

[218-364]

### DIRECTIONS

**MIXING AND APPLICATION:** Mix the recommended amounts of Malathion EM 5 Emulsifiable Concentrate in water until the spray mixture is uniform. Thoroughly wet plants with the spray mixture, especially the upper and undersides of the leaves. On vegetable and field crops. For airplane application use a minimum of 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For ground application use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.

#### FRUIT

All Rates For Use In 100 Gallons Of Water Unless Otherwise Stated.

**CITRUS (GRAPEFRUIT, LEMON, ORANGE, LIME, TANGERINE, TANGALO, AND KUMQUAT):** For California red, yellow, purple, black, soft, and citricola scales use 1 to 1 1/2 pints. For Florida red and Florida scales use 2 pints.

Do Not apply when trees are in bloom or within 7 days of harvest. For proper timing and complete information concerning the use of malathion on citrus, call at your State Experiment Station for local recommendations.

**MITEs ON APPLES AND PEARS:** For European Red, Two-Spotted, Willamette and Clover Mite, use 1 to 2 pints. Make 2 or more applications as needed. For Two-Spotted and Willamette Mite, make at least 2 applications 10 to 12 days apart during the summer months. On Washington and Cortland apples, Do Not apply later than 30 days before harvest, since injury to these varieties may result. On other varieties Do Not use later than 3 days before harvest. On pears Do Not use later than 1 day before harvest.

**APPLES:** For Plum Curculio, Codling Moth and Red-Banded Leaf Roller, use 2 pints. For Green Apple and Rosy Apple Aphids, use 1 1/2 pints. For Woolly Apple Aphid, Pear, Scale and Bud Moth, use 1 pint. For Aphids and Bud Moth, make 1 or more applications as needed. For the other insects make 2 or more applications as needed. On MacIntosh and Cortland apples, Do Not apply later than 30 days before harvest, since injury to these varieties may result. On other varieties Do Not use later than 3 days before harvest.

**PEARS:** For Plum Curculio, Codling Moth and Red-Banded Leaf Roller, use 2 pints. Make 2 or more applications as necessary. For Pear Psylla, use 1 to 2 pints. Make 1 or more applications as needed. Do Not apply later than 1 day before harvest.

**PEACH:** For Plum Curculio and Oriental Fruit Moth, use 2 pints. Make 2 or more applications as needed. Do Not apply later than 7 days before harvest.

**PLUM AND PRUNE:** For Mealy Plum Aphid, use 1 pint. Make 1 or more applications as needed. Do Not apply later than 3 days before harvest.

**GRAPES:** For Grape Leafhopper, Mealybugs, Mites, and European Fruit Lecanium, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. For Mealybugs and Leafhopper, make 1 or more applications as needed. For Mites, make 2 or more applications as needed. For Lecanium apply when newly-hatched nymphs migrate over the vines, usually shortly after bloom. Do Not use later than 3 days before harvest. Note: Do Not apply to Ribier, Italia, Cardinal, or Almeria varieties after clusters appear, since injury may occur.

**SOUR CHERRY:** For Black Cherry Aphid and Fruit Tree Leaf Roller, use 1 1/2 pints. Apply as necessary. Do Not use later than 3 days before harvest. Note: If this product is used on certain varieties of sweet cherry, especially in the Northwest, foliage injury may occur.

**STRAWBERRY:** For Aphids and Mites, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Make 1 or more applications as needed. Do Not use later than 3 days before harvest.

**CRANBERRY:** For Leafhoppers, Black Headed Fireworm, Cranberry Fruitworm and Spittlebug (nymphs), use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Make 1 or more applications as needed. Do Not apply during bloom. Do Not use later than 3 days before harvest.

#### VEGETABLES

All Rates For Use In Enough Water To Give Good Coverage.

MAKE APPLICATIONS WHEN INSECTS FIRST APPEAR AND REPEAT AS NEEDED, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

**POTATO:** For aphids, leafhoppers, and mealybugs use 1 pint per acre. For false chinch bug use 1 1/2 pints per acre.

**TOMATO:** For Spider Mites, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. For A. M., use 1 pint per acre. Make 1 or more applications as needed. Do Not use later than 1 day before harvest.

**PEAS:** For Pea Aphids and Pea Weevil, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Apply when Aphids appear. For Pea Weevil apply at early bloom before eggs are laid. Make 1 or more applications as needed. Do Not use later than 3 days before harvest.

**BEANS:** For Spider Mites, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For Mexican Bean Beetle, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Make 2 or more applications as needed. Do Not use later than 1 day before harvest.

**COLE CROPS (CABBAGE, KALE, BROCCOLI, TURNIP AND MUSTARD):** For Aphids, Imported Cabbage Worm and Cabbage Looper, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Apply full coverage sprays as needed. Do Not apply to Turnip or Broccoli later than 3 days before harvest or to other crops later than 7 days before harvest.

**CUCURBITS (CUCUMBERS, SQUASH, PUMPKIN AND MELONS):** For Spider Mites and Aphids, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Apply as necessary. Do Not use later than 3 days before harvest on Pumpkin, 1 day on other Cucurbits listed above. Note: Do Not apply Malathion sprays to these plants unless the plants are dry, since plant injury may occur.

**ONIONS:** For Thrips, use 1 1/2 pints. Make 1 or more applications as needed. Do Not apply later than 3 days before harvest on green Onions.

**CELERY, BEETS AND SPINACH:** For Aphids and mites on celery use 1 1/2 pints per acre. For aphids on beets and spinach use 2 pints per acre. Do Not use within 7 days of harvest.

**LETTUCE:** For aphids and leafhopper use 2 pints, for cabbage loopers use 2 pints per acre. Do Not use on head Lettuce later than 7 days before harvest or on leaf Lettuce not later than 14 days before harvest.

#### FORAGE AND OTHER CROPS

All Rates For Use In Enough Water To Give Good Coverage.

**ALFALFA AND CLOVER:** For Aphids, Potato Leafhopper, Mites, and Grasshoppers; and for Alfalfa Weevil (Larvae) and Spittlebug on Alfalfa use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. For Armyworms use 2 pints when larvae are small. Repeat applications as needed. Do Not apply during full bloom. May be grazed or harvested on day of application.

(Directions continue on opposite side)

ACCENTED  
Aug 15, 1972  
218-364

EMULSIFIABLE  
NET CONTENTS

MALATHION  
EMULSIFIABLE C

Contains 5 Pounds of M

CODE 9453

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:  
Malathion\* 55.9%  
Xylene Range Aromatic Petroleum Derivative 34.5%  
INERT INGREDIENTS: 9.6%  
\*0,0 - dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate

CAUTION - Keep out of reach of children  
For Additional CAUTION label  
DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR

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9453018  
EMULSIFIABLE

and Mites, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Make 1 or more applications. Do Not use later than 3 days before harvest.  
 Apples, Black Headed Fireworm, Cranberry Fruitworm, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Make 1 or more applications during bloom. Do Not use later than 3 days before harvest.

**VEGETABLES**

Use In Enough Water To Give Good Coverage.  
**CAUTIONS WHEN INSECTS FIRST APPEAR AND ARE NEEDED, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.**  
 Grasshoppers, and mealybugs use 1 pint per acre. For false spider mites use 1 1/2 pints per acre. For Aphids, use 1 pint per acre. Applications as needed. Do Not use later than 1 day before harvest.

Pea Weevil, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Apply when weevils are first seen. Do Not use later than 3 days before harvest.  
 Mexican Bean Beetle, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For Mexican Bean Beetle, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Make 2 or more applications as needed. Do Not use later than 1 day before harvest.

**KALE, BROCCOLI, TURNIP AND MUSTARD:** For Aphids, and Cabbage Looper, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Apply as needed. Do Not apply to Turnip or Broccoli later than 7 days before harvest.

**SQUASH, PUMPKIN AND MELONS:** For Spider Mites, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Apply as necessary. Do Not use later than 1 day before harvest. Note: Do not use on Pumpkins, 1 day on other Cucurbits listed above. Note: Do not use on sprays to these plants unless the plants are dry, since they will wilt.

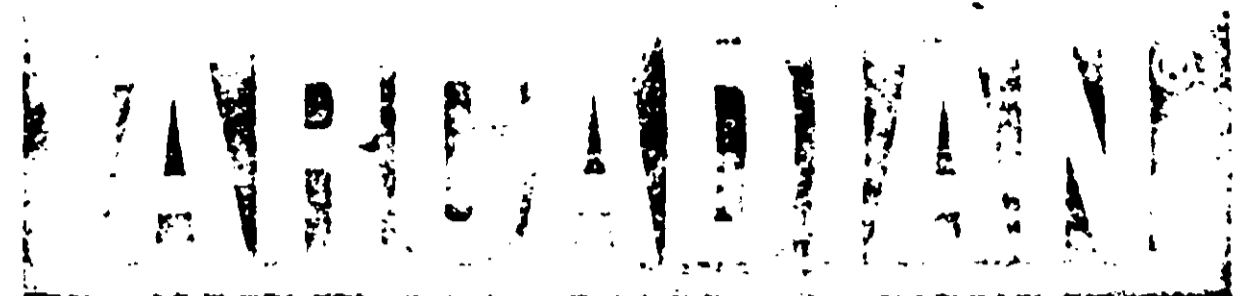
Onions, use 1 1/2 pints. Make 1 or more applications as needed. Do Not use later than 3 days before harvest on green Onions.

**SPINACH:** For Aphids and mites on celery use 1 1/2 pints per acre. For beet and spinach use 2 pints per acre. Do Not use later than 14 days before harvest.  
 Leafhopper use 2 pints, for cabbage loopers use 2 pints on head Lettuce later than 7 days before harvest or later than 14 days before harvest.

**FORAGE AND OTHER CROPS**

Use In Enough Water To Give Good Coverage.  
 For Aphids, Potato Leafhopper, Mites, and Grasshoppers; use 1 1/2 pints per acre. For Spittlebug on Alfalfa use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Repeat applications as needed during full bloom. May be grazed or harvested on day of application.

(Directions continue on opposite side)



NET CONTENTS GALLONS

**MALATHION EM-5**  
 EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

Contains 5 Pounds of Malathion per Gallon

CODE 9453

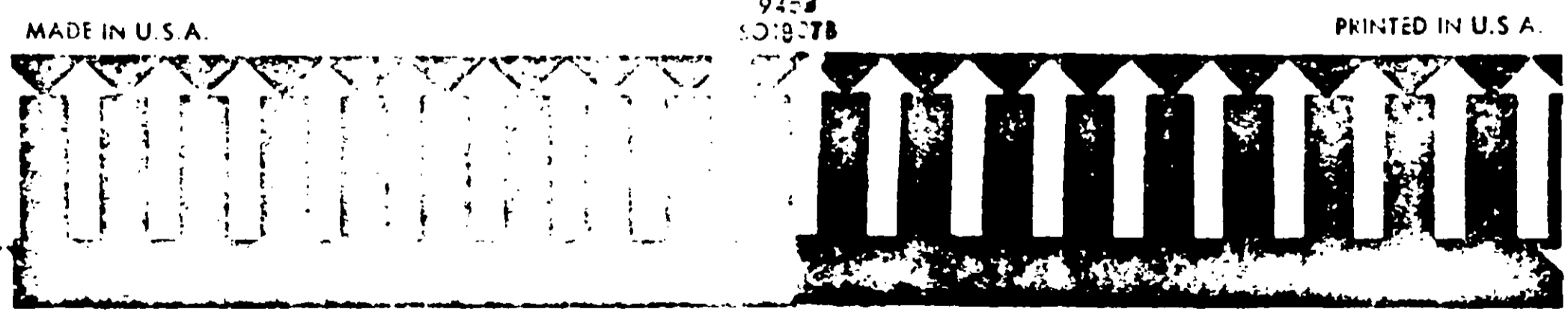
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**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**  
 Malathion\* 55.9%  
 Xylene Range Aromatic Petroleum Derivative 34.5%  
**INERT INGREDIENTS:**  
 \*0,0 - dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate 9.6%



**ALLIED CHEMICAL CORPORATION**  
 AGRICULTURAL DIVISION  
 Morristown, N. J. U.S.A.

**CAUTION — Keep out of reach of children**  
 For Additional CAUTION Information See Right Panel  
**DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME**



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9453 5019-7B

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**LADINO CLOVER (SEED):** For Aphids and Spider Mites, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Make 2 or more applications as needed.

**GRASSHOPPERS (ON GRASS CROPS)**

All Rates For Use In Enough Water To Give Good Coverage.  
**Pasture and Rangeland, Grass and Grass Hay**  
 For Grasshoppers, aphids, and leafhoppers use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Use 1 1/2 pints in one gallon of diesel fuel oil per acre. (See Note.) May be used on day of application.  
**Ungrazed Land (Wastelands, Roadides, and Soil Bank Lands)**  
 For Grasshoppers use 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre. OR - Use 1 1/2 to one gallon of diesel fuel oil per acre. (See Note.)  
 Note: Apply by airplane or turbine-blower type sprayer. For Grasshopper applications as needed after hatching and before movement to other areas. Applications whenever grasshoppers are seen. Consult your State Experiment Station for local recommendations.

**ORNAMENTALS**

All Rates For Use In 100 Gallons of Water.  
 For Oyster Shell Scale and Lace Bugs, use 1 pint. For Spider Mites, White Flies, Mealybugs, Thrips, Japanese Beetle, European Pine Sawfly, Four-lined Plant Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug, Rose Leafhopper, Potato Scaly Scale and Eucalyptus Scale, use 1 1/2 pints. For Bagworm, Tent Caterpillar, Boxwood Leaf Miner, Birch Leaf Miner, Oak Kermes, Florida Red Scale, Juniper, Azalea and Magnolia Scales, use 2 pints. For Black Scale, Soft Brown and Monterey Scales, use 2 1/2 pints. Apply thorough to all plants. Note: Do Not apply to petunias, certain ferns (Boston, Maidenhair, Pteris), and some species of Crassula, since they may occur.

**CATTLE (Beef and Non-lactating Dairy Animals) AND HORSES**

All Rates For Use In 100 Gallons of Water.  
 On cattle for ticks use 1 to 2 gallons, for hornflies use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons, for lice use one gallon. On hogs for lice and sarcoptic mange use 6 1/2 fluid ounces in 5 gallons of water.  
 Make a complete coverage spray. Keep hogs out of sun and wind for 24 hours following spraying. Repeat spray in 10 days, if needed.  
 Do Not use on lactating dairy cattle.  
 Do Not use on non-lactating dairy animals within 2 weeks of freshening.  
 Do Not use on calves under one month of age.  
 Do Not contaminate feed, food containers, and water troughs with spray.

**FLIES**

For the control of flies in and around animal buildings and yards, the outside of dwellings, use 2 1/4 gallons in 100 gallons of water in 5 gallons of water. To make baited sprays, add 2 gallons of concentrated unsulfurized molasses, or 20 pounds of sugar, to 100 gallons of spray or add 1 pint molasses or corn syrup or 1 pound of sugar to 5 gallons of spray mixture. Apply sufficient spray to thoroughly wet surfaces on which flies are seen to collect, such as walls, ceilings and stanchions in barns.

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 July 15, 1972  
 218-364



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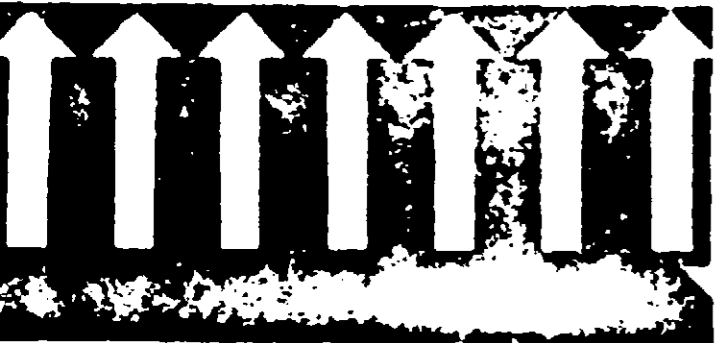
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EPA Reg. No. 218-364

ALLIED CHEMICAL CORPORATION  
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION  
Morristown, N. J. U.S.A.

of children  
Right Panel  
OR OPEN FLAME

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**INDIGO CLOVER (SEEDS)** For Aphids and Spider Mites, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Make 2 or more applications as needed.

**GRASSHOPPERS (ON GRASS CROPS)**

All Rates For Use In Enough Water To Give Good Coverage.

**Pasture and Rangeland, Grass and Grass Hay**  
For Grasshoppers, aphids, and leafhoppers use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. - OR -  
Use 1 1/2 pints in one gallon of diesel fuel oil per acre. (See Note.) May be grazed or harvested on day of application.

**Ungrazed Land (Wastelands, Road-sides, and Soil Bank Lands)**  
For Grasshoppers, use 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre. - OR - Use 1 1/2 to 3 pints in one gallon of diesel fuel oil per acre. (See Note.)

**Note:** Apply by airplane or turbine blower type sprayer. For Grasshoppers repeat applications as needed after hatching and before movement to crops. Make applications whenever grasshoppers are seen. Consult your State Experiment Station for local recommendations.

**ORNAMENTALS**

All Rates For Use In 100 Gallons of Water.

For Oyster Shell Scale and Lace Bugs, use 1 pint. For Spider Mites, Aphids, White Flies, Mealybugs, Thrips, Japanese Beetle, European Pine Shoot Moth, Four-Lined Plant Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug, Rose Leafhopper, Potato Leafhopper, Scurfy Scale and Euonymus Scale, use 1 1/2 pints. For Bagworm, Tent Caterpillar, Boxwood Leaf Miner, Birch Leaf Miner, Oak Kermes, Florida Red Scale, Fletcher Scale, Juniper, Azalea and Magnolia Scales, use 2 pints. For Black Scale crawler, Soft Brown and Monterey Scales, use 2 1/2 pints. Apply thorough full coverage sprays as needed. **Note:** Do Not apply to petunias, certain ferns (including Boston, Maidenhair, Pteris), and some species of Crassula, since plant injury may occur.

**CATTLE (Beef and Non-lactating Dairy Animals) AND HOGS**

All Rates For Use In 100 Gallons of Water.

On cattle for ticks use 1 to 2 gallons, for hornflies use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons and for lice use one gallon. On hogs for lice and sarcoptic mange use one gallon (6 1/2 fluid ounces in 5 gallons of water).

Make a complete coverage spray. Keep hogs out of sun and wind for a few hours following spraying. Repeat spray in 10 days, if needed.

**Do Not** use on lactating dairy cattle.  
**Do Not** use on non-lactating dairy animals within 2 weeks of freshening.  
**Do Not** use on calves under one month of age.  
**Do Not** contaminate feed, food containers, and water troughs with spray.

**FLIES**

For the control of flies in and around animal buildings and yards, and around the outside of dwellings, use 2 1/4 gallons in 100 gallons of water, or 1 pint in 5 gallons of water. To make baited sprays, add 2 gallons of corn syrup or unsulfurized molasses, or 20 pounds of sugar, to 100 gallons of spray mixture, or add 1 pint molasses or corn syrup or 1 pound of sugar to 5 gallons of spray mixture. Apply sufficient spray to thoroughly wet surfaces on which flies are seen to collect, such as walls, ceilings and stanchions in barns, manure

piles, garbage cans, fences, etc. Repeat applications as necessary. **Note:** Do Not contaminate milk, milking equipment, feed, or drinking water. Do not use on animals. Remove animals and poultry from buildings before spraying. For best results remove manure, waste materials and other fly breeding sites.

**Do Not** use in edible products areas of food processing plants.  
**COMPATIBILITY:** Malathion may be used with most common insecticides and fungicides. Alkaline materials such as lime and Bordeux mixture may reduce its effectiveness.

**CAUTION:** Malathion may impart off flavor to certain crops.

**MAXIMUM DOSAGES**

Do Not exceed the following rates of this material per acre per application:  
On Citrus 5 gallons; Apples and Pears 3 gallons; Plums and Prunes 2 gallons; Peaches 1 1/2 gallons; Cherries, 1 1/2 gallons; Potatoes 2 1/2 quarts; Strawberries, Tomatoes, Spinach, Lettuce and Onions 1 1/2 quarts; Beans and Corn 1 1/2 quarts; Alfalfa, Clover and Celery 1 1/2 quarts; and Grass and Hay 1 quart.

**FOR THE PROTECTION OF STORED GRAINS — WHEAT, OATS, RICE, CORN, RYE, BARLEY, GRAIN SORGHUM AND FIELD OR GARDEN SEEDS.**

Against Confused flour beetle, Rice weevil, Granary weevil, Sawtoothed grain beetle, Flat grain beetle, Rusty grain beetle, Lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth and Cereal leaf beetle, use 1 pint in 2 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 bushels. Apply as the grain is being loaded or turned into final storage.

Against Indian meal moth, use 1 pint in 1 to 2 gallons of water per 1000 square feet of grain surface area. Apply evenly as a spray over the surface of uninfested grain. Apply immediately after grain is stored and repeat if needed.

As a residual wall, floor and machinery spray in grain elevators, truck beds, box cars and ships' holds before loading grain, use 1 gallon in 25 gallons of water. Clean area to be treated and remove and burn all sweepings and debris before spraying. All surfaces, cracks and crevices should be sprayed thoroughly.

When applying in ships' holds: Wear respirator to prevent breathing of fumes or dust into throat and lungs. Wear protective clothing to prevent as much of the skin as possible from exposure.

**CAUTION!**

- Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- Do Not breathe spray mist or vapor.
- Do Not get on skin.
- Wash with soap and water after using and before eating or smoking.
- Wash clothing before re-use.
- Do Not contaminate feed or foodstuffs.
- Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

This product is highly toxic to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Do Not contaminate water by direct application, cleaning of equipment, or disposal of waste and containers. 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 reuse empty drum. Return to drum reconditioner or destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place away from water supplies.

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. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.