

#### U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

82557-3

Date of Issuance:

EPA Reg. Number:

AUG 0 6 2012

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration Reregistration Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Methomyl 90 WSP

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Sinon USA Inc. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804

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 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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
  - 2. Make the following label change before you release the product for shipment:

Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 82557-3"

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

AUG 0 6 2012

John Hebert, Product Manager (07)

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

EPA Form 8570-6

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- 3 The Basic Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated May 3 2012 is acceptable
- 4 Note Should you wish to add a reference to the company's website on your label please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156 10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.
- 5 Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment

If these conditions are not complied with the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 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. If you have any questions regarding this notice please contact Jessica Rogala via e mail at <a href="mailto:iogala.jessica@epa.gov">iogala.jessica@epa.gov</a> or by telephone at (703) 347 0263

John Hebert Product Manager (07) Insecticide Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

#### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

**Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.** 

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

# METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Metbomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)	
oxy]thioacetimidate)	90%
Other Ingredients	10%
TOTAL	100%

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 82557-XX EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

Net Contents:

[Net Contents of Package Sizes Available:

24- 8 oz (1-8 oz water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 24 barrier bags in a box 6-2 lb (1-2 lb water soluble bag inside 1 barrier bag), 6 barrier bags in a box 2-101b (2-5 lb water soluble bags inside 1 barrier bag), 2 barrier bags in a box]

**Manufactured For:** 

Sinon USA, Inc. 1080 Carol Lane, Suite 264 Lafayette, CA 94549 ACCEPTED

Under the Pederal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. as amended, for the pestacide registered under EPA Reg. No. \$2557-3

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I 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 Applicator's certification

Fatal if swallowed Corrosive Causes irreversible eye damage May be fatal if inhaled Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID This Product is an N N	Methyl Carbamate insecticide
IF SWALLOWED	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	Take off contaminated clothing Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING If poisoning symptoms appear get medical attention POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness blurred vision headache nausea abdominal cramps discomfort in the chest constriction of pupils sweating slow pulse muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1 800 441 3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage **TREATMENT** — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment Administer repeated doses 1 2 to 2 0 mg intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured

Do not use 2 PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 29 SL alone However for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides 2 PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free [enter phone number]

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles face shield or safety glasses)

## Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles face shield or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

**For handling activities,** use a non powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N R or P or HE series filter

**For exposures in enclosed areas,** a respirator with either an organic vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC 23C) or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC 14G) or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R P or HE prefilter

**For exposures outdoors,** Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC 21C) or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R P or HE prefilter

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

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS**

#### Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs

When handlers use closed systems enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part  $170\ 240\ (d)(4\ 6)$ ] the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170240 (d)(4 6)] The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets are permitted to wear long sleeved shirt long pants shoes plus socks chemical resistant gloves and chemical resistant apron provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **USERS SHOULD**

- Wash hands before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing
- Remove personal protective equipment 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 pesticide is toxic to fish aquatic invertebrates and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when

disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable particularly where the water table is shallow may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters frequently flooded areas areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater areas with in field canals or ditches that drain to surface water areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet or by air within 100 feet of lakes reservoirs rivers estuaries commercial fish ponds and natural permanent streams marshes or natural permanent ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet from the above aquatic areas when ultra low volume application is made.

#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed Use with adequate ventilation

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### **Restricted Use Pesticide**

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 worker or other persons either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other end use products without written permission from Sinon

METHOMYL 90 WSP insecticide must be used only in accordance with directions for use on this label or in separate Sinon supplemental labeling

Sinon will not be responsible for use of the product in a manner not specified by Sinon in the product's labeling and User assumes all risk for such use

Use only in commercial and farm plantings Not for use in home plantings Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a U Pick Pick Your Own or similar operation in no case shall preharvest applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval and preharvest interval for the crop stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.

#### 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  $_{(REI)}$  REI Summary REI peaches = 4 day REI apple cotton grapefruit lemon nectarine orange tangelo tangerine = 3 day all other WPS uses = 48 hour REI

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

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber natural rubber neoprene rubber or nitrite rubber) all 14 mils

Shoes plus socks

Protective eyewear

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have beet drenched or heavily contaminated with this products concentrate. Do not reuse them

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

METHOMYL 90 WSP is a water soluble liquid that is applied by foliar application to control many important insect pests. METHOMYL 29 SL is mixed with water for application.

#### Restrictions

- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental SLN or this product label
- **Chemigation** Overhead sprinkler chemigation is allowed for use in alfalfa barley oats onions potatoes rye sugar beets and wheat Refer to supplemental or Special Local Need (SLN) labeling or the crop specific sections of this label for use directions for chemigation
- Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental SLN or this product label
- Hand held equipment is prohibited for applications to crops. This product must be applied to crops only with mechanical ground, overhead sprinkler or aerial application equipment only

#### **SCOUTING**

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of METHOMYL 90 WSP may be required to control a population of pests

#### **BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS**

METHOMYL 29 SL at rates of 1/8 to 1/4 lb per acre helps conserve certain beneficials including big eyed bugs damsel bugs flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

#### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

For resistance management METHOMYL 29 SL insecticide is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated exclusive use of METHOMYL 29 SL or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Not all members of this group have been shown to be cross resistant. Different resistance mechanisms that are not linked to target site of action, such as enhanced

metabolism, are common for this group of chemicals. Alternation of compounds from different subgroups within this group may be an acceptable part of an integrated pest management program.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. When this occurs, the recommended dosages fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <a href="http://www.irac-online.org">http://www.irac-online.org</a>.

#### INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

#### **SPRAY PREPARATION**

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP.

Fill spray tank ¼ to ½ full of water. Add METHOMYL 90 WSP directly to spray tank. Carefully open the outer bather bag containing METHOMYL 90 WSP in a water soluble bag. E not cut open the outer barrier bag. Invert the outer bather bag allowing the inner water soluble bag to fall directly in the spray tank. Do not allow packets to become wet prior adding to the spray tank. Do not handle, open, rip, tear, cu or perforate the inner water soluble bag. Mix thoroughly fully dissolve the insecticide; once dissolved continued agitation is not required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Be sure the soluble packet completely dissolved before adding any other ingredients. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

**Compatibility** — Since formulations may be changed one new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures

Do not use METHOMYL 90 WSP with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triphenyltin hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Rayplex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank-mix solutions containing Boron may affect solubility of the water soluble film. When using Boron containing solutions in a tank-mix, follow these procedures:

- Add the correct amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP water soluble packets first
- Be sure the soluble packets are completely dissolved Introduce Boron containing solutions last If the above procedure cannot be followed, and Boron is at essential part of the spray mix, substitute Methomyl 29 SL formulation for the water soluble packets.

**Tank Mix Sequence** - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product

- 1. METHOMYL 90 WSP and other products in water soluble bal
- 2. Water dispersible granules

3 Wettable powders

- 4 Water based suspension concentrates
- 5 Water soluble concentrates
- 6 Oil based suspension concentrates
- 7 Emulsifiable concentrates
- 8 Adjuvants surfactants oils
- 9 Soluble fertilizers
- 10 Drift retardants

Follow local practice and manufacturer's recommendation

#### **APPLICATION**

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

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Follow up treatments of METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied as needed to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops METHOMYL 90 WSP should be applied at 5 to 7 day intervals to maintain control. Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for more specific information on treatment intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough uniform coverage Since METHOMYL 90 WSP is a fast acting contact insecticide best results follow direct spraying of the target insect

For aerial use a minimum of 2 gals per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for peaches and nectarines 15 gpa for oranges lemons grapefruit tangelos and tangerines

METHOMYL 29 SL is recommended for use as a low volume aerial spray 0 53 gpa (2L) for cotton\* and soybeans\* and 1gpa for the crops listed below providing the following conditions are met

equipment is adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area

local regulations do not prohibit low volume aerial sprays

use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops

Alfalfa Peas (succulent) Celery Collards Peppermint Anise **Asparagus** Corn Peppers Potato Barley Cotton Cucumber Rye Beans Sovbean Broccoli Lettuce Brussels sprouts Melons Spinach Mınt Sugar beet Cabbage Carrot Oats Summer Squash Cauliflower Peanuts Wheat

Apply the low rates on small plants small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

#### **SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT**

Immediately following application thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove

Drain spray equipment Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses boom and nozzles with clean water

Clean all other associated application equipment Take all necessary safety precautions when

cleaning equipment Do not clean near wells water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waster in accordance with local regulations

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#### CHEMIGATION

# Instructions for the Use of METHOMYL 90 WSP on Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Green and Dry Bulb Onions, Potatoes, Rye, Sugar Beets and Wheat Using Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation

Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of METHOMYL 90 WSP as high as possible in the application. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre.

METHOMYL 90 WSP is most active as a contact insecticide although it does also have activity via ingestion of treated plants. For best results, applications of METHOMYL 90 WSP should take place when the insects are active and most likely to come into direct contact with the application.

#### **Types of Irrigation Systems**

METHOMYL 90 WSP may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems for control of various pests. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems, such as end tow side (wheel) roll and solid set, may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not use filter screen, smaller than 50 mesh throughout the system due to possible build up of material on 100 mesh or smaller screens. Do not apply METHOMYL 90 WSP through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental. SIN or this product label.

## Directions for Chemigation Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of METHOMYL 90 WSP in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Add ¼ to ½ of the desired amount of water and then measure the required amount of METHOMYL 90 WSP into the tank. Complete filling the tank by adding the required amount of water. Agitate thoroughly to insure a uniform solution of METHOMYL 90 WSP. Once in solution, no further agitation is required. Injection solution should not be stored overnight. Highly alkaline water should be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic (pH5.7).

#### **Injection Into Chemigation Systems**

Inject the proper amount of the METHOMYL 90 WSP solution into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems inject the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary add the solution containing METHOMYL 90 WSP to the irrigation water line, and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. Just before the end of the irrigation cycle. **Uniform Water Distribution** 

The irrigation system used for application of METHOMYL 90 WSP must provide for uniform distribution of METHOMYL 90 WSP treated water. Non uniform distribution might result in crop injury lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

#### **Equipment Calibration**

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying METHOMYL 90 WSP Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

#### **Monitoring of Chemigation Applications**

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of a responsible person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for cleaners and repairers of application equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when METHOMYL 90 WSP is in the irrigation water.

#### **Required System Safety Devices**

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption. If such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

- 1 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
- 2 The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump
- 3 The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down
- 4 The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops
- 5 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 where pesticide distribution is adversely affected
- 6 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
- 7 Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced pressure zone backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be 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 4 the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter oft fill pipe

#### Posting of Areas to be Treated

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 daycare centers hospitals in patient clinics nursing homes or an other public areas such as schools parks playgrounds or other public facilities not including public roads or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses

Posting must conform to all 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 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 Ion 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 sharp contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT' followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word. STOP Below the symbol shall be the words. PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATED WATER. Posting for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

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#### Operation

Start the water pump and sprinkler and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. Apply METHOMYL 90 WSP in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. When the application is finished allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system. End guns must be turned off during the application if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.

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

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

Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution. Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of ax fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean o procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

#### **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

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Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1 The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 34 the length of the wingspan or rotor
- 2 Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees

Where states have more stringent regulations they should be observed

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the <u>Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information</u>

## **AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION Importance of Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 200 microns) The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby the environmental conditions and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind Temperature and Humidity and Temperature Inversions sections of this label

#### **Controlling Droplet Size General Techniques**

Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets

Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for

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the nozzle Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED. USE A HIGHER CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.

Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

#### **Controlling Droplet Size Aircraft**

**Number of Nozzles** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage **Nozzle Orientation** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential

Nozzle Type Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types and the lowest drift

Boom **Length** For some use patterns reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width

- Application Height Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plan unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Makin applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind
- Swath Adjustment When applications are made with a crosswind the swath will be displaced downwind Therefore on the up and downward edges of the field the applicator m compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind smaller drops etc.)

#### **BOOM HEIGHT**

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind For ground equipment the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce

#### WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet sin and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLES CONDITIONS

**Note** Local terrain can influence wind patterns Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift

#### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in low relative humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry

#### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover ant light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog however if fog is not present inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or a aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipate indicates good vertical air mixing.

**SENSITIVE AREAS** 

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas bodies of water known habitat for threatened or endangered species non target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas)

#### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

#### AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream Some may reduce the potential for drift but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly high drift potential can result It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application is configured properly and that drift is not occurring Note. Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

#### AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift.

Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy Block of upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy

Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage

 Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area Spray the outside row only from outside the planting

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs Per Acre	Last Application Days To Harvest	REI
Alfalfa	Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 10 app Chemigation METHOMYL 90 N results use the highest listed r	1  /4 1  midormant alfalfa when min nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a blications/crop WSP may be applied by over ate of METHOMYL 90 WSP	7 *  daily temperature is 50 F or lower	48 hrs
	acre See Chemigation section		ale to avone	
	Do not apply within 7 days Cabbage Looper	or cutting or allowing livesto	7	48 hrs
Anise (Fennel)	Beet Armyworm	1/2 1	<b>,</b>	1 30 1113
	Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 10 app		acre/crop	
Apple Ground application only	Rosy Apple Aphid Tufted Apple Budmoth Green Fruitworm Tarnished Plant Bug Codling Moth (10 12 day spray intervals)		14	72 hrs
	Leafrollers (Fruittree Obliquebanded Redbanded Variegated) Lesser Appleworm White Apple Leafhopper Tentiform Leafminer Cutworm Do not use on Early Macintosh		,	
	Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 5 appli * Apply in a minimum of 50 ga	cations/crop minimum inte	rval between treatments is 7 days	
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm	V <sub>2</sub> 1	1	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 8 appli	cations/crop		
Avocado	Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not apply more than I poun Do not make more than 2 appli		1 re/crop	48 hrs
Barley	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 /2	7	48 hrs

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs Per Acre	Last Application Days To Harvest	REI
Barley (cont d)	results use the highest listed riscre See Chemigation section Cereal leaf beetle METHOMYI eggs when applied according to appearance of newly laid eggs. Use on this pest stage (egg) is **Aphids For aphid control creenvironmental conditions (such wheat aphid need to begin whe	ications/crop WSP may be applied by over ate of METHOMYL 90 WSP in for more information L 90 WSP can provide conta be label directions. Application or in anticipation of egg hat not currently registered in Cop op must be actively growing as extreme temperatures of	rhead sprinkler chemigation. For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per ct ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle in should be timed to correspond with the ch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect California and not under stress from adverse or drought). Applications on Russian	
<b>Beans</b> (Succulent) Including	Leafhopper Mexican Bean Beetle	/4 1	Succulent Beans	48 his
Kidney beans Lima beans	Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	/2	¼ ½ lb — 1 over ½ lb — 3 3 Vines	
Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Snap beans Wax Beans Broad beans Fava beans Asparagus beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas	Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Yellowstriped Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Lygus Bugs Thrips Aphids Loopers*	V <sub>2</sub> 1	3 Vines 7 Hay	
Chick peas Garbanzo beans Sweet lupine White sweet lupine White lupine Grain lupine	European Corn Borer (Ovicide & Larvicide) Initiate when moth flights first appear and continue preventive treatments at 3 4 day intervals to control eggs and larvae			
	Spotted Cucumber Beetle	/ /		
	Succulent Beans Do not apply more than 5 poun Do not make more than 10 app * Do not use for Loaners in AL	olications/crop	acre /crop	
Beans (Dry) (Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	14 Dry Beans * 14 Vines * 14 Hay *	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 10 app Do not use for Loopers in AL & * Do not apply within 14 days o	olication/crop GA	acre /crop	
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 1	0 roots	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Cucumber Beetle	½ 1 ½	10 tops	
	Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4 pour	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	acre/crop	
Rormudagrass	Do not make more than 8 appli		7 Forago *	10 hrs
Bermudagrass pasture	Fall Armyworm Armyworm Striped Grass Looper Do not apply more than 1 pour Do not make more than 4 appli * Do not apply within 7 days of ** Do not apply within 3 days of	cations/crop feeding forage or allowing	•	48 hrs

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs Per Acre	Last Application Days To Harvest	REI
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper Aphids Tussock Moth Weevil Sharp Nosed Leafhopper	/2		
	Cranberry Fruitworm* Cherry Fruitworm*	1/2 1	3	48 hrs
	Flea Beetle (larvae) Sawfly (larvae) Blueberry Leafroller	1		10 1113
	Blueberry Maggot  Do not apply during bloom  Do not apply more than 4 pour  Do not make more than 4 appl  For ground use only.	/4 ½  nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a ications/crop	acre/crop	
Broccoli	Loopers Diamondback Moth	1/2 1 **	3	48 hrs
	Imported Cabbageworm  Do not apply more than 7 pour  Do not make more than 10 apple ** Add a wetting agent to important to	olications/crop minimum int	acre/crop erval between treatments is 2 days	
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers Imported Cabbageworm Diamondback Moth	/2 1	3	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm  Do not apply more than 6 pour Do not make more than 10 app  ** Add a wetting agent to imp	olications/crop minimum int	acre/crop erval between treatments is 2 days	
Cabbage	Loopers* Diamondback Moth Fall Armyworm Imported Cabbageworm	/2 1 * /4 1**	1	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm  Do not apply more than 8 pour Do not make more than 15 app * Do not use for Loopers in AL * Add a wetting agent to impi	olications/crop minimum int & GA	acre/crop erval between treatments is 2 days	
Carrot	Beet Armyworm Armyworms Aster Leafhopper	/2 1	1	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm  Do not apply more than 7 pour Do not make more than 10 app		acre/crop	
Cauliflower	Imported Cabbageworm Loopers Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm	1/4 1 ** 1/2 -1 **	3	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 8 pour	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	acre/crop rval between treatments is 2 days	
Celery	Beet Armyworm Aster Leafhonner Loopers Variegated Cutworm Armyworms	1 1 1/2 4 1	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 8 pour Do not make more than 10 app	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	acre/crop	

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Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs Per Acre	Last Application Days To Harvest	REI
Chicory	Beet Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	/2 1	80	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 2 apple		acre/crop	
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm Do not apply more than 8 pour Do not make more than 10 app		10 acre/crop	48 hrs
	Minimum of 25 gallons water	per acre by ground or 5 ga	llons by air	
Collards (Fresh market	Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm	/2	10	48 hrs
only)	Imported Cabbageworm Beet Armyworm Coopers*	V 1		
	Do not apply when temp is les Do not apply when crop is less Do not apply more than 6 pour Do not make more than 8 appl Do not use for Loopers in AL	than 10 tall nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a cations/crop	ocre/crop	
<b>Corn</b> (Field Popcorn & Seed)	Earworm (Ovicide/Larvicide) Armyworm Fall Armyworm European Can Borer Ears 1 to 3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	V4 V2	21 Ears 3 Forage 21 Stover*	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	/2		
	be fed directly to animals or us	olications/crop growing plants that are harv ed to make silage Corn stov	/acre/crop ested with the ears intact The plants can ver are the parts of the plant that remain aining stalks and leaves can be fed as	
Corn (Sweet)	Earworm—Whorl as needed Fall Armyworm Armyworm Earworm (Ovicide/Larvicide) European Corn Borer Ears 1 3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Fle Reetle Aphids Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	1/3	0 Ears 3 Forage 21 Stover	48 hrs
	Certain hybrid varieties of sweed determine crop safety before fu Do not apply more than 7 pour	ull scale spraying nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/a	ethomyl injury Treat a small area to icre/crop erval between treatments is 1 day	



Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Harvest	REI
Cotton U.S	Ovicide/Larvicide - Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm (Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are present Continue at 3 to 5-day intervals while eggs are present and larval control is adequate. If significant larvae survive, use higher rates below.) Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Start treatment on low level population for suppression.	1/8 – 1/4 (see Insect Predator Section)	15	72 h
	Cotton Leafworm	1/4 -1/2		1274
	Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	1/8 - 1/4		
	Aphids, Thrips	1/4		
	(Early Season) Bollworm, Tobacco	1/2		
	Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall			
	Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Use as occasional spray in regular schedule but not more often than every 10 days. than every 10 days.			
	(Late Season) Bóllworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adult and nymphs). Up to 3 applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants.	1/2 - 3/4		
Texas	Cotton Aphid	1/4 - 2/3		20 8
West of Rockies	Larvicide for worms: Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Lygus Bugs	1/2 - 3/4		
	Beet Armyworm Cotton Leafperforator	1/3 - 3/4		
		ckies, make application on 3- cotton in the United Stat ds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ac cations/crop.	cre/crop.	
Cucumber .	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm	V <sub>2</sub> - 1	½ lb. — 1 Over ½ lb 3	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		

Crops	Insects	Rate Methomyl 90 WSP Lbs Per Acre	Last Application Days To Harvest	REI
Eggplant	Green Peach Aphid Tomato Pinworm (Ground Application Only) Beet Army worm Corn Earworm	/4 1 V <sub>2</sub> 1	5	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 10 app		cre/crop	
Endive Escarole	Beet Armyworm  Do not apply more than 5 pour Do not make more than 8 appl		10 cre/crop	48 hrs
Garlıc	Beet Armyworm  Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 6 appl Add a wetting agent to impi	ications/crop	7 cre/crop	48 hrs
Grapefruit CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Fruittree Leafroller Orange Tannic Western Tussock Moth Beet Armyworm Do not apply more than 3 pour		1 cre/crop	72 hrs
Horseradish Ground application	Do not make more than 4 appl Aphids Thrips Do not apply more than 2 pour	/2	65	48 hrs
only	Do not make more than 4 appli		ст <i>с</i> , стор	
<b>Leafy Green Vegetables</b> Beet (tops) Dandelions Kale	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm	/2 1	10	48 hrs
Mustard Greens Parsley Swiss Chard Turnip Greens	Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8 appl Do not use for Cabbage Loop	cations/crop	cre/crop	
<b>Lemon</b> CA AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Torun Beet Armyworm	/2 1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 4 apple		cre/crop	
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	1/2 1	21	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 1 pour Do not make more than 2 apple		re/crop	
Lettuce	Alfalfa Looper	1/4 1	y ½ lb − 7	48 hrs
(head varieties and Leaf varieties)	Thrips Aphids Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper Variegated Cutworm	/2 1	over ½ lb — 10	
	Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 8 pour Do not make more than 15 app Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 4 pour	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ad plications/crop minimum inte	erval between treatments is 2 days	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs Per Acre	Last Application Days To Harvest	REI
Honeydew melon Honey balls Persian melon Golden Pershaw melon	Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm	/ <sub>2</sub> – 1	/2 lb −1 day over ½ lb −3 days	48 hrs
Mango melon Pineapple melon Snake melon	Variegated Cutworm  Do not apply more than b pour  Do not make more than 12 app		acre/crop	
Mint (Peppermint Spearmint)	Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa	1	14	48 his
	flea Beetles Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 4 appl		 acre/crop	
Nectarine CA & AZ only	Thrips  Do not apply more than 3 pour  Do not make more than 3 appli		1 acre/crop	72 hrs
Oats	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* A bids**	1/ - 1/2	7	48 hrs
	results use the highest listed re acre See Chemigation section * Cereal leaf beetle METHOMY eggs when applied according to the appearance of newly laid eg effect. Use on this pest stage (if *Aphids. For aphid control.com	cations/crop /SP may be applied by overlate of METHOMYL 90 WSP in for more information /L 90 WSP can provide control of label directions Application ggs or in anticipation of egg egg) is not currently register op must be actively growing as extreme temperatures of	head sprinkler chemigation. For best Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per act ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle in should be timed to correspond with hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal red in California and not under stress from adverse or drought). Applications on Russian	
Onions (Green &Dry Bulb)	Beet Armyworm Thrips* Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm	1 **	7 Green and Dry Bulb Onions	48 hrs
	Onions dry buib Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8applid days Chemigation METHOMYL 90 thrips Begin applications before thrips	nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acations/crop minimum treat wSP may be applied by ove s populations reach 3 5 thrip 0 2 inches of water per acre	rval between treatments is 5 days	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs Per Acre	Last Application Days To Harvest	REI
Oranges CA AZ & HI Only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix	1/2 - 1	1	72 hrs
,	Fruittree Leafroller Beet Armyworm			
	Citrus Cutworm  Do not apply more than 3 pou  Do not make more than 4 app		e/crop	$\dashv$
Peaches	Catfacing Insects	1 lb	4	4 days
reacties	(Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs) begin at petal fall and continue in cover sprays	(or ¼ lb per 100 gal up to 400 gal per acre)	·	+ uays
	at 7 to 10 day intervals Oriental Fruit Moth begin at petal fall use			
	trapping devices and fre4uent field inspection to determine			
	need for treatment Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with			
	residual type insecticides register for this use Green Peach Aphid			
	Do not apply more than 6 pour Do not make more than 6 appl Oriental Fruit Moth (Ground	lications/crop Application Only)	e/crop	
Peanuts	Corn Earworm* Potato Leafhopper Fall Armyworm	1/4 - 1	21	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm Green Cloverworm	3/8 1		
	Velvetbean Caterpillar Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper ** Thrips			
	Granulate Cutworm	ada af METHOMY, 00 MCD/a		
	Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8 appl * METHOMYL 90 WSP has ovic * Soybean Looper is difficult to Use higher rate for severe infe Do not feed treated vines	ications/crop cidal and larvicidal control on c o control Do not apply to wor	corn earworm	
<b>Pears</b> Northeast only	Green Fruitworm Obliquebanded Leafroller	1/2 − 1	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2 pour Do not make more than 2 appl * Apply in a minimum of 50 ga	ications/crop		
Peas (succulent) Including Pigeon peas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Dwarf peas	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Pea Aphid Beet Armyworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Variegated Cutworm	/2 1	1 Peas 5 Forage 14 Hay	48 hrs
Garden peas Green peas English Peas	Alfalfa Caterpillar Armyworm Croon Clayerworm	1/4 - 1	wa (avan	
Field peas Edible pod peas	Do not apply more than 3 pour Do not make more than 6 appl * Do not use for Cabbage Loor	ications/crop minimum interv	re/crop /al between treatments is 3 days	

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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs Per Acre	Last Application Days To Harvest	REI
Pecans	Aphids	1/2 1	30	48 hrs
Southeast only	Do not apply more than 7 pour Do not make more than 7 appl		cre/crop	
Peppers		1/2 1	3	48 hrs
Including	Loopers	/2 1	3	101113
Bell	Beet Armyworm Green Peach Aphid			
Hot	Armyworm			
Pimentos	Fall Armyworm			
Sweet	Variegated Cutworm	/ 1/		
	European Corn Borer	1		_
	Do not apply more than 5 pour		cre/crop	1
	Do not make more than 10 app	plications/crop		
Pomegranates	Omniverous Leafroller	1 1 1	14	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2 pour		cre/ crop	
Potato	Do not make more than 2 appl Tuberworm	/2 1	6	48 hrs
rotato	Loopers	/2 1	Ö	140 1115
	Aphids			l
	Beet Armyworm			
	Leafhoppers Fall Armyworm			1
	Variegated Cutworm	/2		1
	Flea Beetles			]
	Do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop			1
	Do not make more than 10 app			1
			ead sprinkler chemigation For best	
	acre See Chemigation section		Apply in 0 1 to 0 2 inches of water per	
			schedule or longer as needed to control	ĺ
	r Repeat applications of the first			
			ides with different modes of action may	
	tuberworm populations An ap be needed to keep foliar feedir	plication of effective insection in a larval populations as low a	ides with different modes of action may is possible prior to harvest to reduce the	
	tuberworm populations An ap be needed to keep foliar feedir risk of larval damage to the tub	plication of effective insection og larval populations as low a pers Failure to adequately co	ides with different modes of action may	
Ρνο	tuberworm populations An ap be needed to keep foliar feedir risk of larval damage to the tub scenescence or vinekill increaso	plication of effective insection of larval populations as low a pers Failure to adequately co es the risk of tuber damage.	ides with different modes of action may is possible prior to harvest to reduce the ontrol tuberworm larvae prior to crop	45
Rye	tuberworm populations An ap be needed to keep foliar feedir risk of larval damage to the tub scenescence or vinekill increase Armyworms	plication of effective insectication of effective insection in a larval populations as low a pers. Failure to adequately co	ides with different modes of action may is possible prior to harvest to reduce the	1 .
Rye	tuberworm populations An ap be needed to keep foliar feedir risk of larval damage to the tub scenescence or vinekill increase Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle*	plication of effective insection of larval populations as low a pers Failure to adequately co es the risk of tuber damage.	ides with different modes of action may is possible prior to harvest to reduce the ontrol tuberworm larvae prior to crop	
Rye	tuberworm populations An ap be needed to keep foliar feedir risk of larval damage to the tub scenescence or vinekill increase Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	plication of effective insection glarval populations as low a pers. Failure to adequately coes the risk of tuber damage.  1/4 1/2	ides with different modes of action may is possible prior to harvest to reduce the ontrol tuberworm larvae prior to crop	
Rye	tuberworm populations An ap be needed to keep foliar feedir risk of larval damage to the tub scenescence or vinekill increase Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 p	plication of effective insection in a policy in a poli	ides with different modes of action may is possible prior to harvest to reduce the ontrol tuberworm larvae prior to crop	1 .
Rye	tuberworm populations An ap be needed to keep foliar feedir risk of larval damage to the tub scenescence or vinekill increase Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 p Do not make more than 4 a	plication of effective insection in a particular populations as low a pers. Failure to adequately coes the risk of tuber damage.  1/4 1/2  Dounds of METHOMYL 90 1/4  Applications/crop	ides with different modes of action may is possible prior to harvest to reduce the ontrol tuberworm larvae prior to crop  7  WSP/acre/crop	1 .
Rye	tuberworm populations An ap be needed to keep foliar feedir risk of larval damage to the tub scenescence or vinekill increase Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 p Do not make more than 4 a Chemigation METHOMYL 9	plication of effective insection in a particular populations as low a pers. Failure to adequately consistent in the risk of tuber damage.  1/4 1/2  Dounds of METHOMYL 90 applications/crop  10 WSP may be applied by	ides with different modes of action may is possible prior to harvest to reduce the ontrol tuberworm larvae prior to crop  7  WSP/acre/crop  v overhead sprinkler chemigation	1 .
Rye	tuberworm populations An ap be needed to keep foliar feedir risk of larval damage to the tub scenescence or vinekill increase Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 p Do not make more than 4 a Chemigation METHOMYL 9 For best results use the high	plication of effective insection in a larval populations as low a pers. Failure to adequately constituted in the risk of tuber damage.  1/4 1/2  Doounds of METHOMYL 90 in applications/crop  1/2 WSP may be applied by the phase listed rate of METHOMYL.	des with different modes of action may is possible prior to harvest to reduce the ontrol tuberworm larvae prior to crop  7  WSP/acre/crop  v overhead sprinkler chemigation DMYL 90 WSP Apply in 0 1 to 0 2	1 .
Rye	tuberworm populations An ap be needed to keep foliar feedir risk of larval damage to the tub scenescence or vinekill increase Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids** Do not apply more than 2 p Do not make more than 4 a Chemigation METHOMYL 9 For best results use the hig inches of water per acre Se	plication of effective insection in a larval populations as low a pers. Failure to adequately constituted in the risk of tuber damage.  1/4 1/2  Doounds of METHOMYL 90 in applications/crop in the risk of tuber damage.  O WSP may be applied by the phest listed rate of METHOME in the constitution in the risk of the risk of tuber.	des with different modes of action may is possible prior to harvest to reduce the ontrol tuberworm larvae prior to crop  7  WSP/acre/crop  7 overhead sprinkler chemigation DMYL 90 WSP Apply in 0 1 to 0 2 for more information	1 .
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Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs Per Acre	Last Application Days To Harvest	REI
Sorghum	Sorghum Webworm	1/2 *	14*	48 hrs
Including Sudangrass (Except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum Midge Apply when 50 % bloom and 3 5 days later if needed Fall Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Armyworm	1/4 /2*		
	Do not apply more than 1 pour Do not make more than 2 appl * Minimum of 10 gallons per a Do not apply within 14 days	ication/crop	er acre by air	
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Mexican Bean Beetle Com Earworm Light to moderate	1/8 1/ (see Insect Predator section)	14 Soybeans 3 Forage 12 Hay	48 hrs
	Moderate to severe infestations	1/4 1/		
	Soybean Aphid	1/6 1/3		
	Beet Armyworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Bean Leaf Beetle Fall Armyworm Thrips Silver Spotted Skipper Light to moderate infestations	/4 3/8		
	Moderate to severe <u>Infestations</u> Do not apply more than 13 poi		acro/crop	_
	Do not make more than 3 appl		act e/ crop	1
Spinach	Alfalfa Loopers Cabbage Looper Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm	/2 1	7	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not apply when rain daily to Do not apply to seedlings less Do not apply more than 4 pour Do not make more than 8 appl	than 3 diameter nds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/ac	cre/crop	
Sugar Beet	Beet Webworm Flea Beetles Carrion Beetles Beet Armvworm* Aphids Western Yellowstriped Armyworm*	/4 1	30 Tops 21 Roots	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		_
	beet armyworm aphids and we	olications/crop WSP may be applied by overhestern yellowstriped armywor	cre/crop head sprinkler chemigation to control m For best results use the highest of water per acre See Chemigation	

Crops	Insects	Rate METHOMYL 90 WSP Lbs Per Acre	Last Application Days To Harvest	REI
Summer Squash* Including Crookneck squash Straightneck Scallop squash	Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm	V <sub>2</sub> 1	/2 lb — 1 day over ½ lb — 3 days	48 hrs
Vegetable marrow Spaghetti squash Hyotan Cucuzza Hechima Chinese okra	r Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm Fall Armyworm			
Bitter melon Balsam pear Balsam apple Chinese Cucumber	Do not apply more than 6 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop Do not make more than 12 applications/crop * Fruit of the Gourd (Cucurbit accae) family that are consumed when immature 100 % of the			
Tangelo CA AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Beet Armyworm	<i>/</i> 2 1	1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop Do not make more than 4 applications/crop			
Tobacco (Except shade)	Flea Beetle Hornworm	1/ - 1/2	5 Flue cured 14 Air or fire cured	48 hrs
	Loopers Aphids Tobacco Budworm Fall Armyworm	<b>½</b>		
	Do not apply more than 23 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop Do not make more than5 applications/crop			
Tomato (Including Tomatillos )	Tomato Fruitworm Aphids Hornworm Coopers Beet Armyworm Southern Armyworm Pinworm Armyworm Fall Armyworm	<i>V</i> 2 1	1	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2		
	Do not apply more than 7 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP/acre/crop Do not make more than 16 applications/crop *For tomatillos do not apply more than 5 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop Do not make more than 5 applications/crop			
Turf (For use on sod farms only)	Sod Webworm (after application sprinkle irrigate for 15 minutes)	1 (2/5 oz per 1000 sq ft )		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 4 pounds of METHOMYL 90 WSP /acre/crop Do not make more than 4 applications/crop Do not graze or feed			
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids**	1/4 1/2	7	48 hrs
	use the highest listed rate of M Chemigation section for more * Cereal leaf beetle METHOM when applied according to labe	cations/crop /SP may be applied by overhea ETHOMYL 90 WSP Apply in 0 e information YL 90 WSP can provide contact Il directions Application should or in anticipation of egg hatch	ad sprinkler chemigation For best 1 to 0 2 inches of water per acre. See to ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle be timed to correspond with the to achieve maximum ovicidal effect.	

\*\*Aphids For aphid control crop most be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or drought) Applications on Russian aphid need to begin when aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem)

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage and disposal

**PESTICIDE STORAGE** Handle this package carefully to prevent breakage of inner bag when stored at low temperatures. Allow to warm above 50 F for normal handling. Store product in original container only Do not contaminate water other pesticides fertilizer food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance

**CONTAINER HANDLING Refer to the Net** Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable Nonrefillable Container

**Outer Foil Pouches of Water** Soluble Packets (WSP) Nonrefillable container Do not reuse or refill this container Offer for recycling if available or dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the ruts= to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged leaking or obsolete or in the event of a major spill fire or other emergency contact [enter phone number]

**Notice** Please read the entire label including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in t supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price.

## LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product If the Terms Are Not Acceptable Return the Product at Once Unopened and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions soil factors off target movement unconventional fanning techniques presence of other materials the manner of use or application or other unknown factors all of which are beyond the control of Sinon USA. Inc. These risks can cause ineffectiveness of the product crop injury or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT. YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Sinon USA Inc warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks described above when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions

#### TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH

APPLICABLE LAW SINON USA INC MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW IN NO EVENT SHALL SINON USA INC OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SINON USA INC OR SET I FR FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS LOSSES INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT NEGLIGENCE TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY) WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR AT THE ELECTION OF SINON USA INC OR SELLER THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCE

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement. Sinon USA. Inc. or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyers or users growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Sinon USA. Inc. or a Sinon USA. Inc. Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement

Water Soluble Bag Labeling: RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 82557-XX

**METHOMYL 90 WSP** 

INSECTICIDE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



90% METHOMYL

Refer to the outer beg and Directions for Use folder for detailed instructions. (Pictures depicting proper package opening displayed here).

Foil Pouch

#### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment

Sinon USA, Inc.

### Methomyl 90 WSP insecticide

Water Soluble Powder in Water Soluble Bags

	GROUP	1A	INSECTICIDE	
ACTIVE INGREDIENT BY V	VEIGHT			
Methomyl(S-methyl-N-(methy	lcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimid	ate)	90%	
OTHER INGREDIENTS			10%	
EPA Reg. No. 82557-XX EPA I	Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX		TOTAL 100%	

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER/PELIGRO POISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I. 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 Applicator's certification.

FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

This Product is an N-M	lethyl Carbamate insecticide.	
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
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.	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.	

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If poisoning symptoms appear, get medical attention.

POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **TREATMENT** — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 29 SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free [enter phone number].

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles face shield or safety glasses)

## Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles face shield or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
- Respirator as outlined below

**For handling activities,** use a non powered air purifying respirator equipped with an N R or P or HE series filter

**For exposures in enclosed areas,** a respirator with either an organic vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC 23C) or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC 14G) or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R P or HE prefilter

**For exposures outdoors,** Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC 21C) or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R P or HE prefilter

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE If no such instructions for washables use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS**

#### Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs

When handlers use closed systems enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170 240 (d)(4 6)] the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170240 (d)(4 6)] The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets are permitted to wear long sleeved shirt long pants shoes plus socks chemical resistant gloves and chemical resistant apron provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

1

#### **USERS SHOULD**

- Wash hands before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing
- Remove personal protective equipment 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 pesticide is toxic to fish aquatic invertebrates and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable particularly where the water table is shallow may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters frequently flooded areas areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater areas with in field canals or ditches that drain to surface water areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed Use with adequate ventilation

See back panel for additional precautionary statements

Sold By Sinon USA, Inc Lafayette CA 94549

Net 2 lb

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**BACK Reads This Way** 

#### THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS METHOMYL 90 WSP IN A WATER-SOLUBLE BAG— ENTIRE CONTENTS DISSOLVE IN WATER

After opening package immediately dump entire contents Into spray tank. Do not touch inner bag handling may cause breakage.

#### SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOLDER BELOW

**NOTE** Remove folder through perforated plastic envelope after breaking perforations. Do not pull plastic envelope away from package, this might tear package and expose contents

#### Place Directions For Use Here

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling attached

## **Agricultural Use Requirements**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170 Refer to supplemental labeling under Agricultural Use Requirements in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard

NOTICE Please read the entire label including the supplemental labeling attached. Before buying or using this product read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling if the terms are not acceptable return the product at once unopened for a refund of the purchase price

**NOTICE TO BUYER** Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States

outside of the United States

Top flap

Carton containing 6 2 lb envelopes

Methomyl 90 WSP in WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES

THIS SIDE UP AVOID ROUGH HANDLING BELOW 50° F LIFT FLAP TO OPEN — DO NOT CUT Front Panel

#### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

**Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.** 

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

## **METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE**

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient	By Weight	
Metbomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)		
oxy]thioacetimidate)	90%	
Other Ingredients	10%	
TOTAL	100%	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 82557-XX EPA Est.: 70552-TWN-001

See back and side panel for additional precautionary statements.

Side Panel

#### **METHOMYL 90 WSP INSECTICIDE**

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Net 12 lb (6 2 lb envelopes)

Back Panel

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Restricted Use Pesticide due to acute oral and primary eye irritation Toxicity Category I 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 Applicator's certification

FATAL IF SWALLOWED Corrosive Causes irreversible eye damage May be fatal if inhaled Harmful if absorbed through skin Do not get into eyes or on clothing Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID		
This Product is an N	Methyl Carbamate insecticide	
IF SWALLOWED	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
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	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	Take off contaminated clothing Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 20 minutes Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice	

#### ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF

**SUSPECTED POISONING** If poisoning symptoms appear get medical attention

**POISONING SYMPTOMS** — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness blurred vision headache nausea abdominal cramps discomfort in the chest constriction of pupils sweating slow pulse muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear refer to First Aid section on front panel of METHOMYL 29 SL label and seek medical attention at once

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1 800 441 3637 for emergency medical treatment information

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage **TREATMENT** — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment Administer repeated doses 1 2 to 2 0 mg intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured

Do not use 2 PAM for exposure to METHOMLY 29 SL alone However for exposure to combinations of METHOMYL 29 SL and organophosphorous insecticides 2 PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free [enter phone number]

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#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

#### Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles face shield or safety glasses)

## Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear

1

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear(goggles face shield or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant apron
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#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed Use with adequate ventilation

Sold By Sinon USA, Inc Lafayette, CA 94549 Side Panel

[DOT SYMBOL]

## CARBAMATE PESTICIDES SOLID TOXIC (METHOMYL) UN 2757

4G/Y6 7/5/04 USA/+AA1482

#### See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling enclosed

#### **Agricultural Use Requirements**

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**Notice to Buyer** Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States