

ACCEPTED
 May 13 1977
 279-1673

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CODE:
 30397



1 GALLON
 NET CONTENTS

MALATHION 8.0 MISCIBLE

INSECTICIDE

U.S.D.A. REGISTRATION NO. 279-1673

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
 Malathion
 Petroleum Distillate
 INERT INGREDIENTS

BY WT.
 81.70%
 4.00%
 14.30%
 100.00%

300 mg/l. Disinfectant of Diethyl Mercaptosuccinate
 CONTAINS 8.0 POUNDS MALATHION PER GALLON


CAUTION
 KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN


Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after using. Keep away from children and animals. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Do not use in waterways.

Malathion, upon repeated prolonged or careless use may cause Cholinesterase inhibition. If poisoning occurs, get prompt medical attention. Atropine is antidotal.

NIAGARA CHEMICAL DIVISION
FMC CORPORATION

MIDDLEPORT, N. Y.


 CORPORATION


 CORPORATION

FRESNO, CALIF. ● RICHMOND, CALIF.
 RIVERSIDE, CALIF. ● YAKIMA, WASHINGTON

USAGE CAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Apply only as specified on the 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 use or store near heat or open flame. Do not store below 0° F.

Rinse equipment and containers and DISPOSE OF WASTES by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Empty cans should be smashed and buried with wastes. Do not reuse.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Apply the following recommended rates in sufficient water to thoroughly cover one acre. (By ground, apply a minimum of 200 gallons per acre on stone fruits and nuts; a minimum of 300 gallons per acre on pome fruits; a minimum of 200 gallons per acre on bush and vine fruits and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre on vegetable and row crops. By air, a minimum of 2 gallons per acre on vegetable and field crops and a minimum of 20 gallons per acre on small fruits and tree crops.) Use the designated amount in 100 gallons of water unless otherwise specified. Do not use in undiluted form. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by the number in () following the crop.

ALFALFA (7): Grasshoppers, Aphids, (including Spotted Alfalfa Aphid), Lygus Bugs, Leafhoppers, Alfalfa Weevil Larvae, Spittlebug, Vetch Bruchids — Use 1 1/2-2 1/4 pints per acre. Armyworms — Use 2-2 1/4 pints per acre. For both rates apply to Alfalfa in bloom only in the evening or early morning when bees are not working in the field or hanging on the outside of hives.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER GROWN FOR SEED: Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs — Use 1 1/2-2 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): Codling Moth, Red Banded Leafroller — Use 2 pints. Bud Moth, Forbes Scale, Woolly Aphid — Use 1 pint. Tent Caterpillars — Use 1 1/2 pints. Mealy Bug — Use 1 1/2 pints. Green Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid — Use 1 1/2 pints. Malathion may cause fruit injury to McIntosh and Cortland varieties of apples.

APRICOTS (7): Mealy Bug, Orange Tortrix, Soft Scale — Use 2 pints.

ASPARAGUS (1): Thrips, Asparagus Beetles — Use 1 1/4 pints per acre.

BEANS (1): Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetle, Leafhoppers, Thrips, Lygus Bug (Dry Beans — California) — Use 1 1/4 pints per acre.

BEETS (7): Aphids — Use 3/4 to 2 1/2 pints per acre.

BROCCOLI (3), BRUSSE GREENS (7), TURNIPS (3): 3/4 to 2 1/2 pints per acre.

CHERRIES (3): Black Cherry Moth — Use 1 pint. In Northwest.

CITRUS (Grapefruit, Lemon, Purple Scale, Black Scale, Purple Scale) — per 100 gallons for mealy water per acre. Do not

COTTON (0): Aphids, Thrips — Use 1-4 pints.

CUCUMBER (1), MELON (1): 1 pint per acre. Squash stems and vines at base.

EGGPLANTS (3): Aphid per acre.

FIGS (3): Dried Fruit Borer per acre. (Apply a minimum)

FILBERTS (0): Filbert A Moth — Use 1/2 pint.

GRAPES (3): Leafhopper injury to foliage on so

ONIONS: Onion Thrips. Do not apply within 3

PEACHES (7): Oriental F

PEARS (1): Pear Psylla, 1/2 pints. Injury may occ

PEAS: Aphids — Use 1- be fed to livestock use

PLUMS (3), PRUNES (3):

BROCCOLI (3) BRUSSELS SPROUTS (7), CAULIFLOWER (7), CABBAGE (7), KALE (7), MUSTARD GREENS (7), TURNIPS (3): Aphids, Imported Cabbageworm, Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetles — Use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre.

CHERRIES (3): Black Cherry Aphid, Fruit Tree Leafroller — Use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints. Cherry Fruit Fly, Bud Moth — Use 1 pint. Injury may occur on certain varieties of Sweet Cherries, particularly in the Northwest.

CITRUS (Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangerines) (7): California Red Scale, Yellow Scale, Purple Scale, Black Scale, (Single brooded), Soft Scale, Citricola Scale — Use 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints. Red Scale, Purple Scale — Use 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pints per 100 gallons of water for light infestation and 2 pints per 100 gallons for moderate and heavy infestation. Thrips — Use 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pints per 100 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply when trees are in bloom.

COTTON (0): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies, Brown Cotton Leafworm, Cotton Leaf Perforator, Thrips — Use 1-4 pints per acre. Boll Weevil, Lygus Bugs — Use 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 pints per acre.

CUCUMBER (1), MELONS (1), PUMPKINS (3), SQUASH (1): Aphids, Pickleworm — Use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pints per acre. Squash Vine Borers — Use 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pints per acre. For Vine Borers apply weekly to stems and vines at base of plants. Do not apply unless plants are dry.

EGGPLANTS (3): Aphids — Use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Lace Bugs — Use 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre.

FIGS (3): Dried Fruit Beetles, Vinegar Flies — Use 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints plus 1-2 gallons sulfured Molasses per acre. Apply a minimum of 300 gallons per acre.

FILBERTS (0): Filbert Aphid, Apple Mealy Bug, Scale (Crawler Stage), Tingids, Eye Spotted Bud Moth — Use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.

GRAPES (3): Leafhoppers, Mealy Bugs — Use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints (75 gallons per acre). Emulsion may cause injury to foliage on some varieties. (Ribier, Italia, Cardinals, Almeria).

ONIONS: Onion Thrips — Use 1-2 pints per acre. Onion Maggots — Use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest for green onions.

PEACHES (7): Oriental Fruit Moth, Aphids — Use 2 pints.

PEARS (1): Pear Psylla, Woolly Aphid, Mealy Bug — Use 1-2 pints. Codling Moth, Leafrollers — Use 2 pints. Injury may occur under certain conditions in the Northwest on Bosc Pears.

PEAS: Aphids — Use 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. If forage is to be fed to livestock use 1-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pints per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

PLUMS (3), PRUNES (3): Mealy Plum Aphid, Bud Moth, Leaf Curl Plum Aphids — Use 1 pint.

RICE (7): Rice Leafminer — Use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Apply when the eggs and larvae are abundant on the seedling rice and repeat as necessary. Rice Stink Bug — Use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Apply by airplane in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. Apply during the early, milk and dough stage of growing rice. The rice herbicide, Propachl (Stam F 34 or Roque) should not be applied within 15 days of a Malathion treatment.

SAFFLOWER (3): Aphids, Lygus Bug, Grasshoppers — Use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pints per acre. By a minimum of 1 gallon per acre of finished spray may be applied.

SWEET CORN (5): Sap Beetle — Use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. Begin treatment when 10% of ears show silk. Repeat at 3-5 day intervals until 4 to 5 applications are made. **CORN (Maize for grain or forage) (5):** Young Grasshoppers — Use 1 pint per acre. Apply when nymphs are young. Injury may occur in the whorl and silk stage using this type Malathion Product.

VETCH GROWN FOR SEED: Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs — Use 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

Do not allow this material to drift onto neighboring crops or non-crop areas or use in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with label directions because animal, plant or crop injury, illegal residues or other undesirable results may occur.

Dealer Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

TERMS OF SALE OR USE: On purchase or use of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

WARRANTY: Niagara warrants that this product, as of the time of sale by Niagara, contains 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. NIAGARA MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

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 Niagara 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 Niagara has no control, buyer and user, as a condition of purchase or use, assume responsibility for and release Niagara from liability arising out of the handling or use of the product attributable to such causes. No person is authorized to vary or waive any statement contained herein.

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