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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Andy Eimanis
Makhteshim Agan of North America
551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1100
New York, NY 10176

JUL 14 1999

Subject: Cotnion-Methyl Azinphos Methyl 2EC
EPA Registration No. 66222-12
Amendment dated March 19, 1999
Amendment dated June 21, 1999
Federal Register Notice (Vol.64, No.71) April 14, 1999
Crop deletions

Dear Mr. Eimanis:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided that you make the labeling changes indicated below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

1. On page 1 the statement "This product must be sold/distributed and used in a dry-coupling mixture/loading system" was left off of the submitted labels and must be reinstated.

2. On page 9 under the crop "Cotton" the PHI must be changed from "1 day before hand picking for rates up to 2 pints per acre.... " to "2 days before...." since the PHI can not be less than the REI.

3. On page 10 under the crop heading "NECTARINES, PEACHES (West of the Rocky Mountains)" delete the words "apricots and" from the statement "A total of 18 pints per acre per crop season may be applied to apricots and peaches" since the crop apricots has been deleted from the label.

4. On page 13 under the crop "Cucumbers", correct the PHI from 1 day to at least 2 days since the REI is 2 days.

5. On page 14 under the crop Tomatoes correct the PHI in the statement "Rates of 3 pints per acre or less may be applied up to day of harvest" to having a PHI of at least 2 days.

Submit two copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact me at (710) 308-9397.

Sincerely,

George Tompkins

George Tompkins, Ph.D., Entomologist
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

## RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicators certification.

# COTNION-METHYL

## AZINPHOS METHYL 2EC

### AGRICULTURAL ORGANOPHOSPATE INSECTICIDE

For control of certain insect pests on field crops, fruit, vegetable crops, nut and certain ornamental planting.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 0,0-Dimethyl S-[(4-oxo-1,2, 3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl) methyl] phosphorodithioate: | 22.1% |
| **INERT INGREDIENTS:** | 77.9% |
| **TOTAL** | 100.0% |

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER  POISON

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).

### STOP! READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE
### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Organophosphate

In case of poisoning, call a physician immediately. Have patient lie down and keep quiet. **If swallowed** - Vomiting should be induced. Administer water freely and induce vomiting by giving one dose (1/2oz. or 15ml.) of syrup of ipecac. If vomiting does not occur within 10 to 20 minutes, administer second dose. If syrup of ipecac is not available, induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Professional medical assistance should be secured immediately. **If on skin**- Remove from contaminated clothing and wash skin immediately with soap and warm water. **If eyes are contaminated:** Wash with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. To Physician: ANTIDOTE- Administer atropine sulfate in large therapeutic doses. Repeat as necessary to the point of tolerance. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. Compound inhibits cholinesterase resulting in stimulation of the central nervous system, and the somatic motor nerves. Do not give morphine. Watch for pulmonary edema, which may develop in serious cases of poisining even after 12 hours. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be placed in an oxygen tent and treated symptomatically.

**Manufactured by:** MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA INC.
551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1100
New York, N.Y. 10176

**EPA Reg. No.** 66222-12
**EPA Establishment No.**
**Net Weight:**



## MAKHTESHIM-AGAN

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT
### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER POISON PELIGRO

Fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Spray operator should work to windward to stay out of drift or mist. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

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-resistantee category selection chart.

**Airblast applicators must be in fully enclosed cabs or if not fully enclosed cab, applicators must wear:**
- Chemical resistant suit over long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants
- Chemical-resistant hood
- Full-face respirator or half-faced respirator with a face shield
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated: JUL 14 1999 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 66222-12

**Applicators (other than airblast) and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:**
- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear
- For exposures in enclosed areas, 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 exposures outdoors, dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C)

**Mixers and loaders must wear:**
- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron
- For exposures in enclosed areas, 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 exposures outdoors, 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 products 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.



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## ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

Human flaggers is prohibited.

- When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meet 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.

- The enclosed cabs must be used 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.

**SYMPTOMS OF POSONING:** a sense of "tightness" in the chest. Sweating. Contracted pupils. Stomach pains. Vomiting and diarrhea.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and wildlife.
For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Drift and runoffs from treatment areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.
This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on 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. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMCIAL HAZARDS

Keep away from open flame. Do not heat. Do not store in front of space heater. Do not store in draft from an open door. Do not store below 55°F. Store below 120°F. Difficult to reconstitute formulation after exposure to cold. Do not store adjacent to toys, cosmetics, dishes, furniture or clothing. Do not store next to herbicides. In case of freeze-out, do not sell until reconstituted. In case of minor spills, follow all precautions indicated above and cleanup immediately. Use absorbent then sweep up and dispose of wastes and broken or empty containers in a landfill approved for pesticide use.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with the 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 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) listed in the chart below.



| CROP | ACTIVITY | REI |
|---|---|---|
| Tree Crops (except citrus) | Propping | 14 days |
| | Hand Thinning | 14 days |
| | Hand Harvesting | 14 days |
| | Mowing | 48 hours |
| | Irrigating | 48 hours |
| | Scouting | 48 hours |
| | Other activities | 48 hours |
| Citrus | Propping | 30 days |
| | Hand Thinning | 30 days |
| | Hand Harvesting | 30 days |
| | Mowing | 48 hours |
| | Irrigating | 48 hours |
| | Scouting | 48 hours |
| | Other activities | 48 hours |
| Grapes | Girding | 21 days |
| | Cane throwing | 21 days |
| | Leaf pulling | 21 days |
| | Cane cutting | 21 days |
| | Bunch thinning | 21 days |
| | Hand harvesting | 21 days |
| | Other activities | 48 hours |
| All other crops | All activities | 48 hours |

Each 48- hour REI is increased to 72 hours in outdoor areas where average rainfall is less than 25 inches a year.

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:

- Chemical-resistant protective suit
- Chemcial-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

## ROTATIONAL CROPS

Do not plant root crops other than those with registered Azinphos-Methyl 2EC uses in treated soil sooner than 6 months after the last application. Do not plant any other crop other than those with registered Azinphos-Methyl 2 EC uses in treated soil sooner than 30 days after last application.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

**MIXING:** Azinphos Methyl 2EC forms an emulsion when diluted with water and is suitable for use in all power-operated ground sprayers and aircraft sprayers. To mix with water, pour the required amount of Azinphos Methyl 2EC into full amount of water and then agitate. Azinphos Methyl 2EC may also be applied undiluted as an ultra low-volume spray with either ground or aircraft equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low volume spraying as described below under "Recommended Applications" for those crops specified.

**AZINPHOS METHYL 2EC** is compatible with many of the commonly used fungicides and insecticides, and is of questionable compatibility (physical) with the following: Cyprex, oils (dormant and summer) and wettable sulfur. Azinphos Methyl 2EC is incompatible with Bordeaux, lime sulfur, lime, and zinc sulfate plus lime. For further information, contact your local Makhteshim-Agan representative.

To determine physical compatibility, pour the recommended proportions of each chemical with the same proportion of water as will be present in the chemical supply tank into a suitable container, mix thoroughly and allow to stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be remixed

readily, the mixture is considered physical compatible. When mixing wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, add and disperse these first, then add liquid pesticides. Conduct another compatibility test at concentrations which will be present in the irrigation lines. If there is any separation which cannot be remixed readily, Makhteshim-Agan recommends that the combination not be used. Combinations should be kept agitated and should be applied immediately. Do not allow combinations to sit for prolonged periods in the chemical supply tank or irrigation lines.

**DOSAGE:** Use specified dosage of Azinphos Methyl 2EC in the amount of water necessary to give complete coverage of the foliage. The type of equipment used will determine the concentration required.

**SPRAYING:** Backpack spraying is prohibited. Work to windward. Protect sprayer operators from drift or mist. When low volumes of spray are applied, complete coverage and thorough application are essential for most effective results. Schedule applications in accordance with conditions. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service for specific information in your area.
USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN GREENHOUSES OR ENCLOSED AREAS IS PROHIBITED.

## CHEMIGATION

Azinphos Methyl 2EC may be applied through recommended types of irrigation systems to many crops. The **REMARKS** section for each crop list the types of applications allowed. If application through irrigation systems is not listed in the **REMARKS** section for a crop, Azinphos Methyl 2EC may not be applied to that crop through irrigation systems.

**Types of Irrigation Systems:** Apply Azinphos Methyl 2EC only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, side roll, overhead solid set, or low pressure sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply Azinphos Methyl 2EC through any other types of irrigation systems. 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.

## GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR ALL RECOMMENDED TYPES OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

**Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration:** The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified for the chemigation application for specific crops. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

**Chemigation Monitoring:** A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operations, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
**Drift:** Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
**Required System Safety Services:** The system 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.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connect 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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreased to the point when pesticide distribution is adversely affected.



Systems must be 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.

Using water from Public Water Systems: *DO NOT APPLY AZINPHOS METHYL 2EC THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM.* Public water system 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 services an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Azinphos Methyl 2EC may be applied through any of the recommended types of irrigation systems which may be *supplied* by a public water system *only if* the water from the public water system is 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. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normal 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.

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.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**Posting Requirements:** This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard. Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when (1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or (2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other ocation affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive areas. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

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



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Posting required for chemigation does nto replace other posting and reentry interval requirements for farm worker safety.

**Compatibility:** When mixing with other chemicals refer to Compatibility section elsewhere on this label.

**Agitation:** For application of Azinphos Methyl 2EC alone, a chemical supply tank is not necessary for premixing since Azinphos Methyl 2EC mixes well with water in the irrigation line. If a chemical supply tank is used for application of Azinphos Methyl 2EC, alone or in combination with liquid fertilizer or other chemicals, constant strong mechanical or hydraulic agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of application.

**Chemical Supply Tank Dilution:** If a chemical tank is used, you must determine the required amounts of Azinphos Methyl 2EC and water to mix in the tank.

The amount of Azinphos Methyl 2EC needed equals the number of pints of Azinphos Methyl 2EC to be applied per acre multiplied by the number of acres to be chemigated.

The amount of emulsion needed equals the gallons of emulsion delivered per hour by the injection pump multiplied by the number of hours chemigation will take place.

The amount of water needed equals the amount of emulsion needed minus the amount of Azinphos Methyl 2EC needed.

For example, if your want to apply 3 pints of Azinphos Methyl 2 EC per acre to 130 acres in 20 hours and your injection pump delivers 15 gallons per hour, you need: 3 pints Azinphos Methyl 2 EC per acre X 130 acres = 390 pints or 48.75 gallons of Azinphos Methyl 2EC. And, you need: 15 gallons per hour X 20 hours = 300 gallons of emulsion, minus 48.75 gallons of Azinphos Methyl 2EC = 251.25 gallons of water.

**Cleaning the Chemical Injection System:** In order to accurately apply pesticides, the chemical injection system must be kept clean, free of chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to your owners manual or ask your equipment supplier for cleaning procedure for your injection system.

**Flushing the Irrigation System:** At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles or emitters before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

## SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

All directions and requirements under the GENERAL DIRECTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL RECOMMENDED TYPES OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS section of this label must be followed for sprinkler irrigation systems.

In addition, the following directions apply to sprinkler irrigation systems:

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, pumps and system safety devices be plugged to prevent chemical contamination of these areas.

**Center-Pivoted and Automatic-Move Linear Systems:** Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution or move of the system. DO NOT USE END GUNS. For a foliar application, the system should be run at a slower speed with application in at least ¼ inch of water.

**Solid Set and Manually Controlled Linear Systems:** For foliar application injection should be during the last 30 to 60 minutes of application not associated with a regular irrigation. For soil treatment, application should be in at least ¼ inch of water. DO NOT USE END GUNS.



## REQUIREMENTS FOR REDUCING SPRAY DRIFT

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

1. For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.

2. Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection by orienting mozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

3. For aerial applications, spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.

4. Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity facors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.

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

6. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

7. Do not apply within 150 feet by air or 100 feet by ground of an unprotected person(s) or occupied dwelling.

8. All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

To address Inegrated Pest Management Issues: Local integrated management systems are available for controlling the pests on this label. Such systems include the use of biological control agents, alternative chemicals and scouting. Consult your local Extension specialist or other consultant for further details.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Keep away from open flame and extreme heat. Do not store below 45°F. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact Infotrac at 800-535-5053.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 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 by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not reuse the container.

## RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS
## FIELD CROPS

**COTTON:**
**Boll weevil , *Heliothis*-** Use ½ to 1 pint.
**Brown cotton leafworm, Cotton fleahopper, Cotton leafworm, Lygus bugs, Thrips** - Use 1 pint.
**Pink bollworm, Rapid plant bug, Tarnished plant bug** - Use 1 to 2 pint(s).
**Stink bug** - Use 2 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label.

No more than a total of 4 applications or 12 pints per acre per crop season may be made regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Applications may be made up to 1 day before hand picking for rates up to 2 pints per acre or within 17 days of picking at rates above 2 pints per acre. Cotton may be harvested by machine 2 days after application. Cotton which received late-season applications should not be pastured. Do not graze treated fields. Restricted-entry interval- 48 hours.

Azinphos Methyl 2EC may be tank-mixed in one application with DEF® 6 defoliant. Refer to label for DEF 6 for recommended rates, precautions and restrictions. Preceding the use of this tank mix, Azinphos Methyl 2EC may be applied in a maximum of 3 times at 1 pint per acre. The maximum rate of DEF 6 in a tank-mix combination is 2 pints per acre.

**COTTON (Ultra-low-volume spray):**
**Boll weevil** - Use ½ to 1 pint.
**REMARKS:** Azinphos Methyl 2EC may be used in any ground or aerial spray equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra-low volume spraying. Spray machines must be equipped with accepted low volume devices that will produce droplets within the range of 30 to 100 microns in size. ULV aerial applications should be made at altitudes of 10 to 20 feet. A total of 4 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation of method of application used. Application may be made up to 2 days before hand picking. Cotton may be harvested by machine 2 days after application. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. **Early and Mid-season Control:** Apply specified dosage per acre in accordance with local recommendations. **Diapause Weevil Control:** The one pint per acre rate only is recommended for control of diapausing boll weevils. Schedule applications in accordance with local recommendations. Restricted -entry interval- 48 hours.

*** Note:** This formulation, when used undiluted, may cause spotting of automobile finishes if prolonged exposure is permitted. Do not spray directly over automobiles. If accidental exposure does occur, automobiles should be washed immediately.

**SUGARCANE (Conventional Spray) (Florida, Louisiana and Texas only):**
**Sugarcane borer** - Use 3 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre by air application using a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. For best results applications should be made at approximately cane top level and not more than 10 feet above cane top level. A total of 5 applications may be made per season. See specific Louisiana restrictions below. Allow at least 30 days between the last application and harvest. Bagasse from sugarcane treated with Azinphos Methyl 2 EC may be used for feed of cattle, goats and sheep. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific use information.

**SUGARCANE (Ultra-low-volume spray) (Florida, Louisiana and Texas only) :**
**Sugarcane borer** - Use 3 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre undiluted in any aerial spray equipment that has been adapted and calibrated for ultra low volume spraying. Planes must be equipped with accepted low volume devices that will produce droplets within the range of 30 to 100 microns in size. For best results applications should be made at approximately cane top level and not more than 10 feet above can top level. A total of 5 applications may be made per season. Restricted-entry interval- The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 4. See specific Louisiana restrictions below. Allow at least 30 days between last application and harvest. Bagasse from sugarcane treated with Azinphos Methyl 2 EC insecticide may be used for feed of cattle, sheep and goats. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service of Experiment Station for specific use information.



**SUGARCANE (LOUISIANA RESTRICTIONS):**
The following restrictions apply to sugarcane in Louisiana regardless of application method.
1) Do not apply more that two times per season.
2) Do not apply in the rain.
3) Do not make applications during temperature inversions. A temperature inversion is a stable atmospheric condition characterized by an increase in air temperature with increased height above ground until at some height a "ceiling" or barrier of colder air is met.
4) Make applications when the wind velocity favors on target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). In Louisiana do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 10 mph.
5) For applications, the spray boom may be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. Boom length must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
6) In Louisiana, do not apply within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or ponds, canals, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
7) Do not apply if the soil is saturated with water.
8) Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff.
9) Allow at least 21 days between applications.

* In some areas, these species may have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides. Azinphos Methyl insecticide used alone may not provide satisfactory control in those areas. Consult your local agricultural advisor or cooperative extension service for recommendations.

## FRUIT CROPS

**Note:** It is suggested that when treating fruit during the bloom period, bee keepers should be warned well in advance to remove hives a safe distance from orchards to be treated.

**NECTARINES, PEACHES (Eastern U.S.):**
**Aphids*, Cottony peach scale, European fruit lecanium scale, Forbes scale, Lesser peach tree borer, Oriental fruit moth, Peach twig borer, Peach tree borer, *Platynota flavidana* leaf roller, Plum curculio, Redbanded leaf roller, San Jose scale*, Stink bug, Thrips, Tarnished plant bug, Terrapin scale, Walnut Scale, White peach scale** - Use 1 to 1 ¼ pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Allow at least 14 days between applications. A total of 13 ¼ pints per acre per crop season may be applied to nectarines. A total of 18 pints per acre per crop season may be applied to peaches. Allow at least 21 days between last application and harvest. For control of peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth light. For control of scale, apply when crawlers are present. Azinphos Methyl 2EC is compatible with dormant and summer oils which may be added to peach sprays in accordance with local recommendations. Restricted-entry interval- The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 4.

**NECTARINES, PEACHES (West of the Rocky Mountains):**
**Lesser peach tree borer, Oriental fruit moth, Peach twig borer, Peach tree borer, *Platynota flavidana* leaf roller, Plum curculio, Redbanded leaf roller, Stink bug, Thrips, Tarnished plant bug** - Use 1 to 2 pints.

**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre. Allow at least 14 days between applications. A total of 13 ¼ pints per acre per crop season may be applied to nectarines. A total of 18 pints per acre per crop season may be applied to apricots and peaches. Allow at least 21 days between last application and harvest. For control of peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. Restricted-entry interval- The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 4.

**PLUMS, PRUNES (Eastern U.S.):**
**Aphids*, Codling Moth, Eye-spotted bug moth, Forbes scale, Fruittree leaf roller, Lesser peach tree borer, Orange tortrix, Peach tree borer, Peach twig borer, Plum curculio, Redbanded leaf roller, San Jose scale*, Stink bug, Tarnished plant bug*, Tussock moth** - Use 1 to 1 ½ pints.
**American plum borer** - Use 2 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre. A total of 13 ¼ pints per acre per crop season may be applied to plums and prunes. Allow at least 10 days between applications. Allow at least 15 days



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between last application and harvest. For control of scale, apply when crawlers are present. Azinhos Methyl 2EC is compatible with dormant and summer oils which may be added to prune sprays in accordance with local recommendations. Restricted-entry interval- The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 4.

PLUMS, PRUNES (West of the Rocky Mountains):
**Codling Moth, Eye-spotted bud moth, Fruit tree leaf roller, Lesser peach tree borer, Orange tortrix, Peach tree borer, Peach twig borer, Plum curculio, Red-banded leaf roller, Stink bug, Tarnished plant bug, Tussock moth** - Use 1 to 2 pints.
PLUMS, PRUNES (West of the Rocky Mountains continued):
**American plum borer** - Use 2 pints.
REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Limit applications to 13 ½ pints per acre per crop season. Allow at least 10 days between applications. Allow at least 15 days between the application and harvest. Restricted-entry interval- The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 4.

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES:
**Leafhoppers and Leaf rollers** - Use 1 pint.
**Leafminers** - Use 1¼ pints.
**Aphids** - Use 1¼ to 2 pints.
**Obscure root weevil** - Use 2 pints.
REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre to foliage using approximately 200 gallons of water for good coverage. Where ground conditions dictate an air application of Azinphos Methyl 2EC, use specified rate in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than twice per season. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.
**Obscure root weevil** - Use 2 pints.
REMARKS: For control of root weevils prior to harvest, apply specified dosage per acre to lower portion of canes and to the soil beneath the plants using approximately 200 gallons of water. Do not apply more than twice per season. Do not make applications within 3 days of harvest at rates up to 4 pints per acre. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

BLUEBERRIES (Eastern and North Central States only):
**Blueberry maggot, Fruitworms, Lecanium scale, Plum curculio** - Use 2 to 3 pints.
REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre with aerial or ground equipment using sufficient water for good coverage. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Allow at least 10 days between applications and at least 7 days between last application and harvest. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

CRANBERRIES:
**Cranberry fruitworm, *Sparganothis sulfureana*, Tipworm** - Use 2 to 4 pints.
**Fireworms** - Use 4 pints.
REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre by air using sufficient water for good coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate of formulation used. Allow at least 14 days between applications and at least 21 days between last application and harvest. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

CITRUS FRUITS:
**Aphids*, Black scale, Brown soft scale, Chaff scale, Citricola scale, Citrus mealybug, Citrus thrips, Cottony-cushion scale, European brown scale, Florida red scale, Fruittree leaf roller, Fuller rose beetle, Glover scale, Orange tortix, Purple scale, Snow scale, Western tussock moth, Whiteflies** - Use 1 to 1½ pints.
**California red scale and Yellow scale** - Use 1½ pints.
REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. A single application per year may be applied up to within 30 days of harvest. Where 2 applications are required, the second spray should not be applied within 30 days of harvest. A total of two applications may be applied per fruit year regardless of rate or formulation used. Restricted-entry interval- The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 4.



GRAPES:
**Grape berry moth, Grape cane girdlers, Grape mealybug, Leafhoppers, Redbanded leaf roller, Thrips, Grape leaf skeletonizer** - Use 1 to 2 pints.
REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Repeat applications made at less than a 21-day interval are considered early entry activities. Appropriate applicator and early entry PPE must be worn. Allow at least 21 days between last application and harvest. Restricted-entry interval- The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 4.

STRAWBERRIES:
**Aphids, Meadow spittlebugs, Oblique-banded leaf rollers, Obscure root weevil, Omnivorous leaf tier, Pea leaf weevil, Small black (grass) weevil, Strawberry leaf roller, Whitefly** - Use 2 pints.
REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray using sufficient water for good coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under CHEMIGATION section of this label. A total of 4 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Allow at least 5 days between applications and at least 5 days between last application and harvest. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

* In some areas, these species may have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides. Azinphos Methyl insecticide used alone may not provide satisfactory control in those areas. Consult your local agricultural advisor or cooperative extension service for recommendations.

## NUT CROPS

ALMONDS:
**Peach twig borer and Navel orangeworm** - Use 6 to 8 pints. REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre. A total of 2 applications may be made per season regardless of rate or formulation used. Allow at least 30 days between applications and at least 60 days between last application and harvest. Do not apply after husks split. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

FILBERTS (Pacific Northwest only):
**Apple mealybug, Filbert worm, Filbert aphid, Filbert leaf roller** - Use 6 to 8 pints.
REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Allow at least 14 days between applications and at least 45 days between last application and harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

PECANS:
**Aphids*, Fall webworm, Hickory shuckworm, Leaf miners, May beetles, Pecan casebearer, Southern green stink bug, Spittlebugs, Twig girdlers, Walnut caterpillars** - Use 6 to 8 pints.
REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Repeat applications made at less than a 21-day interval are considered early entry activities. Appropriate applicator and early entry PPE must be worn. Allow at least 45 days between last application and harvest. Do not apply after shuck split. Livestock may be grazed in treated groves after a 21-day post-treatment interval. Consult your local agricultural advisor or cooperative extension service for recommendations. Restricted-entry interval- The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 4.

WALNUTS:
**Codling moth, Filbertworm, Navel orangeworm, Walnut husk fly, Red-humped caterpillar** - Use 6 to 8 pints.
REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate or formulation used. Do not apply after husks split. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Allow at least 21 days between last application and harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment. Restricted-entry interval- The REI is specific by crop and activity, see the Table in the Agricultural Use Requirements on page 4.

* In some areas, these species may have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides. Azinphos Methyl insecticide used alone may not provide satisfactory control in those areas. Consult your local agricultural advisor or cooperative extension service for recommendations.

## VEGETABLE CROPS

**BROCCOLI, BRUSSEL SPROUTS, CABBAGE (Includes tight heading varieties of Chinese cabbage), CAULIFLOWER:**
**Aphids, Cabbage looper, Diamond back moth, Imported cabbageworm** - Use 2 to 3 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for Brussel sprouts, 15 days of harvest for broccoli and cauliflower, and not within 21 days of harvest for cabbage. Do not exceed more than 3 applications per season. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.
**Cabbage maggot** - Use ½ pint.
**REMARKS:** Mix specified dosage in 50 gallons of water. Apply 4 to 6 ounces of this emulsion per plant immediately after transplanting. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.
**Cabbage maggot (Transplant Fields in California only)** - Use 3 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage in 300 to 400 gallons of water per acre as a soil drench in the rows when damage first appears. Additional applications may be necessary. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not exceed more than 3 applications per season. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.
**Cabbage maggot (Direct Seeded Fields in California only)** - Use 3 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for uniform distribution. Mix in the upper 2 inches of soil prior to seeding or spray in the seed row at planting time. Usually 2 additional sprays are necessary during the growing season depending upon time of year and maggot population. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not exceed more than 3 applications per season. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

**CELERY:**
**Aphids, Leaf miners, Leafhoppers, Spittlebugs, Tarnished plant bug** - Use 2 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage in 100 gallons of water as a full coverage spray using not more than 200 gallons of finished spray per acre. (This concentration is calculated for conventional hydraulic-type sprayers. When lower volumes of spray are applied per acre with concentrate sprayers, increase the concentration of Azinphos Methyl 2EC Insecticide in the spray mixture in order to apply amount of Azinphos Methyl 2EC per acre equivalent to a full coverage spray. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not exceed more than 3 applications per season. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

**CUCUMBERS:**
**Spotted cucumber beetle, Striped cucumber beetle, Western-striped cucumber beetle** - Use 2 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Allow at least 7 days between applications, and at least 1 day between last application and harvest. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

**EGGPLANT:**
**Leaf miners** - Use 1 ½ to 2 pints.
**European corn borer, Flea beetles** - Use 2 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not apply after fruit set. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

**ONIONS (Green or Dry):**
**Thrips** - Use 2 to 3 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Allow at least 7 days between applications for dry bulb onions. Allow at least 10 days between applications for green onions. For dry onions, allow at least 28 days between last applications and harvest. For green onions, allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.



**PEPPERS:**
**Leaf miners** - Use 1 ½ to 2 pints.
**European corn borers, Flea beetles** - Use 2 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Allow at least 7 days between applications and 7 days between last application and harvest. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

**POTATOES:**
**Colorado potato beetle** - Use 1 ½ pints.
**Banded cucumber beetle, Leaf miners** - Use 1 ½ to 2 pints.
**European corn borer, Flea beetle, Leafhoppers, Spittlebugs, Tarnished plant bug** - Use 2 to 3 pints.
**Tuberworm** - Use 2¼ to 3 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Allow at least 7 days between last applications and 7 days between application and harvest. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.
* **Note:** Resistance of Colorado potato beetle has occurred in some areas. Consult your local Extension Service for details.

**SPINACH:**
**Aphids, Leaf miners, Mites** - Use 1 ½ to 2 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not exceed more than 3 applications per season. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

**TOMATOES:**
**Colorado potato beetle** - Use 1 ½ pints.
**Banded cucumber beetle, *Drosophila*, Green stink bug, Leaf miners, Whitefly** - Use 1 ½ to 2 pints.
**Aphids*, European corn borer, Flea beetle, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Thrips** - Use 2 to 3 pints.
**Tuberworm** - Use 2¼ to 3 pints.
**Fruitworm, Hornworm, Pinworm, Yellow-striped armyworms** - Use 3 to 6 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water for complete coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. A total of 4 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. The high rates should be used where heavy infestations of late instar lepidopterous larvae (large worms) and pinworms are present. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Rates of 3 pints per acre or less may be applied up to day of harvest. Rates above 3 pints per acre require an interval of 14 days between application and harvest. **Note** - Resistance of Colorado potato beetle has occurred in some areas. Consult your local Extension Service for details. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

*In some areas, these species may have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides. Azinphos Methyl 2EC insecticide used alone may not provide satisfactory control in those areas. Consult your local agricultural advisor or cooperative extension service for recommendations.

**MELONS**
**Honeydew Melons, Muskmelons (Cantaloupe), Watermelons, and other Melons:**
**Leafhoppers, Leaf miners** - Use 1½ to 2 pints.
**Rindworms, Spotted cucumber beetle, Striped cucumber beetle, Western-striped cucumber beetle** - Use 2 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre sufficient water to give complete coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specified dosage per acre. Follow all directions given under the CHEMIGATION section of this label. A total of 3 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Allow at least 5 days between applications and at least 7 days between last application and harvest. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

**ORNAMENTALS, NURSERY PLANTS, FOREST AND SHADE TREES:**
**Aphids*, Black vine weevil, *Ceracoccus* scale, Euonymus scale, Juniper scale, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, *Pulvinaria* scale, Thrips** - Use 1½ to 2 pints.
**Brown soft scale, Putnam scale** - Use 4 pints.
**Black pine leaf scale, European elm scale** - Use 3 to 4 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per 100 gallons ** of water (2 teaspoonfuls per gallon). Spray all foliage surfaces including the underside of leaves for complete coverage. Repeat applications may be made as necessary. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.
**European pine shoot moth, Nantucket pine tip moth** - Use 1½ to 3 pints.
**REMARKS:** Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. For application to individual trees use 1 teaspoon Azinphos Methyl 2EC per gallon. Time applications to coincide with moth flights. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

Injury to Hawthorn or American Linden may occur under some conditions. Do not allow children or pets in treated area until material is dry.

**SOUTHERN PINE SEED ORCHARDS:**

**Cone Midge, Coneworm, Seedworm** - See remarks.
**REMARKS:** Use a maximum of 6 pints per 100 gallons of water (0.2% dilution) as a high volume spray. Use a maximum of 3 pints per 10 gallons of water (1% dilution) for low volume applications. Apply 5 to 10 gallons of the 0.2% dilution or 1 to 2 gallons of the 1% dilution per tree. Make the first application within 30 days of conelet closure. A total of 6 applications per season may be made regardless of dilution. Applications may be made more frequently at lower concentrations but do not exceed the quantity allowed at the highest dilution. Thorough coverage is necessary for maximum control. Restricted-entry interval-- 48 hours.

*In some areas, these species have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides. Azinphos Methyl insecticide used alone may not provide satisfactory control in those areas. Consult your local agricultural advisor or cooperative extension service for recommendations.

** This concentration is calculated for conventional hydraulic-type sprayers. When lower volumes of spray per acre are applied with concentrate sprayers, the concentration of Azinphos Methyl 2EC in the spray mixture must be increased in order to apply the amount of Azinphos Methyl 2EC per acre equivalent to a full cover spray.

## RESTRICTIONS

Do not use on other crops used for food or forage. Use only according to label directions. Applications at rates above dose shown may result in illegal crop residues. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves for 21 days after treatment. Do not treat crops grown in greenhouse.

## ROTATIONAL CROPS

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

## WARRANTY STATEMENT

**NOTICE:** Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.