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FEB 0 6 1997

Lee Tharrington
Micro Flo Company
P.O. Box 5948
Lakeland, Florida 33807

Dear Mr. Tharrington:

Subject: Labeling Amendment
Dimethoate 4E
EPA Reg. No. 51036-110
Your submission dated 12 September 1996

The labeling referred to above submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, has been received and reviewed and the labeling is acceptable subject to the comment listed below. Please submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling incorporating these changes prior to releasing your product for shipment. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Update the statement "Do not contaminate...wastes" under "Environmental Hazards" to read "Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters".

Sincerely,

William Jacobs
Acting Product Manager (14)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure cole.2.3.97.7505C

DIMETHOATE 4E

SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE
ORGANOPHOSPHATE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Dimethoate (0,0-dimethyl S-(N-methyl-carbamoylmethyl) phosphorodithioate)	43.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	56.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

1 gallon contains 4 pounds Dimethoate

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING AVISO

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. Give one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
IF INHALED: If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.
IF ON SKIN: Wash off with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention.
This product is an organophosphorus ester that inhibits cholinesterase.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Antidote is atropine.

See Additional Precautionary Statements Inside

EPA Reg. No. 51036-110 EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. May cause eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause irritation of the nose and throat. Do not get into eyes. Avoid breathing the vapor or spray mist.
Keep away from domestic animals and foodstuffs. Do not contaminate or apply onto feed or foodstuffs.

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. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear
5. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Mixers and loaders must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear
5. Chemical-resistant headgear
6. For exposure in enclosed areas, use a respirator with either an organic vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G)
   For outdoor exposure, use a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C)

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

USER SAFETY 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 STATEMENTS

This product is toxic to wildlife and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial use, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes.

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
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 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.

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

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

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep children, pets and other unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

~~CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION~~

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.
STORAGE: Do not store below temperature of 32 degrees F., as it may tend to crystallize. Avoid storage above 90 degrees F., as prolonged storage above 90 degrees F. may cause some loss in grade. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength.
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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

This product is intended for use by the commercial grower or commercial applicator in conventional hydraulic sprayers, ground applicators, ~~or~~ airplane sprayers, **or by chemigation**. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated. Repeat applications as necessary unless otherwise specified. Consult your state experiment station or state extension service for proper timing of applications.

Dimethoate 4E has systemic and contact activity against a broad spectrum of piercing, sucking and chewing insects; however, it may not control certain organophosphate resistant species.

For proper mixing, spray tank should be at least three-quarters filled with water before adding Dimethoate 4E. Mechanical agitation or recirculation through pump bypass to tank is usually sufficient for maintaining a good dispersion.

Spray tank mixtures of Dimethoate 4E with alkaline insecticides and fungicides should be applied promptly.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply at least one gallon of finished spray per acre. Apply at least 5 gallons finished spray per acre in California.
AUTOMATIC FLAGGING DEVICES SHOULD BE USED WHENEVER FEASIBLE.

IF HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE EMPLOYED THEY MUST WEAR THE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND RESPIRATOR SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL.

GROUND APPLICATION: Use water for dilution and apply at least 5 gallons of finished spray per acre.

NOTE: Pre-Harvest Interval days indicated in ( ) after each use.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin); furrow; border; or drip (trickle) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

A. Center Pivot, Traveler, Big Gun, Motorized Lateral Move, End Tow, and Side (Wheel) Roll Irrigation Equipment: Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used. Fill tank or injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for the other recommended equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until the product has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.

B. Solid Set and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment: Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of product for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to insure that the product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until pesticide is cleared from last sprinkler head.

C. Flood (Basin), Furrow and Border Chemigation (Soil Drench Uses): Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used. Fill tank or injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of product for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to insure that the product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the requirements listed in the section titled "Safety Devices" below.

D. Drip (Trickle) Chemigation (Soil Drench Uses): Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used. Fill tank or injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of product for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to insure that the product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Systems must meet the requirements listed in the section titled "Safety Devices" below.

SAFETY DEVICES

(1) The systems designated above must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. (2) All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. (3) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. (4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water

pump motor stops. (5) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. (6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. (7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water systems means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

For additional instructions on safety precautions refer to statements (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7) in the section on SAFETY DEVICES.

FRUIT

APPLES: (28)
Apple maggot+, Codling moth+*, Aphids, Leafhoppers and Mites (except rust mites) -
1/2 to 1 pt./100 gals. water for dilute application. Apply as a thorough distribution coverage spray.
For concentrate (mist) application, apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre in sufficient water to provide full coverage of foliage.
Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard are in bloom.
Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.
Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.
+Under heavy infestations, some sting injury may occur.
+*Midwest and eastern states only.

CHERRIES (Idaho, Oregon, Utah and Washington only): (28)
Aphids, Cherry Fruit Flies, Mites - Dilute Application: Use 1 pt./100 gals. water. Concentrate Application: Use 2 to 4 pints per acre. On mature tart cherries, use 3 pints per acre. On mature sweet cherries, use 4 pints per acre. Apply a minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the treatment area are in bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Only a single application may be made.

GRAPES (California Raisin, Wine, Table, and Canning Grapes) (28): Grape Leafhopper, Pacific Spider Mite - 1/2 to 1 pt./100 gals. water not to exceed 400 gallons per acre. Apply lower or higher rate depending upon vine growth density. Repeat as necessary.

GRAPEFRUIT, KUMQUATS, LEMONS, LIMES, ORANGES, PUMMELOS, TANGELOS, TANGERINES: (15)
Aphids, Mites (except rust mites), Thrips, Whiteflies -

Ground Equipment: 1/2 to 1 pt./100 gals. water for dilute application. Apply as a thorough distribution coverage spray. For concentrate (mist) application, apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre in sufficient water to provide full coverage of foliage.
Aircraft equipment: 1 to 2 qts./acre in 5 to 10 gals. water. Use higher rate if disease pressure is heavy or if orchard foliage is dense.

Scales (except black or snow) -

Ground Equipment: 1/2 to 1 1/2 pt./100 gals. water for dilute application. Apply as a thorough distribution coverage spray. For concentrate (mist) application, apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre in sufficient water to provide full coverage of foliage.

Aircraft equipment: 1 to 2 qts./acre in 5 to 10 gals. water. Use higher rate if disease pressure is heavy or if orchard foliage is dense.

NOTE: When using high rate for scale control, Pre-Harvest Interval is 45 days.

Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard are in bloom.
Do not use on citrus seedlings.
Make no more than 2 applications to mature fruit.
Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

CITRUS (California & Arizona: Nonbearing and nursery stock):
Aphids, Thrips - Foliar Spray: 1 pt./100 gals. water. Repeat applications as necessary. May be applied in the year trees begin to bear fruit. Soil Drench (trees 1 to 3 years old): 2 qts./acre. Apply in the furrow or basin around the base of the tree. Apply

when insect injury to new growth appears. Do not apply to trees that will bear fruit within one year.

PEARS: (28)
Aphids, leafhoppers, pear psylla, mites (except rust mites) - Ground Equipment: 1/2 to 1 pt./100 gals. water for dilute application. Apply as a thorough distribution coverage spray.
For concentrate (mist) application, apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre in sufficient water to provide full coverage of foliage.
Aircraft equipment: 1 to 2 qts./acre in 5 to 10 gals. water.
Use higher rate if disease pressure is heavy or if orchard foliage is dense.
Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard are in bloom.
Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

NUTS

PECANS: (21)
Aphids, mites, leafhoppers - Ground Equipment: 2/3 pt./acre.
Aerial Equipment: 2/3 pt./acre in a minimum of 5 gals. of finished spray.
Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

VEGETABLE CROPS

BEANS (GREEN, LIMA, SNAP, DRY): (0)
Aphids, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, leaf miners, lygus bugs, mites, bean leaf beetle, Mexican bean beetle - 1/2 to 1 pt./acre.
Do not feed treated vines.
Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, **CHINESE CABBAGE (NAPA, BOK CHOY)**, CAULIFLOWER, **KOHLRABI**: (7)
Aphids - 1/2 to 1 pt./acre.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA ONLY): (10)
Aphids- 1 to 2 pt./acre in a minimum of 100 gallons of water using ground equipment. Apply when insects first appear and repeat as needed. Do not feed or graze livestock in treated fields. Do not apply by air. Do not exceed six applications per growing season.

HEAD LETTUCE: (7)
Aphids, leafhoppers, leaf miners - 1/2 pt./acre.

CELERY (Florida): (7)
Leaf miners - Ground Equipment: 1 pt./acre.

LEAF LETTUCE, SPINACH, COLLARDS, KALE, TURNIP (GREENS AND ROOTS), MUSTARD GREENS, SWISS CHARD, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE): (14)
Aphids, leafhoppers, leaf miners - 1/2 pt./acre.

MELONS (EXCEPT WATERMELONS): (3)
Aphids, leafhoppers, leaf miners, thrips - 1 pt./acre.

WATERMELONS (Except California): (3)
Aphids, leaf miners, leafhoppers - 1/2 to 1 pt./acre.

LUPINE (Except California): (0)
Aphids, Lygus bugs - 1/2 to 1 pt/acre. Apply when aphids first appear.
Make only 2 applications per season.
Do not feed or graze forage or hay.
Do not apply if crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

PEAS, LENTILS: (0)
Aphids, **Lygus Bugs** - 1/3 pt./acre.
LENTILS ONLY: (14) - Aphids, Lygus Bugs - 1/2 to 1 pt./acre.
Do not feed or graze hay within 21 days after last application.
Do not make more than one application per season.
Do not apply if crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.
Do not feed or graze hay within 21 days after last application when stationary viner is used. Do not feed or graze when a mobile viner is used.
Not for use on Lentils in California.

PEPPERS: (0)
Aphids, leaf miners, maggots - 1/2 to 2/3 pt./acre.

POTATOES: (0)
Aphids, grasshoppers, leaf miners, leafhoppers - 1/2 to 1 pt./acre.

TOMATOES: (7)
Aphids, leaf miners, leafhoppers - 1/2 to 1 pt./acre. Where cabbage worms and cabbage loopers are a problem, the above rates of Dimethoate 4E are compatible with Endosulfan or Malathion. Use in accordance with the manufacturers' directions for control of these insects.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, **BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, SAINFOIN**: (10)
Aphids, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, lygus bugs, reduction of alfalfa weevil larvae - 1/2 to 1 pt./acre.
Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.
Do not apply within 10 days of pasturing.
Make only one application per cutting. Effective only on cutting to which applied.

FIELD CORN: (14)
Banks grass mites (excluding Trans-Pecos area of Texas), aphids, bean beetle, corn rootworm adult - 2/3 to 1 pt./acre.
Grasshoppers - 1 pt./acre.

Ground Application: Apply above rate in 20 to 40 gals. of water per acre.
Aerial Application: Apply above rate in 1 or more gals. of water per acre.
Apply as necessary.
Make no more than three applications per year.
Do not feed or graze within 14 days of last application.
Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period.

COTTON (Except Arizona and California): (14)
Aphids, mites, thrips, fleahoppers - 1/4 to 1/2 pt./acre.
Lygus bugs - 1/2 pt./acre. Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days. Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock on treated fields.
Note: Pre-Harvest Interval is 40 days if once refined vegetable oil is used for dilution.
Make only 2 applications per season at the higher rate.
Apply at least one quart of finished spray/acre.
Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock on treated fields.

COTTON (GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA): (14)
Lygus bugs, leafhoppers, black fleahoppers - 1/2 to 1 pt./acre. Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days.
Make only 2 applications per season at the higher rate.
Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock on treated fields.

SAFFLOWER (GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA): (14)
Aphids, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, Thrips - 1/2 to 1 pt./acre. Repeat applications should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days.
Make only 2 applications per season at the higher rate.

SORGHUM (MILO): (28)
Aphids - 1/2 to 1 pt./acre.
Banks grass mites (excluding Trans-Pecos area of Texas) - 1 pt./acre.
Grasshoppers - 1 pt./acre.
Sorghum midge - 1/4 to 1/2 pt./acre.
Aerial application: Apply above rates in 1 or more gals. of water per acre.
Do not feed or graze within 28 days of last application.
Make no more than 3 applications as needed per season.
Do not apply after heading.

SOYBEANS: (21)
Mexican bean beetle, spider mites, bean leaf beetle - 1 pt./acre.
Grasshoppers - 1 pt./acre.
Ground application: Apply above rate in 25 to 40 gals. of water per acre.
Aerial Application: Apply above rate in 1 or more gals. of water per acre.

Do not feed or graze within 5 days of last application.

WHEAT, **TRITICALE**: (35)
Note: Pre-Harvest Interval for California is 60 days.
Aphids (greenbugs), Wheat midge - 1/2 to 3/4 pt./acre.
Brown wheat mite - 1/3 to 1/2 pt./acre.
Grasshoppers - 3/4 pt./acre. Do not apply within 14 days of grazing immature plant.
Make no more than 2 applications per season.

SEED CROPS

ALFALFA:
Aphids, leafhoppers, lygus bugs, grasshoppers, reduction of alfalfa weevil larvae - 1/2 to 1 pt./acre.
Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.
Do not feed or graze livestock in treated crops, hay, threshings or stubble within 10 days of application.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (Idaho, Oregon and Washington only): (14) Winter Grain Mites, Aphids, Thrips and Plant Bugs - 1/2 to 2/3 pt. per acre. May be applied through ground or aerial application equipment. Apply in minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. Do not graze or use seed or seed screenings for feed purposes.

ATTENTION: DO NOT USE ON SEED ONIONS, SEED CARROTS, OR SEED BERMUDA GRASS.

FORESTRY USE

**COTTONWOOD (Trees grown for pulp, Washington only):
Leaf Beetle - 1 1/3 to 4 pints per acre through drip line. Application may be repeated two times. Refer to section titled "Drip (Trickle) Chemigation (Soil Drench Uses)" for additional application information.**

OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS
(GROUND APPLICATION ONLY)
(NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Dimethoate 4E is generally effective in controlling aphids, thrips, leaf miners, scales, leafhoppers and mites. Make adequate spray when pests appear or when damage is first observed. Do not overdose or overspray. For proper timing of treatments for the control of specific pests on ornamental plants, consult your state agricultural experiment station or state agricultural extension service.

Do not use on ornamental plants not listed. Do not use on any ornamental stock plants grown as a source of propagation material, such as cuttings, layers, root stocks or scions for grafting or

budding. Do not use in spray mixtures containing oil. Do not use on plants growing in greenhouses.

For ornamental shade and nursery trees in Idaho, Oregon and Washington (including, but not limited to, those trees listed otherwise in the following directions) to control aphids and elm leaf beetle, apply as a soil injection at the rate of 1/2 teaspoonful of product per inch of tree circumference measured at approximately 4 1/2 to 5 feet above ground level. Apply using a low-pressure injector to a 4 to 6 inch level below ground surface within the dripline of the tree. Water heavily after application. Application should be made once per growing season (twice per season for elm leaf beetles; once shortly after trees leaf out, and once 6 to 8 weeks later). Some species such as River Birch, Prunus, Ornamental Cherry, Hawthorne, Japanese Lace Maple and Aspens may show phytotoxic effects at label rates. DO NOT USE ON BEARING FRUIT TREES.

IMPORTANT: When making soil injections, use a low pressure soil injection device. Always wear a full face shield, rubber gloves, long-sleeved shirt and rubber apron. DO NOT inject into soil areas where children or pets may dig or exhume treated soil.

ARBORVITAE:
Aphids, Bagworm, Mites - 2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water (3 1/2 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).

AZALEAS:
Lace Bugs, Leaf Miners, Mites, Tea Scale and White Flies - 1 Teaspoonful per gallon of water **(1 3/4 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).**

BIRCH:
Aphids and Leafminers - 1/2 **to 1** Teaspoonful per gallon of water **(5/6 to 1 3/4 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).** For leafminers, apply when leaves are expanded and repeat in 6 weeks.

BOXWOOD:
Leafminers, Mealy Bugs and Mites - 1 Teaspoonful per gallon of water **(1 3/4 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).** For leafminers, apply in spring when leaf miner flies first appear or in early summer for control of larvae.

CAMELLIAS:
Aphids, Camellia Scale and Tea Scale - **Foliar Spray:** 1 Teaspoonful per gallon of water **(1 3/4 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water). Soil Drench: 2 fl.oz. in 1 gal. water. For plants up to 6' tall. Increase rate proportionately for larger plants. Apply as a soil drench around the base of plants in early spring.**

CARNATIONS:
Aphids, Thrips and Mites - Soil Drench: 2 fl.oz. per 500 sq.ft. of bed or bench. Apply in sufficient water for even distribution.

Water in thoroughly following application.

CEDAR:
Mites - 2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water (3 1/2 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).

CYPRESS:
Bactra Moth Larvae - 1 Teaspoonful per gallon of water (1 3/4 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water). Apply as a drenching spray.

DAYLILLIES:
Aphids, Thrips - 2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water (3 1/2 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).

DOUGLAS FIR:
Fir Cone Midge - 4 Teaspoonfuls per gallon of water (7 fl.oz. in 10 gals. water). Make thorough coverage application when cones are closed and pendant. Use hydraulic or backpack sprayer.

EUONYMUS:
Aphids and Scales - 1 to 2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water (1 3/4 to 3 1/2 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).

FICUS NITIDA:
Thrips - 1 Teaspoonful per gallon of water (1 3/4 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).

GARDENIAS:
Tea Scale and Whitefly - 1 Teaspoonful per gallon of water (1 3/4 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).

GERBERAS:
Thrips - 1 Teaspoonful per gallon of water (1 3/4 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).

GLADIOLUS:
Aphids and Thrips - 1 Teaspoonful per gallon of water (1 3/4 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).

HACKBERRY:
Hackberry Nipplegall Psyllid, Hackberry Budgall Pysllid - Soil Injection: Use a 1:3 dilution (1 part Dimethoate 4E to 3 parts water). Apply using a low-pressure injector. Inject 1 fl.oz. of dilution 6 inches below ground for each 1/2 inch of trunk diameter. Make insertions within dripline of tree. Apply prior to bud break. Do not apply to plants that have not been established for at least 3 years.

HEMLOCKS:
Mites and Scales - 1 Teaspoonful per gallon of water (1 3/4 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).

HOLLY (English & American, not Burford variety):
Leafminers, Mites and Soft Scale - 1 Teaspoonful per gallon of water (1 3/4 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water). For leafminers, apply in spring when leafminer flies first appear, or in early summer, for control of larvae in infested leaves.

HONEYSUCKLE:
Honeysuckle Aphid - Soil Injection: Use a 1:3 dilution (1 part Dimethoate 4E to 3 parts water). Apply using a low-pressure injector. Inject 1 1 /4 fl.oz. of dilution 6 inches below ground for each 1/2 inch of trunk diameter. Do not apply to plants that have not been established for at least 3 years.

IRIS:
Aphids, Iris Borer, Thrips - 2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water (3 1/2 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water). For borer control, spray when new leaves are 5 to 6 inches tall.

OAK:
Golden Oak Scale - 2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water (3 1/2 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).

PINES, JUNIPER:
Mites, Aphids, Bagworms, European Pine Shoot Moth and Zimmerman Pine Moth, Midges - 2 Teaspoonfuls per gallon of water (3 1/2 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).
Nantucket Pine Tip Moth and Loblolly Pine Sawfly - 3 1/2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water (6 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).

PINYON PINE:
Pinyon Needle Scale - 2 1/2 Tablespoons per gallon of water (25 1/2 fl.oz. in 10 gals. water). Apply spray to egg masses at the base of the trees and to all rough bark and crotches that can be reached from the ground. Make this bark application when crawlers start to emerge from the eggs. Use hydraulic or backpack sprayer. Do not spray leaves or needles since phytotoxicity may result.
Pinyon "Pitch Mass" Borer, Pinyon Spindle Gall Midge, Tip Moth - Soil Injection: Use a 1:3 dilution (1 part Dimethoate 4E to 3 parts water). Apply using a low-pressure injector. Inject 1 1/2 fl.oz. of dilution 6 inches below ground surface for each 1 inch of trunk diameter. Make insertions within dripline of tree. For Spindle Gall Midge and Tip Moth apply in mid to late spring. For Pinyon Borer make application in early summer.

POINSETTIA:
Mites, Whitefly, Mealybug and Aphids - 1 Teaspoonful per gallon of water (1 3/4 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).

ROSES:
Leafhoppers, Thrips, Aphids, Mites - 1 Teaspoonful per gallon of water (1 3/4 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).
Foliar spray: Apply 2 sprays 6 weeks apart the first year followed

by annual applications soon after the first growth begins in the Spring.
Soil Drench: Apply as a soil drench around the base of plants in early spring at the rate of 2 Tablespoons **(1 fl.oz.)** per gallon of water per plant.

TAXUS (upright or spreading Yew):
Fletcher Scale, Mealybug and Mites - 2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water (3 1/2 fl.oz. per 10 gals. water).

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