Use 2 to  $2 \frac{2}{3}$  quarts 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 4 quarts per acre per year. Do not feed forage or pineapple by-products to livestock.

**PLUMS (7), PRUNES (7): Fruittree Leafroller (Pacific Northwest Only) - Use  $2/3$  quart per 100 gallons;  $2\ 2/3$  to  $3\ 1/3$  quarts per acre. Apply during pre-pink stage of growth. Hop Aphid, Leafcurl Plum Aphid, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite, Thistle Aphid - Use  $2/3$  quart per 100 gallons;  $2\ 2/3$  to  $3\ 1/3$  quarts 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 quart per 100 gallons;  $2\ 2/3$  to  $3\ 1/3$  quarts per acre. Apply spray to thoroughly wet the trunk and main branches. Peachtree Borer - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons per acre except **WEST COAST** use  $2/3$  to 1 quart per 100 gallons. Spray thoroughly to cover all bark areas from ground to scaffold limbs. Peach Twig Borer - Use  $2/3$  quart per 100 gallons,  $2\ 2/3$  to  $3\ 1/3$  quarts per acre. **ALL USES:** Do not exceed 2 applications per year or a maximum of 4 quarts per acre per year. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops or grasses in treated areas.**

**POTATOES (1):** Threelined Potato Beetle - Use  $2/3$  quart per acre. Aphids, Armyworms, Colorado Potato Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Leaffooted Bug, Potato Flea Beetles, Potato Leafhopper, Plant Bugs, Potato Tuberworm, Whitefly - Use  $2/3$  to  $1\ 1/3$  quarts per acre. European Corn Borer, Potato Psyllid - Use 1 to  $1\ 1/3$  quarts per acre. False Chinch Bug - Use  $1\ 1/3$  quarts per acre. Threelined Potato Beetle - Use  $2/3$  quarts per acre. Do not exceed 6 applications per year or a maximum of 4 quarts per acre per year.

**PUMPKINS (1):** Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Squash Vine Borer - Use  $2/3$  to  $1\ 1/3$  quarts 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 4 quarts per acre per year.

**SAFFLOWER:** Green Peach Aphid - Use  $1\ 1/3$  quarts per acre. Do not apply after flower heads open. Do not exceed 2 applications per year.

**SPINACH (21):** Crown Mite, Green Peach Aphid - Use 1 quart per acre. Do not exceed 1 application per season.

**STRAWBERRIES (4):** Tarnished Plant Bug, Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Aphid - Use  $1\ 1/3$  quarts per acre. Do not reapply within 15 days or more than twice during a 35 day period when fruit is present. Cyclamen Mite - Use  $2\ 2/3$  quarts per acre in 400 gallons of water. Thoroughly wet the foliage, stem and crown of the plant. For multiple applications, do not apply at intervals less than 35 days when fruit is present. Do not exceed 3 applications per year or a maximum of 4 quarts per acre per year.

**STRAWBERRIES - NORTHWEST USE ONLY:** Graden Symphylan (aids in reducing damage) - Use  $1\ 1/3$  quarts per 100 gallons (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 2/3 quart per acre. Green Peach Aphid - Use 2/3 to 1 1/3 quarts per acre. Sugar Beet Webworm - Use 1 to 1 1/3 quarts per acre. Make one or two applications per year as needed for control. **WESTERN USE ONLY:** Meadow Spittlebug - Use 2/3 to 1 1/3 quarts per acre. **ALL USES:** Do not feed treated tops to livestock. Do not exceed 4 quarts per acre per year.

**SUNFLOWERS (1):** Sunflower Moth - Use 1 1/3 quarts per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications per year. Make the 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 1 1/3 quarts per acre. Corn Earworm - Use 2 quarts 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 4 quarts 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 2/3 quart 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 2/3 quart per 100 gallons of water and apply about 6 gallons of finished spray per 100 square yards. **PLANT BED:** Green June Bug larvae - Use 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water drenching at a rate of 1 gallon per square yard. **FIELD:** Use 2/3 to 1 1/3 quarts per acre to control above insects. Stink Bugs - Use 2/3 quart per 100 gallons of water. Do not exceed 6 applications per year or a maximum of 4 quarts per acre per year.

**TOMATOES (FIELD AND GREENHOUSE) (2):** Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Hornworm; **CALIFORNIA ONLY:** Webworm - Use 2/3 to 1 1/3 quarts per acre. Cabbage Looper, Stink Bugs - Use 2/3 to 1 1/3 quarts per acre. Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Russet Mite, Yellow-striped Armyworm - Use 1 1/3 quarts per acre. Whitefly - Use 2/3 quart per 100 gallons in 100 to 200 gallons of water. Do not exceed 6 applications per acre per year or a maximum of 4 quarts per acre per year.

**WALNUTS:** Walnut Aphid - Use 2 to 3 1/3 quarts per acre. Do not apply after huck split. Do not exceed 2 applications or 4 quarts per acre per year. Do not graze livestock on orchard crops of grasses in treated areas

**COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS  
ORNAMENTAL PLANTS**

**LEATHERLEAF FERN:** Leatherleaf Fern Borer - Use 2/3 quart per 100 gallons of water. Begin treatment when first larval feeding is observed in

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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 2/3 quart per 100 gallons of water. On chrysanthemums, best results will be obtained if applied before plants flower. Do not exceed 4 quarts per year. Do not apply to "Bonafon Deluxe," "Fred Shoemith," and "White Knight", chrysanthemums as injury may result. Do not use on Birch trees. In greenhouse applications, wear a mask or respirator approved by MSA and OSHA for protection against endosulfan.

### COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTS ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

**DOGWOOD LILAC:** Dogwood Borer, Lilac Borer - Use 2/3 to 1 1/3 quarts per 100 gallons 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 4 quarts per acre per year.

**DOUGLAS FIR (GROWN FOR ORNAMENTS; NURSERY STOCK OR CHRISTMAS TREES) PACIFIC NORTHWEST ONLY:** Cooley Spruce Gall Adelgid, Douglas Fir Needle Midge, Aphid - Use 2/3 quart per 100 gallons of water (1 1/3 teaspoons per gallon). To control Gall Adelgid, apply when white cottony tufts appear. To control Needle Midge, apply in late April or early May just before buds open. Do not exceed 4 quarts per acre per year.

**PINES (AUSTRIAN, JACK, RED, SCOTCH, WHITE):** Zimmerman Pine Moth - Use 1 quart per 100 gallons 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 4 quarts per acre per year.

**SHADE TREES (EXCEPT BIRCH), SHRUBS:** Aphids - Use 2/3 quart per 100 gallons of water. Do not exceed 4 quarts per acre per year.

**SPRUCE (NEW ENGLAND AREA ONLY):** Spruce Gall Aphid - Use 2/3 quart per 100 gallons of water. Apply in late April or early May when aphids are present but before galls are formed. Do not exceed 4 quarts per acre per year.

**TAXUS:** Taxus Bud Mite - Use 2/3 quart per 100 gallons of water. Make 3 to 5 applications beginning in mid-May. Thoroughly spray foliage, twigs, and bark. Black Vine Weevil - Use 1 1/3 quarts per 100 gallons of water. Spray thoroughly and drench soil under plants. Apply when beetles first appear. Repeat in 14 days. **ALL USES:** Do not exceed 4 quarts 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.

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