



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

FEB 17 1994

File

Merlyn L. Jones
DOWELANCO
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SUBJECT: Label Amendment Submission of 08/03/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 62719-163
PAGEANT DF

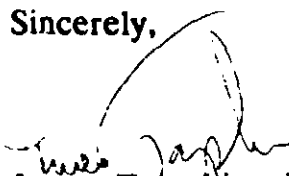
Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, successfully **REMOVES THE PRODUCT FROM THE SCOPE** of PR Notice 93-7 once the comments (if any) on the attached sheet are addressed. Other than the alterations (if any) listed on the attached sheet, no further alterations to the labeling are necessary to reflect the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard.

Since your amendment proposes to delete uses directly and/or to delete uses implicitly through the use of exclusionary statements, the Agency will publish in the Federal Register a notice of receipt of your amendment to delete uses, as required by section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA. The Agency will defer action for 90 days from the date of the Federal Register notice to give affected minor users an opportunity to try to persuade you to retain the uses(s). When the comment period has expired, the Agency will approve the amendment unless you have withdrawn it, and stamp the amended labeling "accepted." Your stamped-accepted labeling will then be sent to you.

As described in Supplement A of PR Notice 93-11 (self-verification option), you may sell and distribute product bearing the submitted labeling before you receive a copy of your stamped-accepted labeling. Note that your registration is not amended until the comment period required by section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA has expired and the Agency has approved the amendment. Therefore, you may withdraw your proposed amendment at any time during the comment period and until you receive your stamped-accepted labeling.

Sincerely,


James Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

6/22/93

SRCS

1

(Editor's note: EPA copy dated 1/5/93)

(booklet, cover)

(logo) DowElanco

Pageant* DF

Active Ingredient:

chlorpyrifos: O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl) phosphorothioate. 50%
Inert Ingredients. 50%

EPA Registration No. 62719-163

96741

*Trademark of DowElanco

DowElanco • Indianapolis, IN 46268, U.S.A.

Specialty Insecticide

ADE MM

EPA Est. 1471-IN-5; 464-MI-1

Superscripts correspond to first letters of lot number.
900-00xxxx

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

FEB 17 1993

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
62719-163

Revisions:

- 1) Product label amended to remove it from the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

(booklet, page 1 through end)

Table of Contents	Page
Precautionary Statements	
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals	
First Aid	
Environmental Hazards	
Directions for Use	
Storage and Disposal	
General Information	
Applicator Safe Handling Procedures	
Mixing Directions	
Approved Uses	
Tree Pests (Nurseries, Plantations and Felled Trees)	
Tree Fruits and Nuts	
Ornamentals (Outdoor, Greenhouse, Shadehouse, Nurseries, etc.)	
Turf and Other Outdoor Uses	
Pest Control on Outside Surfaces of and Around Buildings	
Warranty Disclaimer	
Inherent Risks of Use	
Limitation of Remedies	

BEST AVAILABLE COPY**Precautionary Statements****Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals****Keep Out of Reach of Children****WARNING****AVISO:**

Precaucion al usuario: Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

May Be Fatal If Swallowed • Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin • May Be Fatal If Inhaled

Do not breath dust. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear a mask or pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement And Safety Administration and the National Institute For Occupational Safety And Health. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep away from food, feedstuffs, and water supplies.

First Aid

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

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

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water for 5 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If inhaled: Remove to fresh air if symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition appear and get medical attention immediately.

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. 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.

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 through any type of irrigation system.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

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 100°F. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

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: Do not reuse empty container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Puncture and/or crush empty container and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General Information

Pageant DF insecticide is a wettable granular 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. Pageant DF is compatible with insecticides, miticides, herbicides 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.

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

Applicator Safe Handling Procedures

When exposure to spray mist is likely to occur, wear protective equipment and clothing (eye protection, long-sleeved coveralls and waterproof gloves) to prevent exposure of eyes and skin. To prevent breathing of spray mist during application in confined areas, wear a respirator and cartridge(s) approved by NIOSH/MSHA for pesticides.

Attention: Do not allow adults, children or pets on treated areas until spray has dried. 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 nor use hay for livestock bedding. Do not use in poultry houses.

Mixing Directions

Pageant DF mixes readily with water to form a suspension. Fill the tank with half of the required amount of water, add the recommended amount of Pageant DF, then add the balance of the water. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and application to ensure uniform suspension of Pageant DF in the spray mixture. **Note:** If Pageant DF is to be mixed with other compatible pesticides, Pageant DF must be added and thoroughly mixed in the water prior to adding the additional pesticides.

Approved Uses

Tree Pests

Use Pageant DF to treat shade and flowering trees, plantation trees, transplant trees and evergreens found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Felled trees should be treated as necessary. Dilute Pageant DF 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. For best results, apply a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both upper and lower leaf surfaces and to infested limb and

trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage, but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed.

Attention: ~~For felled trees, treat after cutting.~~ Do not handle until spray has dried, or wear protective clothing. Treat only fruit and nut trees identified in the "Tree Fruits and Nuts" section of this label.

Consult your State Agricultural Experimental Station or Extension Service specialist for application timing and other specific use information.

Note for Nurseries and Plantations: While Pageant DF has been tested on numerous nursery and plantation trees without causing serious phytotoxicity, because of the numerous varieties grown, it is recommended that a small group of plants be treated at the recommended rate and observed for phytotoxic symptoms. ~~Two test sprays should be made at an interval recommended in the specific directions column for the corresponding plant.~~ Observe the plants 7 days after the second treatment.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Pest†	Amount of Pageant DF In Water to Make			Specific Directions
	1 gal 1/12 oz	3 gal 1/4 oz	100 gal 1/2 lb	
adelgids (cooley spruce gall) (eastern spruce gall) (pine bark)				1. For bagworms, treat when insects are in the crawler stage.
aphids (apple) (chrysanthemum) (cottonwood) (elm leaf) (peach) (rose) (spirea)				2. For effective control of leafrollers, spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled.
bagworms ¹				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.
boxelder bugs				
cankerworms				
carpenter ants ⁶				4. 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.
catalpa sphinx				
citrus mealybugs				
clover mite				
elm spanworms				
fall webworms ⁵				5. For effective control of fall webworm, direct spray into web and immediately surrounding foliage.
fire ants				
greenstriped mapleworms				
jackpine budworm				
juniper webworms				
katydids				
lace bugs				
leafhoppers				
leafrollers ²				6. If possible, locate carpenter ant nests and drench thoroughly.
maple leafcutter ³				
mites ⁴ (clover) (red spider) (southern red)				
oak skeletonizer				
poplar tentmaker				
puss caterpillars				
rose chafer				
sawflies, exposed (pine) (pin oak)				
spring elm caterpillars				
spruce budworms				
tent caterpillars (eastern) (forest) (western)				
walnut caterpillars				
western spruce budworms				
yellownecked caterpillars				

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

beetles ¹	1/6 oz	1/2 oz	1 lb	<p>1. To reduce twig and branch feeding on uninfested trees deemed to be of high value, apply a water spray to the tree crown. Application should be made in the spring or early summer using a sprayer that will give thorough coverage to the tree crown.</p> <p>2. To kill migrating and invading gypsy moth larvae, treat trunks and foliage.</p> <p>3. Blackvine weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas.</p>
(fuller rose)				
(native elm bark)				
leafhoppers				
mahogany webworms				
mealybugs				
mimosa webworms				
moths				
(browntail)				
(Cypress tip)				
(Douglas fir tussock)				
(European pine shoot)				
(gypsy) ²				
(holly bud)				
(Nantucket pine tip)				
(Pandora)				
(pitch pine tip)				
(subtropical pine tip)				
(tussock)				
oakworms				
(California orangestriped)				
(redhumped)				
redhumped caterpillars				
thrips				
(exposed)				
weevils				
(blackvine) ³				
(yellow poplar)				
(pine reproduction)				
foliar feeding beetles	1/6 to	1/2 to	1 to	
(blister)	1/3 oz	1 oz	2 lb	
(cottonwood leaf) ¹				
(elm leaf)				
(flea)				
(fuller rose)				
(Japanese)				
(June)				
(willow)				

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

borers ¹ :	1/3 oz	1 oz	2 lb	<p>1. For borers, apply Pageant DF to the trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station Or Extension Service specialist for proper time to treat. Apply uniformly as a coarse low-pressure spray.</p> <p>2. For cranberry girdler larvae infesting Douglas fir seedlings, apply 2 lb of Pageant DF per acre. Direct spray at the lower crown and stems using 50 gallons of water per acre. Irrigate immediately after application for soil penetration of 1 to 2 inches. Treat after egg laying during the summer.</p>
clearwing moths (ash) (dogwood) (lesser peachtree) (lilac) (oak) (rhododendron) metallic wood (bronze birch) (flatheaded apple tree) (twolined chestnut) longhorned beetles (locust) (redoak) Cranberry girdler larvae ² leafminers needleminers (Jeffrey pine) (lodgepole pine) (spruce) scale crawlers (cottoncushion) (cottony maple) (euonymus) (Fletcher) (Florida wax) (golden oak) (hemispherical) (lecanium) (magnolia) (oak kermes) (oystershell) (pine needle) (San Jose) (tea) (white birch)				
borers	1 oz	3 oz	6 lb	<p>1. For peachtree borers, apply Pageant DF in water to flowering trees of the genus <i>Prunus</i> as a trunk spray before newly-hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.</p>
(cottonwood) (peachtree) ¹				

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

beetles ¹	1 1/3 oz	4 oz	8 1/3 b	<p>1. For preventive treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge. For plantation trees, apply to individual trees using suitable hand or power-operated spray equipment.</p> <p>2. To prevent native elm bark beetles from overwintering in uninfested trees, apply Pageant DF in water to the bottom 9 feet of the trunk. Wet the trunk thoroughly, but do not spray to runoff. Care should be taken to apply the spray right to the base of the root flare. Application can be made with either a backpack mistblower or a hydraulic pressure sprayer from spring through to early fall. To reduce the twig and branch feeding on uninfested trees deemed to be of high value, apply a water spray to the tree crown. Application should be made in the spring or early summer using a sprayer that will give thorough coverage to the tree crown.</p>
(cottonwood leaf)				
(elm leaf)				
(flea)				
(fuller rose)				
(native elm bark) ²				
(willow leaf)				

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

beetles ¹	2 2/3 oz	8 oz	16 2/3 b	<p>1. For preventative treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs or before adult beetles begin to emerge. For plantation trees, apply to individual trees using suitable hand or power-operated spray equipment.</p>
(ambrosia)				
(anobiidae)				
(black turpentine)				
(european elm bark)				
(Japanese)				
(June)				
(southern pine)				
(spruce)				

Wearis ¹	5 1/3 oz	1 b	33 1/3 b	<p>1. For Southern pine seedlings, treat immediately after transplanting. Treat each seedling with enough spray to thoroughly wet the foliage and stems to the point of runoff, but do not use more than 6 gallons of spray per acre.</p>
(northern pine)				
(pales)				
(pitch-eating)				
(twig)				

†Superscripts refer to "Specific Directions".

Tree Fruits and Nuts

Use Pageant DF at the dosages indicated by application as a foliar spray to control pests listed in the following table. Mix the required dosage of Pageant DF in water. Spray for thorough and complete coverage of the foliage, using suitable hand- or conventional power- operated spray equipment. Treat when pests first appear or in accordance with local conditions. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for specific use information. ~~Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.~~

~~Attention: In California, do not work with or contact trees within 2 days after treatment.~~ Do not use additional wetting agents, spreaders or stickers.

Crop	Pest	Amount of Pageant DF in Water to Make			Specific Directions
		1 gal	3 gal	100 gal	
Apples	apple aphid	1/2 oz	1 1/2 oz	3 lb	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.
	apple maggot				
	codling moth				
	European apple sawfly				
	eyespotted bud moth				
	fruittree leafroller				
	green fruitworm				
	lesser appleworm				
	obliquebanded leafroller				
	orange tortrix				
	oriental fruit moth				
	pandemis leafroller				
	plum curculio				
	redbanded leafroller				
	rosy apple aphid				
	San Jose scale				
	tarnished plant bug				
	tufted apple budmoth				
	variegated leafroller				
woolly apple aphid					
Almonds	navel orangeworm	2/3 oz	2 oz	4 lb	Make no more than 3 applications per season to almonds and no more than 2 applications per season to walnuts. Do not apply within 14 days before harvest.
	peach twig borer				
	San Jose scale				
Walnuts	codling moth	2/3 oz	2 oz	4 lb	Make no more than 3 applications per season to almonds and no more than 2 applications per season to walnuts. Do not apply within 14 days before harvest.
	walnut scale				
Pecans	black pecan aphid	1/3 oz	1 oz	2 lb	Make no more than 5 applications per season. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.
	hickory shuckworms				
	pecan leaf scorch mite				
	pecan nut casebearer				
	pecan weevil Phylloxera spp.				

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Ornamentals (~~Outdoor, Greenhouse, Shadehouse, Nurseries, etc.~~)

Use Pageant DF to treat flowers, shrubs, evergreens, vines and shade and flowering trees found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute Pageant DF 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. For best results apply a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both upper and lower leaf surfaces and infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. Do not use additional wetting agents, spreaders or stickers. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for application timing and other specific use information.

Note for Greenhouse Grown Ornamentals: Environmental factors significantly affect phytotoxicity. While Pageant DF has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity, because of the numerous varieties grown, it is recommended that a small group of plants be treated at the recommended rate under the anticipated growing conditions and observed for phytotoxic symptoms. Two test sprays should be made 7 days apart and the plants observed for another 7 days after the second treatment. Significant phytotoxicity has been observed in the following species following treatment with Pageant DF.

Apply to these species at your own risk.

Plant Species Demonstrating Phytotoxicity To Pageant DF

Common Name	Scientific Name
copperleaf	<i>Acalyphs wilkesiana</i>
zebra plant	<i>Aphelandra squarosa</i>
schefflera	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>
black olive	<i>Bucida buceras</i>
papayas	<i>Carica papaya</i>
cissus	<i>Cissus antarctica</i>
croton	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>
figus	<i>Ficus nitida</i>
weeping fig	<i>Ficus pumila</i>
Cuban laurel	<i>Ficus retusa</i>
yellow hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus calycinus</i>
red/Chinese hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
impatiens	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
Boston fern, fluffy ruffle fern	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>
petunia	<i>Petunia</i> spp.
Belinda, caramia, lavande, Jack Frost	<i>Rosa</i> spp.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

6/22/93

SRCS

11

Pest†	Amount of Pageant DF in Water to Make			Specific Directions
	1 gal	3 gal	100 gal	

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

adelgids	1/12 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 lb	1. For bagworms , treat when insects are in the crawler stage.
(cooley spruce gall)				
(eastern spruce gall)				
(pine bark)				
ants (including foraging fire ants)				2. For effective control of leafrollers , spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled.
aphids				
(apple)				
(chrysanthemum)				
(cottonwood)				
(elm leaf)				
(peach)				
(rose)				
(spirea)				
armyworms				
(fall)				
(yellowstriped)				
bagworms ¹				3. For effective control of 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.
boxelder bugs				
cankerworms				
catalpa sphinx				
chiggers				
citrus mealybugs				
clover mite				
cockroaches				
(American)				
(Asian)				
(wood)				
(smokey brown)				
elm spanworms				
fall webworms ⁵				4. 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.
grasshoppers				
green fruitworm				
hornworms				
jackpine budworm				
juniper webworms				
katydids				
lace bugs				
leafhoppers				
leafrollers ²				
maple leafcutters ³				
mites ⁴				
(red spider)				
(southern red)				
oleander caterpillars				
orange tortrix				
periodical cicada				
plant bugs				
poplar tentmaker				
phyllids				
puss caterpillars				
rose chafer				
sawflies, exposed				
(pine)				
(pin oak)				
(redheaded)				
sowbugs				5. For effective control of fall webworm , direct spray into web and immediately surrounding foliage.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

(Editor's Note:

these are continued from
previous page and must be a part
of that section.)

spittlebugs				
spring elm caterpillars				
spruce budworms				
tent caterpillars				
(eastern)				
(forest)				
(western)				
thornbugs				
walnut caterpillars				
western spruce budworms				
whiteflies				
yellownecked caterpillars				
armyworms	1/6 oz	1/2 oz	1 lb	1. To reduce twig and branch feeding by bark beetles, applications should be made in the spring or early summer.
(beet)				
beetles ¹				2. To kill migrating and invading gypsy moth larvae, treat trunks and foliage.
(native elm bark)				
cutworms				
leafhoppers				
mahogany webworms				
mealybugs				
mimosa webworms				
moths				3. Blackvine weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas.
(browntail)				
(Cypress tip)				
(Douglas fir tussock)				
(European pine shoot)				
(gypsy) ²				
(holly bug)				
(Nantucket pine tip)				
(Pandora)				
(pitch pine tip)				
(subtropical pine tip)				
(tussock)				
oakworms				
(California orangestriped)				
(redhumped)				
redhumped caterpillars				
thrips				
(exposed)				
Weevils				
(Blackvine) ³				
(Yellow Poplar)				
(Pine reproduction)				
foliar feeding beetles	1/8 to	1/2 to	1 to	1. For cottonwood leaf beetles, use Pageant DF in water to control larvae and adults infesting cottonwoods. Make the treatment when field counts indicate damaging beetle populations are developing or present.
(blister)	1/3 oz	1 oz	2 lb	
(cottonwood leaf) ¹				
(elm leaf)				
(flea)				
(fuller rose)				
(Japanese)				
(June)				
(willow leaf)				

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

borers ¹ :	1/3 oz	1 oz	2 b	1. For borers, apply Pageant DF to the trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for proper time to treat. Apply uniformly as a coarse low-pressure spray.
clearwing moths				
(ash)				
(dogwood)				
(lesser peachtree)				
(ilac)				
(oak)				
(rhododendron)				
metallic wood				
(bronze birch)				
(flatheaded appletree)				
(twolined chestnut)				
longhorned beetles				
(locust)				
(red oak)				
leafminers				
needleminers				
(Jeffrey pine)				
(lodgepole pine)				
(spruce)				
scale crawlers				
(cottonycushion)				
(cottony maple)				
(euonymus)				
(Fletcher)				
(Florida wax)				
(golden oak)				
(hemispherical)				
(lecanium)				
(magnolia)				
(oak kermes)				
(oystershell)				
(pine needle)				
(San Jose)				
(tea)				
(white birch)				
borers ¹	1 oz	3 oz	6 b	1. For peachtree borers, apply Pageant DF in water to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus <i>Prunus</i> as a trunk spray before newly-hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.
(cottonwood)				
(peachtree)				
wood infesting beetles ¹	2 2/3 oz	8 oz	16 1/2 b	1. For preventive treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge.
(ambrosia)				
(Anobiidae)				
(black turpentine)				
(cottonwood leaf)				
(European elm bark)				
(native elm bark)				
(willow) ¹				

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

†Superscripts refer to "Specific Directions".

Turf and Other Outdoor Uses

Use Pageant DF to control pests infesting lawns, golf courses, parks, perennial turf grasses, etc., listed in the following table by applying at the recommended dosages and in accordance with the directions given below. Dilute Pageant DF in enough water to obtain complete and uniform coverage of pest-infested areas and apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray using suitable application equipment. For best results, the lawn should be moist at time of treatment. Spray when pests first appear; re-treat when needed, but not more often than once per every 7 days.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Pest†	Amount of Pageant DF per	Specific Directions
ants (including foraging	1000 sq ft	<p>1. Use Pageant DF for area control of ticks and chiggers infesting non-cropland areas such as roadsides, footpaths, and trails, picnic and camping sites, parks and other recreational areas where these pests are present and create a nuisance or a possible public health problem. Do not allow public use of treated areas during application or until spray has dried. Apply Pageant DF in water at the rate of 1/2 lb/acre (equivalent to 1/2 oz per 2,700 sq ft) using a hydraulic sprayer, mist applicator, knapsack sprayer, or other suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment. Treat low underbrush, grassy areas, weeds, ground surfaces and debris using enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage, usually 40 to 100 gallons per acre.</p> <p>2. Mosquitoes coming to rest on areas treated for control of turf pests will be killed for varying periods of time after treatment, depending on exposure of treated areas to weathering conditions.</p> <p>3. For best results in controlling sod webworms, delay watering or mowing the treated area for 12 to 24 hours after treatment.</p> <p>4. For individual Fire ant mounds, apply Pageant DF as a drench at a rate of 1.5 oz per each 2 gallons of water. Gently sprinkle 1 to 2 gallons of dilution over the surface of each mound. Avoid distributing mounds and treat new mounds as they appear.</p>
fire ants	3/4 oz	
armyworms		
(beet)		
(fall)		
(yellowstriped)		
centipedes		
chiggers ¹		
chinch bugs		
clover mites		
cutworms		
crickets		
earwigs		
fiery skipper		
Fire ants (mounds) ⁴		
fleas		
gnats		
grasshoppers		
greenbugs		
June beetles		
leafhoppers		
Lucerne moths		
millipedes		
mites		
(clover)		
(Bermuda grass stunt)		
(winter grain)		
mosquitoes ²		
pillbugs		
sod webworm ³		
(lawn moths)		
sowbugs		
springtails		
ticks ¹		

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

6/22/93

SRCS

17

European crane fly
turfgrass weevil¹
(*Hyperodes*)

1 oz
1 1/2 oz

3 lb
4 lb

mole crickets¹

1.5 to 2.2 oz

4 to 6 lb

White grubs¹
(black turfgrass ateniuss)
(european chafer)
(southern masked chafer)
(japanese beetle larvae)

1 1/2 to 3 oz

4 to 8 lb

bluegrass billbugs¹

3/4 to 3 oz

2 to 8 lb

1. Spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist.

1. Spray using broadcast or suitable hand held application equipment. Apply in a minimum spray volume of 50 gallons of water per acre. Apply when early stage nymphs are active.

Effectiveness may be enhanced by spraying late in the afternoon or early evening and irrigating the turf within 24 hours prior to and following application to move mole crickets near the soil surface and wash the insecticide into the zone of insect activity.

1. For white grubs, spray when grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist. Immediately after spraying, irrigate the treated area with 1/2 to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide into the underlying soil.

1. For bluegrass billbugs, spray early in the season when adults first appear. Re-treat as needed.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Imported fire ants in commercial sod [†]	6 oz	16 lb	<p>1. Imported fire ants: Apply Pageant DF as spray to the area of sod to be cut. Immediately after applying the spray soak in with at least 1/2 acre-inch of water or a sufficient volume to thoroughly soak below the cut line. Do not apply a volume or rate of water to cause runoff. Sod can be cut when vegetation has dried and when soil is moist but not wet.</p> <p>Precaution: Personnel handling treated sod should wear elbow length chemically resistant gloves (such as neoprene etc.) and apron. Protective clothing and boots should be worn to prevent repeated skin exposure to treated sod.</p> <p>Certification Period: 42 days from day of application.</p>
---	------	-------	---

[†]Superscripts refer to "Specific Directions".

Pest Control on Outside Surfaces of and Around Buildings

Apply Pageant DF by application as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including porches, window frames, eaves, patios, 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.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Pest†	Amount of Pageant DF In Water to Make			Specific Directions
	1 gal	10 gal	50 gal	
ants	Perimeter Treatment ¹			<p>1. 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 of Pageant DF 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.</p> <p>2. For scorpions, remove accumulations of lumber, firewood and other materials which serve as harborage sites. Pageant DF may be applied as a residual spray to surfaces immediately below such materials. Perimeter treatments may reduce pest immigration from surrounding areas.</p>
bees	1/12 to	3/4 to	4 to	
boxelder bugs	1/3 oz	3 oz	16 oz	
carpenter ants				
clover mites				
cockroaches				
crickets				
earwigs				
elm leaf beetles (adults)				
firebrats				
fleas	On Outside Surfaces			
flies	1 1/3 oz	13 1/3 oz	4 lb	
hornets				
millipedes				
mosquitoes				
pillbugs				
scorpions ²				
silverfish				
sowbugs				
spiders				
springtails				
symphylans				
ticks				
wasps				
yellowjackets				

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

†Superscripts refer to "Specific Directions".

Warranty Disclaimer

DowElanco warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. DowElanco MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of DowElanco or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at DowElanco's election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

DowElanco shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless DowElanco is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall DowElanco be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of DowElanco or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

Copy right© 1992 DowElanco

BEST AVAILABLE COPY