

ACCEPTED
 MAY 23 2001
 Under the Federal Insecticides,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
 as amended, for the pesticide
 registered under
 EPA Reg. No. 57538-11

Golden
Pest Spray Oil

For Fruits, Nuts, Evergreens and Woody Shrubs.
 Controls Mites, Scale, Whitefly, and Mealybug.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Soybean Oil (food grade)..... 93%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 7%

TOTAL 100%

EPA Reg. No. 57538-11

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

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.

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 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

See additional precautionary statements on back label.

Manufactured for:
 Stoller Enterprises, Inc.
 8580 Katy Freeway, Suite 200
 Houston, Texas 77024

Net Contents
 _____ Lbs.
 (_____ Kgs.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye injury. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE--ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater. Do not dump rinse water into sewers or other bodies of water.

HOME AND GARDEN--ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 (PPE) 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 4 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: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE--STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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.

HOME AND GARDEN--STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

Disposal: Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE--MIXING DIRECTIONS

1. Consult application rate tables to determine appropriate amounts of Golden Pest Spray Oil and water to mix.
2. Shake well before using.
3. Add sufficient water to the mixing tank to allow proper agitation.
4. Add oil under agitation when 3/4 full topping off with water to form milky solution.
5. For best results, maintain agitation until solution is used.
6. In small equipment lacking agitation, stir or shake diluted spray frequently during application.

HOME AND GARDEN--MIXING DIRECTIONS

1. Consult application rate tables to determine the appropriate amounts of Golden Pest Spray Oil and water to mix.
2. Shake well before using.
3. Fill the sprayer one-half full with water.
4. Add the recommended amount of Golden Pest Spray Oil.
5. Agitate the mixture and then complete filling the sprayer with the required amount of water.
6. If using small equipment lacking agitation, stir or shake diluted spray frequently during application.

COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE--APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The target pest must be completely covered with spray. Oil residue on the plant surface often acts as a feeding and ovipositioning deterrent. However, the primary target is the pest itself as oil is a contact pesticide. Spray only when the temperature is above 40°F and there is no danger of freezing.

TIMING THE TREATMENT

See table on this label for general use. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialists to determine timing of application to fit local growing and climatic conditions. Do not exceed maximum rates or apply later than recommended.

One application of Golden Pest Spray Oil should be applied to deciduous shrubs and trees in the dormant season to control scales and mites.

TANK MIXING

Golden Pest Spray Oil may be tank mixed with other pesticides. Use of the resulting tank mix must be in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No dosage rates should be exceeded. Before tank mixing with other labeled products, check for tank mix compatibility.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLICATION TO ALMONDS, APPLES, APRICOTS, CHERRIES, FIGS, OLIVES, PEACHES, NECTARINES, PEARS AND PRUNES

Completely cover all tree parts to achieve adequate control. Oil alone will control low to moderate infestations. Oil may be combined with other compatible insecticides for controlling higher scale infestations. If oil is combined with another insecticide, use the lowest rate of oil stated for a selected application. Consult the local pest management guidelines for more details as to the rates and times of application for your specific location.

CITRUS

Oil applied after October 1 may increase cold damage to trees. Observe all cautions and limitations on labels of all products used in mixtures. Check mixture for chemical and physical compatibility. Do not use Golden Pest Spray Oil in combination with or immediately preceding the application of Captan or Sevin.

SHADE TREE AND ORNAMENTAL PLANT RESTRICTIONS

Oil may remove the glaucous (blue) bloom from such evergreens as Colorado blue spruce and Koster spruce. Do not spray on walnut foliage. Use lower dosage on oil sensitive plants such as Chamaecyparis, Cryptomeria, Japanese Holly, Juniper, Spruce, and Smoke Tree. Red Cedar and Douglas Fir have a tendency toward sensitivity.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE

Although no problems with phytotoxicity have been seen at recommended rates, we recommend that the applicator conduct a phytotoxicity test on 1 or 2 of the specific plants to be treated. Application safety during the bloom period should be determined for each individual species of plant by conducting a small test.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Keep oil container tightly closed in storage to prevent entry of water. Spray only when temperature is above 40°F and there is no danger of freezing. Avoid spraying when temperatures are excessively high and avoid spraying when plants are suffering from lack of moisture. Sensitive foliage may be injured.

Gypsy Moth Egg Mass Recommendation: Golden Pest Spray Oil is recommended for application to gypsy moth egg masses to prevent hatch of eggs. Mix equal amounts of Golden Pest Spray Oil and water and apply to egg masses as a 50% mix. Make a new mix each day treatments are made. Treat egg masses that have been deposited on trees, ground litter, outdoor household articles, recreational vehicles, firewood, nursery stock, rocks, ships, boats and other forms of transportation, or on other articles moved in interstate commerce.

With use of a small hand sprayer, treat individual egg masses until they are completely saturated with the spray solution. Keep the mix agitated while treating. Do not apply with mist blower, hydraulic sprayer or aircraft. It is important that the egg mass is saturated with spray. Following treatment, egg masses can be left in place or removed and incinerated.

Dilute Applications is defined as the number of gallons needed to completely cover all the tree surfaces, but not to the point of runoff. For most tree fruits, this can be as much as 300-400 gallons per acre or as low as 100 gallons per acre for smaller trees. For mature citrus trees, this can be as much as 800-1500 gallons per acre.

Low Volume Applications will require the same amount of oil per acre as dilute sprays but applied with much less water (10 to 80 gallons per acre). Spray oil calculations should be based on no run-off of the oil phase of the mixture.

COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE--APPLICATION RATES

Crops	Insects Controlled	Dilute Spray (Gals. Oil Per 100 Gals. Water)	Low Volume Application (Gals. Oil Per Acre)	Time of Application & Comments
Alfalfa (seed crop only)	Spider mites	1	---	Apply when insects first appear. Repeat weekly as needed.
Almonds	Spider mites, aphid eggs, scales	1	2 to 4	Dormant*
Apples	Apple red bug, European fruit Lecanium scale	2	4 to 6	Dormant
	European red mite	2	4 to 6	Green tip to delayed dormant 1/2" green
	San Jose scale	2	4 to 6	Delayed dormant 1/2" green**
	Fruit tree leaf roller	3	4 to 6	Dormant
	Scurfy scale	3	4 to 6	Delayed dormant to 1/2" green
Apricots	European fruit Lecanium scale	2	4 to 6	Dormant to delayed dormant 1/2" green
Blueberries	Scales	3	3	Dormant
	Mites	2	2	Apply when insects first appear. Repeat weekly as needed.
Cherries (sweet & tart)	San Jose scale	2	4 to 6	Dormant
Citrus	Texas citrus mite, citrus rust mite, citrus red mite, loosening sooty mites	1	6 to 15 Apply in sufficient water and manner to assure thorough distribution.	Golden Pest Spray Oil is recommended for application to citrus at post bloom, summer or fall spray application. Do not apply when trees are in or near wilting.
Corn (field & sweet)	Fall army worms, root worms, ear worms	2	2	Apply when insects first appear. Repeat weekly as needed.
Cotton	Aphids, whitefly, spider mites	1 to 2	2	Apply when insects first appear. Repeat weekly as needed.
Figs	Scale (severe)	2	4 to 6	Dormant/delayed dormant
Grapes	Mealy bugs	1	2	Dormant
Nectarines	San Jose scale	2	4 to 6	Dormant
Olives	Scales	1	2	Prebloom or postbloom to buckshot
Peaches	Cottony peach scale	2	4 to 6	Dormant
Pears	Fruit tree leaf roller, pear leaf blister mite	3	4 to 6	Dormant
Pecans	Obscure scale	3	6 to 8	Dormant
Prunes	European fruit Lecanium scale	2	4 to 6	Dormant to delayed dormant 1/2" green

For delay of fruit tree bloom, spray 5 gallons in 100 gallons of water per acre in late spring before bud break as a concentrate spray. Repeat after 7 days if frost danger to bloom persists.

*Dormant season: After leaf fall and before bud break in the spring.

**Delayed dormant season: After bud break with some green leaf showing.

Crops or Plants	Insects Controlled	Application Rate	Time of Application & Comments
Flower and foliage plants including azalea, begonia, bulbs, camellia, carnation, chrysanthemum, gardenia, geranium, hibiscus, impatiens, English ivy, marigold, pansy, peony, philodendron, rose, and others	Aphids, certain caterpillars, mealybugs, scales (immature), spider mites, whiteflies (immature)	Low volume: 2 gals./acre	Apply once a week when insects first appear. Decrease the frequency as the pest is controlled.
Greenhouse and shadehouse crops such as azalea, camellias, gardenias, other nursery ornamental plants, leaf polish for hardy houseplants	Aphids, fungus gnats, lace bugs, leafminers, mealybugs, scale insects, spider mites, whiteflies, whitefly larvae	Dilute: 1 to 2 gals. per 100 gals. water	Apply once a week when insects first appear. Decrease the frequency as the pest is controlled. Use the lower rate as a leaf polish.
Shade trees and shrubs including conifers, deciduous broadleaf evergreens & woody ornamentals	Aphids, adelgids, certain caterpillars, gall mites, lace bugs, leaf beetle larvae, mealybugs	Dilute: 2 to 3 gals. per 100 gals. water	Apply once a week when insects first appear. Decrease the frequency as the pest is controlled.
Vegetables such as asparagus, beans, beets, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, corn, cucurbits, eggplant, lettuce, melon, peas, potatoes, peppers, squash, tomatoes	Aphids, mites, beetle larvae, leafminers, certain caterpillars, psyllids, whiteflies, leafrollers, armored scale, soft scale, mealybugs, webworms, cankerworms, plant bugs, leafhoppers, thrips	Low volume: 2 gals. per acre	Apply once a week when insects first appear. Decrease the frequency as the pest is controlled.

HOME AND GARDEN — APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply as a fine spray to thoroughly wet the surface of the plant leaves and stems. Avoid spraying to run-off. Spray volume needed will vary with the size of the crop sprayed.

One application of Golden Pest Spray Oil should be applied to deciduous shrubs and trees in the dormant season to control scales and mites.

CITRUS

Oil applied after October 1 may increase cold damage to trees. Observe all cautions and limitations on labels of all products used in mixtures. Check mixture for chemical and physical compatibility. Do not use Golden Pest Spray Oil in combination with or immediately preceding the application of Captan or Sevin.

SHADE TREE AND ORNAMENTAL PLANT RESTRICTIONS

Oil may remove the glaucous (blue) bloom from such evergreens as Colorado blue spruce and Koster spruce. Do not spray on walnut foliage. Use lower dosage on oil sensitive plants such as Chamaecyparis, Cryptomeria, Japanese Holly, Juniper, Spruce, and Smoke Tree. Red Cedar and Douglas Fir have a tendency toward sensitivity.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE

Although no problems with phytotoxicity have been seen at recommended rates, we recommend that the applicator conduct a phytotoxicity test on 1 or 2 of the specific plants to be treated. Application safety during the bloom period should be determined for each individual species of plant by conducting a small test.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Keep oil container tightly closed in storage to prevent entry of water. Spray only when temperature is above 40°F and there is no danger of freezing. Avoid spraying when temperatures are excessively high and avoid spraying when plants are suffering from lack of moisture. Sensitive foliage may be injured.

Gypsy Moth Egg Mass Recommendation: Golden Pest Spray Oil is recommended for application to gypsy moth egg masses to prevent hatch of eggs. Mix equal amounts of Golden Pest Spray Oil and water and apply to egg masses as a 50% mix. Make a new mix each day treatments are made. Treat egg masses that have been deposited on trees, ground litter, outdoor household articles, recreational vehicles, firewood, nursery stock, rocks, ships, boats and other forms of transportation, or on other articles moved in interstate commerce.

With use of a small hand sprayer, treat individual egg masses until they are completely saturated with the spray solution. Keep the mix agitated while treating. Do not apply with mist blower, hydraulic sprayer or aircraft. It is important that the egg mass is saturated with spray. Following treatment, egg masses can be left in place or removed and incinerated.

HOME AND GARDEN-- APPLICATION RATES

Crops or Plants	Insects Controlled	Application Rate (Tablespoons Oil/Gal. of Water)	Time of Application & Comments
Almonds	Aphid eggs, scales, spider mites	2	Dormant*
Apples	Apple red bug, European fruit lecanium scale	5	Dormant
	European red mite	5	Green tip to delayed dormant 1/2" green**
	San Jose scale	5	Delayed dormant to 1/2" green
	Fruit tree leaf roller	8	Dormant
	Scurfy scale	8	Delayed dormant to 1/2" green
Apricots	European fruit Lecanium scale	5	Dormant to delayed dormant 1/2" green
Blueberries	Scales	8	Dormant
	Mites	5	Apply when insects first appear and repeat weekly as needed.
Cherries (sweet & tart)	San Jose scale	5	Dormant
Citrus	Texas citrus mite, citrus rust mite, citrus red mite, loosening sooty mites	2	Golden Pest Spray Oil is recommended for application to citrus at post bloom, summer or fall spray application. Do not apply when trees are in or near wilting.
Corn (sweet)	Fall army worms, root worms, ear worms	5	Apply when insects first appear and repeat weekly as needed.
Figs	Scale (severe)	5	Dormant/delayed dormant
Flower and foliage plants including azalea, begonia, bulbs, camellia, carnation, chrysanthemum, gardenia, geranium, hibiscus, impatiens, English ivy, marigold, pansy peony, philodendron, rose, and others	Aphids, certain caterpillars, mealybugs, scales (immature), spider mites, whiteflies (immature)	5	Apply once a week when insects first appear. Decrease the frequency as the pest is controlled.
Grapes	Mealybugs	2	Dormant
Greenhouse and shadehouse crops such as azalea, camellias, gardenias, other nursery ornamental plants, leaf polish for hardy houseplants	Aphids, fungus gnats, lace bugs, leafminers, mealybugs, scale insects, spider mites, whiteflies, whitefly larvae	3 to 5	Apply once a week when insects first appear. Decrease the frequency as the pest is controlled. Use the lower rate as a leaf polish.
Nectarines	San Jose scale	5	Dormant
Olives	Scales	4	Prebloom or postbloom to buckshot
Peaches	Cottony peach scale	8	Dormant
Pears	Fruit tree leaf roller, pear leaf blister mite	8	Dormant
	Pear psylla	5	Late dormant
Prunes	European fruit Lecanium scale	5	Dormant to delayed dormant 1/2" green

*Dormant season: After leaf fall and before bud break in the spring.

**Delayed dormant season: After bud break with some green leaf showing.

Crops or Plants	Insects Controlled	Application Rate (Tablespoons Oil/Gal. of Water)	Time of Application & Comments
Shade trees and ornamentals including conifers, deciduous broadleaf evergreens, woody ornamentals, azalea, dogwood, flowering cherry, flowering crab, euonymus, holly, hawthorn, juniper, lilac, pines, privet, rhododendron rose, spirea	Aphids, adelgids, certain caterpillars, gall mites, lace bugs, leaf beetle larvae, mealybugs	5 to 8	Apply once a week during the growing period when insects first appear. Decrease the frequency as the pest is controlled.
Shade trees and ornamentals as above	Plant bugs (immature), psyllids (immature), sawfly larvae, scales (immature), spider mites, whiteflies (immature)	8	Dormant
Vegetables such as asparagus, beans, beets, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, corn, cucurbits, eggplant, lettuce, melon, peas, potatoes, peppers, squash, tomatoes	Aphids, mites, beetle larvae, leafminers, certain caterpillars, psyllids, whiteflies, leafrollers, armored scale, soft scale, mealybugs, webworms, cankerworms, plant bugs, leafhoppers, thrips	3	Apply once a week when insects first appear. Decrease the frequency as the pest is controlled.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: 1. Seller warrants that this product consists of the ingredients specified. No one, other than the officer of Seller, is authorized to make any warranty, guarantee or direction concerning this product. 2. Because the time, place, rate of application and other conditions of use are beyond Seller's control, Seller's liability from handling, storage and use of this product is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price.