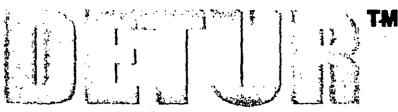
B mandula



PURE AND NATURAL OIL
For Control of Whitefly & Powdery Mildew

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

68186-1

Iojoba Oil Other Ingredients Total

97.50% 2.50% 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 68186-1

EPA Est. No. 68186-CA-002 or 48498-CA-001

JOJOBA OIL is extracted from JOJOBA SEEDS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE BACK PANEL FOR STATEMENT OF FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

> Net Contents: One (1) U.S. Quart

IJO PRODUCTS, LLC Fresno, CA 93755

ACCEPTED

7/27/99

Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicide, and Redenticide Act. as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 68 166 - 1

FIRST AID:

If in eyes: flush eyes with plenty of water and call a physician if irritation persists. If on skin: wash with plenty of water and get medical attention. If inhalod, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing give mouth to mouth respiration and get medical attention.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS IIAZARDS TO IIUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirts, pants, waterproof gloves, shoes and socks. Follow manufacturers instructions for cleaning and maintaining personal protective equipment. If no instructions for washables available; use soap and water. Keep personal protective equipment separate from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to fish. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Do not apply directly to lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply directly to water, or areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment wash water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL:

STORAGE: Store product in original container in a cool, (not in direct sunlight), dry, locked place out of reach of children. Do not store below 50°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at approved waste disposal facilities.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incincration, or, if allowed by State or local authorities, by burning.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS:

Use this product 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, greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It also contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry-interval (REI) of 4 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; waterproof gloves; shoes plus socks; and protective eyeware.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING

GROUND APPLICATION ONLY

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or by drift. Only protected handlers may be in area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

All crops – For control of white fly use a rate of 1/1% to 1% (1 quart to 1 gallon per 100 gallons water) DETUR at any time during the growing season, including the day of harvest. Thorough and uniform crop coverage is required. Repeat applications may be needed, particularly with heavy population pressure. Adults are only controlled as they become entangled in the drying deposit. Eggs are smothered by the waxy coating. Gaps in spray coverage may allow some eggs to survive, requiring subsequent application.

Spray coverage is important. Continuous agitation of the spray mixture is required to assure proper deposit of DETUR. Spray gallonage may vary according to crop size. Use 4% to 1% v/v DETUR in 10-15 gallons of total spray per acre with small crops, such as early lettuce. Increase spray volume as crop size and foliage density increase. One hundred (100) or more gallons per acre of spray may be required to adequately cover infested trees. Sprays should be made to wel without excessive runoff. Reapply following significant rain storms.

DETUR can be applied with most conventional spray equipment, i.e., dilute airblast, or boom-type sprays may be made. Electrostatic sprays can also be used. Do not exceed 1% DETUR concentration and do not make 1% applications closer together than seven days; stop application if chlorotic and/or brown leaf margins, or other injury symptoms occur. Too frequent applications of the high rate may injure some foliage. Lower rates, i.e. I to 2 quarts DETUR per acre in enough water for appropriate spray coverage as described above can be used in a sustained weekly program during periods of excessive growth dilution, i.e. when rapid growth of the crop to be protected is occurring.

If DETUR is combined in the spray tank with other pesticides the most restrictive label requirements apply.

Grapes – For eradication and prevention of powdery mildew make the first application after powdery mildew infection is observed on new shoots. Make a full coverage spray of the growing shoots using 1-2 pints DETUR in 40-50 gallons water per acre according to the extent of foliar growth. Make a second application when mildew infections are again observed. Increase the spray gallonage, as increased growth occurs, to 50-100 gallons of water per acre and include 1-2 pints DETUR per acre, depending on the extent of growth and the extent of discase pressure. To avoid foliar injury, do not continue to make applications if chlorotic, and/or brown leaf margins, or other injury symptoms occur.

Grapes - Cont'd

If flower development is advancing close to bloom do not make a third application until after bloom has passed and when disease is again observed. Use the rate of DETUR and spray gallonage required for the second spray application. On wine and raisin grapes, additional mildew sprays can continue when damaging mildew infections are observed. If loss of natural finish at harvest is critical as with fruit destined for fresh-market end use, application of DETUR should not be made closer than 6-8 weeks prior to harvest and the concentration shall not exceed 1 quart DETUR per 100 gallons water per acre. If fruit finish at harvest is not critical, DETUR can be used to control mildew with repeated application using prescribed rates and spray volume through harvest as economic levels of mildew occur. For applications made later than 6-8 weeks preharvest, do not exceed 1 pint DETUR in 50 to 100 gallons water per acre per application or injury may occur in the form of betry desiccation.

Ornamentals (Outdoor, Greenhouse, Shadehouse, Nurseries) – For eradication and prevention of powdery mildew make the first application after powdery mildew infection is observed. Make a full coverage spray of the growing plants using 1 quart DETUR in 40-50 gallons water per acre (.75 fl. oz. in 1 to 1.25 gallons water per 1000 ft²) according to the extent of foliar growth and extent of disease pressure. Make follow on applications when mildew infections are again observed. As increased growth occurs, increase the spray gallonage to 50-100 gallons of water containing 1-2 quarts DETUR per acre (.75 - 1.5 fl. oz. in 1.25 to 2.5 gallons of water per 1000 ft²), depending on the extent of growth and the extent of disease pressure. To avoid foliar injury, do not continue to make applications if chlorotic, and/or brown leaf margins, or other injury symptoms occur.

Spray coverage is important. Continuous agitation of the spray mixture is required to assure proper deposit of DETUR. If time of flowering is critical, as with cutflowers destined for fresh-market, the concentration shall not exceed 2 quarts DETUR per 100 gallons water per acre, (1.5 fl.oz. in 2.5 gallons water per 1000 ft²). If flowering delay is not critical, DETUR can be used to control mildew with repeated application using prescribed rates and spray volume through harvest as economic levels of mildew occur.

NOTE: Greenhouse Ornamentals: Environmental factors significantly affect phytotoxicity. While DETUR has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity, because of the numerous species and varieties grown, it is recommended that a small group of plants be treated at the recommended rate under the anticipated growing conditions and observed for phytotoxic symptoms.

If DETUR is combined in the spray tank with other pesticides, the most restrictive label requirements apply.

Shake well before using and agitate spray solution. Be sure tank mix combinations, if used, are physically compatible before using them on large areas. If they produce crop injury or do not mix well, do not use the products in combination.

NOTICE: This product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label, when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. Manufacturer is not responsible for the use of this product contrary to the label instructions, or under abnormal conditions not reasonably foreseeable to the manufacturer and/or seller and the buyer assumes the risk of any such use.