

AllPro

001257

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

DURSBAN® 4E INSECTICIDE

CONTROLS NUMEROUS PESTS, AS LISTED, OF HOUSEHOLDS, TURF AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, AREA CONTROL OF TICKS AND CHIGGERS, ORNAMENTAL OUTDOOR & NURSERY PLANTS, TREES AND FOREST PESTS OF NURSERIES, PLANTATIONS AND FELLED TREES, AND AS A DORMANT SPRAY FOR TREES AND FOREST PESTS

To be Applied Only By or Under the Supervision of Pest Control Operators, Public Health Organizations and Other Trained Personnel Responsible for Insect Control Programs.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Chlorpyrifos (0, O-diethyl, O-3, 5, 6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate	44.9%
INERT INGREDIENTS*	55.1%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Contains xylene range aromatic solvent. Contains 4 pounds of chlorpyrifos per gallon.

DURSBAN® is a trademark of DowElanco

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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

This product is an organophosphate insecticide.

If swallowed — Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. DO NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get medical attention. If inhaled — Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention. If on skin — In case of contact wash affected area with soap and water. If in eyes — Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Note to Physician — Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS — HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Excessive absorption through the skin may be fatal. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing of vapors and spray mist. Keep away from food, feedstuffs and water supplies.

Personal Protective Equipment: Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading.

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.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to birds and wildlife, and extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Cover or incorporate spills. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

PESTS INDOORS: General Information: Use DURSBAN 4E insecticide to control the pests indicated in the areas listed below by application as a 0.25% or 0.5% chlorpyrifos spray. Use the 0.25% spray to control light infestations and the 0.5% spray to quickly reduce heavy infestations or as directed. To prepare the spray, dilute DURSBAN 4E with water or with a suitable base oil as shown in DILUTION RATES paragraph. Repeat treatment as necessary. Use only deodorized kerosene for oil based sprays to be applied in food handling establishments.

DILUTION RATES

Gallons of Spray	Fl. Oz.* of DURSBAN 4E to use	
	Mixture Desired for 0.25% Spray	0.50% Spray
For water-based spray:		
1	2 1/2	1 1/2
For oil-base spray**:		
1	1/2	1

**Calculated on basis of deodorized kerosene.

Application Within Food Handling Establishments (Places Other Than Private Residences in Which Food is Held, Processed, Prepared, or Served) Including, But Not Limited to, Restaurants, Grocery Stores, Bakeries, Bottling Plants, Canneries, and Grain Mills: Mix DURSBAN 4E according to the DILUTION RATES. Use as a SPOT TREATMENT to control Ants, Cockroaches, Clover Mites, Confused Flour Beetles, Crickets, Earwigs, Firebrats, Indian Meal Moth, Mediterranean Flour Moth, Rice and Granary Weevils, Millipedes, Red Flour Beetle, Saw-toothed Grain Beetle, Silverfish, and Spiders in and around both food and nonfood areas by application as a coarse, low pressure (20 psi or less) spray to localized areas where the above pests have been seen or are suspected of hiding or entering. Apply only enough spray to thoroughly cover the surfaces treated using special care to avoid unnecessary runoff. Do not introduce the spray into the air or allow the spray to contact food or food contacting surfaces. Areas treated may include dark corners of rooms, and closets; along and behind baseboards, beneath and behind stoves, refrigeration units and similar food preparation areas and equipment; floor drains and around plumbing and other utility installations. For Ants, apply to Ant trails and similar food preparation areas and equipment. Spot treatment may encompass CRACK & CREVICE treatment by applying small amounts of material directly into openings leading to voids and hollow spaces in walls, equipment legs and bases or which occur at points between different elements of construction or between equipment and floors. Equipment capable of delivering a pinstream of insecticide should be used. Repeat treatment as needed but not more than once every 7 days in restaurants and similar food service establishments or more often than once every 14 days in other types of food handling establishments. In case of emergency (call back), DURSBAN 4E may be applied after 2 days from the last treatment but emergency use should be limited to once per month.

APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN AS A SPOT AND/OR CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT ARE NOT PERMITTED

APPLICATION WITHIN RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS Including Homes and Apartment Buildings and Within Nonfood Areas of Industrial, Institutional, and Commercial Buildings including Hospitals, Stores, Manufacturing Plants and Warehouses: For Spot Treatment Only: Apply as a coarse spray or with a paint brush to localized areas where Ants, Cockroaches, Clover Mites, Confused Flour Beetles, Crickets, Earwigs, Firebrats, Indian Meal Moth, Mediterranean Flour Moth, Rice and Granary Weevils, Millipedes, Red Flour Beetle, Saw-toothed Grain Beetle, Silverfish, and Spiders are found or normally occur including dark corners of rooms and closets; cracks and crevices in walls, along and behind baseboards, beneath and behind sinks, stoves, refrigerators and cabinets; around plumbing and other utility installations. For Ants, apply to Ant trails, also around doors and windows and wherever else these pests may find entrance. For Clover Mites use a 0.5% spray only. Note: A period of 4 to 7 days is normally required for maximum effect on Cockroaches. For the control of Crack Beetles, thoroughly apply a 0.5% spray as a spot treatment along baseboards and edges of carpeting, under carpeting, rugs, furniture, in closets and on shelving, and wherever else these insects are seen or suspected.

Brown Dog Ticks: Thoroughly apply a 0.5% spray as a spot treatment to infested areas such as pet beds and resting quarters; nearby cracks and crevices; along and behind baseboards, window and door frames and localized areas of floor and floor covering where these pests may be present. Old bedding of pets should be removed and replaced with clean, fresh bedding after treatment. Do not treat pets with this product.

NOTE (Pests Indoors): Use oil base spray only for conduits, motor housing, junction or switch boxes. Prior to application de-energize electrical equipment. After application, allow time for oil to evaporate before starting motors or placing switch in the "ON" position. DO NOT use water-based sprays in these places. Do not use in poultry houses and other animal buildings. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed. Thoroughly wash dishes and food handling utensils with soap and water if they become contaminated by application of this product. Do not allow children or pets to contact treated surfaces until spray has dried. Remove pets and cover fish bowl (tanks) before spraying.

PESTS OUT-OF-DOORS: General Information: Use DURSBAN 4E for the control of certain pests of lawns and ornamental plants and the lawn area control of Ticks and Chiggers. Consult the following directions for dosage and application details to control the pests listed.

Pests of Lawns and other Ornamental and Recreational Turf Grass Areas: Use DURSBAN 4E to control the pests listed on the following table by application at the recommended dosage and in accordance with the directions given below. Dilute DURSBAN 4E in enough water to obtain complete and uniform coverage of pest infested areas and apply as a coarse, low pressure spray using suitable application equipment. For soil insects thoroughly water after treatment to wash the insecticide into turf, except as noted. It is not necessary to water in the insecticide for control of surface insects. For best results, the lawn should be moist at the time of treatment. Spray when pests first appear. Repeat as needed.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Pests	All Pro Dursban 4E	Water	Remarks
Aphids, Bagworms, Eastern Tent Caterpillar, Fall Webworm, Grasshoppers, Mites, Orange Striped Oakworm, Spittlebugs, Whiteflies, Yellownecked Caterpillars.	1/4 fl. oz. (1/2 tsp.)	3 gals.	For larger amounts multiply the fluid ounce (amount) in 1 gallon by number of gallon required for the "job". Mosquitoes coming to rest on areas treated for control of turf ornamental plant pests will be killed for varying periods of time after treatment, depending on exposure of treated areas to weather conditions.
Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Thrips (exposed), Mimosa Webworm, Redhumped Caterpillars.	1/2 fl. oz. (1 tbsp.)	3 gals.	
Ash Borer, Lilac Borers, Scale Crawlers; (Oak Lecanium, Pine Needle, Tea and White Peach).	1 fl. oz. (2 tbsp.)	3 gals.	

ORNAMENTALS (OUTDOOR)

Pests	All Pro Dursban 4E	Water	Remarks
Adelgids (galls), Ants, Aphids (Apple, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm Leaf, Peach, Rose, Spirea, Woolly), Armyworms (Fall, Yellowstriped), Bagworms, Birch Leaf Miner, Boxwood Leaf Miner, Boxelder Bugs, Cankerworms, Citrus Mealy Bug, Cockroaches (American, Brownbanded, German, Oriental, Smokey Brown), Catalpa Sphinx, Elm Spanworm, Fall Webworm, Grasshoppers, Green Fruitworms, Hornworms, Jackpine Budworms, Juniper Webworms, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Maple Leafcutters, Mites (Clover, Red Spider, Southern, Red), Oleander Caterpillars, Orange Tortrix, Periodical Cicada, Plants Bugs, Poplar Tentmaker, Psyllids, Puss Caterpillars, Rose Chafers, Sawflies (Pine, Pin Oak, Redheaded), Sowbugs, Spittlebugs, Spring Elm Caterpillars, Springtails, Spruce Budworm, Tent Caterpillars (Eastern, Forest Western), Thornbug, Walnut Caterpillar, Western Spruce Budworm, Whiteflies, Yellownecked Caterpillars.	1/4 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Apply when insects first appear or their damage is imminent. Repeat as needed for control. For Bagworms, treat when insects are in crawler stage. For effective control of leafrollers spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled. For effective control of Maple Leaf Cutters or Maple Trees apply spray to larvae as cases are being formed. Do not treat sugar maple tree intended for maple syrup production. For effective control of Spider Mites, when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray 3 to 5 days in the south or 7 to 10 days in the north after initial treatment to control newly hatched nymphs.
Armyworms (Beet), Beetles, (Fuller Rose, Native Elm Bark), Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Mahogany Webworms, Mimosa Webworms, Moths (such as: Browntail, Cypress tip, Douglas fir tussock, European Pine Shoot, Gypsy (2), Holly Bud, Nantucket Pine Tip, Pandora, Pitch Pine Tip, Subtropical Pine Tip, Tussock), Oakworms (such as: California, Orange-striped, Redhumped), Redhumped Caterpillar, Thrips (Exposed Stages), Weevils (such as: Blackvine (3), Yellow Poplar, Pine Reproduction).	1/2 fl. oz.	3 gals.	(1) - To reduce twig and branch feeding by bark beetles, applications should be made in the spring or early summer. (2) - To kill migrating and invading Gypsy moth larvae treat trunks and foliage. (3) - Blackvine Weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas.
Leaf Beetles (such as: Cottonwood Leaf(1), Elm Leaf, Willow Leaf).	1/2 to 1 fl. oz.	3 gals.	For Cottonwood Leaf Beetles, use to control larvae and adults infesting cottonwoods. Apply when insects are present or when foliage damage is imminent.
Borers (Clearwing moth) (such as: Ash, Dogwood, Lesser Peachtree, Lilac, Oak, Rhododendron), Metallic wood (such as: Bronze Birch, Flatheaded Apsletree, Twined Chestnut), Longhorned Beetles, (such as: Locust, Red Oak), Leaf miners, Needleminer (such as: Jeffrey Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Spruce), Scale Crawlers (Cottony Cushion, Cottony Maple, Eucymyia scale, Fitchers scale, Florida Wax scale, Golden Oak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak Kermes, Oystershell, Pine Needle, San Jose, Tea, White Birch)	1 fl. oz.	3 gals.	(1) - For borer apply to the trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your Ag. Ext. Service for time to spray. Apply uniformly as a coarse low pressure spray.
Borers (such as: Cottonwood, Peachtree) (1);	3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	(1) For Peachtree borers, apply 3 sprays (the 1st on May, then June 1st and the 3rd on July 1st) to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus Prunus as a trunk spray before the newly-hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark area from ground level to scaffold limbs.
Beetles (such as: Ambrosia, Anobiidae, Black Turpentine, Cottonwood Leaf, Elm Leaf, European Elm Bark, Flea, Fuller Rose, Japanese, June, Native Elm Bark, Southern Pine, Willow Leaf) (1).	8 fl. oz.	3 gals.	(1) - For preventive treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees before damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge.
Adelgids (such as: Cooley and Eastern Spruce Gall, Pine Bark Galls), Aphids (Apple, Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Elm Leaf, Peach, Rose, Spirea, Woolly), Bagworms, Boxelder Bugs, Cankerworms, Catalpa Sphinx, Citrus Mealybugs, Elm Spanworm, Fall Webworm, Greenstriped Maple Worm, Jackpine Budworms, Juniper Webworms, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers (2), Maple Leafcutters (3), Mites (Clover, Red Spider, Southern, Red), Oak Skeletonizers, Periodical Cicada, Poplar Tentmaker, Psyllids, Puss Caterpillars, Sawflies (Pine, Pin Oak), Spring Elm Caterpillars, Spruce Budworm, Tent Caterpillars (Eastern, Forest Western), Walnut Caterpillar, Western Spruce Budworm, Yellownecked Caterpillars.	1/4 fl. oz.	3 gals.	(1) - For Bagworms, treat when insects are in crawler stage. (2) - For effective control of Leafrollers spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled (3) - For Maple Leafcutter or maple trees apply spray to larvae as cases are being formed. Do not treat sugar maple tree intended for maple syrup production. (4) - For effective control of Spider Mites, when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray after 3 to 5 days in the south or 7 to 10 days in the north after initial treatment to control newly hatched nymphs.
Beetles (Fuller Rose, Native Elm Bark), Leafhoppers, Mahogany Webworms, Mealybugs, Mimosa Webworms, Moths (such as: Browntail, Cypress Tip, Douglas Fir Tussock, European Pine Shoot, Gypsy (2), Holly Bud, Nantucket Pine Tip, Pandora, Pitch Pine Tip, Subtropical Pine Tip, Tussock), Oakworms (such as: California, Orange-striped, Redhumped), Redhumped Caterpillar, Thrips (Exposed Stages), Weevils (such as: Blackvine (3), Yellow Poplar, Pine Reproduction).	1/2 fl. oz.	3 gals.	(1) - To reduce twig and branch feeding by bark beetles, applications should be made in the spring or early summer. (2) - To kill migrating and invading Gypsy Moth Larvae treat trunks and foliage. (3) - Blackvine Weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas.
Beetles (such as: Cottonwood Leaf, Elm Leaf, Willow Leaf) (1)	1/2 to 1 fl. oz.	3 gals.	(1) - For Cottonwood Leaf Beetles, use to control larvae and adults infesting cottonwoods. Apply when insects are present or when foliage damage is imminent.

ORNAMENTALS (OUTDOOR)

Pests	All Pro Dursban 4E		Remarks
	Water		
Borers (Clearwing moth (such as: Ash, Dogwood Lesser Peachtree, Lilac, Oak, Rhododendron), Metallic Wood (such as: Bronze Birch, Flatheaded Appletree, Twined Chestnut, Longhorned Beetles, (such as: Locust, Red Oak), Leaf miners, Needleminer (such as: Jeffrey Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Spruce), Scale Crawlers such as (Cottonyushion, Cottony Maple, Eucorymus scale, Fletcher scale, Florida Wax scale, Golden Oak, Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak Kermes, Oystershell, Pine Needle, San Jose, Tea, White Birch)	1 fl. oz.	3 gals.	(1) - For borers apply to trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your Ag. Ext. Service for proper time to spray. Apply uniformly as a coarse spray. (2) - For Cranberry Girdler larvae infesting Douglas Fir seedlings apply 1 quart per acre. Direct spray at the lower crown and stems using 50 gallons of water per acre. Irrigate immediately after application for soil penetration of 1-2 inches. Treat after egg laying during the summer.
Borers (such as: Cottonwood, Peachtree) (1)	3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	(1) For Peachtree borers, apply 3 sprays (the 1st of May, then June 1st and the 3rd on July 1st) to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus Prunus as a trunk spray before newly hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.
Beetles (1) (such as: Cottonwood, Elm Leaf, Fuller Rose, Native Elm Bark, (2), Willow Leaf)	4 fl. oz.	3 gals.	(1) For preventive treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge. For plantation trees apply to individual trees using a suitable hand or powered operated spray equipment. (2) - To prevent Native Elm Bark Beetles from overwintering in uninfested trees, apply Dursban 4-E in water to the bottom 9 feet of the trunk. Wet the trunk thoroughly but do not spray to runoff. Care should be taken to apply the spray right to the base of the root flare. Application can be made with either a backpack mistblower or a hydraulic pressure sprayer from spring through to early fall. To reduce the twig and branch feeding on uninfested trees deemed to be of high value, apply a water spray to the tree crown. Application should be made in the spring or early summer using a sprayer that will give thorough coverage to the tree crown.
Beetles (such as: Ambrosia, Anobidae, Black Turpentine, Cottonwood Leaf, Elm Leaf European Elm Bark Flea, Fuller Rose, Japanese, June, Native Elm Bark, Southern Pine, Willow Leaf) (1).	8 fl. oz.	3 gals.	(1) - For preventive treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge.
Weevils (such as: Northern Pine, Pales, Pitch-eating, Twig) (1)	1 pint	3 gals.	(1) - For Southern Pine Seedlings treat immediately after transplanting. Treat each seedling with enough spray to thoroughly wet the foliage and stems to the point of runoff but do not use more than 6 gallons of spray dilution per acre.

ORNAMENTALS (OUTDOOR) DORMANT SPRAY

Use as a dormant or delayed dormant spray at the rates indicated to control the listed insect. Spray the entire tree to runoff using suitable ground spray equipment. Use the higher dosage for severe infestations. Use oil as recommended by State Ag. Ext. Service RESTRICTIONS - Make only one application during the dormant season. Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated areas.

Pests	All Pro Dursban 4E		Remarks
	Water		
Aphid (such as: Mealy Plum, Rosy Apple, Wooly Apple), Borer (such as: Peach Twig), Cutworms, (such as: climbing), Leafrollers (such as: Pandemis), Pear Psylla Adults, Plants Bugs, Scale (such as: San Jose)	¼ to ½ fl. oz.	3 gals.	Mix with 1 or 2 gallons of a petroleum spray oil recommended for dormant use in 100 gallons of water(7).

SURFACE INSECTS

Pests	Rate/1,000 sq. ft.		Remarks
	All Pro Dursban 4E	Water	
Ants, Armyworms, Brown Dog Ticks, Centipedes, Chiggers, Chinch Bugs, Clover Mites, Crickets, Cutworms, Earwigs, Fire Ants (mounds), Fleas, Gnats, Grasshoppers, Greenbugs, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne Moths, Millipedes, Mites (clover, formula, winter grain), Sod Webworms, Sowbugs, Springtails, Ticks.	¾ fl. oz.	3 gals.	Watering-in of the insecticide is not required for control of surface insects. For Sod Webworms, delay watering or mowing the treated areas for 12 to 24 hours after treatment.

SOIL INSECTS

Pests	Rate/1,000 sq. ft.		Remarks
	All Pro Dursban 4E	Water	
Turfgrass Hyperodes Weevils.	1½ fl. oz.	3 gals.	Spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist for your area.
European Crane Fly Larvae	1 fl. oz.	3 gals.	
White Grubs (Black Turfgrass Ateletus, European Chafer, Southern Masked Chafer and Japanese Beetle Larvae)	1½ - 3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	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 personnel. Immediately after spraying, irrigate the treated area with ½ to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide into the underlying soil.
Bluegrass Billbugs	¾ - 3 fl. oz.	3 gals.	Spray early in season when adults first appear. Repeat as needed. **¾ fl. oz. per 5,000 square feet = ½ pint per 10,700 square feet = 1 quart per acre. *0.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet = 3.75 fl. oz. per 5,000 square feet = 0.5 pint per 10,700 square feet = 1 quart per acre.

Premise Treatment for Crawling Insects: To help prevent infestation of buildings by Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Millipedes and Sowbugs (Pillbugs), treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the building, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, when pests are active and may find entrance. Use 5 fluid ounces of DURSBAN 4E per 100 gallons of water and apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area.

Pests of Ornamental Plants: Use DURSBAN 4E to treat flowers, shrubs, vines, shade and flowering trees, and evergreens found to be infested with the pests listed in the following table. Dilute DURSBAN 4E with water according to the directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand or power spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results apply a wetting spray to both upper and lower leaf surfaces and infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed.

Attention: Keep out of lawn and garden fishpools and other bodies of water. Do not use on azaleas, camelias, poinsettias, rose bushes or variegated ivy because of possible injury.

ORNAMENTALS SOIL TREATMENT

Use Dursban 4E to treat potted, containerized, and balled and burlapped nursery stock to control the insects in the soil attached to the roots of these plants. Completely submerge the ball of soil in a tank containing diluted Dursban 4E insecticide. Do not remove burlap wrap or plastic containers with drain holes prior to submerging. Keep soil submerged until complete saturation has occurred, normally about 30 seconds. For FIRE ANTS mix ¼ fl. oz. per gallon of water (equivalent to 4 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water. An alternate treatment to submerging potted plants is to dilute 4 fl. oz. of Dursban 4E in 100 gals. of water. This dilution should be applied to the point of runoff on a twice weekly schedule for three consecutive days. Do not remove burlap wrap or container from plants prior to treatment. For GRUBS and WEEVILS use 2/3 fl. oz./Gal = 2 Qt./100 Gals water. NOTE: Wear rubber gloves, boots, and apron during this operation. Application should be made in well-ventilated areas. NOTE: Environmental factors significantly affect phytotoxicity. Dursban 4E has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity. However, because of the numerous varieties grown, it is recommended that a small group of plants be treated at the recommended rate under the anticipated growing conditions and observed for phytotoxicity symptoms for at least 7 days, before a large number of plants are treated.

FIRE ANT CONTROL

INDIVIDUAL MOUND TREATMENT

Mix 1 fl. oz. in 4 gals. water and apply as a drench using a sprinkler can. Gently apply 1 gallon of the mixture over the surface of each mound. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area of 3 x 4 ft. (12 sq. ft.) For best results apply in cool weather 65-80 degrees F. early or late in the day. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb ants and cause migration, which will reduce product effectiveness.

Area Control of Ticks and Chiggers: Use DURSBAN 4E to control Ticks and Chiggers infesting non-crop land areas such as roadsides, footpaths and trails, picnic and camping sites, parks and other recreational areas and around dwellings where these pests are present. create a nuisance or are acting as a disease vector. Apply at the rate of ½ pint per acre (equivalent to ½ fl. oz. per 2,700 sq. ft.) using a hydraulic sprayer, mist applicator, knapsack sprayer or other suitable hand or power spray equipment. Treat low underbrush, grassy areas, weeds and ground surface and debris using enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage, usually 40 to 100 gallons per acre.

Notice: (Area Control of Ticks and Chiggers): Do not allow use of treated areas during application or until spray has dried. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff into lakes, streams, ponds or other bodies of water is likely to occur. Fish and crustaceans may be killed if their waters are contaminated with this product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage - Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Store product in its original labeled container in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children.

Pesticide Disposal: - Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 Disposal:** - a). Metal - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved State and Local procedures. b). Plastic - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

96-1355-S



Manufactured by:
SureCo, Inc.
Fort Valley, Georgia 31030

E.P.A. Registration No. 769-699
E.P.A. Est. No. 769-6A-1