	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGEN	CY EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
SWITED STATES	Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460	69526-8	MAY 25 2010
LI	NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: Registration	Term of Issuance: U	Inconditional
	<u>x</u> Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)	Name of Pesticide Pro SPRAY OIL 1	
Name and Address	s of Registrant (include ZIP Code):		
Ms. Juliana Mar Steptoe & Johns Agent for Petro 1330 Connectic Washington, DO	son LLP -Canada ut Avenue		58752Q 676/1275
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Label Changes for EPA Reg. No. 69526-8

The changes identified below must be made to the proposed label that is marked "EPA REREG 20091030".

- 1. Delete "Butyl," from the "Applicators and other handlers must wear:" paragraph (second column of page 1).
- 2. Delete the last sentence ("Do not apply this product aerially") of the fourth paragraph directly under the heading "**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**". The message conveyed by that sentence is expressed in the preceding paragraph.
- 3. In sentence following "COMMENTS:" in the "APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING" column in the "Black Scale", etc. row of the table for "ALMONDS, APRICOTS, ... PRUNES:" (page 4), change "is" to "are".
- 4. In the table for "BLUEBERRIES*, BUSHBERRIES*, CANEBERRIES", insert "(gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water)" immediately after "APPLICATION RATE & TIMING" (as on the product's current label).
- In the second sentence of the "Dilute spray:" paragraph beneath the table for "CITRUS: (Florida and Texas) – Grapefruit, ... hybrids" (page 6), change "Best results" to "Improved control".
- 6. In the table for "FIGS:", insert "(gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water)" immediately after "APPLICATION RATE & TIMING".
- 7. In the table for "STRAWBERRIES:" (page 7), insert "(gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water)" immediately after "APPLICATION RATE & TIMING".
- 8. In the table for "ASPARAGUS, BEANS, ... Rambutan):" (page 8), insert "(gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water)" immediately after "APPLICATION RATE & TIMING".
- 9. In the table for "FOLIAGE ORNAMENTALS & BEDDING PLANTS:", insert "(ounces of oil per gallon of water)" immediately after "APPLICATION RATE & TIMING".
- 10. In the table for "CHRISTMAS TREES:" (page 9), insert "(ounces of oil per gallon of water)" immediately after "APPLICATION RATE & TIMING".
- 11. In the "AGERATUM, CROWN OF THORNS, ... SUNFLOWER:" table, insert "(gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water)" immediately after "APPLICATION RATE & TIMING". In the "COMMENTS:" column of the same table, replace "recommended rate" with "prescribed rates".
- 12. In the table for "LEAF POLISH FOR HARDY PLANTS:", insert "(ounces of oil per gallon of water)" immediately after "APPLICATION RATE & TIMING".

- 13. In the table for "AGLAONEMA, ASTER, ... ZINNIAS:", insert "(gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water)" immediately after "APPLICATION RATE & TIMING". In the "COMMENTS" column of the same table, replace "recommended rate" with "prescribed rates".
- 14. In the table for "CORN (Sweet & Field), SUGAR BEETS:", insert "(gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water)" immediately after "APPLICATION RATE & TIMING".
- 15. In the table for "HOPS:" (page 10), insert "(gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water)" immediately after "APPLICATION RATE & TIMING".
- 16. In the table for "TOBACCO:", insert "(gallons of oil per 100 gallons of water)" immediately after "APPLICATION RATE & TIMING".



ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Mineral Oil*	By Weight 98.00%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
	. 100.00%
Unsulphonated Residue	99.00%
	(minimum)
Aromatic Composition by ASTM D2140	

* Contains petroleum distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements. FIRST AID

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment

	or or going for treatment.
lf	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.
Swallowed:	 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison
	control center or doctor.
	 Do not give any liquid to the person.
	 Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on Skin	Take off contaminated clothing.
or Clothing:	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20
	minutes.
	 Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in Eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15
	-20 minutes.
	 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes
	then continue rinsing eye.
	 Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	 Move person to fresh air.
	 If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then
	give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if
	possible.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment
	advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Petroleum distillate poses aspiration pneumonia hazard. Only minor irritation should be expected from any type of exposure other than pulmonary aspiration. Ingestion may result in some gastroenteritis and mild diarrhea. Since systemic toxicity is not expected, the added risk of aspiration from attempts to induce vomiting or lavage are deemed not warranted. FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: PETRO-CANADA 403-296-3000, CANUTEC TRANSPORTATION: 613-996-6666, POISON CONTROL CENTRE.

EPA REG. NO. 69526-8 EPA EST. NO.__ GAL. (NET CONTENTS

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1

Batch/Lot Number:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

6523883 1

Personal Protective Equipment (PRE):

Some materials that are chefuical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. A selection chart. A selection chart. A selection chart. A selection chart was wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants,

chemical-resistant gloves (such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile rubber, Butyl, Neoprene rubber or Viton) and shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily damaged by this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them,

Engineering controls statements:

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets with requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS Users should

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet

Remove clothing and/or PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. 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 when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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

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. Aerial application of this product is prohibited.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply this product aerially.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

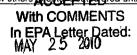
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

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 enter or allow others in entering area until sprays have dried.



Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, As amended, for the pesticide Registered under EPA Reg. No: 69526-8



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

[Rigid, nonrefillable containers equal to or less than 5 gallons:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ½ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. If recycling is unavailable, puncture and dispose of in sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[Rigid, nonrefillable containers greater than 5 gallons:]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ½ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. [For Plastic containers greater than 5 gallons:] If recycling is unavailable, puncture and dispose of in sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. [For Metal containers greater than 5 gallons:] If recycling is unavailable, puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Use only in equipment with sufficient agitation to keep spray thoroughly mixed. Be sure tank is clean. With agitator running, start filling tank with water; add oil when tank is about ½ full. Pump this mixture through the overflow and back into tank for about two minutes. If this mixture turns white, it indicates good emulsification. Fill the tank with water, adding other desired materials as tank is filling. If wettable powders are used, add and thoroughly mix before adding oil. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Keep agitator running at all times. If an injector valve to allow the oil to be sucked into the mak with engine running to provide good pressure. Put injector suction tube into the measured amount of spray oil, opening injector valve to allow the oil to be sucked into the tank, then fill the tank with water.

DO NOT USE THIS MATERIAL IF IT DOES NOT EMULSIFY.

USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Preharvest Interval - This product may be used up to the day of harvest.

To ensure the best coverage, dilute applications (greater than 150 gallons of spray solution per acre) are recommended. Concentrate applications (usually from 20 to 150 gallons of spray solution) may reduce the coverage and thus the effectiveness. Application volumes depend on the crop type, crop size and target pest. Adjust the spray volume to obtain the best coverage without runoff. Extreme care should be taken when using concentrate sprays as the potential for enhanced crop phytotoxicity is increased. A concentrate application can provide satisfactory results as long as the spray unit is properly engineered, calibrated and operated.

Note: Use efficient equipment of the proper type. Avoid spraying during or immediately prior to hot or freezing weather (over 95°F. or under 32°F.), hot dry winds, rain or other unsuitable conditions; avoid over spraying or double spraying. Plants should be sprayed only when in vigorous condition and when their moisture condition is suitable. Before using, make certain spray tank is free of sulfur residues. Do not apply sulfur within 30 days except in the Northwest (Oregon and Washington) where it may be used in combination on Pears as a Post Harvest (after old fruit is off the tree), Dormant and Delayed Dormant (before the scales slip, or at or prior to bud swell) treatment and on Apples prior to or up to the Delayed Dormant (½ inch green) period. In areas west of the Continental Divide do not apply to Captan treated trees within 10 to 14 days before and after this oil. If in doubt, spray a portion of one tree previously treated with Sulfur or Captan using 1 quart to 25 gallons water. Burn will show in several days if sufficient time has not elapsed.

This product has not been tested on all species or varieties. Before treating a large area, treat a small area and observe prior to full scale application. A period of 14 days must elapse before any of the following chemicals are used before or after an application of this product: anilazine (Dyrene), chlorothalonil (Bravo), dicloran (Botran), dicofol (Kelthane), Dikar, dinocap (Karathane), permethrin (Ambush, Pounce).

bo not use chlorothalonil (Bravo) or dimethoate (Cygon) in a spray program with this product on grapes, ornamentals and strawberries. Do not use dicofol (Kelthane) in a spray program with this product on ornamentals and strawberries. Do not use propargite (Omite) with an oil spray or within 30 days before or after an oil spray.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity) and method of application (e.g. ground or airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator and grower must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph at the application site.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if (a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or (b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Release Height

Apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

Droplet Size

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572), and the minimum volume mean diameter (VMD) for spinning atomizer nozzles.

For airblast applications, turn off outward-pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

APPLES AND PEARS:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
APPLES AND PEARS: European Fruit Lecanium Scale Olive Scale	DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT: Use 1 to 2 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 3 to 8 gals. per acre in a	
San Jose Scale European Red Mite Eggs	minimum of 20 to 100 gals. water per acre.)	
Two Spotted Spider Mite Pacific Red Mite European Red Mite	FOLIAR SPRAY (Post Bloom): East of the Mississippi: Use 1 quart - 1½ gallons per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre. Do Not exceed more than 1½ gals. per acre per application for SUMMER treatments. (Concentrate Spray: Do not exceed more than 1½ gals. per acre per application. Apply a minimum of 50 gals. water per acre.) West of the Mississippi: Use 1 qt. to 1½ gals. per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Do not exceed more than 1½ gals. per acre per application. Apply a minimum of 20 to 100 gals. water per acre).	
APPLES ONLY: Rosy Apple Aphid Eggs Apple Aphid Eggs	DORMANT OR DELAYED DORMANT: Use 1 to 2 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 3 to 8 gals per acre in a minimum of 20 to 100 gals. water per acre.)	
Fruit Tree Leafroller Apple Red Bug Scurfy Scale	GREEN TIP TO DELAYED DORMANT: Use 1 to 3 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 3 to 12 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 to 100 gals. water per acre.)	
European Red Mite		Delayed dormant preferred
San Jose Scale Forbes Scale	DORMANT, GREEN TIP TO DELAYED DORMANT: Use 1 to 2 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 3 to 8 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 to 100 gals. water per acre.)	
PEARS ONLY: Pear Psylla	DORMANT: Use 1 to 2 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 3 to 8 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 to 100 gals. water per acre.)	Apply before eggs are laid.
Fruit Tree Leafroller Pear Leaf Blister Mite	DORMANT: Use 1 to 3 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 100 to 800 gals. per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Use 3 to 12 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 to 100 gals. water per acre.)	



ALMONDS, APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PISTACHIO, PLUMS AND PRUNES: (Directions for use on Plums and Prunes in California's Sacramento Valley can be found in the table following this one):

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Black Scale European Fruit Lecanium Scale	DORMANT AND DELAYED DORMANT: Use 1 to 3 gals. per 100 gals. of water at 300 to 600 gals. per acre.	Preferred times of application for European Fruit Lecanium Scale and European Red Mite Eggs are Green Tip to Delayed Dormant, and for
San Jose Scale Olive Scale	(Concentrate Spray: Use 6 to 8 gals. per acre in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre.)	San Jose Scale is Dormant, Green Tip to Delayed Dormant.
Frosted Scale		
Aphid Eggs		
European Red Mite Eggs Brown Mite Eggs		
Fruittree Leafroller Eggs		
Terrapin Scale	DELAYED DORMANT: Use 2 to 3 gals. per 100 gals. of	
	water at 300 to 600 gals. per acre.	
	(Concentrate Spray: Use 8 to 12 gals. per acre in a	
Cottony Peach Scale	minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre.) DORMANT: Use 2 to 3 gals. per 100 gals. of water at	
Collony Feach Scale	300 to 600 gallons per acre.	
	(Concentrate Spray: Use 8 to 12 gals. per acre in a	
	minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre.	
Two-spotted Spider Mite Pacific Mite	FOLIAR SPRAY: Use ½ to 1½ gals. per 100 gals. of	Certain varieties of plums and prunes may be injured by oil sprays,
European Red Mite	water at 300 to 600 gals. per acre. (Concentrate Spray: Do not use more than 4 gals. per	check for tolerance prior to treatment. Do not apply to trees lacking moisture.
Brown Mite	acre in a minimum of 20 gals, water per acre.)	
White Peach Scale on Peaches:	DORMANT: Use 11/2 to 2 gals. per 100 gals. of water at	Apply before buds begin to swell in the spring. Make 2 applications 7
Only for use in Georgia, Florida,	300 to 600 gals. per acre.	to 14 days apart, according to local recommendations, during the
South Carolina, North Carolina,	(Concentrate Spray: Use 6 to 8 gals, per acre in a	dormant period.
and Alabama.	minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre.)	

PLUMS AND PRUNES: (Sacramento Valley of California Only)

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Black Scale	PRE-BLOOM WHEN FRUIT BUDS SHOW GREEN	Application at this time is preferred.
European Fruit Lecanium Scale	TIPS: Use 11/2 to 2 gais, per 100 gais, of water at 300 to	
San Jose scale	600 gals, per acre.	
Olive Scale	(Concentrate Spray: Use 6 to 8 gals, per acre in a	
Frosted Scale	minimum of 20 gals, water per acre.)	
Mealy Plum Aphid Eggs		
Leaf Curl Plum Aphid Eggs		
Brown Mite Eggs		
European Red Mite Eggs		
Two-spotted Spider Mite Pacific	FOLIAR SPRAY: Use 1/2 to 1 gals. per 100 gals. water	Oil sprays may injure certain varieties of plums and prunes, check for
Mite European Red Mite Brown	at 300 to 600 gais, per acre.	tolerance prior to treatment.
Mite	(Concentrate Spray: Use 4 to 6 gals, per acre in a	
	minimum of 20 gals, water per acre.)	

AVOCADOS:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Avocado Brown Mite	Use 1/2 to 1 gal. per 100 gals. of water with thorough	Apply through late fall.
Thrip	coverage in 400 to 3000 gal. per acre.	Consult with your local University of California Cooperative Extension
Pracea Mite	(Concentrate Spray: Use 4 to 15 gals, per acre in a	Service for proper timing and application parameters.
	minimum of 50 to 100 gals. per acre.)	

BANANAS, PLANTAINS:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Black Leaf Streak (Mycosphaerella fijiensis) Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis var. difformis) Yellow Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella musicola)	Use ½ to 1½ gals. in 20 to 100 gals. of water per acre. (Mist Blower: Use 1½ gals. in 6 gals. of water per acre.)	Begin application when disease first appears and continue every 10 to 15 days during rainy periods or as is needed. Do not apply when daytime temperatures exceed 80° F as injury may occur. Phytotoxicity may be affected by the quantity of oil used, vigor of trees and temperature at the time of application. Bag fruits, or use a directed spray on unbagged fruits. Bagged fruit improves crop safety whereas unbagged fruit may show phytotoxicity. This application is also effective in loosening Sooty Mold Fungus and in preventing its formation by the control of Aphids, Mealybugs, Scales and Whitefly.

BLUEBERRIES*, BUSHBERRIES*, CANEBERRIES:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Mites	0.75-1.5	Using ground equipment, spray for optimum coverage of leaf surfaces. For
Powdery Mildew		fungal diseases use at least 200 psi spray pressure.
Rust		

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CITRUS: (California Only) - Lemons, Grapefruit, and Oranges (Navel and Valencia), Limes, Tangerines and Tangelos and other citrus hybrids.

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Mites	Central California: Apply 1/2 to 11/2 gals. of oil per 100	Apply July through September.
-Citrus Bud	gals. of water as thorough coverage spray (TC).	
-Citrus Flat	Alternately, use a low volume spray (LV) to apply 1 to	
-Citrus Red	10 gals. of oil per acre.	
-Citrus Rust	Apply up to 10 gals, of oil per acre on bearing trees	
	up to 10 feet in height. Add 1 gal, of oil per	
Scales	acre for each foot of tree height over 10 feet. Apply	
-Black	as a low volume spray (LV) 1 to 10 gals, of oil per acre.	
-Brown Soft	Apply as a low volume spray (LV) 1 to 10 gals. of oil per	For Lemons and Limes, make applications in all months except
-California Red	acre.	December through February; for Grapefruit make applications July
-Citricola		through October; for Oranges make applications on Navels July
-Purple		through September and on Valencias, Tangelos and Tangerines and
-Yellow		other citrus hybrids July through October.
-Red		other childs hybrids only through october.
Mites	Southern California: Apply ½ to 1½ gals. of oil per	For Coastal Lemons and Limes, apply May and June and/or September
-Citrus Bud		through December. For interior Lemons and Limes, apply in April and
-Citrus Flat	100 gais, water as a thorough coverage spray (TC).	May and/or September through November.
	Alternately, use a low volume spray (LV) to apply 1 to	may and/or September through November.
-Citrus Red	10 gals. of oil per acre.	
-Citrus Rust	Apply up to 10 gals. of oil per acre on bearing trees up	
	to 10 feet in height. Add 1 gal. of oil per acre for each	
Scales	foot of tree height over 10 feet. Apply as a low volume	
-Black	spray (LV) 1 to 10 gals of oil per acre.	
-Brown Soft	Apply as a low volume spray (LV) 1 to 10 gals. of oil per	For Lemons and Limes, make applications in all months except
-California Red	acre.	December through February; for Grapefruit make applications July
-Citricola		through October; for Oranges make applications on Navels July
-Purple		through September and on Valencias, Tangelos and Tangerines and
-Yellow		other citrus hybrids July through October.
-Red		
Mites	Oxnard Plains Area: Apply ½ to 1½ gals. of oil per	Make applications as needed throughout the year.
-Citrus Bud	100 gals. of water as a thorough coverage spray (TC).	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
-Citrus Flat	Alternately, use a low volume spray (LV) to apply 1 to	
-Citrus Red	10 gals, of oil per acre. Apply up to 10 gals, of oil per	
-Citrus Rust	acre on bearing trees up to 10 feet in height. Add 1	
	gal. of oil per acre for each foot of tree height over 10	
Scales	feet.	
-Black	Apply as a low volume spray (LV) 1 to 10 gals. of oil per	
-Brown Soft	acre.	
-California Red		· · ·
-Citricola		
-Purple		
-Yellow		
-Red		

Thorough coverage spray (TC): Applications achieving a uniform film wetting of all portions of the tree at 250 to 2000 gallons of spray solution per acre. The total volume needed is dependent on the size of the trees. Do not exceed a maximum of 212 pounds of active ingredient (in a maximum volume of 2000 gallons of spray mix per acre) when treating citrus in California (based on thorough coverage spray, with 1.5 gallons of product mixed per 100 gallons of water).

Low-volume spray (LV): Applications with droplet depositions achieved on all interior and exterior parts of the tree using 10 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Do not apply prior to or during a period of excessively high temperatures.

Do not apply oil spray when trees show stress.

Consult with your local University of California Cooperative Extension Specialist for proper timing and spray program.

CITRUS: (Florida and Texas) - Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos and Tangerines and other citrus hybrids.

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Citrus Rust Mite	5 to 10 gals. of oil per acre. Apply as a dilute spray.	Does not control citrus Snow Scale.
Spider Mites	5 to 10 gals. of oil per acre. Apply as a dilute spray.	
Scale Insects -Black Soft -Brown Soft -Chaff -Glover	5 gals. of oil per acre + 6 pints Ethion 4EC. Apply as a dilute spray.	Summer spray only. Observe all applicable precautions on Ethion label. Do not apply to Navel oranges.
-Purple -Red -Yellow		
Scale Insects -Black soft -Brown Soft -Chaff -Glover -Purple -Red	5 to 10 gals, of oil per acre. Apply as a dilute spray.	1
-Yellow		
Whitefly	5 gals. of oil per acre. Apply as a dilute spray.	
Greasy Spot (Grapefruit)	5 gals, of oil per acre. Apply as a dilute spray.	Tank mix with sufficient copper fungicide to provide 4 lbs. per acre of metallic copper.
Greasy Spot (all other varieties)	5 to 10 gals. of oil per acre. Apply as a dilute spray.	If disease pressure is severe, tank mix 4 lbs. (metallic) copper per acre. Do not exceed 5 gals. oil if copper used.
Loosening sooty mold	5 to 10 gals. of oil per acre. Apply as a dilute spray.	Use higher rate when disease pressure is heavy.

Dilute spray: Apply the spray oil application rate in up to 1500 gallons of water per acre, or 10 to 12 gallons per tree, to over 15 gallons per tree for large trees. Best results can be obtained when the oil is added to a partially filled spray tank under proper agitation and all foliage is thoroughly covered. Do not exceed a maximum of 159 pounds of active ingredient (in a maximum volume of 1500 gallons of spray mix per acre) when treating citrus in Florida and Texas (based on dilute spray, with 1.5 gallons of product mixed per 100 gallons of water).

Precautions in the use of oil include: Do not apply oil spray when trees are wilting. Do not apply oil and sulfur within 3 weeks of each other in Florida or Texas. Oil spray applied after October 1 may increase susceptibility of trees to cold damage and may reduce the fruit crop the following year. Oil spray applied in the fall may inhibit solids formation in the juice and retard coloring of fruit and should not be applied within 60 days of anticipated harvest. Sensitive foliage may be injured.

Florida growers consult the Florida Citrus Spray and Dust Schedule, or your Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialist for complete details on the spraying program best suited to your locale. Texas growers consult with your Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Specialist for complete details on the spraying program suited to you locale.

COFFEE:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Green Scale	Use 3 to 6 gallons in 100 gallons of water per acre. Use	Apply when insects appear and treat as necessary at 30 to 60 day
	only water as a diluent.	intervals. Do not exceed 18 gallons of oil per acre in a growing season.
		Do not apply with in 30 days of harvest when berries are handpicked.
		Oil residues make picking difficult.

Do <u>not</u> apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Phytotoxicity may be affected by the quantity of oil used, vigor of trees and temperature at the time of application.

FIGS:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS	
Fig Scale	1-3	Dormant or Delayed Dormant	
Mites	1-2	Foliar Spray	
Mealybug			
Scale			



GRAPES:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Mealybug Mites	DORMANT: Use 1 to 3 gals. plus the appropriate label rate of insecticide registered for use on grapes in 200 to	Do not apply over 300 gals. of water per acre.
Leafhopper*	300 gals, of water per acre.	Using ground equipment, spray for optimum coverage of leaf surfaces.
Whiteflies*		Repeat sprays every 10-14 days.
Powdery Mildew	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		For powdery mildew - Make first application pre-bloom and continue every
		ten days to three weeks depending on level of disease pressure. Use
		higher rate and/or shorter spray interval when disease conditions are
		severe.
		Oil will remove the bloom on grapes.
		Table grapes should not be sprayed within 60 days of harvest.
		On grapes, do not tank mix oil and copper more than once/season. Do not
		use copper and oil together with fruit present.

OLIVES:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Olive (Parlatoria) Scale	POSTBLOOM THROUGH AUGUST AND POST	
Oleander Scale	HARVEST: Use 1 to 1½ gals. per 100 gals. of water at	
Black Scale	400 to 1500 gals. per acre.	
Mites		Prebloom to Postbloom Buckshot

PECANS:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Scales Aphids (eggs) Mites (eggs)	Use 2 to 3 gallons in 100 gallons of water using a minimum of 200 gallons of water per acre. Use the lower rate of oil when trees are in a weakened condition. (Concentrate Spray: Use 6 to 8 gallons per acre in a minimum of 20 to 125 gallons of water.)	Apply from late February until buds first break.

STRAWBERRIES:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Leafminers*	0.75	Spray at no less than 400 psi using ceramic spray nozzles (ALBUZ® ATR,
Mites		lilac color or their equivalent).
Powdery Mildew		

TROPICAL FRUIT: Kiwi, Mango, Papaya and Pineapple.

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
KIWI	Use 4 to 6 gallons of oil in a minimum of 100 gallons of	Do not apply after budbreak. Do not use on weak or stressed vines, or
Latania Scale	water per acre. Use higher rate when scale populations	where soil moisture is inadequate.
Greedy Scale	are high.	
Oleander Scale		
San Jose Scale		
MANGO	Use 1 to 1.5 gallons of oil in 100 gallons of water per	Apply every 2 to 3 weeks as necessary depending on level of pest
Mites	acre.	pressure.
Powdery Mildew		
PAPAYA	Use 0.75 to 1.5 gallons in 100 gallons of water per acre.	For Powdery Mildew/Mites: Spray every 10 to 14 days depending on
Mites		the level of pest pressure. For Virus: Initiate spray when seeds are
Powdery Mildew		germinated. Spray weekly using 400 psi spray pressure and ceramic
Papaya Ringspot Virus		hollow cone nozzles.
PINEAPPLE	Spray - Use 1 to 2 gallons of oil in 100 gallons of water	
Mealybugs	per acre	
Bud Moth	Dip - Use 1 to 2 gallons of oil in 100 gallons of water,	Allow fruit to dry for 1 hour before being stored.
Chinese Rose Beetle	dip for 30 seconds.	





WALNUTS:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Black Scale	DELAYED DORMANT: Use 4 to 6 gals. per acre in 200	Use only on trees that have not suffered from lack of moisture at any time
Calico Scale	to 500 gallons of water per acre.	during the growing season. Do not apply to orchards where soil moisture is
European Fruit Lecanium Scale		low.
Frosted Scale		Trees must be fully dormant.
Olive Scale		Do not apply after husk split.
San Jose Scale		
		Υ. Υ.
European Red Mite Eggs		
Walnut Aphid Eggs		
Spider Mites	SUMMER FOLIAR (when leaves fully expanded):	
Soft Scales	Use 4 to 6 gals, per acre in 200 to 500 gals, water per	
	acre.	

VEGETABLE CROPS OUTDOOR AND GREENHOUSE

ASPARAGUS, BEANS, BEETS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER and other Cole crops, CELERY, CUCURBITS, EGGPLANT, LETTUCE, MELON, PEPPER, POTATO, PUMPKIN, RADISH, SQUASH, SWEET POTATO, TOMATO, HERBS AND SPICES (Curly Leaf Basil, Lemon Balm, Mexican Oregano, Mint), ORIENTAL VEGETABLES (Acerola, Atemoy, Balsam pear (Bitter melon), Carambola, Chinese broccoli (Gai Lon), Chinese cabbage (Gai Choy), Chinese spinach, Chinese waxgourd, Cilantro, Citron melon, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Japanese artichoke, Japanese radish (Daikon), Rambutan):

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Aphids	0.75-1	For virus control on cucurbits use 0.75 gallons per 100 g.
Mites		Spray once or twice weekly depending on the rapid growth of the crop and /
Beetle Larvae		or vector pressure.
Leafminers		When using to control insect transmitted diseases, use higher pressure 400
Thrips		psi and ceramic hollow cone nozzles.
Leafhopper	^ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Whitefly		

ORNAMENTALS

FOLIAGE ORNAMENTALS & BEDDING PLANTS:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Aphids	1-2.5 oz. per gallon	Summer (Foliar or Cover): Do not spray plants during flowering.
Adelgids		

SHADE TREES** AND SHRUBS INCLUDING CONIFERS, DECIDUOUS BROADLEAF EVERGREENS & WOODY ORNAMENTALS, ORNAMENTAL TREES**, SHRUBS ALONG CITY STREETS, OTHER RIGHTS-OF-WAY INCLUDING CONIFERS, DECIDUOUS AND BROADLEAF EVERGREENS:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Aphids	Winter Dormant Period:	CAUTION: Spray no more than 4 times during the growing season; Use a 2
Adelgids		week minimum application Interval. Do not spray when there is
Eriophyid Mites	2.5-4 oz. per gallon	obvious moisture deficit in leaves, or the plant is under stress. For fall
Gall Mites		dormant applications, reduce rate to 2 gallons oil per 100 gallons water
Honey Locust Plant Bug		and limit use only to: American Red Oak, Japanese Black Pine, Dogwood,
Lace Bug	Summer (Foliar or Cover):	Weeping Cherry, Cornelian Cherry, Crabapple, Norway Maple, Purple
Leaf Beetle Larvae		Plum.
Leafminer	1-2.5 oz. per gallon	NOTE: May cause discoloration of Blue Spruce. Do not use on conifers
Leafrollers		or ferns not tolerant to oil sprays. Use enough spray solution to
Mealybugs		completely penetrate the leaf canopy and cover both top and bottom of
Psyllids (immature)		all of the leaves and stems until wet but without significant runoff. Do not
Red Mites		spray during flowering.
Sawfly (larvae)		
Scales (immature)		
Spider Mites		
Webworms		
Whiteflies		

FLOWERING AND FOLIAGE PLANTS INCLUDING ROSES AND OTHER FLOWERING SHRUBS: DURING WINTER AND DORMANT PERIODS

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS	
Same as above	Winter Dormant Period:	Do not spray during flowering.	
	2.5-4 oz. per gallon		

CHRISTMAS TREES**:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Scale (soft & hard) (immature)	2-3	Winter
Spider Mites	0.75-2	Summer

Use a lower concentration for more sensitive plants.

** This product removes the glaucous (blue) bloom from such evergreens as Colorado Blue Spruce and Koster Spruce. Always use lower dosage or test spray oil sensitive plants such as Cryptomeria, Smoke Tree, Chamaecypris, Juniper, Japanese Holly and Spruce. Tendency toward sensitivity: Red Cedar and Douglas Fir.

GREENHOUSES AND CONTAINERS AND INTERIORSCAPES

Frequency of Application: For the greenhouse pests listed, use once a week initially, then as the pest is controlled, decrease the frequency to every 2-3 weeks as needed.

Application safety during bloom period should be determined for each individual species of plant to be treated by conducting a small test.

AGERATUM, CROWN OF THORNS, DIEFFENBACHIA, FERNS, FICUS, LISIANTHUS, ORCHID, PALMS, PETUNIA, POINSETTIA, SCHEFFLERA, SUNFLOWER:

STS APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
hids 0.5-1 ngus Gnats afminers alybugs ales (soft & hard) ider Mites riss	Due to varietal differences in response to a treatment of this product at the recommended rate, we recommend conducting a small test on 1 or 2 plants of the specific variety to be treated.

LEAF POLISH FOR HARDY PLANTS:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
	1	

AGLAONEMA, ASTER, AZALEAS, BEGONIAS, BROWALLIA, CAMELLIAS, CARNATION, CELOSIA, CHRYSANTHEMUM, COLEUS, COSMOS, DUSTY MILLER, EASTER LILIES, GARDENIAS, GERBERA, HELLICHRYSUM, HIBISCUS FOLIAGE, HYDRANGEA, JADE PLANT, MARIGOLD, NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS, NICOTONIA, PHILODENDRON, PORTULACA, REIGER BEGONIAS, SNAPDRAGON, ZINNIAS:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Aphids	1-2	Due to varietal differences in response to a treatment of this product at the
Fungus Gnats		recommended rate, we recommend conducting a small test on 1 or 2 plants
Leafminers		of the specific variety to be treated.
Mealybugs		
Scales (soft & hard)		
Spider Mites		
Thrips		
Whitefly		

Some plants are more sensitive to oil treatments if any of the following conditions are present when application is made: High humidity (74%), an overcast or cloudy day, inadequate air flow, a small greenhouse where the sunlight is magnified causing a fast build-up of temperature and light intensity.

CORN (Sweet & Field), SUGAR BEETS:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS	
Aphids	Corn: 1-2		
Mites	Sugar Beets: 2		
Leafminers	-		
Corn Earworm			
Rootworm			
Armyworm			
Whitefly			

HOPS*:

PESTS	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS
Mites	1-2	For powdery mildew: Initiate sprays at early leaf stage. Continue sprays
Powdery Mildew		every 10-14 days. Mite control will be effective under the same spray
		interval as powdery mildew sprays. Discontinue sprays at burr development.

TOBACCO:

PESTS Aphids	APPLICATION RATE & TIMING	COMMENTS	
Aphids	0.75-1		
Mites			
Beetle Larvae			
Leafminers			
Thrips			
Leafhopper			
Whitefly			

*Asterisk denotes crop, pest Not approved in California.

This product has not been tested on all species or varieties. Before treating a large area, treat a small area and observe prior to full scale application.

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