62719-72

10-23-2000

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Oct 23, 2000

John Jachetta, PhD Dow AgroSciences LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054

Subject: Dursban 50W EPA File No. 62719-72 Resubmission dated Oct 6, 2000

Dear Dr. Jachetta:

The revised product labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with the Chlorpyrifos Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is acceptable, provided you:

1) Delete the statement on pages one and three: "To be applied only by or under the direct supervision of commercial applicators responsible for insect control programs."

2) On pages one and five, add the following after "Protective eyewear": "(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses with front, brow, and temple protection)".

3) Delete the word "porch" on page 8 of the label that lists sites at Industrial Plants. Porches are normally associated with residential structures rather than "Industrial Plant Sites" and this listing could be confusing.

As specified in paragraph 5 in the Chlorpyrifos MOA, this amendment is effective December 1, 2000. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. Failure to comply with any of the conditions of registration set forth in Paragraph 10 of the MOA shall be grounds for cancellation of the affected registration(s) under FIFRA section 6(e). Submit one copy of the revised final printed label before releasing the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed. If the conditions enumerated above are not complied with, the

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registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Section 6(e). If you have questions, please contact me at (703) 308-6742 or electronically at McNeilly.Dennis@EPA.gov.

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Sincerely,

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Dennis McNeilly, Chemist Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

(Base label):

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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.

(Logo) Dow AgroSciences LLC

Dursban* 50W

in Water Soluble Packets

To be applied only by or under the direct supervision of trained applicators responsible for insect control programs.

Active Ingredient:	
chlorpyrifos: 0,0-diethył 0-	
(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)	
phosphorothioate	50%
Inert Ingredients	
Total	

Keep Out of Reach of Children DANGER PELIGRO

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated: UCT 2 3 2000 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

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

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • May Be Fatal If Swallowed • Harmful If Inhaled Or Absorbed Through Skin

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Keep away from food, feedstuffs, and water supplies.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) -- in general, agricultural-plant uses are covered -- must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear
- · Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Non-WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, only agricultufal-plant uses are covered by the WPS – must wear:

When exposure to spray mist is likely to occur, protective equipment and clothing:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Protective eyewear
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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• To prevent breathing of spray mist during application in confined areas, wear a respirator and cartridge(s) approved by MSHA/NIOSH for pesticides (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/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- · Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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.

First Aid

Organophosphate

If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-tomouth. Get medical attention.

Note to physician: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as 2-PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to birds and wildlife, and extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Cover or incorporate spills. 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.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to <u>inside of</u> label booklet for additional precautionary information including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), User Safety Recommendations and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" inside label booklet.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

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Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-72 *Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

Specialty Insecticide

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Net Weight __ Ib

EPA Est. 464-MI-1

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(Datapack cover):

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Dursban* 50W

in Water Soluble Packets

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Active Ingredient:	
chlorpyrifos: O_O-diethyl O-	
(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)	
phosphorothioate	
Inert Ingredients	
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User Safety Recommendations

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Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

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 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 worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 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:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- 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.

• Adults, children, and pets should not contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 122°F for extended periods of time. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below. Packets may become brittle when stored below 32°F. Handle carefully to avoid breakage.

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

Container Disposal: When all packets are used, dispose of empty package 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

Dursban* 50W In Water Soluble Packets insecticide is a wettable powder formulation designed for use as a spray to control various pests injurious to trees, turf, and ornamental plants. The pests controlled are listed in the accompanying tables. Dursban 50W is compatible with insecticides, miticides, and fungicides commonly recommended except for alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture and lime. A small amount of spray mixture should be prepared to check for compatibility before a large volume of spray is mixed.

Attention: Keep out of fishpools and other bodies of water. Do not treat vegetable gardens. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed treated grass cuttings (hay) or seed screenings to livestock or use hay for livestock bedding. Do not use in poultry houses or greenhouses.

Handling Precautions for Water Soluble Packets

Do not allow packets to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Wear gloves when handling watersoluble packets. Do not handle with wet gloves. Do not handle water-soluble packets excessively since this may cause breakage. Reseal outer package to protect remaining packets. Packets may become brittle when stored below 32°F. Handle carefully to avoid breakage.

Mixing Directions

For paddle, sparger, and bypass agitation systems.

- 1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 full of water.
- Note: For paddle agitation systems, paddles should be covered with water.
- 2. Activate agitation system.
- 3. Add required number of water-soluble packets to obtain desired dilution.
- 4. Complete tank filling while the packet(s) dissolve and Dursban 50W disperses.
- 5. Before beginning to spray, make sure water-soluble packet(s) have dissolved and Dursban 50W has completely dispersed.

Note: Depending on the water temperature and amount of agitation, the packets and Dursban 50W should be completely dispersed within approximately 5 minutes after adding to water.

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Approved Uses

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Pest Control on Outside Surfaces, Around and Under Structures or in Crawl Spaces and Around Buildings (Industrial Plant Sites Only)

Apply Dursban 50W by application as a residual spray to outside surfaces, around and under structures or buildings including porches, window frames, eaves, patios, crawl space areas, garages, refuse dumps, and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness. Avoid application to surfaces where visible residues are objectionable.

Note: Numbers in parentheses following a listed pest or use site refer to Pest-Specific Directions following table.

Pest		Amount of Dursban 50W in Water to Make 50 Gallons of Diluted Spray
Ants Bees Boxelder bugs Carpenter ants Clover mites Cockroaches Crickets Earwigs Elm leaf beetles (adults) Firebrats Fleas Flies Hornets	Millipedes Mosquitoes Pillbugs Scorpions (2) Silverfish Sowbugs Spiders Springtails Symphylans Ticks Wasps Yellowjackets	Perimeter Treatment (1)1/4 to 1 lb(one to four 4 oz packets)Note: One 4 oz packet ofDursban 50W in 50 gallonsof water equals achlorpyrifos concentration of0.03%On Outside Surfaces4 lb(sixteen 4 oz packets)Under Structures or inCrawl Spaces (3)1/4 to 1 lb(one to four 4 oz packets)

Pest-Specific Directions

- To help prevent infestation of buildings, treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to buildings, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Use 4 to 16 ounces (one to four 4 oz packets) of Dursban 50W per 50 gallons of water and apply as a coarse spray at the rate of about 10 gallons spray mixture per 1,000 sq ft to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area.
- 2. For scorpions, remove accumulations of lumber, firewood, and other materials which serve as harborage sites. Dursban 50W may be applied as a residual spray to surfaces immediately below such materials. Perimeter treatments may reduce pest immigration from surrounding areas.
- 3. Apply spray to foundation areas, cracks and crevices, along sill line, foundation vents, door frames and other areas where pests may find entry or harborage. Apply up to 10 gallons per 1,000 sq ft depending on surface texture and type of surface. Use low pressure to minimize splashback. Avoid puddling.

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Ornamentals Growing Outdoors or Grown in Nurseries

Agricultural Use Requirements: When used in nurseries, following reentry interval and PPE requirements for early entry in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" box under "Directions for Use".

Use Dursban 50W insecticide to treat flowers, shrubs, evergreens, vines, shade and flowering trees, and non-bearing fruit trees found to be infested with the types of pests listed in the following tables including: (1) Sucking Insects and Mites; (2) Defoliators and Leafminers; (3) Borers, Bark Beetles and Weevils; and (4) Ants, Termites, and Miscellaneous Pests.

Dilute Dursban 50W insecticide with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand or power-operated spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage, but avoid over spraying to the point of excessive runoff. For nurseries: when using spray equipment delivering less than 200 gallons of finished spray per acre, use the rate recommended in the per acre column. Uniform coverage is critical for effective insect control.

Note: Numbers in parentheses following a listed pest refers to Pest-Specific Directions following each table.

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for application timing and other specific use information

Note: Phytotoxicity: Environmental factors and varietal differences have significant effects on phytotoxic expression. Dursban 50W insecticide has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity at recommended use rates. Before treating large numbers of plants, it is recommended that a small block of plants be sprayed and observed for 7 to 10 days to determine phytotoxic potential.

(1)Sucking Insects and Mites (Ornamentals Growing Outdoors or Grown in Nurseries)

	Amount of Dursban 50W per	
Pest	100 gallons	Acre
Adelgids (such as: Cooley and Eastern spruce galls, Pine	0.5 to 1 lb	1 to 2 lb
bark)	(two to four 4 oz	(four to eight 4
Aphids (Such as: Apple, Balsam twig, Black pecan,	packets)	oz packets)
Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Crape myrtle, Elm leaf,		
Melon, Peach, Rose, Spirea, White pine, Woolly apple,		
Yellow pecan)		
Boxelder bugs		
Lace bugs (such as: Hawthorn)		
Leafhoppers		
Periodical cicada		
Plant bugs		
Psyllids		
Spittlebugs		
Thornbug		
Whiteflies		
Leafhoppers	1 lb	2 lb
Mealybugs (Such as: Citrus, Taxus)	(four 4 oz	eight 4 oz
Mites (Such as: Clover, Red spider, Southern red) (1)	packets)	packets)
Thrips (exposed)		
Scale insects (Such as: Cottonycushion, Cottony maple,	2 lb	2 to 4 lb
Dearness, Euonymus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Golden oak,	(eight 4 oz	(eight to sixteen
Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak kermes,	packets)	4 oz packets)
Oystershell, Pine needle, San Jose, Tea, White birch) (2)		<u> </u>

Pest-Specific Directions

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- 1. For effective control of **spider mites** when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray 3 to 5 days in the South or 7 to 10 days in the North after initial treatment to control newly hatched nymphs.
- 2. Time applications for control of scale insects when crawlers or first two stages of settled scales are present.

	tors and Leafminers (Ornamentals Growing Outdoors or Grown in Nurseries) Amount of Dursban 50W per		
Pest		100 gallons	Acre
Armyworms (Such as: Fall, Yellowstriped) Bagworms (1) Cankerworms Catalpa sphinx Elm spanworms Fall webworms Grasshoppers Greenstriped mapleworms Green fruitworms Hornworms Jackpine budworms Juniper webworms Katydids Leafrollers (2)	Orange tortrix Poplar tentmaker Puss caterpillers Rose chafers Sawflies, exposed (Such as: European pine, Pine, Pin oak, Redheaded) Spring elm catepillers Springtails Spruce budworms Tent caterpillers (Such as: Eastern, Forest, Western) Walnut caterpillers Western spruce budworms Yellownecked caterpillers	0.5 to 1 lb (two to four 4 oz packets)	1 to 2 lb (four to eight 4 oz packets)
Maple leafcutters (3) Oak skeletonizers Oleander caterpillers Balsam gall midge Beet armyworms Beetles (Such as: Fuller rose, Native elm bark) (5) Browntail moth Cutworms Cypress tip moth Douglas fir tussock moth European pine shoot moth Gypsy moth (4) Holly bud moth Mahogany webworms	Mimosa webworms Nantucket pine tip mcth Oakworms (such as: California, Orangestriped, Redhumped) Pandora moth Pitch pine moth Redhumped caterpillers Subtropical pine tip moth Tussock moth	1 lb (four 4 oz packets)	2 lb (eight 4 oz packets)
Beetles (Such as: Cottonwood (6)	leaf, Elm leaf, Flea, Willow leaf)	1 to 2 lb (four to eight 4 oz packets)	2 lb (eight 4 oz packets)
Leafminers Needleminers (Such as: Jeffre Pine needle midge	y pine, Lodgepole pine, Spruce)	2 lb (eight 4 oz packets)	2 to 4 lb (eight to sixteen <u>4 oz packets)</u>

(2) Defoliators and Leafminers (Ornamentals Growing Outdoors or Grown in Nurseries)

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Pest-Specific Directions

- 1. For bagworms, treat when larvae are small and actively feeding.
- 2. For effective control of leafrollers, spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled.
- 3. For **maple leafcutter** on maple trees, apply spray to larvae as cases are being formed. Do not treat sugar maple trees intended for maple syrup production.
- 4. To control migrating and invading gypsy moth larvae, treat trunks and foliage.
- 5. To reduce twig and branch feeding by bark beetles, applications should be made in the spring or early summer.
- For cottonwood leaf beetles, use Dursban 50W in water to control larvae and adults infesting cottonwoods. Make the treatment when field counts indicate damaging beetle populations are developing or present.

(3) Borers, Bark Beetles and Weevils (Ornamentals Growing Outdoors or Grown in Nurseries)

	Amount of Dursban 50W per	
Pest	100 gallons	Acre
Weevils (such as: Blackvine (1), Cranberry girdler (2),	1 lb	2 to 4 lb
Yellow poplar, Pine reproduction)	(four 4 oz	(eight to sixteen
•	packets)	4 oz packets)
Borers: Clearwing moths (Such as: Ash, Dogwood,	2 lb	-
Lesser peachtree, Lilac, Oak, Peachtree,	(eight 4 oz	
Rhododendron), Metalic wood (Such as: Bronze birch,	packets)	
Flatheaded appletree, Twolined chestnut),		
Longhorned beetles (Such as: Cottonwood, Locust,		
Red oak) (3)		
Pales weevil adults		
Zimmerman pine moth		
Pales weevil (4)	6 lb	-
Northern pine weevil (4)	(twenty-four 4 oz	
	packets)	
Beetles (Such as: Ambrosia, Anobiidae, Black	16 lb	-
turpentine, Blister, Cottonwood leaf, Elm leaf,	(sixty-four 4 oz	
European elm bark, Fuller rose, Japanese, June,	packets)	
Mountain pine, Native elm bark, Southern pine,		
Spruce, Western pine, Willow leaf) (5)		
Weevils (Such as: Northern pine, Pitch eating, Twig) (6)	32 lb	-
	(one hundred	
	twenty-eight 4 oz	
	packets)	

Pest-Specific Directions

- 1. Blackvine weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas.
- 2. For **cranberry girdler larvae** infesting Douglas fir seedlings, direct spray at lower crown and stems following egg laying during summer. For nurseries: apply a minimum of 50 gallons of dilute spray per acre and irrigate immediately after application to move the insecticide into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil.
- 3. For borers, spray trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when adults begin to emerge. For peachtree borers, spray flowering trees and shrubs of the genus *Prunus* as a trunk spray before newly-hatched larvae enter the trees and thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs. Pheromone traps may aid in detection of adult clearwing moths. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for proper time to treat.
- 4. For control of pales and northern pine weevil larvae, apply as a cut stump spray or drench.
- 5. For preventive treatment, spray the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment, spray the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge.

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6. For pine seedlings, treat immediately after transplanting. Treat each seedling with enough spray to thoroughly wet the foliage and stems to the point of runoff. For nurseries: do not use more than 6 gallons of spray dilution per acre.

(4) Ants, Termites, and Miscellaneous Pests	(Ornamentals Growing Outdoors or Grown in
Nurseries)	

	Amount of Dur	Dursban 50W per	
Pest	100 gallons	Acre	
Ants Cockroaches (Such as: American, Asian wood, Brownbanded, German, Oriental, Smokey brown) Fire ants (foraging workers) Fire ants (mounds) (1) Sowbugs Springtails	1 lb (four 4 oz packets)	2 lb (eight 4 oz packets)	
Carpenter ants (2) Termites	16 lb (sixty-four 4 oz packets)		

Pest-Specific Directions

- For individual fire ant mounds apply Dursban 50W insecticide as a drench. Dilute 0.75 lb of Dursban 50W (three 4 oz packets) per 50 gallons of water. Gently sprinkle 1 to 2 gallons of the diluted insecticide over the surface of each mound and surrounding areas to a 2 foot diameter. For best results, apply in cool weather, 65-80° F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.
- 2. If possible, locate carpenter ant nests and drench thoroughly.

Ornamentals (Dormant Spray of Tree Pests)

Use Dursban 50W insecticide as a dormant or delayed dormant spray at the rates indicated to control the listed insects.

Post	Amount of Dursban 50W per 100 gallons ¹
Aphide (Such as: Mealy plum, Rosy apple, Woolly apple) Borers (such as: Peach twig) Cutworms (Such as: Climbing) Leafrollers (Such as: Oblique banded, Pandemis)	0.5-to 1 lb (two to four 4-oz packets)
Pear psylla adults Scale insects (Such as: San Jose)	

1. Based on 200 to 600 gallons per acre as a dilute spray.

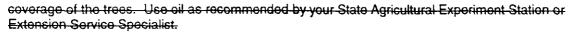
General Use Directions

While Dursban 50W insecticide may be used without oil, oil is recommended to control additional pests such as European red mite.

For high volume (dilute) sprays, tank mix the specified decage with 1 to 2 gallons of a petroleum spray oil recommended for dormant use in 100 gallons of water. Spray the entire tree to runoff using suitable ground spray equipment.

For low volume (concentrate) sprays (less than 200-gallons of spray mixture per acre), use the same amount of Dursban 50W insecticide as for a dilute spray and apply in a manner that will ensure thorough

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Precautions: Because cold dry conditions may cause Dursban 50W insecticide plus oil to infuse trees resulting in bud damage or drop, do not apply until winter rains or irrigation has replenished soil moisture such that bark and twigs are not desiccated. For nurseries: do not use more than 4 lb (sixteen 4 ez packets) of Dursban 50W insecticide per acre.

Restrictions: Make only one application during the dormant season. Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated areas.

Ornamentals (Pre-Plant Incorporation Treatment of Field Grown Nursery Stock)

Apply Dursban 50W insecticide to soil and incorporate before transplanting or planting to control white grubs during transplant or seedling establishment. Apply to the soil surface as a broadcast spray at a rate of 8 pounds per acre (thirty-two 4 oz packets) using sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Do not aerially apply. On the same day of the treatment, incorporate the insecticide into the top 2 to 4 inches of the soil using a tandem disc, field cultivator, or equivalent incorporation equipment capable of thorough soil mixing.

Fruit, Nut, and Citrus Trees

Use Dursban 50W insecticide to treat apple, almond, cherry, filbert, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, pecan, peach, and walnut trees or tree fruit not grown for commercial consumption which are infested with pests listed in the following table. A petroleum spray eil recommended for use on citrus trees may be added to spray mixtures only at rates of up to 1.8 gallons per 100 gallons of water to improve control of aphids, mealybugs, scale insects, and thrips. Treat when insects become a problem or in accordance with the local spray schedule recommended by your State Extension Service Specialist. Note: Numbers in parentheses following a listed pest refers to Pest-Specific Directions.

Precautions:

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Do not apply as a foliar spray to **sweet cherries.** Contact of spray solution with leaves may result in promature leaf drop. Observe local use directions for tank mix combinations especially in regard to applications of Dursban 50W plus spray oil. Do not apply Dursban 50W insecticide in combination with oil to walnuts. Dry or cold conditions may cause Dursban 50W insecticide plus oil to infuse trees resulting in bud damage or drop, do not apply until winter rains or irrigation has replenished soil moisture such that bark and twigs are not desiccated. Do not apply when trees are stressed by drought or if temperature exceeds 95°F.

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		Amount of Dursban 50W per	
Pest	Ē	100 gallons	Acre
Aphide (Such as: Apple, Black cherry, Black pecan, Filbert, Rosy apple, Woolly apple, Yellow pecan) Apple Magget Borers (Such as: American plum, Dogwood, Lesser peachtree, Pacific flathead, Peach twig, Peachtree, Shothole) Cherry fruit fly Climbing cutworm Codling Moth European apple sawfly Eyespotted bud moth European corn befor Fall webworm Filbert worm Grasshoppers (1) Green fruitworm Hickory shuckworm Katydids Leaf rollers and tiers (Such as: Avocado leafroller, Filbert-leafroller, Fruit tree leafroller, Oblique banded leafroller, Orange tortrix, Pandemis leafroller,	Losser appleworm Mineola Moth Mites (such as: European red, Pecan leaf scorch, Two spotted spider) (2) Navel orangeworm Oriental fruit moth Pecan nut casebearer Pecan weevil Periodical cicada Phylloxora spp. Plum curculie Potate leafhopper Rose chafer Scale insects (such as: San Joce, Walnut, European fruit lecanium) Spittlebug Spotted tentiform leafminer Stinkbug Tarnished plant bug Tufted apple budmeth Walnut husk fly Western tussock moth White apple leafhopper Winter meth	2-lb (oight 4 oz packots)	Acre 2 to 4 lb (oight to sixtoon 4 oz packets)
Rodbandod leafroller, Variogatod leafroller) Scale insects (Such as: Black- California rod scale, Florida (scale, Purple scale, Long sca Mealybugs Thrips	ed scale, Snow scale, Chaff	4-lb (sixteen 4 oz packets)	4 to 8 lb (sixteen to thirty- two-4 oz packets)

Restrictions:

Apples: Rate applied must not exceed 3 lb per 100 gallons. Make no more than 8 applications per season. Do not apply last treatment within 28 days before harvest or apply last two treatments closer than 21 days apart.

Almonds, Walnuts, Filberts: Rate applied must not exceed 4 lb per 100 gallens. Make only one dormant/delayed dormant spray application and no more than three foliar spray applications on almonds per season; one dormant/delayed dormant spray application and no more than two foliar spray applications on almonds applications on walnuts per season, and no more than three foliar spray applications on filberts per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Citrus: Do not apply to floworing trocs. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 95°F. Do not apply more than two applications per fruit year. Do not make a second application within 30 days of the first application. Do not pick fruit for consumption until 21 days after application.

Pecane: Rate applied must not exceed 2 lb per 100 gallons. Make no more than 5 applications per season. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.

Sour cherries: Rate applied must not exceed 3-lb per 100 gallons. Make no more than 8-applications per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

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