SOLUBLE OIL SPRAY (alternate name: Parafine® Oil) SUPERIOR 70-SECOND TYPE

FOR USE ON CITRUS TREES, APPLE TREES, PALM TREES, WOODY ORNAMENTALS, AND VEGETABLES TO CONTROL WHITE FLIES, SCALE INSECTS, MEALY BUGS, AND OTHER TYPES OF INSECTS AS LISTED ON THIS LABEL.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

 Mineral Oil*
 98.00%

 (Unsulfonated residue not less than 92%)

 INERT INGREDIENTS:
 2.00%

 TOTAL:
 100.00%

 *Contains petroleum distillates

The oil in this product meets Florida Citrus Standards FC 435-66

The specific directions for use of this product are located inside of label. NOT FOR SALE IN CALIFORNIA

Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc

P.O. Box 218 PALMETTO, FL. 34220 (941) 722-3285

EPA Reg. No. 829-83

Contents Liquid:



P.O. Box 429 HENDERSONVILLE, N.C. 28793 (828) 692-2233

J10



P.O. Box 85 BOONE, N.C. 28607 (828) 264-8843

EPA Est. No. 829-FL-1



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

| | FIRST AID |
|----------------------------|---|
| IF SWALLOWED: | Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person |
| IF 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 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 INHALED: | Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center of doctor for treatment advice. |
| | |

Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate and may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing of spray, mists, or vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or viton > 14 mils, and shoes plus socks. See "ENGINEERING CONTROLS" for additional requirements.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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.

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 labeling about personal protective equipment (PPE), 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 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 soil or water, is:

- coveralls,
- shoes plus socks, and
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Avoid drift or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to maximize the chances that wind, or rain will not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product 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. **Note:** Do not apply this product through any type of Irrigation System.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow others to enter until spray has dried.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or others persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. Mix thoroughly the proper amount of oil and water in the spray tank and continue agitation during spraying. In general, woody ornamentals are more tolerant to oil sprays than tender succulent plants. If oil applications must be make to tender plants, they may be syringed off with clear water about an hour after applying oil.

Do not apply oil sprays to plants that are wilting or are near wilting from lack of moisture. Do not apply oil with sulfur or lime sulfur. Do not apply an oil spray within 3 weeks before or after an application of sulfur or lime sulfur. Avoid spraying during periods of excessively high temperature (above 90°F). Do not exceed three oil sprayings per year. Do not use more than the specified dosage, for to do so may cause plant injury. Do not allow the mixture to stand.

EFFICACY CONSIDERATIONS

For scalicides to be effective, thorough coverage is essential. Better scale control can be anticipated when applications are made when scale insects are in the crawler stage.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMEN-TAL CONDITIONS.

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g. ground, airblast) can influence pesticide drift.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE: An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

• Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

• Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed.

AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift

Ground Applications: Apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or canopy. Applications must be consistent with the limitations for wind speed, temperature inversions, and droplet size indicated above.

Airblast Applications: For airblast applications, turn off outward-pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy. Applications must be consistent with the limitations for wind speed, temperature inversions, and droplet size indicated above.

NON-DORMANT USES (WHEN PLANT IS ACTIVELY GROWING)

This includes all Florida uses as well as uses on actively growing plants (non-dormant) in other Southeastern areas. Do not use when temperatures fall below 42°F within 3 weeks of application. If a second application of oil is necessary, do not apply within six weeks after first oil spray. Avoid spraying open blooms.

| PLANT | INSECT | Qts. per 100 Gal. | Tbls. per Gallon | Note |
|---------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Azaleas | Azalea Lace Bug, White Fly Larva | 5 | 3 ¹ / ₂ | 2 applications after blooming period. |
| Camellia | Scales, White Fly Larva, Citrus Mealy Bug, Soft Scales | 5 | 3 ¹ / ₂ | 2 applications at close of blooming period. |
| Citrus | Florida Red Scale, Purple Scale, Spider Mite, White Fly Larvae. | 5 | 4 | Preferably in June or July. |
| Crotons | Soft Scales, Meaty Bug | 4 | 2 | 2 applications, if needed. |
| Gardenia | White Fly Larvae, Soft Scales, Citrus Mealy Bug | 5 | 3 ¹ / ₂ | 2 applications preferably after blooming period. |
| Holly | White Fly Larvae | 5 | 3 ¹ / ₂ | 2 applications. |
| Hibiscus | White Fly Larvae | 4 | 2 | Make a second application only if needed. |
| Ixora | Soft Scales, Mealy Bug | 5 | 4 | 2 applications as needed, preferably after blooming. |
| lvy | Oleander Scale | 2 | 1 | Make a second application preferably spring or fall. |
| Ligustrum | White Fly Larva Soft Scales | 5 | 3 ¹ / ₂ | Make a second application only if needed. |
| Mango | Florida Red Scale, Mango Scale | 5 | 3 ¹ / ₂ | Make a second application only if needed. |
| Palm, outdoor | Soft Scales, Mealy Bug | 3 | 2 | Rinse with clear water 1 $^{1/2}$ to 2 hours after applying. |
| Pittosporum | Cottony Cushion Scale | 5 | 3 | 2 applications as needed. |
| Viburnum | Soft Scale | 5 | 3 | 2 applications as needed. |

The maximum application rate for citrus in Texas and Florida is 159 pounds active ingredient per acre (maximum 1500 gallons of spray mix per acre), and, in California, 212 pounds active ingredient per acre (maximum 2000 gallons of spray mix per acre).

For use on the types of vegetables listed below, do not exceed 3 applications in a growing season and do not apply at intervals of less than 14 days. On these vegetable crops, this product controls Ahids, Mites, Beetle Larve, Leafminers, Thrips, Leafhopper, and Whitefly (except for avocado as noted in table below).

| PLANT | INSECT | Qts. per 100 Gal. | Tbls. per Gallon |
|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Avocado | Wax Scale, White Fly, Latania Scale | 5 | 3 1/ ₂ |
| Beans | | 4-8 | 2 ¹ / ₂ -5 |
| Beats | | 4-8 | 2 ¹ / ₂ -5 |
| Cabbage | | 4-8 | 2 ¹ / ₂ -5 |
| Cauliflower | | 4-8 | 2 ¹ / ₂ -5 |
| Celery | | 4-8 | 2 ¹ / ₂ -5 |
| Corn | | 4-8 | 2 ¹ / ₂ -5 |
| Cucurbit | | 4-8 | 2 ¹ / ₂ -5 |
| Eggplant | | 4-8 | 2 ¹ / ₂ -5 |
| Melon | | 4-8 | 2 ¹ / ₂ -5 |
| Pepper | | 4-8 | 2 ¹ / ₂ -5 |
| Squash | | 4-8 | 2 ¹ / ₂ -5 |
| Tomato | | 4-8 | 2 ¹ / ₂ -5 |
| Tobacco | | 4-8 | 2 ¹ / ₂ -5 |

DORMANT USES

Dormant oil sprays are applied during the winter and early spring in those areas where many plants reach true dormancy (not Peninsular Florida). Dormant oil sprays should not be applied in freezing weather. Preferably, temperatures should be above 40°F. Dormant sprays are generally more effective in the spring just before new growth starts.

| | | Qts. per | Tbls. per | |
|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|--|
| PLANT | INSECT | 100 Gal. | Gallon | Note |
| Apples | Scales | 8 | 6 | Before visible growth starts. |
| Azalea | Bark Scales | 6 | 4 | On early blooming varieties, apply during warm weather in late fall. |
| Camellia | Scales | 6 | 4 | Supplement to summer applications. |
| Holly | Holly Scale | 8 | 6 | In spring before buds open. |
| | | | | CONTINUED BELOW |

| PLANT | INSECT | Qts. per 100 Gal. | Tbls. per Gallon | Note |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Pittosporum | Cottony Cushion Scale | 8 | 6 | 2 applications. |
| Privet | White Peach Scale | 12 | 8 | 2 applications 2 weeks apart. |
| Pyracantha | Wax Scale | 12 | 8 | Before visible growth starts. |
| Rose | Rose Scale | 6 | 4 | Before visible growth starts. |

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store under lock and key in a ventilated room and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Store in a cool, dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles or cases. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep container away from any punc-ture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps: 1. Contain spill. Absorb with a material such as sawdust, clay granules or dirt. 2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. 3. Wash area with soap and water to remove remaining pesticide. 4. Follow washing with clean water rinse. 5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents, as soon as possible, to an empty, original container. 6. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies. 7. Dispose of waste as indicated below.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; less than 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container (rigit material) less than 5 gailons): Nonrelinable container. Do not reuse of relin this container. One for recycling, if available. Clean container 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 one-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; 5 gallons up to < 250 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.