

For use in controlling certain spider mites and insect pests of fruits, vegetables and alfalfa as given in directions. Also for controlling chicken mites and lice on poultry and in poultry houses and flies around buildings.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:		P
Malathion *	<b>57</b> .0 %	c
Aromatic petroleum derivatives	34.4%	T
INERT INGREDIENTS	8.6 %	c
*O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate		P

# CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, wash thoroughly after using. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children. Do not use or store near heat or open flame

This product is highly taxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crop: Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service. To protect bees and pollinating insects, do not apply to crops in bloom.

Highly taxic to fish. Do not contaminate any body of water, by direct application, cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes and containers.

cannot be used or salvaged for any purpose. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated.

### DIRECTIONS

APPLES: Use 1 to 2 pints per 100 gals, of spray, Make 2 or more applications as needed for mite control. For certain mites such as Two-Spotted and Willamette, use at least 2 applications 10 to 12 days apart during summer months. For Woolly Apple Aphid, use 1 pint per 100 gals. of spray and make one or more applications as needed. For Green and Rosy Apple Aphids, use  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pints per 100 gals, of spray. May cause injury to McIntush and Cortland varieties in summer sprays. Make no application later than 3 days before harvest.

PEARS: Use 1 to 2 pints per 100 gals, water. Make one or more applications for Pear Psylla and 2 or more applications for Spider Mites as needed. Under certain conditions, spray injury has occurred to Bosc pears in the Northeast, therefore, consult State Agricultural Extension Service before using on pears. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: Use 1 pint per 100 gals, water for control of Mealy Plum Aphid, Repeat application as necessary. No application should be made within 3 days of harvest.

BEANS: For Mexican Bean Beetle, Leafhopper, and Spider Mites use 11/2 pints per acre in sufficient water for coverage. Two or more applications may be required but none within 1 day of harvest.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, KALE AND TURNIPS: For Aphids, Imported Cabbage worm and Cabbage Looper, use 1 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for coverage; repeat as needed for control Make no application to broccoli or turnips later than 3 days before harvest, nor to cabbage and other cole crops within 7 days of horvest.

### Do NCT Store with Foodstuffs

Manufactured by

RHODIA INC. CHIPMAN DIVISION

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

USDA Reg. No 359 202 AC

NB. 13M 1271

Atlanta, Ga. Bound Brook, N J Chicago, III. N. Kansas City, Mo

# IPMAN<sup>®</sup> MALATHION 5L

## **NET CONTENTS** GALLONS

POTATOES: For Aphids, use 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for coverage, one or more applications may be needed

**TOMATOES** For Spider Mites and Aphids, apply 1.1/2 pints per acre in sufficient water for coverage; repeat as needed for control. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest

PEAS: For Pea Aphid, appy 1 ½ pints per acre in sufficient water for coverage; one or more applications may be required. Avoid applying when temperature is above 90. F. Do not use lat r than 3 days before harvest or 7 days if vines are to be fed to livestock.

ALFALFA AND CLOVERS: Aphids, Leafhappers, Alfalfa Weevil Larvae and Spittlebugs, 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Make first application when injury is seen, or plants are heavy with honey dew (aphids); for leafhoppers make 2 applications 7 to 10 days apart. For alfalfa weevit larvae make application in spring when most of tips show feeding. Use the higher dosage for dense growth and very heavy insect infestations. Treat alfalfa in bloom only in the evening to prevent undue injury to pollinating insects

FLY CONTROL in and around farm buildings. Mix 1 gal, with 50 gals of water and spray to wet surfaces where flies alight and congregate, such as walls, ceilings, around garbage cans, etc. using about 1 gal. of sprcy per 500 sq. ft. of unpainted surface or 1.000 sq. ft. of painted surface; repeat as needed. Remove animals from buildings before spraying. Do not use where milk is processed or stored, nor in dwellings. Avoid contamination of feed and water vessels

For bait add 1 gal, of unsulfurized molasses or corn syrup, or 10 lbs of sugar, per 50 gals, of spray, and sprinkle in strips 4 to 6 inches wide on the daytime feeding places of flies (usually tioors, garbage dumps, etc.) using approximately 5 to 10 gals, bait per acre. When properly used, fatal amounts of bai will not be available to animals for licking.

POULTRY HOUSES: For the Control of Northern Fowl Mite, Chicken Red Mite, Poultry Lice and Flies, use 3 quarts in 50 gallons of water. For Poultry Ticks, use 214 to 234 gallons per 50 gallons water. Apply liberally to walls, ceilings, roosts, nests and adjacent areas, taking care to force the spray into all cracks and crevices. Use a high pressure sprayer for surface sprays, Keep houses ventilated while spraying.

POULTRY (Chickens, Ducks, Geese and Turkeys). Direct Application— For the control of Northern FowL Mite, Poultry Lice and as a supplement to premise treatments for Chicken Red Mite, mix 3 pints with 50 gals, water (2 tablespoonfuls per gallon). Apply one gallon of the diluted mix ture per 100 to 150 birds. Repeat in 4 to 8 weeks or when necessary.

NOTE: Avoid spray contamination of feed, feeding troughs and water fountains

Local conditions may affect the use of this insecticide. Consult State agricultural extension or Experiment Station specialists for specific recommendations, consistent with label, or local pest problems

Follow directions arefully Timing and method of application, weather and crop iondition, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influence had factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all and of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given belowith

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