

Code: 123

[279-1473]

AQUA MALATHION 8

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product mixes readily with water. Immediately prior to use, mix specified amount with an equal amount of water, and then add the diluted emulsion into the nearly filled spray tank. Agitate the material continuously while mixing and applying. When applying this material by aircraft to vegetable crops, mix the recommended amounts with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre. Care should be taken that this material is not allowed to drift onto neighboring crop or non-crop areas.

Apply when insects first appear and repeat as necessary. Thorough coverage of all exposed plant surfaces is essential. Dosages are given in pints per 100 gallons of water for Fruit Crops and in pints per acre for Vegetables and Field Crops. Do not use in undiluted form. Observe days interval between last application and harvest as indicated in () following the crop. Observe use limitations. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for additional information as to proper timing of applications.

ALFALFA: Aphids (including Spotted Alfalfa Aphid), Grasshoppers, Lygus Bugs, Leafhoppers, Alfalfa Weevil Larvae, Spittlebug, Vetch Bruchids — Use 1 to 1½ pints per acre. Armyworms — Use 1¼ to 1½ pints per acre. May be applied up to day of harvest. For hard to kill insects, 2 pints per acre may be applied. At the 2 pint per acre rate, do not apply within 7 days of harvest. For both rates apply to alfalfa in bloom, only in the evening or early morning when bees are not working in the field or are not hanging on the outside of hives.

ALFALFA, CLOVER GROWN FOR SEED: Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs — Use 1 to 1¼ pints per acre. Apply to plants in bloom only in the evening or early morning when bees are not working in the field or are not hanging on the outside of hives.

APPLES (3): Eyespotted Bud Moth, Forbes Scale, Woolly Aphid — Use ¾ to ¾ pint. Mealybug, Spider Mites — Use ¾ to 1¼ pints. Tent Caterpillars — Use ¾ to 1 pint. Green Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid — Use 1 pint. Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, Redbanded Leafroller — Use 1¼ pints. Applications to McIntosh and related varieties may cause injury.

APRICOTS (7): Orange Tortrix, Soft Scale — Use 1¼ pints.

ASPARAGUS (1): Thrips — Use 1 to 1¼ pints per acre. Asparagus Beetles — Use 1¼ pints per acre.

BEANS (1): Aphids, Cucumber Beetles — Use ¾ to 1¼ pints per acre. Mexican Bean Beetle, Leafhopper, Thrips, Spider Mites — Use 1 to 1¼ pints per acre. Lygus Bug (Dry Beans — Calif.) — Use 1 to 1¼ pints per acre.

BEETS (7): Aphids — Use ¾ to 2½ pints per acre.

BROCCOLI (3), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (7), CABBAGE (7), CAULIFLOWER (7), KALE (7), MUSTARD (7), TURNIPS (3): Aphids, Imported Cabbageworm, Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetles — Use ¾ to 2½ pints per acre.

CHERRIES (3): Eyespotted Bud Moth, Cherry Fruit Fly — Use ¾ pint. Black Cherry Aphid, Fruittree Leafroller — Use 1 pint. Applications to certain varieties of sweet cherries, particularly in the Northwest may cause injury.

CITRUS (Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangerines, Tangeloes, Kumquats) (7): Black Scale (single brooded), Citricola Scale, Soft Scale, Yellow Scale — Use ¾ to 1 pint. WEST COAST AREAS, California Red Scale, Purple Scale — Use ¾ pint for light infestation, use 1¼ pints for moderate to heavy infestations. Thrips — Use ¾ pint. Do not apply when trees are in bloom.

CORN (Grain or Forage): Young Grasshoppers — Use 1 pint per acre. Apply when nymphs are young. Do not apply within 5 days of forage use. Injury may occur in the whorl and silk stage.

CORN, SWEET (5): Sap Beetle — Use ¾ to 1 pint per acre. Begin treatment when 10% of ears show silk. Repeat at 2 to 5 day intervals until 4 to 5 applications are made.

COTTON (0): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies, Brown Cotton Leafworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Thrips — Use 1 to 4 pints per acre. Boll Weevil, Lygus Bug — Use 1¼ to 4 pints per acre.

CUCUMBER (1), MELONS (1), PUMPKINS (3), SQUASH (1): Aphids, Pickleworm, Spider Mites — Use ¾ to 1¼ pints per acre. Squash Vine Borer — Use 1¼ pints per acre. For Vine Borers apply weekly to stems and vines at base of plants. Do not apply unless plants are dry.

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MANUFACTURED IN U.S.A. BY

FMC CORPORATION

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL DIVISION

MIDDLEPORT N.Y.
FRESNO, CA

YAKIMA, WA
RICHMOND, CA

INSECTICIDE

EPA REGISTRATION NO. 279-1473 AA

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

†Malathion

INERT INGREDIENTS:

BY WT.

80.50%

19.50%

100.00%

†0,0-Dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl Mercaptosuccinate

CONTAINS 8.0 POUNDS MALATHION PER GALLON

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin; wash thoroughly after using. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Malathion may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal.

For Emergency Assistance Call 716-735-3765

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

Do not store below 0° F.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL CAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crabs and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not apply where run-off 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. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. 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.

Do not re-use empty 1 and 5 gallon containers. Destroy them by perforating or crushing. Return drum to reconditioner or destroy it by perforating or crushing. Bury or discard in a safe place away from water supplies.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

WARRANTY: FMC warrants that this product, as of the time of sale by FMC, (1) conforms to 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.

RESISTANT OR NON-RESISTANT HOUSEFLIES AROUND BUILDINGS WHICH HOUSE DOMESTIC ANIMALS, AROUND YARDS, AROUND HOMES, IN MEAT PACKING ESTABLISHMENTS (Federally Inspected): Mix 5 quarts in 100 gallons of water. Apply 1 gallon finished spray per 1000 square feet on painted surfaces and 2 gallons per 1000 square feet on unpainted surfaces where flies alight or congregate such as: walls, ceilings, stanchions, windows in dairy barns fences, and around garbage cans. **As a Bait Spray:** Mix 5 quarts with 2 gallons of molasses or corn syrup, or 20 pounds of sugar per 100 gallons of water. **For Severe Fly Populations:** Mix 7½ quarts with 40 pounds of sugar per 100 gallons of water. **For Floors in Dairy Barns:** Mix 3 ounces with 1 cup of corn syrup or sugar per 2 gallons of water. As a spot treatment, this mixture can also be applied to windows, stanchions, support beams, doors, and other surfaces. **In Manure and Loafing Sheds:** For Fly Maggot control use 1½ pints in 100 feet of manure, and 34 grams per 1000 square feet of loafing shed. Use 5 quarts with 2 gallons of molasses or corn syrup, or 20 pounds of sugar per 100 gallons of water. Spray over the surface of manure or poultry droppings. In Loafing Sheds spray dry bedding within 18 inches of walls and around upright brackets. Maintain Sanitary Conditions around barns, outbuildings and other areas to prevent fly breeding. NOTE: The use of molasses, corn syrup, or sugar may have some value as an attractant for houseflies. Remove calves under 1 month of age, and lactating animals from buildings before treating. Avoid contamination of feed and food products, also drinking fountains and feed troughs. Do not use in Meat Packing Establishments where exposed food products are handled. Do not contaminate milk or milk equipment. Frequent applications may be necessary for control of Houseflies. Do not apply to freshly whitewashed walls within 2 weeks of whitewashing.

EGGPLANT (3): Aphids, Spider Mites — Use ¾ to 3½ to 3½ pints per acre.

FIGS (3): Dried Fruit Beetles, Vinegar Flies — Use 2½ molasses per acre. (Apply a minimum of 300 gallons p

FILBERTS (0): Filbert Aphid, Apple Mealybug, Scale (Bud Moth) — Use ¾ pint.

GRAPES (3): Leafhoppers, Mealybug, Spider Mite — Use water per acre. Emulsion may cause injury to Ribier, I when applied after the clusters appear.

LENTILS (3): Cowpea Aphids, Pea Aphids — Use 1 pint

LETTUCE (Head-7, Leaf-14), SPINACH (7): Aphids, Leaf Only) — Use 1 to 2 pints per acre.

MUSHROOMS (1): Phorid and Sciarid Flies — Use 1½ acre, or ½ tablespoon per 100 square feet of bed. M possible after picking. Repeat application as necessary, 1

OKRA (1): Aphids — Use 1 to 1½ pints per acre. Japar per acre.

ONIONS: Thrips — Use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Onion Ma Do not apply within 3 days of harvest for green onions

PEACHES (7): Aphids, Oriental Fruit Moth, Plum Curculio

PEARS (1): Mealybugs, Pear Psylla, Spider Mites, Woolly / Moth, Fruittree Leafroller, Redbanded Leafroller, Plum C may cause injury to Bosc Pears under certain conditions.

PEAS (3): Aphids — Use 1 to 2½ pints per acre. If f 1 to 1¼ pints per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of

PECANS (0): Aphids — Use 1 to 1¼ pints.

PEPPERS (3): Aphids — Use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre. Pep

POTATOES (0): Aphids, Leafhoppers — Use ¾ to 3 pin

PLUMS (3), PRUNES (3): Eyespotted Bud Moth, Leaf Curl F ¾ to ¾ pint.

RICE (7): Rice Leafminer — Use 1½ pints per acre. A abundant on the seedling rice and repeat as necessary pints per acre. Apply during the early milk and dou herbicide, Propanil (Stam F-34 or Rogue) should not be a treatment.

SAFFLOWER (3): Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Grasshoppers — U

STRAWBERRIES (3): Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Spider Mites, Sp berry Leafroller, Whitefly, Strawberry Root Weevil, Field For Strawberry Root Weevil, apply to the soil surface b 6 to 8 inches of soil.

SUGAR BEETS (3): Aphids — Use 1 to 2 pints per acre. If tops are to be used for feed, do not apply within 7 day

SWEET POTATOES (3): Leafhoppers, Morningglory Leafmin

TOMATOES (1): Aphids, Spider Mites, Tomato Russet A Drosophila — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre. If necessar applied but at a rate exceeding 2 pints per acre do no

ORNAMENTALS: Aphids, Whiteflies, Mealybugs — Use 1 1 Pich Leafminers, Bagworms, Tent Caterpillars, Soft Brow Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons of water. Apply to comp Junipers. The use of this material may cause injury Maidenhair, Pteris and some species of Cassula.

FMC Chemicals

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U.S. EPA
as one
registr.
EPA R

AQUA MALATHION 8

Net Contents
Gallons

INSECTICIDE

EPA REGISTRATION NO 279-1473 AA

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

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INERT INGREDIENTS:

†0,0-Dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl Mercaptosuccinate
CONTAINS 8.0 POUNDS MALATHION PER GALLON

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80.50%
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EGGPLANT (3): Aphids, Spider Mites -- Use ¾ to 3½ pints per acre. Lacebugs -- Use 1¾ to 3½ pints per acre.

FIGS (3): Dried Fruit Beetles, Vinegar Flies -- Use 2½ pints plus 1 to 2 gallons sulfured molasses per acre. (Apply a minimum of 300 gallons per acre.)

FILBERTS (0): Filbert Aphid, Apple Mealybug, Scale (Crawler Stage), Tingids, Eyespotted Bud Moth -- Use ½ pint.

GRAPES (3): Leafhoppers, Mealybug, Spider Mite -- Use 1 pint per 200 to 275 gallons of water per acre. Emulsion may cause injury to Ribier, Italia, Cardinal and Almeria varieties when applied after the clusters appear.

LENTILS (3): Cowpea Aphids, Pea Aphids -- Use 1 pint per acre.

LETTUCE (Head-7, Leaf-14), SPINACH (7): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Cabbage Loopers (Lettuce Only) -- Use 1 to 2 pints per acre.

MUSHROOMS (1): Phorid and Sciarid Flies -- Use 1½ pints per 130 gallons of water per acre, or ½ tablespoon per 100 square feet of bed. Make thorough application as soon as possible after picking. Repeat application as necessary, usually twice per week.

OKRA (1): Aphids -- Use 1 to 1½ pints per acre. Japanese Beetles -- Use 1¼ to 1½ pints per acre.

ONIONS: Thrips -- Use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Onion Maggots -- Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest for green onions.

PEACHES (7): Aphids, Oriental Fruit Moth, Plum Curculio -- Use 1¼ pints.

PEARS (1): Mealybugs, Pear Psylla, Spider Mites, Woolly Aphid -- Use ¾ to 1¼ pints. Codling Moth, Fruittree Leafroller, Redbanded Leafroller, Plum Curculio -- Use 1¼ pints. Applications may cause injury to Bosc Pears under certain conditions.

PEAS (3): Aphids -- Use 1 to 2½ pints per acre. If forage is to be fed to livestock, use 1 to 1¼ pints per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for forage use.

PECANS (0): Aphids -- Use 1 to 1¼ pints.

PEPPERS (3): Aphids -- Use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre. Pepper Maggots -- Use 1½ pints per acre.

POTATOES (0): Aphids, Leafhoppers -- Use ¾ to 3 pints per acre.

PLUMS (3), PRUNES (3): Eyespotted Bud Moth, Leaf Curl Plum Aphid, Mealy Plum Aphid -- Use ¾ to ¾ pint.

RICE (7): Rice Leafminer -- Use 1½ pints per acre. Apply when the eggs and larvae are abundant on the seedling rice and repeat as necessary. Rice Stink Bug -- Use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre. Apply during the early milk and dough stage of growing rice. The rice herbicide, Propanil (Stam F-34 or Pogue) should not be applied within 15 days of a malathion treatment.

SAFFLOWER (3): Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Grasshoppers -- Use ¾ to 1¼ pints per acre.

STRAWBERRIES (3): Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Spider Mites, Spittle Bugs, Potato Leafhoppers, Strawberry Leafroller, Whitefly, Strawberry Root Weevil, Field Crickets -- Use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For Strawberry Root Weevil, apply to the soil surface before planting and work into the top 6 to 8 inches of soil.

SUGAR BEETS (3): Aphids -- Use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Grasshoppers -- Use 2 pints per acre. If tops are to be used for feed, do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

SWEET POTATOES (3): Leafhoppers, Morningglory Leafminers -- Use 1¾ pints per acre.

TOMATOES (1): Aphids, Spider Mites, Tomato Russet Mite -- Use ¾ to 2 pints per acre. Drosophila -- Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre. If necessary up to 3½ pints per acre may be applied but at a rate exceeding 2 pints per acre do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

ORNAMENTALS: Aphids, Whiteflies, Mealybugs -- Use 1 to 1½ pints per 100 gallons of water. Birch Leafminers, Bagworms, Tent Caterpillars, Soft Brown Scales and Monterey Pine Scales -- Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons of water. Apply to completely cover. Do not use on canaerti Junipers. The use of this material may cause injury on certain ferns, including Boston, Maidenhair, Pteris and some species of Cassula.

FMC Chemicals

