Code 208

Net Wt. 4 Lbs.

[278-76] 10f1

Malathion 25 Wettable

Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 279-761

EPA Est., 279-NY-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

25.0%

* Malathion INERT INGREDIENTS: 75.0%

100.0%

NOITU KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist or dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after using. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Note to Physicians: Malathion may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. For emergency assistance, call 716-735-3765

Environmental and Disposal Cautions

This product is toxic to fish. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

Rinse equipment and Dispose of Wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Container should be disposed of by burying with wastes or by burning. Keep out of smoke.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

is of Sale or Use On purchase or use of this product buyer and user agree ic the following conditions:

Warranty FMC warrants that this product, as of the time of sale by FMC, (1) conforms to the Ingredient statement on the label, and (2) is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Directions for Use. Except as so warranted the product is sold as is. FMC makes no other warranty express or implied.

Damages Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of

^{*0.0-}Dimethyl dithiophosphate of dietnyl mercaptosuccinate

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Damages Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages. Notice of any claim must be reported to FMC within 10 days of discovery by buyer or user, failing which buyer or user waives any claim for such damage.

Excuse from Non-Controllable Conditions Because of certain critical conditions created or incurred by buyer or user or over which FMC has no control, buyer and user, as a condition of purchase or use, assume responsibility for and release FMC from, liability arising out of the handling or use of the product attributable to such causes. No person is authorized to yang statement contained herein.

FMC Corporation Agricultural Chemical Division NO. Middleport New York 14105

FUNGICIDE AND ... UND ... CIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-

UNDER THE

[279-761] 2052

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Thorough full-coverage applications should be made. Repeat applications as necessary. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in parenthesis following crop. Do not use in undiluted form.

FRUIT CROPS

APPLES [3]: Wooly Apple Aphid, Bud Moth, Green Apple Aphid -2 lbs per 100 gals of water Rosy Apple Aphid, Mealybug -21: Ibs per 100 gals of water European Red Mite. Clover Mite-2 to 212 lbs per 100 gals of water. Willamette Mite. Two-spotted Mite-2 to 2 2 lbs per 100 gals of water. Make at least two applications 10 to 12 days apart in summer months Codling Moth Plum Curculio, Red-banded Leaf Roller-3 lbs per 100 gals of water Forbes Scale-212 lbs per 100 gals of water. Make two or three thorough spray applications. Tent. Caterpillars - 2', to 4 lbs per 100 gals of water Apply when caterpillars appear early in spring and repeat as necessary Bagworms-3 lbs per 100 gals of water Apply in May or June when young Bagworms appear. Leafhoppers-2 lbs per 100 gals of water Apply once or twice when Leafhoppers appear Putnam Scale, San Jose Scale — 2 to 212 lbs. per 100 gals of water. Apply when crawlers are present—about second to sixth or seventh covers. Unspotted Tentiform Leaf Miner-2 lbs. per 100 gals of water Apply when first Leaf Miners appear and repeat as necessary Yellownecked Carerpillars - 2 lbs per 100 gals of water. Apply when young caterpillars appear usually in July and August CAUTION: May injure foliage on some varieties

APRICOTS [7]: Codling Moth. Orange Tortrix. European Lecanium Scale. Soft Brown Scale, Aphids—4 lbs per 100 gals of water

CHERRIES [3]: Black Cherry Aphid—2 ibs per 100 gals of water Cherry Fruit Fly—2 lbs per 100 gals of water Repeat application every 10 days Bud Moth—2 lbs per 100 gals of water Lesser Peach Tree Borer—4 lbs per 100 gals of water Apply to trunks and scaffold limbs 4 times at 21 day intervals with emergence in June. In Georgia twice for first brood (April and May) and again for second brood (August and September). San Juse Scale. Forbes Scale—2 to 21. Ibs per 100 gals of water CAUTION; Injury may occur on certain varieties of sweet cherries particularly in the Northwest.

CRANBERRIES (31) Leafhoppers Black headed Fireworm Spittlebug Nymphs Cranberry Fruitworm = 21, lbs per acre Do not apply fise to or during the bloom and berry-set period Do not apply when foliane is wet

GRAPES [3]: Leafhoppers ~ 1 to 11, this per 100 gals per acre. Japanese Beetle ~ 2 lbs per 100 gals per acre. Apply when beetles appear repeat 10 to 14 days later if needed. Injury may occur on grapes of Ribier. Italia. Cardinal and Almeria varieties when sprays containing malathion are applied after the clusters.

NECTARINES [7]: Plum Curculio --- 3 lbs per 100 gals of water Mites -- 2½ lbs per 100 gals of water Parlatoria Scale -- 2 lbs

summer repeat after 7 to 10 days if needed. Bud Moth— 2 lbs i.er. 100 gals of water.

STRAWBERRIES [3]: Aphids Spider Mites 21. Ibs per acre Strawberry Root Weevil—4 to 6 lbs per acre Apply to soil surface before planting and work into top 6 to 8 inches Lygus Bug Spittlebugs Field Crickets Thrips—4 to 8 lbs per acre Apply on foliage Potato Leathopper Strawberry Leaf Roller, Whiteflies -4 to 6 lbs per acre Apply on foliage

VEGETABLE CROPS

BEANS [LIMA, GREEN, SNAP, NAVY, RED KIDNEY, WAX] [1], COWPEAS [0], BLACK-EYED PEAS [3]: Japanese Beetle—5 lbs per acre Make 2 or more applications as needed Aphids. Cucumber Beetles—5 lbs per acre Apply on foliage

BROCCOLI [3]: Aphids Imported Cabbageworm Cabbage Looper—2 lbs per acre Caterpillars—5 lbs per acre Make full coverage application on foliage every 7 days. On summer or fall plantings begin when true leaves appear on other plantings when insects appear.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS [7]: Aphids – 2 lbs per acre Caterpillars – 5 lbs per acre Make full coverage application on foliage every 7 days. On summer or fall plantings, begin when true leaves appear on other plantings when insects appear.

CABBAGE [7], KALE [7], TURNIP [3]: Aphids, Imported Cabbageworm Cabbage Looper—2 lbs per acre

CAULIFLOWER [7]: Caterpillars—5 lbs per acre. Make full coverage application on foliage every 7 days. On summer or fall plantings, begin when true leaves appear, on other plantings when insects appear.

CUCUMBERS [1]: Probleworm = 6 lbs per acre. Cucumber Beetles = 7 lbs per acre. Do not apply to cucurbits unless plants are dry.

EGGPLANT [3]: Aphids Spider Mites 2 bs per acre

LETTUCE [Leaf 14] [Head 7] Aphids—5 lbs per acreteaths ppers > 5 lbs per acre

POTATOES 0]: Aphids Leafhoppers 2. This per acre. False Chinch Bug - 4 this per acre. Mealybugs: 4 lbs per acre. Apply in finiage of infested plants and repeat as necessary.

SQUASH [1] Pickleworm 5 bs peracre Squash Vine Borers C., umber Beetles = 7 bs peracre Appl, weekly to stems and , nes at base if parts () not to a cribits eriess plants are dr.

TOMATOES [Outdoor* [1] Spiter Miles 2 lbs per are Aphilis Timata Pijsset Mile , it 4 to per are Drisiphila hits per are Miles for veride applications of chaque and from

ONIONS [3] Thrips 4 its permaner On Macq to hithsepermaner Make he applies to no opening ring, intuiting on within ridges of harvest. Make to see appears not rivered 4 days.

OTHER CROPS

ALFALFA [0]: Armyworms -- 3 lbs. per acre. Make full coverage.

RRRIES [1]: Cranberry Fruit Worm—2 lbs per acre. spray at rate of 250 gals per acre. Make first application at egg hatch and repeat applications every 4 to 5 days until a total of 4 applications have been made. Cherry Fruit Worm—4 lbs. per 200 gals per acre. Plum Curculio. Sharpnosed Leafhopper—6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Apply when largest berries of earliest varieties are '4 inch in diameter and 7 to 10 days later.

CHERRIES [3]: Black Cherry Aphid—2 lbs per 100 gals of water Cherry Fruit Fly—2 lbs per 100 gals of water Repeat application every 10 days. Bud Moth—2 lbs per 100 gals of water. Lesser Peach Tree Borer—4 lbs per 100 gals of water. Apply to trunks and scaffold limbs 4 times at 21 day intervals with emergence in June. In Georgia twice for first brood (April and May) and again for second brood. August and September: San Jose Scale. Forbes Scale—2 to 21. Ibs. per 100 gals of water. CAUTION: Injury may occur on certain varieties of sweet cherries particularly in the Northwest.

CRANBERRIES [3]: Leafhoppers. Black-headed Fireworm. Spittlebug Nymphs, Cranberry Fruitworm—21. Ibs per acre. Do not apply close to or during the bloom and berry-set period. Do not apply when foliage is wet.

GRAPES [3]: Leafhoppers—1 to 11. Ibs per 100 gals per acre Japanese Beetle—2 Ibs per 100 gals per acre Apply when beetles appear, repeat 10 to 14 days later if needed. Injury may occur on grapes of Ribier, Italia, Cardinal and Almeria varieties when sprays containing malathion are applied after the clusters.

NECTARINES [7]: Plum Curculio—3 lbs per 100 gals of water Mites—2½ lbs per 100 gals of water Parlatoria Scale—2 lbs plus 1 gal lgt med pil per 100 gals of water Application of this mixture should be made only in the petal fall period Malathion may cause fruit spotting on nectarines

PEACHES [7]: European Red Mite. Two-spotted Mite—2 to 2'2 ibs per 100 Gals of water Make 2 or more applications as needed Oriental Fruit Moth. Plum, Curculio—3 ibs per 100 gals of water Green Peach Aphid. Black Cherry Aphid. Black Peach Aphid. Rusty Plum Aphid. Japanese Beetle—2 ibs per 100 gals of water Apply early in season when aphids appear and repeat as necessary. Lesser Peach Tree Borer—4 lbs per 100 gals of water. Apply to trunks and scaffold limbs 4 times at 21 day intervals beginning with emergence in June. In Georgia, twice 4 weeks apart for first brood (April and May) and second brood (August and September) European Fruit Lecanium Scale. Terrapin Scale. Cottony Peach Scale—2 to 2½ lbs per 100 gals of water. Apply at completion of hatching, about last of June.

PEARS [1]: Mites. Pear Psylla—2 to 2'; lbs per 100 gals of water Mealybug—2', lbs per 100 gals of water Codling Moth. Plum Curculio Fruit Tree Leaf Roller. Red-banded Leaf Roller - 3 lbs per 100 gals of water Apple Aphid Apple Grain Aphid—2 lbs per 100 gals of water Apply when aphids become abundant and repeat as necessary. Furbes Scale San Jose Scale —2 to 2'. Ibs per 100 gals of water Apply when crawlers are present about first or second cover and last half of July.

PLUMS [3], PRUNES [3]: Mealy Plum Aphid – 1 lb per 100 gals of water Lesser Peach Tree Borer —4 lbs per 100 gals of water Apply to trunks and scaffold limbs 4 times at 21 day intervals beginning with emergence in June In Georgia, twice 4 weeks apart for first brood (April and May) and second brood (Arigust and September). European Red Mite. Two-spotted Spider Mite. 2 to 3 lbs. per 100 gals. of water. Apply in

CUCUMBERS [1]: Pickleworm—6 lbs per acre Cucumber Beetles -7 lbs per acle. Do not apply to cucurbits unless plants are dry.

EGGPLANT [3]: Aphids Spider Mites - 2 lbs per acre-

LETTUCE [Leaf 14] [Head 7] Apriles 5 lbs per acre-Leafts pers 5 lbs per acre

POTATOES 101: Aphids Leafnoppers 2 this per acre. False This highly 4 to the aire Mealybugs 4 bs per acre. Apply on that is the fested plants and repeat as necessary.

SQUASH 11 Problew rm -5 ths pier acre. Squash Vine Borer. Curum-tier Brieffes -7 this pier acre. Apply weekly to stems and sines at base of plants. Do not apply to nucurbits unless plants are dry.

TOMATOES (Outdoorl (1)). Spider Mites = 2 lbs per acre-Aphids Timiato Russet Mite 2 to 4 lbs per acri-Drosophila = 6 lbs per acre Make to 0 overage application on foliage and fruit

ONIONS [3]: Thrips--4 lbs per acre. Onion Maggots -6 lbs per acre. Make no application on green, spring or bulb onions within 3 days of harvest. Make full coverage application on finiage when onion maggot flies appear, repeat every 4 days.

OTHER CROPS

ALFALFA [0]: Armyworms—3 lbs per acre. Make full coverage application, when larvae are small

SUGAR BEETS [7]: Aphids, Spider Mites—5 lbs per acre Grasshoppers—8 lbs per acre. Interval indicates tops to be used as feed. May be used to within 3 days of harvest if tops are not to be used as food or feed.

ORNAMENTALS [0]: Lace Bug—4 lbs per 100 gals of water Aphids Mealybugs Spider Mites. Whitefly—21. lbs per 100 gals of water Bagworms—4 lbs per 100 gals of water Tent Caterpillar—2 lbs per 100 gals of water Fletcher Scale—3 lbs per 100 gals of water Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage. Florida Red Scale, Juniper Scale—6 lbs per 100 gals of water Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage. Black Scale Crawlers. Monterey Pine Scale—Soft Scale—6 lbs per 100 gals of water Pine Needle Scale—4 lbs per 100 gals of water Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage. Injury may occur on certain terns and on some species of crassula and canaerti juniper.

LIVESTOCK

CATTLE (BEEF & NON-MILKING), HORSES: Lice—16 lbs per 100 gals. Apply conplete coverage spray. One treatment may be sufficient. Repeat application only as needed. Ticks—16 to 32 lbs. per 100 gals. Apply complete coverage spray. Repeat application at 2 week intervals if needed. Horn Fly—16 to 24 lbs. per 100 gals. Apply complete coverage spray. Repeat application at 2 week intervals if needed. Do not treat animals in dervine month of age. Do not apply to lactating dairy animals or non-lacating dairy animals within 2 weeks of freshening. When applying sprays avoid contamination of feed. food contamination and water troughs.