Specimen Label

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
Due to primary eye irritation study. 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.

Active Ingredient:
- chlorpyrifos: O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)
  phosphorothioate ............................................................ 50%
- Other Ingredients ........................................................................... 50%
- Total ............................................................................................... 100%

EPA Reg. No. 62719-72

Keep Out of Reach of Children
DANGER PELIGRO
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la
explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find
someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals
Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • May Be Fatal If
Swallowed • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact
May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield). Avoid contact with skin.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier
laminates, polyethylene, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber,
natural rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), and viton (all ≥14 mils).
For more information, follow instructions in Supplement Three of
PR Notice 93-7. If you want more options, follow the instructions for
category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers and loaders must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)
- Chemical-resistant apron

All other handlers must wear:
- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures
- A NIOSH-approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH
  approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with
  any N, R, P, or HE filter

Discard clothing and 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 exist, use detergent and hot water.
Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls
Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed
mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard (WPS)
for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. Mixers and loaders
using water soluble packets must wear the PPE required above for
mixer/loaders, and have immediately available for use in emergency
(such as a broken package, spill or equipment breakdown) additional
PPE. These PPE include coveralls and chemical-resistant footwear
and a NIOSH-approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH
approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with
any N, R, P, or HE filter.

When applicators use closed cab motorized ground equipment in a
manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural
pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(e)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements
may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations
Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco,
or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash
  thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the
  outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash
  thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid
Organophosphate
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 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.
Environmental Hazards
This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, small mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies elsewhere on this label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Directions for Use
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

This product cannot be reformulated or repackaged into other end-use products.

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.

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). The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

PPE required for early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

Storage and Disposal
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 122°F for extended periods of time. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below. Packets may become brittle when stored below 32°F. Handle carefully to avoid breakage.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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 mix tank or collect rinsate 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.

Note to Physician: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as 2-PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

First Aid (Cont.)

Note to Physician: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as 2-PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration.
Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:
- Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:
- Container Reuse: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal 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% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinse collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:
- Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.
  - Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.
  - **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 mix tank or collect rinsate 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.

General Information

Dursban® 50W in Water Soluble Packets specialty insecticide is a wettable powder formulation designed for use as a spray to control various pests injurious to trees, turf, and ornamental plants. The pests controlled are listed in the accompanying tables. Dursban 50W is compatible with insecticides, miticides, and fungicides commonly recommended except for alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture and lime. A small amount of spray mixture should be prepared to check for compatibility before a large volume of spray is mixed.

Use Precautions and Restrictions
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Keep out of fishpools and other bodies of water.
- Do not treat vegetable gardens.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Do not feed treated grass cuttings (hay) or seed screenings to livestock or use hay for livestock bedding.
- Do not use in poultry houses or greenhouses.
- Do not apply this product aerially.

Handling Precautions for Water Soluble Packets: Do not remove water soluble packet from the overpack except for immediate use. Do not allow packets to come into contact with water prior to use. Do not handle water soluble packets with wet hands or wet gloves. Do not open water soluble packets. Partial use of packets is not allowed. Carefully reseal package containing unopened water soluble packets and protect package from moisture.

Spray Drift Management

Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland sites, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

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 is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decision to apply this product.

Observe the following precautions when spraying Dursban 50W adjacent to permanent bodies of water such as rivers, natural ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds.

The following treatment setbacks or no-spray buffer zones must be utilized for all applications from the above listed aquatic areas with the following application equipment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Method</th>
<th>Required Setback (Buffer Zone) (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ground boom</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Making applications when wind is blowing away from sensitive areas is the most effective way to reduce the potential for adverse effects.

The following mandatory spray drift **best management practices** are required to reduce the likelihood of off-target drift movement from applications.

**Ground Boom Application**

The following mandatory spray drift **best management practices** are required to reduce the likelihood of off-target drift movement from ground applications.

1. Choose only nozzles and pressures that produce a medium or coarse droplet size (255 to 400 microns volume median diameter) per ASABE Standard 572. See manufacturer’s catalog or USDA/NAAA Applicator’s Guide for spray size quality ratings.
2. Make applications with nozzle tips no more than 2 feet above the ground or crop canopy. Making applications at the lowest height reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
3. Do not apply product when wind speed exceeds 10 mph.

**Application Guidelines**

**Ground Application:** Orient the boom and nozzles so that uniform coverage is obtained. The swath width should not be wider than the boom. Follow nozzle manufacturer’s recommendations for insecticide nozzles with respect to nozzle type, pressure, and spacing.
Mixing Directions

Dursban 50W mixes readily with water to form a suspension. Thorough mixing is required. To prepare the spray mixture for paddle, sparger, and bypass agitation systems:

1. Fill the tank with 1/3 full of the total amount of water required for the load. **Note:** For paddle agitation systems, paddles should be covered with water.
2. Start agitation. **Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application.**
3. Add required number of water soluble packets (product in transparent film) directly into the spray tank. Water soluble packets will float on the surface until the water soluble film dissolves and releases the product. Handling packets with hands should be minimized.

**Important: Do not open water soluble packets.**

4. Continue agitation and complete filling the tank.
5. Before spraying, make sure packets have completely disintegrated and product is thoroughly and uniformly mixed. Depending on the water temperature and the degree of agitation, the packet and product should be completely dispersed within 10 minutes from the time they were added to the water.

To ensure a uniform spray mixture, continuous agitation is required during mixing and spraying. Apply the same day as mixing, especially at high concentrations (low carrier rates). If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying.

Uses

**Ornamentals Grown in Nurseries**

**Worker Restricted Entry Interval:** Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Use Dursban 50W to treat flowers, shrubs, evergreens, vines, shade and flowering trees, and non-bearing fruit trees to control the pests listed in the following tables including: (1) Sucking Insects and Mites; (2) Defoliators and Leafminers; (3) Borers, Bark Beetles and Weevils; and, (4) Ants and Other Pests.

Apply using suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment to ensure thorough and complete coverage. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage, but avoid over spraying to the point of runoff. When using spray equipment delivering less than 200 gallons of spray per acre, use the rate recommended in the per acre column. Thorough coverage is critical for effective insect control.

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for application timing and other specific use information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
<th>Amount of Dursban 50W (lb) per 100 Gallons</th>
<th>Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adelgids (such as: cooley and eastern</td>
<td>0.5 - 1</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spruce galls, pine bark)</td>
<td>(2 - 4 4-oz packets)</td>
<td>(4 - 8 4-oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aphids (such as: apple, balsam twig, black</td>
<td></td>
<td>packets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pecan, chrysanthemum, cottonwood, crape</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>myrtle, elm leaf, melon, peach, rose,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spirea, white pine, woolly, woolly apple,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yellow pecan)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boxelder bugs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lace bugs (such as: hawthorn)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leafhoppers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>periodical cicada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plant bugs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psyllids</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spittlebugs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thornbug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whiteflies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leafhoppers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mealybugs (such as: citrus, taxus)</td>
<td>(4 4-oz packets)</td>
<td>(8 4-oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mites (such as: clover, red spider,</td>
<td></td>
<td>packets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>southern red) (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thrips (exposed)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scale insects (such as: cottomycushion,</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cottony maple, dearness, euonymus,</td>
<td>(8 4-oz packets)</td>
<td>(8 - 16 4-oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fletcher, Florida wax, golden oak,</td>
<td></td>
<td>packets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemispherical, lecanium, magnolia,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oak kermes, oystershell, pine needle,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jose, tea, white birch) (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Pest-Specific Use Directions.

**Specific Use Precautions:**

**Phytotoxicity:** Environmental factors and varietal differences significantly influence phytotoxic expression. Dursban 50W has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity at recommended use rates. Before treating large numbers of plants, it is recommended that a small block of plants be treated and observed for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity. **Note:** The user assumes responsibility for determining if it is safe to treat other ornamental plants with Dursban 50W under commercial growing conditions.

(1) **Sucking Insects and Mites (Ornamentals Grown in Nurseries)**

1. **Spider mites:** When large numbers of eggs are present at the time of the first application, a second application after 3 to 5 days in the south or 7 to 10 days in the north may be required to control newly hatched nymphs and maintain effective control.
2. For **scale control**, apply when scale crawlers or first two stages of settled scales are present.
## Pest-Specific Use Directions:

### (2) Defoliators and Leafminers (Ornamentals Grown in Nurseries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
<th>Amount of Dursban 50W (lb) per 100 Gallons</th>
<th>Amount of Dursban 50W (lb) per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>armyworms (such as: fall, yellowstriped)</td>
<td>0.5 - 1 (2 - 4 4-oz packets)</td>
<td>1 - 2 (4 - 8 4-oz packets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bagworms (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cankerworms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catalpa sphinx</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elm spanworms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fall webworms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grasshoppers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>greenstriped mapleworms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>green fruitworms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hornworms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juniper webworms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>katydids</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leafrollers (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maple leaftcutters (3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oak skeletonizers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>balsam gall midge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beet armyworms beetles (such as: fuller rose, native elm bark)</td>
<td>4 - 8 4-oz packets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brown tail moth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cutworms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cypress tip moth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas fir tussock moth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European pine shoot moth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gypsy moth (4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hollybud moth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beetles (such as: cottonwood leaf, elm leaf, flea, willow leaf)</td>
<td>4 - 8 4-oz packets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leafminers needleleminers (such as: Jeffrey pine, lodgepole pine, spruce)</td>
<td>(8 4-oz packets)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pine needle midge</td>
<td>2 (8-16 4-oz packets)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (3) Borers, Bark Beetles and Weevils (Ornamentals Grown in Nurseries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests (such as: blackvine (1), cranberry girdler (2), pine reproduction, yellow poplar)</th>
<th>Amount of Dursban 50W (lb) per 100 Gallons</th>
<th>Amount of Dursban 50W (lb) per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>weevils (such as: blackvine (1), cranberry girdler (2), pine reproduction, yellow poplar)</td>
<td>1 (4 4-oz packets)</td>
<td>2 - 4 (8 - 16 4-oz packets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>borers: clearwing moths (such as: ash, dogwood, lesser peachtree, lilac, oak, peachtree, rhododendron), longhorned beetles (such as: cottonwood, locust, red oak), metallic wood (such as: bronze birch, flatheaded apple tree, twolined chestnut) (3) pales weevil adults</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 (8-4-oz packets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>northern pine weevil (4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pales weevil (4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimmerman pine moth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beetles (such as: ambrosia, anobiidae, black turpentine, blister, cottonwood leaf, elm leaf, European elm bark, fuller rose, Japanese, june, mountain pine, native elm bark, southern pine, spruce, western pine, willow leaf) (5)</td>
<td>16 (64-4-oz packets)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weevils (such as: northern pine, pitch eating, twig) (6)</td>
<td>32 (128-4-oz packets)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Pest-Specific Use Directions.

### Pest-Specific Use Directions:

1. **Blackvine weevils**: Are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas.
2. **For cranberry girdler larvae** infesting Douglas fir seedlings, direct spray at lower crown and stems following egg laying during summer. Apply a minimum of 50 gallons of dilute spray per acre and irrigate immediately after application to move the insecticide into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil.
3. **Borers**: Spray trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when adults begin to emerge. For **peachtree borers**, spray flowering trees and shrubs of the genus _Prunus_ as a trunk spray before newly-hatched larvae enter the trees. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs. Pheromone traps may aid in detection of adult clearwing moths. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for proper time to treat.
4. **Pales and northern pine weevil larvae**: Apply as a cut stump spray or drench.
5. **For preventive treatment**, spray the upper half of the tree trunk and into the lower 1/3 of the crown in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. **For remedial treatment**, spray the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs, but before adult beetles begin to emerge.
6. **Pine seedlings:** Treat immediately after transplanting with enough spray to thoroughly wet the foliage and stems to the point of runoff. Do not use more than 6 gallons of spray per acre.

(4) **Ants and Other Pests (Ornamentals Grown in Nurseries)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
<th>Amount of Dursban 50W (lb) per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ants (1)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sowbugs</td>
<td>(4 4-oz packets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>springtails</td>
<td>(8 4-oz packets)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Pest-Specific Use Directions.

**Pest-Specific Use Directions:**
1. Excludes ants of significant public health importance such as fire ants, harvester ants, carpenter ants, and pharaoh ants.

**Ornamentals (Pre-Plant Incorporation Treatment of Field Grown Nursery Stock)**

Apply Dursban 50W to soil and incorporate before transplanting or planting to control white grubs during transplant or seedling establishment. Apply to the soil surface as a broadcast spray at a rate of 8 lb per acre (32 4-oz packets) using sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. On the same day of the treatment, incorporate the insecticide into the top 2 to 4 inches of the soil using a tandem disc, field cultivator, or equivalent incorporation equipment capable of thorough soil mixing.

**Turfgrass**

**Worker Restricted Entry Interval:** Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Apply to turfgrass grown for sod or seed. Use Dursban 50W to control the pests listed in the following table at the rates indicated. Dilute Dursban 50W in water and apply using suitable application equipment. For best results, turf should be moist at time of treatment.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
<th>Amount of Dursban 50W (lb) per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>annual bluegrass weevil</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hyperodes)</td>
<td>(16 4-oz packets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black turfgrass ataenius</td>
<td>4 - 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(6 - 24 4-oz packets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mole crickets</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(8 - 16 4-oz packets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>white grubs</td>
<td>4 - 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(such as: black turfgrass ataenius, European chafer, Japanese beetle larvae, southern masked chafer)</td>
<td>(16 - 32 4-oz packets)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Pest-Specific Use Directions.

**Pest-Specific Use Directions:**
1. **Sod webworms:** Delay watering or mowing of the treated area for 12 to 24 hours after treatment.
2. **Billbugs:** Spray early in the season just prior to, or coinciding with, the first appearance of adults as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist.
3. To control **annual bluegrass weevil**, spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May, or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist.
4. **Black turfgrass ataenius** adults: Spray early in the season as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist. Re-treat as needed 1 to 2 weeks later.
5. **Mole crickets:** Apply in a minimum spray volume of 50 gallons of water per acre using broadcast or suitable hand held application equipment. Apply when early stage nymphs are active. Efficacy may be enhanced by spraying late in the afternoon or early evening and irrigating the turf prior to treatment to move mole crickets to the soil surface.
6. **White grubs:** Spray when grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August, or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist. For best results, soil should be moist prior to treatment. For best results, irrigate immediately after application with 1/2 to 1 inch of water to move the insecticide into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil.
7. Excludes ants of significant public health importance such as fire ants, harvester ants, carpenter ants, and pharaoh ants.

**Certification Period:** 42 days from day of application.

**Specific Use Precautions:**
To prevent repeated skin exposure to treated sod, wear elbow-length chemical-resistant gloves in addition to the PPE listed elsewhere on this label.
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Label Code: D02-091-035
Replaces Label: D02-091-034
LOES Number: 010-00074

EPA accepted 12/18/07

Revisions:

1. Deleted fire ants, fleas, termites and cockroaches.
2. Deleted uses on outside surfaces, around buildings, and turf in golf courses, road medians and industrial plant sites.