**Organophosphate Insecticide**

**SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE-MITICIDE**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Dimethoate (O,O-dimethyl-S-(methylcarbamoyl)methyl) phosphorodiithioate) 43.5%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** 56.5%

TOTAL 100.0%

*This product contains petroleum distillates. (1 Gallon contains 4.0 pounds of Dimethoate)*

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**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**WARNING—AVISO**

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.)

See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements

**DO NOT STORE BELOW 45°F.**

EPA REG. NO. 34704-207
EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-001

**NET CONTENTS** 2½ GALS. (9.46 L)

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**WARNING**

May be fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Wear protective eyewear (goggle, face shield, or safety glasses). Do not get in eyes, on clothing, or on skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

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**FIRST AID**

**If swallowed:**

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Do not give any liquid to the person.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**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 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.

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**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber (> 14 mils), nitrile rubber (> 14 mils), and viton (> 14 mils). If you want more options, follow the instructions for category "F" on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

**Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- A NIOSH-approved dust filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any R, P, or HE filter,
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, cleaning up spills, or equipment.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements and exceptions.

**User Safety Requirements:**

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist, 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 contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

**Engineering Controls:**

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial application to alfalfa, cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, sorghum, and wheat must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)). The system must be capable of removing the pesticide from the shipping container and transferring it into mixing tanks and/or application equipment. At any disconnect point, the system must be equipped with a dry disconnect or dry couple shut-off device that is warranted by the manufacturer to minimize dripping to no more than 2 ml per disconnect. In addition, mixers and loaders must:

- wear the personal protective equipment required on this labeling for mixers / loaders, except no respirator is required;
- wear protective eyewear, if the system operates under pressure; and
- be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown, chemical resistant footwear and a respirator of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling.

**Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)). Pilots must not wear the PPE required in this labeling for applicators, but must wear at least a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks.**

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-5)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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

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**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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 washwater or rinsate.

Dimethoate 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 ground-water contamination.

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

**NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:** Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Atropine is antitodal only if symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM, PROTOPAM chloride) may be effective as an adjunct to atropine. Use according to label directions. FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product is for use in commercial setting only. Use in residential settings is prohibited.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

High Pressure Handwand Equipment: When applications are made by high pressure handwand equipment, the maximum application rate for all crops and use-patterns is 0.0025 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

Requirements for Reducing Spray Drift:

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

1. Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. For ground and aerial applications, use medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE S72 definition for standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spanning atomizer nozzles.

2. Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on target product deposition. Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph. For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

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

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

5. Aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

6. For ground applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

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

8. For aerial applications, release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. If the application includes an aquatic buffer zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

9. For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wingspan of 90% of rotor blade diameter. Use upwind swath displacement.

CHEMIGATION

AERIAL APPLICATION: USE AUTOMATIC FLAGGING DEVICES WHENEVER FEASIBLE.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS-

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DIMETHOATE 400
EPA REG. NO. 34704-207

The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreased to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION (FOLIAR SPRAY USES)
The system must contain a functional check valve vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

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

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

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

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

FLOOD (BASIN), FURROW AND BORDER CHEMIGATION (SOIL DRENCH USES)
Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure of weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

a. 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.

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

c. 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.

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

e. 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.

f. 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.

DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION (SOIL DRENCH USES)
The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.

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

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

Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

USE DIRECTIONS
BEFORE USING, READ WARNING STATEMENTS ON CONTAINER LABEL.
This product is intended for use in conventional hydraulic sprayers, ground applicators, aerial sprayers and listed chemigation equipment. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from treated areas. Repeat applications as necessary under otherwise specified. Consult your state experiment station or state extension service for proper timing of applications.

DIMETHOATE 400 has systemic and contact activity against a broad spectrum of piercing, sucking and chewing insects.

COMPATIBILITY: DIMETHOATE 400 is compatible in spray tank mixes with most insecticides, miticides, and fungicides, provided they are not alkaline in reaction.

FOR PROPER MIXING, SPRAY TANK MUST BE AT LEAST THREE QUARTERS FILLED WITH WATER BEFORE ADDING DIMETHOATE 400. MECHANICAL AGITATION OR RECIRCULATION THROUGH PUMP BYPASS TO TANK IS USUALLY SUITABLE FOR MAINTAINING A GOOD DISPERSION.

To increase the consistency and performance of DIMETHOATE 400 when less than ideal water conditions exist (when pH is greater than pH 7) use Li·7000 at 1 pint/100 gallons of spray mixture.

Spray tank mixtures of DIMETHOATE 400 with alkaline insecticides and fungicides should be applied promptly.

ODOR: DIMETHOATE 400 formulations may produce a distinctive odor during the spray operation, but under normal conditions this odor does not persist.

AERIAL APPLICATIONS: Apply at least 1 gallon of finished spray per acre. Apply at least 5 gallons of finished spray per acre in California. Automatic flagging devices should be used whenever feasible.

If human flappers are employed, they must wear the protective clothing and respirator specified on this label.

Ground Applications: Use water for dilution and apply at least 5 gallons of finished spray per acre unless otherwise directed.

FRUIT TREES
(INCLUDING NONBEARING AND NURSERY STOCK)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Pests Controlled</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pears</td>
<td>Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites (except rust mite), Pear psylla</td>
<td>1% - 1 pt/100 gals. water (2.5 - 5 lb a.i./100 gals.)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherries</td>
<td>Prior to Harvest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Concentrate applications:</td>
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<tr>
<td>0.5 %/A (0.25 lbs a.i.) in a minimum of 100 gals. water</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concentrate applications:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use up to 2.6 pts./A (1.33 lbs a.i.) in a minimum of 50 gals. water</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum application rate:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.33 lbs a.i./A. Maximum total application rate per year: 1.33 lbs a.i./A. The REI is 10 days; however, the REI is increased to 14 days in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.</td>
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DIMETHOATE 400
EPA REG. NO. 34704-207

CITRUS TREES INCLUDING
NONBEARING AND NURSERY STOCK
Consult your state agricultural experimental station or state agricultural extension service for proper timing application.

Restrictions. Maximum application rate: 1 lb a.i. /A per year. The REI is 10 days; however, the REI is increased to 14 days in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.

NUTS FOR COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Pests Controlled</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pecans</td>
<td>Aphids, Mites, Leaffooters</td>
<td>1/8 pt/A</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(.33 lb a.i./A)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum application rate: 0.33 lb a.i./A and no more than one application per year. The REI is 48 hours.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

VEGETABLE CROPS FOR COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Pests Controlled</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>Aphids, Asparagus beetles</td>
<td>1 pt/A</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Do not use on asparagus in California or Arizona)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(.5 lb a.i./A)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply after the last harvest.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beans (including fresh, snap, lima and dry; excluding cow peas)</td>
<td>Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leaffooters, Leaf miners, Lygus bugs, Mites, Bean leaf beetle, Mexican bean beetle</td>
<td>1/8 - 1 pt/A</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(.25 - .5 lb a.i./A)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Beans may be harvested mechanically on day of application.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Broccoli, Cauliflower</td>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>1/8 - 1 pt/A</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(.25 - .5 lb a.i./A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb a.i./A, 7 day retardation interval. Maximum total rate per season: 1 lb a.i./A. The REI is 48 hours.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels Sprouts</td>
<td>Aphids, Spurres</td>
<td>Ground Equipment:</td>
<td>1/8 - 1 pt/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply to trees that will bear fruit within one year. The REI is 10 days; however, the REI is increased to 14 days in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Floral Spray: 1 pt/100 gals water</td>
<td>Repeat applications as necessary. May be applied in the year grapefruit, lemon, orange and tangerine trees begin to bear fruit.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Soil Drench (trees 1 - 3 years old):</td>
<td>Apply in the furrow or basin around the base of tree. Apply when insect injury to new growth appears.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 pt/A</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Celery (Florida)</td>
<td>Leaf miners, and Mustang</td>
<td>1 pt/A</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carmine mite, Two spotted</td>
<td>(.5 lb a.i./A)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>spider mite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garbanzo Beans</td>
<td>Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leaffooters, Leaf miners, Lygus bugs, Mites</td>
<td>1/8 - 1 pt/A</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(.25 - .5 lb a.i./A)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beans may be harvested mechanically on day of application.</td>
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This pesticide is highly toxic to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom. Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb a.i./A, 14 day retardation interval. Maximum total rate per season: 1.5 lb a.i./A. The REI is 48 hours; however, the REI is increased to 72 hours in outdoor areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.

Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb a.i./A, 7 day retardation interval. Maximum total rate per season: 1.5 lb a.i./A. The REI is 48 hours. But it is not applied in the year grapefruit, lemon, orange and tangerine trees begin to bear fruit. Apply in the furrow or basin around the base of tree. Application of dimethoate shall be limited to that period of time between one (1) hour after sunset to three (3) hours before sunrise when any one of the following conditions prevail: 1) Before the onset of petal fall, the orchard to be treated has open blooms present and these open blooms represent less than 10% of the total anticipated blooms in the orchard. 2) After the initiation of petal fall there are less than 25% of open blooms remaining in the orchard to be treated. 3) It is between the calendar dates of February 15 and May 1.

All applications of dimethoate on citrus must be documented on Form 1080 written either by a pest control advisor, farm owner or farm manager as is normally required for custom applications of pesticides, except that private applicators may omit the "Pesticide Application Report" section. The description of the status of bloom of the orchard to be treated as it was at the time of the application shall be indicated in the section for "Label Restrictions/Special Instruction." Both private and custom applicators shall mail to the Agriculture Department’s Phoenix office the original or a copy completed Form 1080 done in accordance with this label. Each Form 1080 shall be postmarked no later than Monday following the week in which the application was made, except when holidays intervene.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Pests Controlled</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf Lettuce, Kale, Turnip (greens and roots), Mustard Greens, Swiss Chard, Endive, Escarole</td>
<td>Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners</td>
<td>½ pt/A (.25 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kale: Maximum application rate: 0.25 lb ai/A, 15 day reaplication interval. Maximum total rate per year: 0.5 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours. Leaf lettuce, Swiss Chard, Endive and Escarole: Maximum application rate: 0.25 lb ai/A, 7 day reaplication interval. Maximum total rate per year: 0.5 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours. Mustard Greens: Maximum application rate: 0.25 lb ai/A, 9 day reaplication interval. Maximum total rate per year: 0.5 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours. Turnips: Maximum application rate 0.25 lb ai/A, 3 day reaplication interval. Maximum total rate per year: 1.75 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

| Lentils | Lygus bug | 1 pt/A (.5 lb ai/A) | 14 |

Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A, 7 day reaplication interval. Maximum total rate per year: 1 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

| Lupine | Aphids, Lygus bugs | ½ - 1 pt/A (.25 - .5 lb ai/A) | 14 |

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom. Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A, 7 day reaplication interval. Maximum total rate per year: 1 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

| Melons (except watermelons) | Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners, Thrips | 1 pt/A (.5 lb ai/A) | 3 |

Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A, 7 day reaplication interval. Maximum total application rate per year: 1 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

| Watermelons | Aphids, Leaf miners, Leafhoppers | ½ - 1 pt/A (.25 - .5 lb ai/A) | 3 |

Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A, 7 day reaplication interval. Maximum total application rate per year: 1 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

| Peas (succulent) | Aphids | ½ pt/A (.16 lb ai/A) | Peas may be harvested mechanically on day of application |

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom. Maximum total rate per year: 0.16 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours. Not for use on field peas.

| Peppers | Aphids, Leaf miners, Maggots | ½ - 1 pt/A (.25 - .5 lb ai/A) | Peppers may be harvested mechanically on day of application |

Maximum application rate: 0.33 lb ai/A, 7 day reaplication interval. Maximum total rate per year: 1.65 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

| Potatoes | Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leaf miners | ½ - 1 pt/A (.25 - .5 lb ai/A) | Potatoes may be harvested mechanically on day of application |

Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A, 7 day reaplication interval. Maximum total rate per year: 1 lb ai/A. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. The REI is 48 hours.

| Tomatoes | Aphids, Leaf miners, Leafhoppers | ½ - 1 pt/A (.25 - .5 lb ai/A) | 7 |

Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A, 6 day reaplication interval. Maximum total rate per year: 1 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

Where cabbage worms and cabbage loopers are a problem, the above rates of DIMETHOATE 400 are comparable to endosulfan or malathion. Use in accordance with the manufacturers directions for control of these insects.

| FIELD CROPS: Alfalfa (Hay) | Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leaffoppers, Plant bugs including Lygus, reduction of Alfalfa weevil larvae | ½ - 1 pt/A (.25 - .5 lb ai/A) | 10 |

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or pasturing. Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A. Maximum total rate per crop cycle or cutting: 0.5 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

| Field Corn Popcorn (corn grown for seed) | Bankgras mites (excluding Trans-Pecos area of Texas), Aphids, Bean beetle, Corn rootworm adult, Two-spotted spider mite | ½ - 1 pt/A (.32 - .5 lb ai/A) | 14 - forage 28 - grain |

Apply as necessary. Crops may be more susceptible to injury in the early reproductive stages.

| Cotton (grown in California and Arizona) | Leaffoppers, Fleashoppers, Plant bugs including Lygus | ½ - 1 pt/A (.25 - .5 lb ai/A) | 14 |

Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A, 14 day retardation interval. Maximum total rate per season: 1 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

| Cotton | Aphids, Thrips, Fleas | ½ - 1 pt/A (.16 - .32 lb ai/A) | 14 |

Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A, 14 day retardation interval. Maximum total rate per season: 1 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

| Safflower | Aphids, Leaffoppers, Plant bugs including Lygus, Thrips | ½ - 1 pt/A (.25 - .5 lb ai/A) | 14 |

Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A, 14 day retardation interval. Maximum total rate per season: 1 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

| Sorghum (milo) | Aphids | ½ - 1 pt/A | 28 |

Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A. Maximum total rate per crop cycle or cutting: 0.5 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

| Bankgrass mites (excluding Trans-Pecos area of Texas), Spider mites | 1 pt/A |

Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A, 7 day reaplication interval. Maximum total rate per season: 1 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

| Sorghum mite | ½ - 1 pt/A |

Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A, 7 day reaplication interval. Maximum total rate per season: 1 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.
**DIMETHOATE 400**  
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### Soybeans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests Controlled</th>
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<th>Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mexican bean beetle, Spider mites, aphids, Bean leaf beetle, Leafhoppers, Three-cornered alfalfa hopper</td>
<td>1 pt./A</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grasshoppers</td>
<td>1 pt./A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum application rate: 0.9 lb ai/A, 7 day reappplication interval. Maximum total application rate per year: 1 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

### Wheat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests Controlled (greenbugs)</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>1/8 - 1/4 pt/A (.25 - .375 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown wheat mite</td>
<td>1/16 - 1/8 pt/A (.16 - .25 lb ai/A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grasshoppers</td>
<td>1/4 pt/A (.375 lb ai/A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do not harvest grain within 35 days of last application. Maximum single application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A. Maximum total application rate per crop cycle: 0.5 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

### Crops

#### SEED CROPS: Alfalfa

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, Grasshoppers, reduction of Alfalfa weevil larvae</td>
<td>1/2 - 1 pt/A (.25 - .5 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom. Maximum single application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A. Maximum total application rate per crop cycle: 0.5 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests Controlled ( Idaho, Oregon &amp; Washington only)</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winter Grain Mites, Aphids, Thrips, and Plant Bugs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply 1/2 - 1/3 pt/A (.25 - .33 lb ai/A) in a maximum of 2 gals. water. Apply by ground or aerial application.

Maximum application rate: 0.5 lb ai/A, 90 day reestablishment interval. Maximum total rate per year: 1 lb ai/A. The REI is 48 hours.

Do not use on seed onions, seed carrots or seed bermuda grass.

### ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND CHRISTMAS TREES GROWN IN NURSERIES ONLY

Do not use on ornamental plants grown in greenhouses, Christmas tree and conifer plantations, landscapes, interscapes and residential, public, recreational, commercial, industrial and institutional establishments.

**DIMETHOATE 400** is effective in controlling many sucking, piercing and chewing insects, including aphids, psyllids, thrips, leaf miners, scales, leafhoppers, and mites, that attack valuable ornamental plantings. For proper timing of treatments for the control of specific pests on ornamental plants, consult local vegetable authorities. Apply sprays uniformly and thoroughly to foliage, except as otherwise directed, when insects or their damage is first observed. Repeat applications as needed. Do not overdose or overspray.

### SOIL INJECTION: For control of pests on any Ornamental species, a soil injection application can be used. (DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT BY SOIL INJECTION IN CALIFORNIA)

Use a 1:2 dilution (1 part DIMETHOATE 400 to 2 parts water) for all soil injections. Inject 1/2 ft. oz. of dilution per inch of tree circumference (measure tree circumference at approximately 4 to 5 feet above ground level). Make injections within dripline of tree and into root zone at a depth appropriate for root uptake of the species type and species growth stage to be treated.

Application can be made once per growing season or twice for difficult to control species such as ELM LEAF BEETLE. For control of ELM LEAF BEETLE, apply once shortly after trees leaf out, then follow with a second application 6 to 8 weeks later if necessary.
### DIMETHOATE 400
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hackberry</td>
<td>Hackberry nipple gall psyllid, Hackberry bud gall, Fungus</td>
<td>6 ozs. in 10 gals. water</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud break. Do not apply to plants that have not been established for at least 3 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemlock</td>
<td>Mites, Scale</td>
<td>1¾ ozs. in 10 gals. water</td>
<td>For leaf miners, apply in spring when leaf miner flies first appear, or in early summer, for control of larvae in infested leaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holly (English &amp; American)</td>
<td>Leaf miners, Mites, Soft scale</td>
<td>1¾ ozs. in 10 gals. water</td>
<td>Do not apply to plants that have not been established for at least 3 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honeysuckle</td>
<td>Honeysuckle aphid</td>
<td>3½ ozs. in 10 gals. water</td>
<td>Do not apply to plants that have not been established for at least 3 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iris</td>
<td>Aphids, Iris borers, Thrips</td>
<td>3½ ozs. in 10 gals. water</td>
<td>For borer control, spray when new leaves are 5 to 6 inches tall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniper and other evergreen species</td>
<td>Aphids, Bagworms, Mites, Mites</td>
<td>3¾ ozs. in 10 gals. water</td>
<td>Apply when most larvae are in the second and third instars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak</td>
<td>Golden oak scale</td>
<td>3¾ ozs. in 10 gals. water</td>
<td>Spray in mid-April and/or in early September for larvae control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pines</td>
<td>Lobolly pine sawfly, Nuttall pine tip moth</td>
<td>6 ozs. in 10 gals. water</td>
<td>Apply to egg masses at the base of the trees and to all rough bark and splinters that can be reached from the ground. Make this bark application when crawlers start to emerge from the eggs. Use hydraulic or backpack sprayer. Do not spray leaves or needles since phytotoxicity may result.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinyon pine</td>
<td>Pinyon needle scale, Pinyon &quot;pitch mass&quot; borer, Pinyon spine gall midge, Tip moth</td>
<td>25% ozs. in 10 gals. water</td>
<td>Apply spray to egg masses at the base of the trees and to all rough bark and splinters that can be reached from the ground. Make this bark application when crawlers start to emerge from the eggs. Use hydraulic or backpack sprayer. Do not spray leaves or needles since phytotoxicity may result. For Pinyon gall midge and Tip moth apply in mid to late spring. For Pinyon borer make application in early summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poinsettia</td>
<td>Mites, Whitefly, Mealybug, Aphids</td>
<td>1½ ozs. in 10 gals. water</td>
<td>Spray in mid-April and/or in early September for larvae control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus spp.</td>
<td>Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites, Thrips</td>
<td>6 ozs. in 10 gals. water</td>
<td>Spray in mid-April and/or in early September for larvae control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roses</td>
<td>Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites, Thrips</td>
<td>6 ozs. in 10 gals. water</td>
<td>Spray in mid-April and/or in early September for larvae control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxus (upright or spreading vew)</td>
<td>Fletcher scale, Mealybug, Mites</td>
<td>3½ ozs. in 10 gals. water</td>
<td>Spray in mid-April and/or in early September for larvae control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas Trees</td>
<td>Balsam Twig Aphid, Blue Aphid, Bagworms, European Pine Shoot Moth, Mites, Nuttall Pine Tip Moth, Zimmerman Pine Moths</td>
<td>Use 1 - 1½ pints per acre in 30 - 50 gals. of water with a mist blower. Use 1 tablespoon in a backpack or hand held sprayer.</td>
<td>Spray in mid-April and/or in early September for larvae control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For aphid control, make one application. A second application 6 to 8 weeks later may be required during seasons of extreme pest pressure. Make two applications for ornamental cherry, Hawthorne, Japanese Lace Maple and Aspens may show phytotoxic effects at label rates. DO NOT USE ON BEARING ORNAMENTAL TREES. Use a Korritz Injector with a 6-inch probe tip or similar type equipment capable of delivering metered dosage. Follow Personal Protective Equipment section of this label. Insert product 4 to 6 inches below ground surface. Equally distribute injections radially in the area around the tree trunk to drip line. Number of insertions should equal inches of tree circumference. Do not inject concentrate directly into live root tissue. Water heavily after injection. At least 2 inches of water is recommended. CAUTION - DO NOT USE ON JAPANESE MAPLES OR RED LEAF ORNAMENTAL SPP.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Do not store under conditions which may adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly. Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs, or clothing. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Do not store below temperature of 45°F. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment listed under "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT" when handling chemical containers.

**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:** Nonrefillable container. Do not re-use or re-container materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinse). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinseate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, visit the Federal Recycling Site Finder or contact your local waste management, disposal, or recycling company. Do not discard in or near sanitary landfills or incineration, or 4 if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. (For packages up to 5 gallons) 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 ¾ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank and store rinseate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank and collect rinseate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. (For packages greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs.) Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¾ 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 rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinseate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

(For refillable containers) Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container and disposal of the container is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Saturate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Empty the rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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DIMETHOATE 400
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CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY
BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use
and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By
buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of
Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVEL-
LAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate
all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant
injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such
risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically
identified in this product’s label, or use of this product contrary to the label instruc-
tions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the
seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants
that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reason-
ably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used
in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use.
EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT
WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD “AS IS” AND LOVELAND
PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED,
INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PAR-
TICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICU-
LAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND
PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL
AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER
MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING
ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT,
P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER’S OR
USER’S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE
RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING
BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT,
NEGligence, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO
ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS,
INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE
PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE
EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.
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