

029-6] 192

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Mix according to chart below, either with sugar or corn syrup as a "bait spray" or without sugar or corn syrup for a residual surface spray. Mix only enough for immediate use.

AS A RESIDUAL SPRAY, for the control of flies in and around farm buildings, mix with water only, according to chart below; and apply as follows: Spray surfaces where flies gather, such as walls, ceilings, stanchions and windows in dairy barns. Wet thoroughly to a point of run-off. To KILL FLY MAGGOTS, drench around manure piles, garbage cans and adjacent areas. One quart of finished spray will cover approximately 200 sq. ft. Repeat application as necessary.

AS A "BAIT SPRAY", mix according to chart below, including sugar or corn syrup. Apply to floors inside barn with sprinkling can . . . soak sacks with solution and lay them around . . . or saturate strips of material and place these strips where flies gather. **IMPORTANT** — Avoid placing bait spray where animals would be likely to lick it. Repeat application as necessary.

Amount of MALANOX	Amount of WATER	Amount of SUGAR or CORN SYRUP
3 Tablespoons	7 Pints	3 4 Tablespoons
8 Ounces	3 Gallons	3 4 Cups
1 Pint	6 Gallons	6 2 Cups

Manure and other waste material should be removed from fly breeding areas at frequent intervals.

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MANUFACTURED BY **LORENZ CHEMICAL COMPANY** OMAHA 2, NEBRASKA



CAUTION: See side of container for directions.
 A 50% Malathion spray concentrate for residual control of FLIES (including resistant flies). Also FLY MAGGOTS on premises, in Dairy Barns, Hog Pens, Poultry Houses, Stock Yards and on Manure Piles. Apply either as a water-base spray or with sugar or corn syrup added as a "bait spray".

"DEODORIZED"

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Malathion 50%
 Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvent 45%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 5%

*O,O Dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate TOTAL 100%

CAUTION:

Remove animals and poultry from buildings before treatment. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after using. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not use in milk rooms or dwellings. Do not apply on animals or poultry. When using as a "bait spray", avoid placing it where animals would be likely to lick it.

NET CONTENTS — ONE GALLON

[1029-6] 282

AGRICULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Make thorough full-coverage spray applications. Consult local agricultural authorities for proper timing.

BEANS: To control Mexican bean beetle, make two or more applications, as needed, of a spray containing 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons of water.

To control spider mites, make two or more applications, as needed, of a spray containing 1 to 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, KALE, MUSTARD and TURNIPS: To control aphids, imported cabbage worm and cabbage looper, apply 1 to 2 pints in 100 gallons of water. Make full-coverage applications, repeated as necessary. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

POTATOES: To control aphids, make one or more applications, as needed, of spray containing 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

CUCUMBERS, SQUASH and MELONS: To control aphids and spider mites, use 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons of water. Repeat applications as necessary. Apply ONLY when plants are dry. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

COTTON: To control aphids and spider mites, make two or more applications, as needed, of spray containing 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of picking.

SEED ALFALFA: To control Pacific mite, two-spotted mite and aphids, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints in 50 to 100 gallons water per acre by ground sprayer, or in 10 gallons of water per acre by aircraft. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

ORNAMENTALS: Make thorough, full-coverage sprays with repeated applications as necessary. For scales, apply when crawlers have settled on foliage. Injury may occur on certain ferns, including Boston, Maiden hair and Pteris, as well as some species of crassula.

Apply 1 pint per 100 gallons of water to control lacebugs and oyster shell scale. Apply 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons of water to control aphids, spider mites, whitefly, mealybugs, thrips, Japanese beetle adults, four lined leaf bugs, tarnished plant bug, rose leafhopper, potato leafhopper, European pine shoot moth, scurfy scale and euonymus scale.

Apply 2 pints per 100 gallons of water to control bagworms, tent caterpillar, birch leaf miner, boxwood leaf miner, oak kermes, juniper scale, Fletcher scale, Florida red scale, azalea scale, magnolia scale and pine leaf scale.

Apply 2 1/2 pints per 100 gallons of water to control soft brown scale, Monterey pine scale and black scale crawlers.

Apply 4 pints per 100 gallons of water to control pine needle scale.

APPLES: To control spider mites such as European red mite, two-spotted mite, Willamette mite and clover mite, make two or more applications, as needed, of a spray containing 1 to 2 pints of this product per 100 gallons of water. For certain mites such as two-spotted and Willamette, use at least two applications 10 to 12 days apart during summer months.

To control woolly apple aphid and budmoth, make one or more applications, as needed, of a spray containing 1 pint per 100 gallons of water.

To control green apple aphid and rosy apple aphid, make one or more applications, as needed, of a spray containing 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons of water.

To control Forbes scale, apply 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Make two or three thorough spray applications.

To control codling moth, plum curculio and red-banded leaf roller, use 2 pints per 100 gallons of water. Repeat applications as necessary.

Fruit injury may occur to McIntosh and Cortland varieties if spray is applied within 4 weeks of harvest. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

PEARS: To control spider mites, see directions under apples.

To control pear psylla, make one or more applications, as needed, of a spray containing 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of water.

To control codling moth, plum curculio, fruit tree leaf roller and red-banded leaf roller, use 2 pints per 100 gallons of water. Repeat applications as necessary. Injury may occur under certain conditions in the Northeast on Bosc pears. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

PEACHES: To control oriental fruit moth and plum curculio, use 2 pints per 100 gallons of water. Repeat applications as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: To control mealy plum aphid, apply 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Repeat applications as necessary. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

CHERRIES: To control black cherry aphid and fruit tree leaf roller, use 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons of water. Repeat applications if necessary. Injury may occur on certain varieties of sweet cherry, particularly in the Northwest. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

TOMATOES: To control spider mites, make one or more applications, as needed, of a spray containing 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons of water.

To control aphids, make one application of spray containing 1 pint per 100 gallons of water.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

PEAS: To control pea aphid, make one or more applications, as needed, of a spray containing 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

2-13-68
1029-68