

Code 2002

Methoxychlor 2 EC

Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 279-2685 EPA Est., 279-NJ-1

Active Ingredients
*Methoxychlor, Technical 25.0%
Inert Ingredients 75.0%
100.0%

*25.0% Methoxychlor is equivalent to 22.0% 2,2-bis (p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane and 3.0% other isomers and related compounds.

Contains 2 lbs. Methoxychlor per gallon.

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

DO NOT STORE BELOW 40° F.

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

Environmental and Disposal Cautions

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crab and other aquatic animals. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. 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 toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by perforating or crushing. Bury or discard in a safe place away from water supplies.

FMC

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Division
Middleport New York 14105

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ACCEPTED

AUG 12 1975

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide use as indicated under

DIRECTIONS FOR PESTICIDE USE

When mixing always add this material to the required amount of water. Applications may be made either with mist blowers or conventional spraying equipment.

PREPARATION OF SPRAY MIXTURES:

12% Methoxychlor spray—dilute 1 part this material with 1 part water.
6% Methoxychlor spray—dilute 1 part this material with 3 parts water.
2% Methoxychlor spray—dilute 1 part this material with 12 parts water.
1% Methoxychlor spray—dilute 1 part this material with 24 parts water.

FOR CONTROL OF ELM BARK BEETLES—VECTORS OF DUTCH ELM DISEASE: Before appearance of elm flowers or leaves apply a 12% Methoxychlor spray with a mist blower, or a 2% Methoxychlor spray with a conventional sprayer. This application will usually be in March in the South and in April in the North. Spray all bark surfaces thoroughly. When using a mist blower 2 to 3 gallons of spray will be required on the average 50 foot elm tree.

Make a second application 2½ to 3 months after the first treatment, applying a 6% Methoxychlor spray with a mist blower, or a 1% Methoxychlor spray with a conventional sprayer. Thoroughly cover all leaf and bark surfaces.

FOR CONTROL OF ELM LEAFHOPPER TRANSMITTING ELM PHLOEM NECROSIS: When elm leaves are full grown apply a 6% Methoxychlor spray with a mist blower, or a 1% Methoxychlor spray with a conventional sprayer. This will usually be in May in the South and in June in the North. Thoroughly cover all leaf surfaces.

When new elm foliar growth appears, usually about 1 to 2 months after the first treatment, repeat the above application, covering all leaf surfaces thoroughly.

FOR CONTROL OF BOTH ELM BARK BEETLES AND ELM LEAFHOPPER: In those states where both these insects are known to be present, a three spray schedule will provide effective control.

Before the appearance of elm flowers or leaves apply a 12% Methoxychlor spray using a mist blower, or a 2% Methoxychlor spray using a conventional sprayer. Spray all bark surfaces thoroughly.

Make a second application 2½ to 3 months after the first, applying a 6% Methoxychlor spray with a mist blower, or a 1% Methoxychlor spray with a conventional sprayer. Cover all leaf and bark surfaces thoroughly.

The third application should be made when new elm foliar growth appears, usually about 1 to 2 months after the second treatment. Apply a 6% Methoxychlor spray with a mist blower, or a 1% Methoxychlor spray with a conventional sprayer. Cover all leaf surfaces thoroughly.

FOR CONTROL OF OTHER FOREST AND SHADE TREE INSECTS: To control insects, listed in the following table, use a 6% Methoxychlor spray with a mist blower at rates recommended in the table or use 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of water in conventional sprayers.

INSECTS	Pints 6% Methoxychlor Spray per tree: Height of tree in feet.				Gallons 6% Methoxychlor Spray Per Acre
	80-120	65-80	50-65	35-50	
May beetle	4	3	2	1½	2
Lace bugs on oak and sycamore	6	4	2	1½	2
Tussock moth	4	3	2	2	2
Fall webworm	2	2	1	½	1
Japanese beetle	4	4	4	2	3
Forest tent caterpillar	3	2	1½	1	2
Eastern tent caterpillar	4	3	2	2	2
Gypsy moth	2	2	1	½	2
Elm leaf beetle	8	6	4	2	-
Cankerworms	4	3	2	2	2

Do not spray privet or viburnum and avoid repeated applications of strong Methoxychlor sprays to evergreens.

Chinese elms may be injured by foliar sprays of high dosage Methoxychlor when applied with conventional spraying equipment, especially under conditions of drought and high temperature.

Do not spray when temperatures are abnormally high.

This material is not compatible with sulfur and should not be used on foliar thin 4 weeks of a sulfur spray.

FOR CONTROL OF FLIES (Out-Of-Doors): Black Flies, House Flies — Apply a 6% Methoxychlor spray with a mist blower. Apply at a rate of 1 to 2 gallons of spray per acre.

Gallons Net Contents

FOR CONTROL OF FLIES (In Livestock Buildings): House Flies, Stable Flies — Use 1 gallon per 10 gallons of water and apply at the rate of 1 gallon per 1,000 square feet of surface. Spray particularly those areas where flies crawl or rest and congregate. Repeat as required to maintain control. Do not contaminate milk, feed or drinking water. Exclude dairy animals while treating barns. Do not use in poultry houses.

FOR CONTROL OF FLIES (On Beef Cattle): Hornflies — Direct Application: Use 1 gallon per 50 gallons of water (4/5 pint per 5 gals. of water) spraying 2 quarts per animal. Apply by means of a power sprayer with orchard type nozzle or by knapsack sprayer, wetting shoulders, back and flanks. Repeat every 3 to 4 weeks during fly season.

Cattle Backrubber Treatment: Mix 1 quart with 5 quarts of a light grade of fuel oil. Pour 1 gallon of this mix evenly over 15 to 20 feet of barlap "cable" in each of several cattle rubbing units installed in areas where the animals congregate or feed. The barlap should be re-treated every 5 to 5 weeks using 2 quarts of this mixture per 15 to 20 feet of cable. Regular exposure of animals for about 10 weeks is necessary for best results. This method also is effective in reducing cattle lice infestations.

FOR CONTROL OF CATTLE LICE, HOG LICE, SHEEP TICKS: Use 1 quart per 10 to 12 gallons of water. Direct spray so as to insure thorough coverage of animals using 2 quarts of spray mix per hog or sheep and 4 quarts per mature dairy or beef animal. Repeat at 14 to 16 day intervals if infestations warrant. Do not use on lactating dairy cattle or within 2 weeks of freshening. Use proportionally less for young cattle. Do not apply to lactating goats.

FOR GRAIN STORAGE BIN TREATMENT: Caddis, Confused Flour Beetle, Flat Grain Beetle, Granary Weevil, Hairy Fungus Beetle, Lesser Grain Borers, Long-headed Flour Beetle, Red Flour Beetle, Rice Weevil, Saw-toothed Beetle — Use 1 gallon in 10 gallons of water. Apply 2 gallons of the mixture per 1,000 square feet before the grain is stored. Do not add grain to bin for at least 24 hours or until walls have dried thoroughly.

FOR CONTROL OF MOSQUITO LARVAE (Midwest and Northeast U.S. only) Methoxychlor 2 EC may be mixed with water for spray application, or may be applied in undiluted form to mosquito source. For aircraft application, use appropriate rate in 2 to 10 gals. of water per acre. Apply only to known mosquito breeding sites.

Prehatch - Make a single application during the winter months at a rate of 1 to 2 qts. per acre.

Larvicide - Make one or more applications to the source, as needed, for succeeding broods during the spring and summer. Apply at the rate of ¼ to 2 pints per acre.

DIRECTIONS FOR CROP USE

Apply the listed amount in sufficient water to cover (usually 10 or more gallons per acre). Apply when insects first appear and repeat as required. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on listed crops. (No time limitations on potatoes.)

When applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1½ gallons of finished spray per acre. Care should be taken that this material is not allowed to drift onto neighboring crop or non-crop areas.

ALFALFA, CLOVER: Leafhopper, Spittlebug — Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Alfalfa Caterpillar, Flea Beetles — Use 1½ to 2 quarts per acre. Alfalfa Weevil Larvae, Alfalfa Webworm, Fall Armyworm, Clover Leaf Weevil, Japanese Beetle — Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre. Armyworms — Use 3 to 4 quarts per acre.

PEANUTS: Velvetbean Caterpillar — Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre.

POTATOES: Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers — Use 2 quarts per acre.

Dealers 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 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 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 such causes. No person is authorized to vary or waive any statement herein.