

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read entire label before using this product.
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 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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE

Store unused SEVIN® brand 20% Bait Carbaryl Insecticide in original container only, in cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals. Do not store in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 100°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

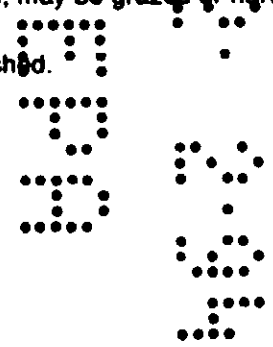
CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If bag is burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT PRE-HARVEST AND GRAZING USE INFORMATION

Tolerances established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act permit the sale of crops bearing probable carbaryl residues when carbaryl is used in accordance with label directions. If SEVIN® insecticide is used in accordance with label directions, these crops, including bean vines, carrot tops, pea vines, sugar beet tops, corn forage and cotton forage, may be grazed or harvested for use as feed for dairy and meat animals without resulting in illegal residues in milk or meat.

Do not use reclaimed irrigation water on upland crops for which carbaryl tolerances are not established.



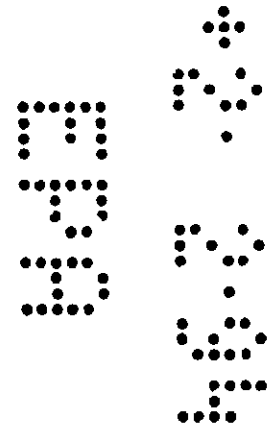
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FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS, LAWN, TURF, AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Broadcast applications may be made with either ground equipment or aircraft. Treatment may be repeated as necessary.

CROP	INSECT	POUNDS OF "SEVIN®" BRAND 20% BAIT/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Cucumbers Squash Melons Peanuts	Cutworms Armyworms Crickets Darkling ground beetle Grasshoppers Sowbugs	5	0	
Alfalfa Peas Cotton	Cutworms Armyworms Crickets Darkling ground beetle Grasshoppers Sowbugs	7.5	3 (peas, alfalfa) 7 (cotton)	
Beans Carrots Corn Eggplants Okra Peppers Potatoes Tomatoes Sweet corn	Cutworms Armyworms Crickets Darkling ground beetles Grasshoppers Sowbugs	5-10	0	
Cowpeas	Cutworms Armyworms Crickets Darkling ground beetles beetles Grasshoppers Sowbugs	5-10	3	
Asparagus Strawberries	Cutworms Armyworms Crickets Darkling ground beetle Grasshoppers Sowbugs	5-10	1	

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CROP	INSECT	POUNDS OF "SEVIN®" BRAND 20% BAIT/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Head lettuce Garden beets (roots) Horseradish Parsnips Radishes Rutabagas Turnips (roots)	Cutworms Armyworms Crickets Darkling ground beetles Grasshoppers Sowbugs	5-10	3	
Sugarbeets Collards Endive (escarole) Garden beets (tops) Kale Leaf lettuce Parsley Spinach Swiss chard Turnips (tops)	Amyworms Crickets Darkling ground beetles Grasshoppers Sowbugs	5-10	14	
Sunflowers	Cutworms	5-10	60	Do not allow animals to graze on treated crops.
Wheat	Grasshoppers	2 1/2 to 7 1/2	0 (Forage) 21 (Grain)	Do not make more than 2 applications after grain heads emerge from boot. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest of grain. No time limitation on green wheat used as pasture or forage.
	Amyworm Fall Armyworm	5 to 7 1/2		
Pastures Rangeland Wasteland	Grasshoppers Crickets Amyworm Fall Armyworm	5-10	0	Treatment may be repeated as necessary. Lower rate is suggested for early instar grasshoppers, cricket and armyworms on small plants or sparse vegetation. Use higher rate when grasshoppers and crickets are mature and armyworms are in late instars or when vegetation is dense.
Lawn and Turf	Cutworms Armyworms Crickets Darkling ground beetle Grasshoppers Mole crickets Sowbugs	5-10 (2 - 4 oz./1000 sq.ft.)		Treat entire area evenly. Apply with a rotary broadcast spreader to obtain uniform coverage, giving particular attention to edges of sidewalks and along porch and patio foundations. For best results, cut down, remove clippings and water thoroughly before treatment.
Ornamental plants	Cutworms Armyworms Crickets Darkling ground beetle Mole crickets Sowbugs	5-10 (2 - 4 oz./1000 sq.ft.)		Apply evenly to soil around plants, shrubs and trees. For best results, area to be treated should be damp.

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POULTRY HOUSES HOUSES

SITE	INSECT	OUNCES OF "SEVIN®" BRAND 20% BAIT PER 1000 SQUARE FEET	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Poultry Houses (chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, gamebirds, and pigeons)	Darkling beetle	8 - 12	Apply bait uniformly to floor or litter area using appropriate equipment such as chest-carried fertilizer/ seed spreader. It is not necessary to remove birds during application, but uniform coverage may be difficult to achieve with birds present. Repeat application after 5 weeks if necessary.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

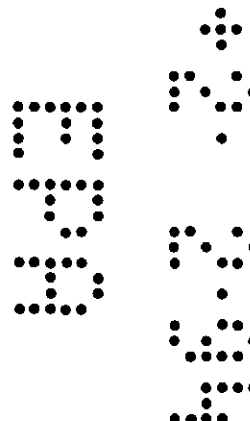
The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; (b) that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use when it is used in accordance with such directions, and (c) that the directions, warnings and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluation of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants, and of residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties or in all states or under all conditions. THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE, ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS.

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN SORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF, OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

RHONE-POULENC AG COMPANY
P. O. Box 12014, 2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

SEVIN is a registered trademark of RHONE-POULENC.
SEVIN® brand 20% Bait Carbaryl Insecticide (MASTER) Submitted 7/22/93, Approved 12/9/93.



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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.
Number:

66222-16

Date of Issuance:

APR 28 1993

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

 Registration
 Reregistration

Term of Issuance: **Until**
Reregistration

Name of Pesticide Product:

Azinphos Methyl 2 EC

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Makhteshim-Agan of North America, Inc.
551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1100
New York, NY 10176

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

2. The registrant continues to be subject to any obligation regarding data submission or compensation under FIFRA Sections 3(c)(1)(F), 4(H) and 3(c)(2)(B) that pertains to EPA Reg. No. 66222-12.

3. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 66222-16" to your label before you release the product for shipment.

Signature of Approving Official:

DENNIS H. EDWARDS

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.
Product Manager 19
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division

Date:

APR 28 1993

4. Submit five copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

DENNIS H. EDWARDS

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.
Product Manager 19
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

3925

Labelling for Attachment A

* Revised Version 4/26/93

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.

**AZINPHOS METHYL 2EC
(COTNION-METHYL)**

AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE

For control of certain insect pests on field crops, fruit, vegetable crops, nuts and certain ornamental plantings.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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

This Product Contains 2 Pounds of A.I. per Gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER POISON PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Professional medical assistance should be secured immediately.

IF INHALED: Remove from contaminated area and have patient lie down and keep quiet.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin immediately with soap and warm water.

IF IN EYES: Wash with flowing water for at least 15 minutes.

See Additional Precautionary Statements Elsewhere on Label.

Registered by:

MAKHTESHIM-AGAN of NORTH AMERICA INC.
551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1100
New York, NY 10176

EPA Reg. No. 66222-
EPA Est.No.:
Net Weight:

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
EPA Letter Dated

APR 28 1993

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 66222-16

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**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 breath fumes or spray mist. Spray operator should work to windward to stay out of drift or mist.

When loading spray tank or handling the concentrate at any other time, wear protective clothing, natural rubber gloves, and goggles. When handling the concentrate, wear a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11.

Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals. Keep all unprotected persons out of the operating area or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and warm water before eating or smoking.

HANDLING OF CONTAMINATED ARTICLES: Clothing and rags receiving undiluted Azinphos Methyl 2EC as a result of leaks, spills, or mishaps should be removed immediately and not reused. These contaminated articles should be disposed of in the same manner as the empty container: see container disposal section for directions. (Contaminated articles which should be discarded would include: hats, gloves, aprons, coats, boots, etc. not made of rubber or coated with rubber or other similar materials). Clothing receiving spray mist or droplets from the mixed, diluted Azinphos Methyl 2EC should be removed and decontaminated before reuse. This clothing can be decontaminated by machine washing separately from other items with soap or detergent and bleach in hot water twice before reuse. Protective clothing and equipment should be washed down with detergent or soap and bleach in water. Wash water from the cleaning of protective clothing or equipment should not be allowed to run off or otherwise enter water supplies.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: A sense of "tightness" in the chest. Sweating. Contracted pupils. Stomach pains. Vomiting and diarrhea.

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of poisoning call a physician immediately. Have patient lie down and keep quiet. If swallowed, vomiting should be induced. 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 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 PHYSICIANS: 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, the parasympathetic nervous system, and the somatic and motor nerves. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE. Watch for pulmonary edema, which may develop in serious cases of poisoning even after 12 hours. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be placed in an oxygen tent and treated symptomatically.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water by cleaning or equipment or disposal of wastes. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not store in front of space heater. Do not store in draft from an open door. Do not store below 55°F. Keep away from open flame. Do not heat. 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 such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not enter treated areas for 24 hours unless appropriate protective clothing is worn.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated, and appropriate action to take in case of accidental exposure. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: Signal word "Danger", "Area treated with Azinphos Methyl on (date of application), "Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours and "See front and side panel of package label for action to take in case of accidental exposure."

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND WORK SAFETY STATEMENTS

If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets away from treated areas or where there is danger of draft.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. See First Aid section of the label.

HANDLE THE CONCENTRATE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:

Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron, and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings, or boots. Wear goggles or a face shield and a pesticide respirator approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provision of 30 CFR Part II.

If handling the concentrate with a closed system, long sleeved shirt and long-legged pants may be substituted for the protective suit and the respirator requirement is waived.

WEAR THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING DURING APPLICATION, EQUIPMENT REPAIR, EQUIPMENT CLEANING, DURING RE-ENTRY TO TREATED AREAS, AND DISPOSAL OF THE PESTICIDE:

Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all part of the body except the head, hands, and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings, boots. Wear a chemical resistant hat during airblast application.

During application from an enclosed tractor cab or airplane cockpit, or other suitable vehicle in which the windows are rolled, long sleeved shirt and long pants may be worn in place of the above protective clothing. Chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn while exiting. This clothing is inadequate to protect you during equipment repair, equipment cleaning, re-entry, or during pesticide disposal.

IMPORTANT! BEFORE REMOVING GLOVES, WASH THEM WITH SOAP AND WATER. ALWAYS WASH HANDS, FACE AND ARMS WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE SMOKING, DRINKING, EATING OR TOILETING.

After work, take off all clothing and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirators. Personal clothing worn during use must be laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with azinphos methyl must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. **HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED.**

During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited unless in a totally enclosed vehicle.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENTS FOR FARMWORKERS

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas for 24 hours after application unless protective clothing is worn, as described in the product labeling. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops with this product, consult your State of Agriculture for further information.

(The following may appear in supplemental labeling accompanying the product.)

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings should include those statements found under the label heading "Precautionary Statements" and "Re-entry Statements" included on this label. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: DANGER, area treated with Azinphos Methyl 2EC on (date of application). Do not enter without the appropriate protective clothing until 24 hours after application. If on skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin immediately with soap and warm water. If eyes are contaminated, wash with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. If swallowed, vomiting should be induced. (See Precautionary Statements on label).

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Do not plant root crops other than those with registered 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.

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 spraying as described under "recommendations" for those crops specified.

AZINPHOS METHYL 2EC is compatible with many of the commonly used fungicides and insecticides, but 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.

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: 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.

SEED CROPS: Applications at the rates shown may be made at any time to all crops listed on this label provided they are being grown for seed purposes only and are not to be used for food, feed or forage. For specific recommendations regarding timing of applications, consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service.

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.

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.

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 Azirphos 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.

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.

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 you want to apply 3 pints of Azinphos Methyl 2EC per acre to 130 acres in 20 hours and your injection pump delivers 15 gallons per hour, you need: 3 pints Azinphos Methyl 2EC per acre * 130 acres = 390 pints or 48.75 gallons of Azinphos Methyl 2EC. And, you need: 15 gallons per hour * 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 of 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 of 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of water. DO NOT USE END GUNS.

Required System Safety Devices: 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 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 decreases to the point when pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

12 9 25

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located in 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:

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, and 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting requirements: 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 location 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 ½ 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 words STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

Posting required for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry interval requirements for farmwork safety.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

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 - Use $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 1 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.

A total of 12 applications per crop season may be made regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Application may be made up to one day before hand picking. Cotton may be machine harvested any time after application. Cotton which received late-season applications should not be pastured.

Azinphos Methyl 2EC at rates up to 1 pint per acre may be tank-mixed with Galecron 4 EC or Fundal 4 EC for ovicidal control of bollworms and tobacco budworms. For control of the larval stage of resistant and non-resistant bollworms and/or tobacco budworm BOLSTER® 6 may be included in Azinphos Methyl 2 EC tank mixes. When using Azinphos Methyl 2 EC in a tank mix with Galecron 4 EC or Fundal 4 EC observe all limitations, precautions and rate recommendations which appear on the labels for these products. See NOTE below.

COTTON (Ultra-low-volume spray):

Boll weevil - Use $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 12 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Application may be made up to 2 days before hand picking. Cotton may be machine harvested any time 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.

* NOTE: Azinphos Methyl 2EC may be tank-mixed in one application with DEF® 6 defoliant. Refer to label for DEF 6 for recommendations.

rates, precautions and restrictions. Preceding the use of this tank mix, Azinphos Methyl 2EC may be applied in a maximum of 9 times at 1 pint per acre. The maximum rate of DEF 6 in a tank-mix combination is 2 pints per acre.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

FIELD CROPS

BARLEY OATS, RYE, WHEAT:

Cereal leaf beetle - Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 more than once per season. Do not harvest for food, feed, forage or graze within 30 days of treatment.

PASTURE GRASSES (STATES EAST OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER):

Grasshoppers, Meadow spittlebugs (adults) - Use 2 to 3 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 more than once per cutting. Do not graze or harvest within 15 days of application at the 2 pint rate or 21 days at rates above 2 pints.

SOYBEANS:

Aphids, Bean leaf beetle, Green cloverworm, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners, Leaf rollers, Stink bugs, Velvet Bean caterpillar - Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints.

Mexican bean beetle - Use 2 to 3 pints.

REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. One or 2 applications of rates up to 2 pints per acre may be made up to 45 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.

SUGARCANE (Conventional Spray) (Florida and Texas only) NOT FOR USE IN LOUISIANA:

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. 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 and Texas only) NOT FOR USE IN LOUISIANA:

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. 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.

*** 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.

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.

APRICOTS, 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 1/2 pints.

REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Allow at least 14 days between applications. A total of 13 1/2 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 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.

APRICOTS, 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 ½ 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.

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 ½ pints per acre per crop season may be applied to plums and prunes. Allow at least 10 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.

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.

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. For control of peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight.

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES:

Leafhoppers and Leaf rollers - Use 1 pint.

Leafminers - Use 1½ pints.

Aphids - Use 1½ 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

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than twice per season.

Obscure root weevils - 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.

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.

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.

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 7 days of harvest. Where 2 applications are required, the second spray should not be applied within 28 days of harvest. A total of two applications may be applied per fruit year regardless of rate or formulation used. Do not pick fruit or do other work involving contact with the tree (such as pruning) within 7 days after treatment.

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. Minimum dosage specified may be applied up to harvest. For higher rates allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest.

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.

* Note - 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.

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.

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 30 days between last application and second harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment.

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. Do not apply after shuck split. Livestock may be grazed in treated groves after a 21-day posttreatment interval.

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

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. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Do not apply after husks split. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment.

VEGETABLE CROPS

ARTICHOKES:

Plum moth - Use 6 pints.
REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specific 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 14 days between applications and at least 30 days between last application and harvest. Do not feed or ensile treated forage.

BEANS (Snap and Dried):

Leaf rollers, Mites - Use 1 to 2 pints.
Aphids, Bean leaf beetle, Green cloverworm, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners, Stink bugs, Velvet bean caterpillar - Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints.
Mexican bean beetle, Spotted cucumber beetle, Striped cucumber beetle, Tarnished plant bug, Western-striped-cucumber beetle - Use 2 pints.

REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply to snap beans within 30 days of harvest nor to dry beans within 30 days of harvest. Do not exceed 4 applications. Do not feed or ensile treated forage.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSEL SPROUTS, CABBAGE (Includes tight heading varieties of Chinese cabbage), CAULIFLOWER:

Aphids, Cabbage looper, Diamondback 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.

Cabbage maggot - Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.

REMARKS: Mix specified dosage in 50 gallons of water. Apply 4 to 6 ounces of this emulsion per plant immediately after transplanting.

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.

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.

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. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not exceed more than 3 applications per season.

BLACK-EYED PEAS (Southern peas, Crowder peas):

Corn earworm, cowpea curculio - Use 3 to 4 pints.

Leaf miners, Stink bugs - Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 more than 4 times per season nor within 7 days of harvest. Do not use vines for feed or forage nor pasture treated areas.

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

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of application used. Allow at least 7 days between applications, and at least 1 day between last application and harvest.

EGGPLANT:

Leaf miners - Use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

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.

PEPPERS:

Leaf miners - Use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

POTATOES:

Colorado potato beetle - Use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints.

Banded cucumber beetle, Leaf miners - Use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints.

European corn borer, Flea beetle, Leafhoppers, Spittlebugs,

Tarnished plant bug - Use 2 to 3 pints.

Tubeworm - Use 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

* **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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

TOMATOES:

Colorado potato beetle - Use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints.

Banded cucumber beetle, *Drosophila*, Green stink bug, Leaf miners, Whitefly - Use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints.

Aphids*, European corn borer, Flea beetle, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Thrips - Use 2 to 3 pints.

Tuberworm - Use 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

*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, other Melons:

Leafhoppers, Leaf miners - Use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 CHEMIGATION section of this label. A total of 3 applications 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.

ORNAMENTALS

ORNAMENTALS, NURSERY PLANTS, FOREST AND SHADE TREES:

Aphids*, Black vine weevil, Cerococcus 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.

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.

SOUTHERN PINE SEED ORCHARDS:

Cone Midge, Coneworm, Seedworm - See remarks.

REMARKS: Use a maximum of 6 pints per 100 gallons of water (1% 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 necessary for maximum control.

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

*In some areas, these species have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides. Azinphos Methyl insecticide use 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

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.

DEF and Bolster are Reg. TM's of Bayer AG, Germany. Galecron is a TM of Ciba-Geigy for chlordimeform. Fundal is a Trademark of Schering AG Berlin/Bergamen.

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.

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 of 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 1/4 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 1/4 inch of water. DO NOT USE END GUNS.

Required System Safety Devices: 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 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 decreases 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 must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of liquid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located in 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:

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, and 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting requirements: 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 location 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 words STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

Posting required for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry interval requirements for farmwork safety.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

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 - Use $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

A total of 12 applications per crop season may be made regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Applications may be made up to one day before hand picking. Cotton may be machine harvested any time after application. Cotton which received late-season applications should not be pastured.

Azinphos Methyl 2EC at rates up to 1 pint per acre may be tank-mixed with Galecron 4 EC or Fundal 4 EC for ovicidal control of bollworms and tobacco budworms. For control of the larval stages of resistant and non-resistant bollworms and/or tobacco budworm, BOLSTER® 6 may be included in Azinphos Methyl 2 EC tank mixes. When using Azinphos Methyl 2 EC in a tank mix with Galecron 4 E of Fundal 4 EC observe all limitations, precautions and rate recommendations which appear on the labels for these products. See NOTE below.

COTTON (Ultra-low-volume spray):

Boll weevil - Use $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 12 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate, formulation or method of application used. Application may be made up to 2 days before hand picking. Cotton may be machine harvested any time 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.

* NOTE: 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 9 times at 1 pint per acre. The maximum rate of DEF 6 in a tank-mix combination is 2 pints per acre.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

FIELD CROPS

BARLEY OATS, RYE, WHEAT:

Cereal leaf beetle - Use 1 1/2 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 more than once per season. Do not harvest for food, feed, forage or graze within 30 days of treatment.

PASTURE GRASSES (STATES EAST OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER):

Grasshoppers, Meadow spittlebugs (adults) - Use 2 to 3 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 more than once per cutting. Do not graze or harvest within 15 days of application at the 2 pint rate or 21 days at rates above 2 pints.

SOYBEANS:

Aphids, Bean leaf beetle, Green cloverworm, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners, Leaf rollers, Stink bugs, Velvet Bean caterpillar - Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints.

Mexican bean beetle - Use 2 to 3 pints.

REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. One or 2 applications of rates up to 2 pints per acre may be made up to 45 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.

SUGARCANE (Conventional Spray) (Florida and Texas only) NOT FOR USE IN LOUISIANA:

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. 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 and Texas only) NOT FOR USE IN LOUISIANA:

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. 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.

*** 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.

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.

APRICOTS, 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 ½ pints.

REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Allow at least 14 days between applications. A total of 13 ½ 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 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.

APRICOTS, 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints.

American plum borer - Use 2 pints.

REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre. A total of 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre per crop season may be applied to plums and prunes. Allow at least 10 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.

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.

American plum borer - Use 2 pints.

REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre as a full coverage spray. Limit applications to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre per crop season. Allow at least 10 days between applications. Allow at least 15 days between the 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.

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES:

Leafhoppers and Leaf rollers - Use 1 pint.

Leafminers - Use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints.

Aphids - Use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

Obscure root weevils - 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.

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.

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.

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 7 days of harvest. Where 2 applications are required, the second spray should not be applied within 28 days of harvest. A total of two applications may be applied per fruit year regardless of rate or formulation used. Do not pick fruit or do other work involving contact with the tree (such as pruning) within 7 days after treatment.

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. Minimum dosage specified may be applied up to harvest. For higher rates allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest.

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.

* Note - 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.

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.

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 30 days between last application and second harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment.

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. Do not apply after shuck split. Livestock may be grazed in treated groves after a 21-day posttreatment interval.

* 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.

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. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Do not apply after husks split. Do not graze livestock in treated groves for 21 days after treatment.

VEGETABLE CROPS

ARTICHOKES:

Plum moth - Use 6 pints.

REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage. For application by irrigation systems: Apply specific 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 14 days between applications and at least 30 days between last application and harvest. Do not feed or ensile treated forage.

BEANS (Snap and Dried):

Leaf rollers, Mites - Use 1 to 2 pints.

Aphids, Bean leaf beetle, Green cloverworm, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners, Stink bugs, Velvet bean caterpillar - Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints. Mexican bean beetle, Spotted cucumber beetle, Striped cucumber beetle, Tarnished plant bug, Western-striped-cucumber beetle - Use 2 pints.

REMARKS: Apply specified dosage per acre by air or ground equipment, in sufficient water to give complete coverage, but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply to snap beans within 7 days of harvest nor to dry beans within 30 days of harvest. Do not exceed 4 applications. Do not feed or ensile treated forage.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSEL SPROUTS, CABBAGE (Includes tight heading varieties of Chinese cabbage), CAULIFLOWER:

Aphids, Cabbage looper, Diamondback 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.

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.

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.

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.

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. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not exceed more than 3 applications per season.

BLACK-EYED PEAS (Southern peas, Crowder peas):

Corn earworm, cowpea curculio - Use 3 to 4 pints.

Leaf miners, Stink bugs - 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 more than 4 times per season nor within 7 days of harvest. Do not use vines for feed or forage nor pasture treated areas.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Tubeworm - Use 2 ½ 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.

* **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.

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 2 ½ 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.

*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, other Melons:

Leafhoppers, Leaf miners - Use 1 ½ 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.

ORNAMENTALS

ORNAMENTALS, NURSERY PLANTS, FOREST AND SHADE TREES:

Aphids*, Black vine weevil, *Cerococcus* 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.

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.

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.

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

*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.

DEF and Bolster are Reg. TM's of Bayer AG, Germany. Galecron is a TM of Ciba-Geigy for chlordimeform. Fundal is a Trademark of Schering AG Berlin/Bergamen.

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.