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51036-92

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United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

Office of
Prevention, Pesticides and
Toxic Substances

OCT 1 1993

Morris Gaskins
MICRO-FLO CO.
BOX 5948
LAKELAND FL 33807

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 05/27/93
in Compliance with WPS Labeling Requirements
EPA Reg No. 51036-92
ENDOSULFAN 3 EC

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is accepted subject to the comments listed below.

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted only those changes to your labeling which are necessary to comply with PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11, which reflect the WPS labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application and not directly related to compliance with PR Notice 93-7 or 93-11 have neither been reviewed nor accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make any such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product registration is currently suspended, acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "Accepted with comments" is attached. Make any required changes described in the attached and send three copies of final labeling as soon as it is available to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)

20416

Office of Pesticide Programs (H-7504C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460-0001

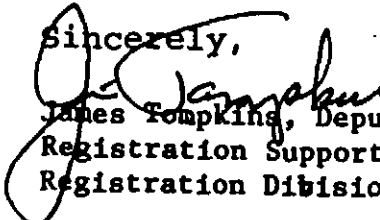
Hand or courier deliveries of final labels may be made to:

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

Please correct the typographical errors circled on the draft before printing final labeling.

In your final labeling the "Agricultural Use Requirements" text must be contained in a clearly separate box. This box may be set apart by a line, by another graphical device, by a different color background, or in any other way that clearly distinguishes it from surrounding text.

Sincerely,


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

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Draft labeling for WPS language in response to PR 93-7

ENDOSULFAN 3 EC
For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Endosulfan (Hexachlorohexahydromethano-
2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3 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

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

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.

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See Elsewhere On Label For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg. No. 51036-92

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

Manufactured By

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

OCT 1 1988

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

51036-92

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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

**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 irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

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. Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
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. Chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment, 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)

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:

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-

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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**

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. 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

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

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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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
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

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.

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

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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. Application: 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 Leafskeltonizer, 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 Cabbage Worm, 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 only 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 a post harvest or dormant treatment.

Pear Psylla - Use 3 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 2/3 quart per 100 gallons; 2 2/3 to 3 1/3 quarts per acre. Stink bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control.

Conspere Stink Bug (soil treatment) - Use 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 2/3 to 1 1/3 quarts per acre. Make 3 applications at 5 day intervals starting when pods are 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 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 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 2/3 quart per acre.

PEPPERS (4):

Green Peach Aphid, Flea Beetles, Hornworms, Pepper Maggot - Use 1 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 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, Leafhopper, Potato Flea Beetles, Potato Leafhopper, Plant Bugs,

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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

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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 husk 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.

**COMMERCIALY 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 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 "Bonnafon Deluxe," "Fred Shoemith," and "White Knight", chrysanthemums as injury may result. Do not use on Birch trees.

**COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTALS
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 ORNAMENTALS; 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.

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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.