CYMATE 267

ORGANOPHOSPHATE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Dimethoate (O,O-dimethyl S-(N-methyl-carbamoylmethyl) phosphorodithioate)	30.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	69.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains xylene-range aromatic solvent.

Contains 2.67 lbs. Dimethoate per gallon.

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: Remove victim to fresh air. 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. Get medical attention.

This product is an organophosphorus ester that inhibits cholinesterase.

See Additional Precautionary Statements On Label

EPA Reg. No. 51036-198 EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

ACCEPTED
NOV 25 1997
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 51036-198

Manufactured By
MICRO FLO CO.
P.O. Box 5948
Lakeland, FL 33807

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. May cause eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. 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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Antidote is atropine.

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 (except 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 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 Control:
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 HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and aquatic invertebrates. 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. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. 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.
Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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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

Not for use or storage in or around the home.
Do not use this product for any other uses than those specified on this label. 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.**
GROUND APPLICATION: Use recommended amount in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
AIR APPLICATION: Use recommended amount in 2 to 10 gallons of water, unless otherwise specified. Repeat applications as necessary unless otherwise specified.
Consult your State Experiment Station or State Extension Service for proper timing of applications.

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: Apple Maggot*, Codling Moth**, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites (except Rust Mites) - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons of water. For concentrate (mist) application, apply 3 to 6 pints per acre in sufficient water to provide full coverage of foliage. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.
Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard are in bloom.
Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
*Under heavy infestations, some sting injury may occur.
**Midwest and eastern states only.

CHERRIES, Preharvest (Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Montana only):
Aphids, Cherry Fruit Flies, Mites - Dilute Application: Use 3/4 to 1 1/2 pts./100 gals. water. Concentrate Application: Use 3 to 6 pints per acre. Apply a minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre. Make a single application within 7 days of adult fly emergence in the area. This single application should be made in late May or early June when the fruit are small in size.
NOTE: Concentrate sprays should be used with caution to avoid fruit marking and injury on sensitive varieties (such as Ranier species). Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. 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.

CHERRIES, Postharvest (Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Montana only):
Aphids, Cherry Fruit Flies, Mites - Dilute Application: Use 3/4 to 1 1/2 pts./100 gals. water. Concentrate Application: Use 3 to 6 pints per acre. Apply a minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre. Make a single application a minimum of 7 days after final harvest or apply in cases where a decision is made not to harvest due to poor fruit quality, a light crop, or unfavorable market conditions. 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):
Grape Leafhopper, Pacific Spider Mite, Thrips - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pts./100 gals. water not to exceed 400 gallons per acre. Apply lower or higher rate depending upon vine growth density. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Repeat as necessary.

GRAPEFRUIT, KUMQUATS, LEMONS, LIMES, ORANGES, PUMMELOS, TANGELOS, TANGERINES:
Aphids, Mites (except Rust Mites), Thrips, Whiteflies - ground application - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a thorough coverage spray. For concentrate (mist) application, apply 3 to 6 pints per acre in sufficient water to provide full coverage of foliage. For aerial application, apply 3 to 6 pints per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water.
Scales (except black or snow)- Ground application - 3/4 ~~1 1/2~~ to 2 1/4 pints per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a thorough distribution coverage spray. For concentrate (mist) application, apply 3 to 6 pints per acre in sufficient water to provide full coverage of foliage. For aerial application, apply 3 to 6 pints per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water.
NOTE: When applying higher rates for scale control, the pre-harvest interval is 45 days.
Do not use on citrus seedlings. Make no more than 2 applications to mature fruit. Do not apply to citrus within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard are in bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

CITRUS (California & Arizona: Nonbearing and nursery stock):
Aphids, Thrips - Foliar Spray: 1 1/2 pts./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): 6 pts./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: Aphids, Leafhoppers, Pear Psylla, Mites (except Rust Mites) - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons of water. For concentrate (mist) application, apply 3 to 6 pints per acre in sufficient water to provide full coverage of foliage. For aerial application, apply 3 to 6 pints per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.
Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard are in bloom.
Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

NUTS

PECANS:
Aphids, Mites, Leafhoppers - 1 pint per acre by ground equipment or

by aerial equipment. If applied by air, a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray must be used. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

VEGETABLE CROPS

ASPARAGUS (EXCEPT ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA):
Aphids, Asparagus beetles - 1 1/2 pts./acre. Apply after the last harvest at no less than 7 day intervals up to a maximum of 7 1/2 pts. per acre per year. Do not apply within 180 days of harvest.

BEANS (green, lima, snap, dry):
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leaf Miners, Mites, Lygus Bugs, Bean Leaf Beetle, Mexican Bean Beetle, Grasshoppers: - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. **May be applied up to day of harvest.** ~~Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.~~ Do not feed treated vines. This pesticide is highly toxic to bees; do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom.

BROCCOLI, **CHINESE CABBAGE (NAPA, BOK CHOY)**, CAULIFLOWER, **KOHLRABI**:
Aphids - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CABBAGE:
Aphids -3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. ~~Do not apply within 7 days of harvest in California.~~

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA ONLY):
Aphids- 1 1/2 to 3 pts./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. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

CELERY:
Leaf miners, Carmine mite, Two-spotted spider mite -
1 1/2 pts./acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

GARBANZO BEANS:
Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Lygus bugs, Mites - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pts./acre. May be applied up to day of harvest. Do not feed treated vines to livestock. This pesticide is highly toxic to bees; do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom.

HEAD LETTUCE, LEAF LETTUCE, SPINACH, COLLARDS, KALE, TURNIP (greens and roots), MUSTARD GREENS, SWISS CHARD, ENDIVE (escarole):
Aphids, Leafhopper, Leaf Miners - 3/4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest, except head lettuce, do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

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MELONS (except Watermelons):
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leaf Miners, Thrips - 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

WATERMELONS:
Aphids, Leaf Miners, Leafhoppers - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply to melons within 3 days of harvest.

LUPINE ~~(except California)~~
Aphids, Lygus bugs, **Leafhoppers, Leafminers** - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Apply when **insects** ~~aphids~~ first appear. Make only 2 applications per season. **May be applied up to day of harvest.** ~~Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.~~ Do not feed or graze forage or hay. **This pesticide is highly toxic to bees; do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom.** ~~Do not apply if crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.~~

PEAS, ~~LENTILS~~:
Aphids - 1/2 **to 1 1/2** pints per acre.
Lygus Bugs - 1 1/2 pints per acre.
Peas may be harvested on day of application. Do not feed or graze hay within 21 days after last application when a stationary viner is being used. Do not feed or graze when a mobile viner is used. Make only one application per season. This pesticide is highly toxic to bees; do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom.
~~Not for use on Lentils in California.~~

LENTILS: Aphids - 1/2 to 1 1/2 pts./acre.
Lygus Bugs - 1 1/2 pts./acre
Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
Do not feed or graze treated plants.
This pesticide is highly toxic to bees; do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom.

PEPPERS:
Aphids, Leaf Miners, Maggots - 3/4 to 1 pint per acre. **May be applied up to day of harvest.** ~~Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.~~

POTATOES:
Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leaf Miners, Leafhoppers - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. **May be applied up to day of harvest.** ~~Do not apply to potatoes within 1 day of harvest.~~

TOMATOES:
Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leaf Miners, Leafhoppers - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply to tomatoes within 7 days of harvest.

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FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA ~~(grown for Hay and Seed crops)~~, **BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, SAINFOIN:**
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Grasshoppers, **Plant Bugs,** Reduction of Alfalfa Weevil larvae - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply to alfalfa during bloom period.
~~Hay~~ — Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or pasturing. Make only one application per cutting. Effective only on cutting to which applied.
~~Seed Crop — Do not feed or graze livestock in treated crops, hay, stubble or threshings within 10 days of application.~~
This pesticide is highly toxic to bees; do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom.

FIELD CORN:
Banks Grass Mites (excluding Trans Pecos area of Texas), Aphids, Bean Beetles, Corn Rootworm Adult, **Mites (including Two-spotted Spider Mite), Thrips, Fleahoppers - 1 ~~2/3~~ to 1 1/2 ~~1~~ pints** per acre. Grasshoppers: **1 1/2 ~~1~~** pints per 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 apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not feed or graze within 14 days of last application. Do not apply to corn during the pollen-shed period.

COTTON:
Aphids, Fleahoppers, Mites, Thrips, **Plant Bugs** - 1/3 to 1 1/2 pints per acre.
Lygus bugs - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Lygus bugs, Leafhoppers and Black Fleahoppers in California and Arizona - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Make only two applications per season at the higher rate.
Fleahoppers in Oklahoma and Texas - 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. Do not apply to cotton within 14 days of harvest. Do not repeat applications within 14 days. Do not feed treated forage or graze livestock on treated fields.

SAFFLOWER (grown in California and Arizona):
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, **Thrips, Plant Bugs** - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. **Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not repeat applications within 14 days. Make only 2 applications per season at the higher rate.**

SORGHUM (milo):
Aphids, **Mites (including Spider Mites)** - Moderate to heavy infestations - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Light infestations on young sorghum prior to head formation -1/3 to 2/3 pints per acre. Banks Grass Mites (excluding Trans-Pecos area of Texas) - 1 1/2

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pints per acre. Grasshoppers - 1 1/2 pints per acre. Sorghum midge - 1/3 to 3/4 pint per 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 only three applications per season as needed. Do not apply after head formation.

SOYBEANS:
Mexican Bean Beetle, Spider Mites, Bean Leaf Beetle, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Three-cornered Alfalfa Hopper, **Alfalfa Loopers**: Apply 1 1/2 ~~1 3/8~~ pints per 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 apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not feed or graze within 5 days of last application.

WHEAT, **TRITICALE**:
Aphids (Greenbugs), Wheat Midge - 3/4 to 1 1/8 ~~1~~ pints per acre.
Brown Wheat Mite - **1/2 to 3/4** ~~1/3 to 2/3~~ pint per acre.
Grasshoppers - 1 1/8 pints per acre.
Do not apply to wheat **or triticale** within 14 days of grazing immature plant. Do not harvest grain within 35 days (60 days in California) of last application. Make no more than 2 applications per season.

SEED CROPS

ALFALFA:
Aphids, leafhoppers, lygus bugs, grasshoppers, reduction of alfalfa weevil larvae - 3/4 to 1 1/2 pts./acre.
Do not feed or graze livestock in treated crops, hay, threshings or stubble within 10 days of application.
This pesticide is highly toxic to bees; do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (Idaho, Oregon and Washington only): (14) Winter Grain Mites, Aphids, Thrips and Plant Bugs - 3/4 to 1 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/ORNAMENTAL TREE USES

COTTONWOOD (POPLAR) TREES:
Leaf Beetle, Aphids, Bagworms - (Foliar spray) - Apply 3 oz. per 6 gallons of water. Repeat on a 10 day interval, as necessary, up to

4 sprays per year. (Soil Injection) - Apply as a soil injection at the rate of .12 oz. per inch of tree circumference measured approximately 5 feet above ground level. Application should be made shortly after trees leaf out and again 6 to 8 weeks later, if necessary. Inject to a 4 to 6 inch level below ground surface. Number of injections should equal inches of tree circumference. Water heavily with at least two inches of water.
Leaf Beetle (Chemigation) - 2 to 6 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.

SPRUCE AND LARCH TREE SEED ORCHARDS:
Spruce Budworm, Cone Maggot, Cone Midge, Seed Chalcid, Spruce Coneworm, Spruce Seed Moth, Spiral Spruce Cone Maggot, Spruce Cone-Axis Midge - Apply a 0.5 - 1.0% solution or 15-22.5 fl.oz. per acre.
Apply after pollination but before cones become pendent to control cone and seed insects. To be applied with pump type sprayer to point of runoff.

NON-CROPLAND ADJACENT TO VINEYARDS
NAPA, SONOMA, MENDOCINO AND LAKE COUNTIES IN CALIFORNIA

To control leafhoppers on natural growth on non-cropland adjacent to vineyards apply up to 3 quarts of formulated product per acre. Do not use in less than 50 gallons of water per acre. Apply by ground rig or handgun. Apply up to two applications per year based on monitoring through use of yellow-sticky traps.

HOUSEFLIES

RESIDUAL WALL SPRAYS: For the control of houseflies, including resistant strains, in dairy barns, hog pens, calf barns, poultry houses, and other farm buildings, apply a 1% residual spray to the ceilings, walls, and stanchions. Prepare the spray by mixing 3/4 pint of Cymate 267 in 3 gallons of water. Thoroughly wet all fly-resting areas to the point of runoff. One gallon of spray will cover 500 to 1,000 square feet of surface.

Cymate 267 controls flies up to 8 weeks or longer.

Repeat applications should be made when necessary.
Remove dairy animals, calves under one month of age and poultry from building when applying residual wall sprays.

SPOT SPRAYS: For localized housefly control, apply a spray containing 6 ounces of Cymate 267 in 5 quarts of water with a knapsack or similar type sprayer to areas frequented by flies, such as doorways and around windows. Repeat applications should be made when necessary. Good sanitation is a necessary part of any effective fly control program.

MAGGOT SPRAYS: For the control of housefly maggots, mix 6 ounces of Cymate 267 in 5 quarts of water and apply as a coarse spray or with a sprinkling can to fly-breeding areas, such as poultry droppings in caged-layer houses, garbage dumps and manure piles.

Repeat application as additional manure or garbage is added.

GENERAL OUTSIDE USE: For the control of houseflies around homes and recreation areas, garbage cans, animal quarters, food-processing plants, warehouses, loading docks and refuse areas, thoroughly spray exposed surfaces such as walls, fences, garbage and refuse containers with 3/4 pint of Cymate 267 in 3 gallons of water.

Repeat applications should be made when necessary.

Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs, drinking fountains, litter and feed troughs. Do not use in milk-processing rooms, including milk houses and milk storage rooms. Do not use in homes. Do not use in commercial food preparation areas or in edible products areas of food processing plants.

OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS
(GROUND APPLICATION ONLY)
~~(Not for Use on Ornamentals in California)~~

Cymate 267 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 (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 3/4 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.

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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 - 3 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water

AZALEAS:
Lace Bugs, Leaf Miners, Mites, Tea Scale and White Flies - 2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water.

BIRCH:
Aphids and Leafminers - 1 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water. For leafminers, apply when leaves are expanded and repeat in 6 weeks.

BOXWOOD:
Leafminers, Mealy Bugs and Mites - 2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of 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 - 2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water.

CARNATIONS:
Aphids, Thrips and Mites - Soil Drench: 3 fl.oz. per 500 sq.ft. of bed or bench. Apply in sufficient water for even distribution. Water in thoroughly following application.

CEDAR:
Mites - 3 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water.

CHRISTMAS TREES:
Balsam Twig Aphid, Blue Aphid, Bagworms, European Pine Shoot Moth, Mites, Nantucket Pine Tip Moth, Zimmerman Pine Moths -
4 1/2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water. NOTE: DO NOT USE ON JAPANESE MAPLES OR RED LEAF ORNAMENTAL SPP.

CYPRESS:
Bactra Moth Larvae - 1 1/2 Teaspoonful per gallon of water. Apply as a drenching spray.

DAYLILLIES:
Aphids, Thrips - 3 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water.

DOUGLAS FIR:
Fir Cone Midge - 6 Teaspoonfuls per gallon of water. Make thorough coverage application when cones are closed and pendant. Use hydraulic or backpack sprayer.

FRASER FIR:
Rosette Bud Mite - 1 1/2 to 3 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water. Use a high pressure hydraulic sprayer with a handheld spray gun to thoroughly wet trunk and limbs on front and back of tree.

EUONYMUS:
Aphids and Scales - 2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water.

FICUS NITIDA:
Thrips - 1 1/2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water.

GARDENIAS:
Tea Scale and Whitefly - 1 1/2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water.

GERBERAS:
Thrips - 1 1/2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water.

GLADIOLUS:
Aphids and Thrips - 2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water.

HACKBERRY:
Hackberry Nipplegall Psyllid, Hackberry Budgall Pysllid - Soil Injection: Use a 1:2 dilution (1 part Cymate 267 to 2 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 - 2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water.

HOLLY (English & American, not Burford variety):
Leafminers, Mites and Soft Scale - 1 1/2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of 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 1:2 dilution (1 part Cymate 267 to 2 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 - 3 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water. For borer control, spray when new leaves are 5 to 6 inches tall.

OAK:
Golden Oak Scale - 3 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water.

PINE AND JUNIPER:
Mites, Aphids, Bagworms, European Pine Shoot Moth, Zimmerman Pine Moth, and Midges - 4 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water.
Nantucket Pine Tip Moth and Loblolly Pine Sawfly - 5 1/4 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water.

PINYON PINE:
Pinyon Needle Scale - 3 3/4 Tablespoons per gallon of water (18 3/4 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 1:2 dilution (1 part Cymate 267 to 2 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 1/2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water.

ROSES:
Leafhoppers, Thrips, Aphids, Mites - 2 Teaspoonsful per gallon of 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 4 Tablespoonsful per gallon of water per plant.

TAXUS (upright or spreading Yew):
Fletcher Scale, Mealybug and Mites - 3 Teaspoonsful per gallon of water.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

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