#### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to acute toxicity. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's Certification.

# AZINPHOSMETHYL 50W

# AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE Organophosphate

For control of certain insect pests on field crops, fruit, vegetable crops, nuts and certain ornamental plantings.

A 50% wettable powder product in water soluble packaging.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

(Skull & Crossbones In Red)

POISON

(Skull & Crossbones-In Red)

DANGER

# PELIGRO

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

# FIRST AID ORGANOPHOSPHATE

# IF SWALLOWED:

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

# IF INHALED:

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

# IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

# IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

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

ACCEPTED AUG 2 1 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1

IN CASE OF POISONING, CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. HAVE PATIENT LIE DOWN AND KEEP OUIET.

This product is an organophosphorus ester that inhibits cholinesterase. See elsewhere on label for additional precautionary statements

EPA Reg. No. 51036-164 MOA EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

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

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

#### DANGER

Fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe vapor, dust or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: A sense of "tightness" in the chest, sweating, contracted pupils, stomach pains, vomiting and diarrhea. TO PHYSICIAN:

ANTIDOTE - Administer atropine sulfate in large therapeutic doses. Repeat as necessary to the point of tolerance. 2-PAM is also antidotal, and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. Compound inhibits cholinesterase resulting in stimulation of the central nervous system, the parasympathetic nervous system and the somatic motor nerves. Do not give morphine. Watch for pulmonary edema, which may develop in serious case of poisoning even after 12 hours. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be placed in oxygen tent and treated symptomatically.

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

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

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators using aerial equipment, and other handlers using engineering controls must wear:

- -Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- -Shoes plus socks

In addition to the above, mixers and loaders must wear:

- -Chemical-resistant gloves
- -Chemical-resistant apron
- -Protective eyewear

Use of fully enclosed cabs can result in reduced exposure to pesticides. Applicators using motorized ground equipment who are not in fully enclosed cabs, persons (other than flaggers) supporting aerial application within 300 feet of the application site, and handlers engaged in those activities for which use of an engineering control is not possible, such as cleaning up a spill or leak and cleaning or repairing contaminated equipment, must wear:

- -coveralls over long-sleeve shirt and long pants; for airblast applicators, coveralls must be chemical resistant,
- -Chemical-resistant gloves,
- -Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- -Protective eyewear
- -Chemical-resistant apron if exposed to the concentrate,
- -Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and
- -A respirator with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH-approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter. Do not use type N prefilter if oil is added to the spray tank for application.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

# Engineering Controls

Water-soluble packets when used correctly qualify as closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40CFR 170.240 (d) (4)]. Mixers and loaders using water-soluble packets must:

-Wear the personal protective equipment required for mixers/loaders, and

-be provided and must have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown: the PPE specified in the PPE section of this labeling for handlers engaged in those activities for which use of an engineering control is not possible.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (6)]

Human flagging is prohibited.

When handlers use enclosed cabs 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:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 2. Remove clothing/PPE 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 pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and wildlife. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed directly to treatment or residues on crops. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Protective information may be obtained from your cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly drained or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or

ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This product may not be reformulated or used under a State Special Local Need Registration for use on sugarcane, ornamentals, Christmas trees, shade trees, or forest trees, except as specified on this label.

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. Do not apply to the point of runoff.

#### ROTATIONAL CROP STATEMENT

Do not plant root crops other than those with registered Azinphosmethyl uses in Azinphosmethyl treated soil sooner than 6 months after the last application. Do not plant any other crop other than those with registered Azinphosmethyl uses in treated soil sooner than 30 days after last application.

# 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 (PPE) and restricted entry interval. 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 entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval(REI). The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

Under specified conditions, the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) allows workers to enter pesticide treated areas during a restricted entry interval (REI) to perform certain agricultural tasks. Azinphosmethyl is a double notification chemical. Under WPS, the following exceptions to the REI may apply to double notification chemicals:

- -no contact early entry (40CFR170.112(b))
- -short term tasks with no hand labor (40CFR170.112(c))
- -tasks during an agricultural emergency (40CFR170.112(d))

For complete informaton on requirements for these early entry exceptions, please refer to "The Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides-How to Comply: What Employers Need to Know," dated July 1993 (EPA735-B-93-001), and to the EPA website at http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/safety/workers/workers.htm.

In addition, certified crop advisors and persons performing crop advising tasks under a qualified crop advisor's direct supervision are exempt from certain

specified provisions of the WPS. For complete information on crop advisor exemptions under WPS, refer to 40CFR170.104.

The REI for the following crops is 7 days:

Blueberries, highbush and rabbiteye

Brussels sprouts

Caneberries (blackberries, boysenberries, loganberries, raspberries)

Cotton

Cranberries

Potatoes

The REI for lowbush blueberries is 10 days.

The REI for peaches and nectarines is 14 days.

The REI for the apples, crab apples, and pears is 14 days. In addition to the early entry exceptions allowed by the Worker Protection Standard, you may enter or allow workers to enter treated areas to perform fireblight pruning 7 days following application as long as the worker wears coveralls over a long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material, chemical resistant footwear plus socks, chemical resistant headgear for over head exposures, and protective eyewear.

The REI for the cherries (sweet and tart) is 15 days.

The REI for pistachios is 21 days.

The REI for the following crops is 30 days:

Almonds

Walnuts

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 long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2. Chemical-resistant gloves made from any waterproof material
- 3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- 4. Protective eyewear
- 4. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

#### THIS PRODUCT MUST BE LOADED AND MIXED IN A CLOSED SYSTEM.

KEEP WATER SOLUBLE PACKETS IN THIS CONTAINER AND STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE, BUT NOT BELOW PREEZING (32°F). PROTECT FROM HEAT, KEEP AWAY FROM OPEN FLAME. IF PRODUCT FREEZES OR IS SUBJECTED TO LOW TEMPERATURES, DO NOT APPLY DIRECT HEAT TO THAW OR WARM UP. ENTIRE INNER PACKETS DISSOLVE IN WATER. AFTER OPENING OUTER BAG, DROP THE REQUIRED UNOPENED INNER PACKETS INTO SPRAY TANK AS DIRECTED. DO NOT EXCESSIVELY HANDLE WATER SOLUBLE PACKET OR EXPOSE IT TO MOISTURE, SINCE THIS MAY CAUSE BREAKAGE.

DEALERS SHOULD SELL IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES ONLY.

# MIXING:

The enclosed packets containing Azinphosmethyl 50W insecticide are water soluble. Do not allow packet to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle with wet hands. Reseal outer carton to protect remaining packets.

To prepare the spray mixture, drop the required number of unopened packets, as determined under recommended application, into the spray tank, while filling with water to the desired level. Operate the agitator while mixing. Depending on the water temperature and degree of agitation, the packets should be completely dissolved within approximately 5 minutes from the time they were added to the water.

#### DOSAGE:

Use specified dosage of Azinphosmethyl 50W in the amount of water necessary to give complete coverage of the foliage.

Determine the total amount of wettable powder to be added to the spray tank based on the rates under recommendations for application section. For each one pound of wettable powder to be added to the spray tank, use one 1 pound packet. The type of equipment used will determine the concentration required; however, use of these packets is not recommended for making highly concentrated mixtures.

#### COMPATIBILITY:

Azinphosmethyl 50W in soluble packets is physically compatible with many registered pesticides and liquid fertilizers. If you have no experience with the combination you are considering, you should conduct tests to determine physical compatibility.

To determine physical compatibility, pour the recommended proportions of each chemical with the same proportion of water as will be present in the chemical supply tank into a suitable container, mix thoroughly and allow to stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be remixed readily, the mixture can be considered physically compatible. Combinations should be kept agitated and should be applied immediately. Do not allow combination to sit for prolonged periods in the chemical supply tank.

#### SPRAYING:

APPLICATION BY BACKPACK OR HANDHELD SPRAYERS IS PROHIBITED.

Work to windward; protect sprayer operators from drift or mist. When low volumes of spray are applied, complete coverage and thorough application are essential for most effective results. Schedule applications in accordance with local conditions. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service for specific information in your area.

USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN GREENHOUSES OR ENCLOSED AREAS IS PROHIBITED.

#### DILUTION DIRECTIONS

The rate required for thorough, uniform coverage varies with plant growth at time of application. Except as specified for certain uses, the following rates are therefore intended to cover a broad range of applications.

#### Dilute Application

Field and Row Crops: Apply specified rate in 20 to 75 gals. of water per acre. Trees and Vines: Apply specified rate in 100 to 800 gals. of water per acre. For citrus, use up to 2,000 gals. of water per acre.

### Concentrate Application

Field and Row Crops: Apply specified rate in not less than 5 gals. of water per acre.

Trees and Vines: Apply specified rate in 20 to 100 gals. of water per acre. Special concentrate equipment is required for these applications.

#### Aerial Application

Field and Row Crops: Apply specified rate in a minimum of 3 gals. water per acre.

Trees and Vines: Apply specified rate in a minimum of 10 gals. water per acre. When tank mixing with other products, a premix is suggested to achieve a uniform suspension.

Aerial application is prohibited for all crops with the exception of cranberries, cotton, blueberries, and potatoes.

Aerial applicators must use enclosed cockpits.

Follow DILUTION DIRECTIONS above.

#### GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Application to pome fruits (apples, crab apples, pears, quince), peaches and cotton by chemigation is prohibited.

Azinphosmethyl 50W may be applied through recommended types of irrigation systems to many crops. If application by chemigation is not listed in the remarks section for a crop, Azinphosmethyl 50W may not be applied to that crop through irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, overhead solid set, or low pressure sprinkler 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, Motorized Lateral Move, 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. Overhead Solid Set and Low Pressure Sprinkler 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.

#### 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. pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quickclosing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection (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.

#### POSTING INSTRUCTIONS

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or when chemigated area is open to the public, such as golf courses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of material to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

# REQUIREMENTS FOR REDUCING SPRAY DRIFT

Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

- 1. Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. For groundboom and aerial applications, use medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
- 2. Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors ontarget product deposition. Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph. For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.
- 3. Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.
- 4. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.
- 5. All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

- 6. For ground boom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- 7. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.
- 8. For ground-boom, chemigation, orchard or other airblast applications, do not apply within 25 feet of permanent water bodies (rivers, natural ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, or commercial fish ponds).
- For aerial application to potatoes, do not apply within 150 feet of permanent water bodies (aquatic buffer zone).
- 10. For aerial application to crops other than potatoes, do not apply within 50 feet of permanent water bodies (aquatic buffer zone).
- 11. For aerial applications, release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. If the application includes an aquatic buffer zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- 12. For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of rotor blade diameter. Use upwind swath displacement.

Do not apply this product in a manner inconsistent with the Best Management practices summarised below or that allows spray to drift from the target application site and contact people, regularly occupied structures and the associated property, parks and defined recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, livestock, pets, or wildlife.

Make ground or aerial applications when the wind velocity favors on target product deposition. Apply only when the wind speed is 3-10 mph. For all non aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Do not make ground or aerial applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. For ground boom and aerial applications, use medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

For ground boom, chemigation, orchard or other airblast applications, do not apply within 25 feet of permanent water bodies (rivers, natural ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds). For ground boom application, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To

minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, airblast spray must be directed into the canopy.

For acrial application to crops other than potatoes, do not apply within 50 feet of permanent water bodies (aquatic buffer sone). For acrial application to potatoes, do not apply within 150 feet of permanent water bodies (aquatic buffer zone). For acrial applications, release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. If the acrial application includes an aquatic buffer sone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or the crop canopy. For acrial applications, the spray been should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 90% of rotor blade diameter. Use upwind swath displacement.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

Rates are expressed in pounds Azinphosmethyl 50W per acre.

#### FIELD CROPS

NOTE: Preharvest Interval days indicated in ( ) after each use

COTTON: (Preharvest Interval is 7 days) This product may only be applied in Texas and Missouri

-For control of Bollweevil only - 1/2 to 1 lb. of product per acre.

Apply by ground or air equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage, but not less than 5 gals. of water per acre. Cotton receiving late-season applications should not be pastured. Mechanical harvesting is required. Limit

- This product may only be applied on cotton in the states of Texas and
- Allow a minimum of 5 days between applications.
- Hand harvesting is prohibited. Mechanical harvesting is required.

REI is 7 days. Refer to Agricultural Use Requirements Section for details.

#### FRUIT

NOTE: Preharvest Interval days indicated in ( ) after each use.

#### APPLES AND CRAB APPLES:

Missouri.

(Preharvest interval is 14 days for rates < 1.0 lb ai/A)

(Preharvest interval is 21 days for rates > 1.0 lb ai/A)
-Aphids, Apple maggot, Codling moth, European apple sawfly, Eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruit tree leaf roller, Green fruitworm, Leafhoppers, Mealybug, Mites, Orange tortrix, Oriental fruit moth, Pear midge, Pear psylla, Plum curculio, Putnam scale, Red-banded leaf roller, San Jose scale, Stink bug, Tarnished plant bug - 1 1/2 to 2 lbs product/A.

For apples, 3 lbs. product/A may be used per application if made in conjunction with an integrated pest management program and a 21 day pre-harvest interval is observed.

Apply specified dosage per acre by ground equipment in sufficient water for good coverage.

In addition to the early entry exceptions allowed by the Worker Protection Standard, workers may enter treated areas to perform fireblight pruning 7 days following application as long as the worker wears coveralls over a long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material, chemical resistant footwear plus socks, chemical resistant headgear for over head exposures, and protective eyewear.

Minimum of 7 days between applications. Limit applications to a maximum of 4.0 lbs ai/A per year. Maintain maximum application rate of 1.0 lbs. ai/A or 1.5 lbs ai/A in conjunction with an IPM program. Use during dormant season is prohibited. Do not use oils within 30 days of sulfur or lime-sulfur treatments.

Aerial application is prohibited.

Application by chemigation is prohibited.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

The user shall not authorize any person who is not covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), such as members of the general public involved in "pick-your-own", "U-pick", or similar operations, to enter a treated area for 30 days after application.

REI is 14 days. Refer to Agricultural Use Requirements section for details.

CHERRIES, sweet and tart: (Preharvest Interval is 15 days)

-Cherry leaf miner, Eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Pruit flies, Fruit tree leaf roller, Lesser peach tree borer, Mineola moth, Mites, Plum curculio, San Jose Scale - 1 1/2 lbs product/A.

Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Limit to 2 applications of 0.75 lbs ai/A per year. Minimum of 14 days between applications.

Use during dormant season is prohibited.

Aerial application is prohibited.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows.

Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

The user shall not authorize any person who is not covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), such as members of the general public involved in "pick-your-own", "U-pick", or similar operations, to enter a treated area for 30 days after application.

REI is 15 days. Refer to Agricultural Use Requirements section for details.

PEACHES and NECTARINES: (Preharvest Interval is 21 days)

-Aphids, Cottony peach scale, European fruit lecanium scale, Forbes scale, Lesser peach tree borer, Mites, Oriental Fruit Moth, Peach tree borer, Peach twig borer, Platynota flavendana leaf roller, Plum curculio, Red-banded leaf roller, San Jose scale, Stink bug, Tarnished plant bug, Terrapin scale, Thrips, Walnut scale, White peach scale - 1 3/4 to 2 1/4 lbs product/A.

Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Minimum of 14 days between applications. Limit to 2 applications of 1.125 lbs ai/A per year. For control of peach tree borer, apply 2 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. For control of scale, apply when crawlers are present. Azinphosmethyl 50W is compatible with summer oils which may be added to peach sprays in accordance with local recommendations.

Minimum of 14 days between applications.

Use during dormant season is prohibited.

Aerial application is prohibited.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows.

Application by chemigation is prohibited.

The REI is 14 days. Refer to Agricultural Use Requirements section for details.

Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

The user shall not authorize any person who is not covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), such as members of the general public involved in "pick-your-own", "U-pick", or similar operations, to enter a treated area for 30 days after application.

PEARS: (Preharvest interval is 14 days for rates ≤ 1.0 lb ai/A)

(Preharvest interval is 21 days for rates > 1.0 lb ai/A)

-Aphids, Apple maggot, Codling moth, European apple sawfly, Eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruit tree leaf roller, Green fruitworm, Leafhoppers, Mealybug, Mites, Orange tortrix, Oriental fruit moth, Pear midge, Pear psylla, Plum curculio, Putnam scale, Red-banded leaf roller, San Jose scale, Stink bug, Tarnished plant bug - 1 1/2 to 2 lbs product/A.

Limit to a maximum of 3 applications and 3.0 lbs ai/A per year. Maintain maximum application rate at 1.0 lbs ai/A or 1.5 lbs ai/A in conjunction with an IPM program.

In addition to the early entry exceptions allowed by the Worker Protection Standard, workers may enter treated areas to perform fireblight pruning 7 days following application as long as the worker wears coveralls over a long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material, chemical resistant footwear plus socks, chemical resistant headgear for over head exposures, and protective eyewear.

Apply specified dosage per acre by ground equipment in sufficient water for good coverage. Aerial application is prohibited.

Minimum of 7 days between applications. Use during dormant season is prohibited. Azinphosmethyl 50W is compatible with summer oils which may be added to pear sprays in accordance with local recommendations. Do not use oils within 30 days of sulfur or lime-sulfur treatments.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows.

Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

The user shall not authorize any person who is not covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), such as members of the general public involved in "pick-your-own", "U-pick", or similar operations, to enter a treated area for 30 days after application.

The REI is 14 days. Refer to Agricultural Use Requirements Section for details.

CANEBERRIES (BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES) (soil application: (Preharvest Interval is 7 days)

-For control of Raspberry crown (root) borer only - 1 lb product/A.

Apply to lower portion of canes and soil only. Limit to 2 applications of 0.5 lbs A.I./A per year. Minimum of 10 days between applications.

The user shall not authorize any person who is not covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), such as members of the general public involved in "pick-your-own", "U-pick", or similar operations, to enter a treated area for 30 days after application.

The REI is 7 days. Refer to Agricultural Use Requirements section for details.

BLUEBERRIES, lowbush: (Preharvest Interval is 10 days) This product may only be applied in Maine.

Blueberry maggot, Fruitworms, Lecanium scale, Plum curculio - 1.5 lb. product/A.

Apply specified dosage per acre with aerial or ground equipment using sufficient water for good coverage. Limit to 2 applications—of 0.75 lbs ai/A per year.

Minimum of 10 days between applications.

The user shall not authorize any person who is not covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), such as members of the general public involved in "pick-your-own", "U-pick", or similar operations, to enter a treated area for 30 days after application.

REI is 10 days. Refer to Agricultural Use Requirements Section for details.

BLUEBERRIES, highbush and rabbiteye: This product may only be applied in the following States: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina. (Preharvest Interval is 7 days)
-Blueberry maggot, Pruitworms, Lecanium scale, Plum curculio - 1 to 1 1/2 lbs product/A.

Apply specified dosage per acre with aerial and ground equipment using sufficient water for good coverage. Limit to 2 applications of 0.75 lbs. ai/A per year. Minimum of 10 days between applications. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows.

The user shall not authorize any person who is not covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), such as members of the general public involved in "pick-your-own", "U-pick", or similar operations, to enter a treated area for 30 days after application.

REI is 7 days. Refer to Agricultural Use Requirements section for details.

CRANBERRIES: (Preharvest interval is 21 days)

-Cranberry fruitworm, Sparganothis sulfureana, Tipworm - 1 to 2 lbs product/A.

-Fireworms - 2 lbs product/A.

Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground using sufficient water for good coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. Limit to 2 applications of 1.0 lbs ai/A per year. Minimum of 14 days between applications.

REI is 7 days. Refer to Agricultural Use Requirements section for details.

NUTS

NOTE: Preharvest Interval days indicated in ( ) after each use.

ALMONDS: (Preharvest interval is 30 days)

-Peach twig borer, Navel orangeworm - 3 to 4 lbs product/A.

Apply specified dosage per acre by concentrate sprayer or as a full coverage spray using not more than 400 gallons of finished spray per acre. Use during

dormant season is prohibited. Aerial application is prohibited. Limit to 1 application of 2.0 lbs ai/A per year.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows.

Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

REI is 30 days. Refer to Agricultural Use Requirements section for details.

PISTACHIOS (This product may only be applied in California and Arizona): (Preharvest interval is 21 days)

-Navel Orangeworm - 4 lbs. product/A as a full coverage spray, using not more than 500 gals. of finished spray per acre. Make one application from bud break to 10% hullsplit. Limit to 1 application of 2.0 lbs a.i./A per year. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Aerial application is prohibited. Use during dormant season is prohibited.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows.

REI is 21 days. Refer to Agricultural Use Requirements section for details.

WALNUTS: (Preharvest interval is 30 days)

-Aphids, Codling moth, European red mite, Filbertworm, Navel orangeworm, Peach twig borer, Walnut huskfly, Red-humped caterpillar - 2 to 4 lbs product/A. Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Do not exceed a total a total of 4 lbs. (2 lbs. a.i.) per acre per crop season. Limit to 1 application of 2.0 lbs ai/A per year. Use during dormant season is prohibited. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Aerial application is prohibited.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows.

REI is 30 days. Refer to Agricultural Use Requirements Section for details.

# **VEGETABLES**

NOTE: Preharvest Interval days indicated in ( ) after each use.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (Preharvest Interval is 7 days)

For control of cabbage root maggot only. Apply 1.5 lbs product/A.

Limit to 1 applications of 0.75 lbs a.i./A per year. Apply to soil at transplant only.

REI is 7 days. Refer to Agricultural Use Requirements Section for details.

POTATOES: (Preharvest interval is 7 days) (This product may only be applied in the Columbia River Basin of Oregon and Washington)

- -Colorado potato beetle 3/4 lb product/A.
- -Banded cucumber beetle, Leaf miners 3/4 to 1 lb product/A.
- -European corn borer, Flea beetle, Leafhoppers, Spittlebugs, Tarnished plant bug 1 to 1 1/2 lbs product/A.

-Tuberworm - 1 1/8 to 1 1/2 lbs product/A. Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. Limit to 2 applications of 0.75 lbs ai/A per year. Minimum of 7 days between applications.

For aerial applications, do not apply within 150 feet of rivers, natural ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds.

REI is 7 days. Refer to Agricultural Use Requirements section for details.

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The Directions For Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of MICRO FLO COMPANY ("Micro Flo") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. Micro Flo warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above. MICRO FLO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL MICRO FLO OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. Micro Flo and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of MicroFlo.

# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to acute toxicity. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's Certification.

(Editors Note: For Foil Pack Label Only)

# AZINPHOSMETHYL 50W WSB

AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE Organophosphate

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

(Skull & Crossbones In Red)

POISON

(Skull & Crossbones-In Red)

DANGER

**PELIGRO** 

# Refer to Full Label

Do not open the enclosed water soluble package; add unopened package to spray mixture. (Optional)

EPA Reg. No. 51036-164

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