

20714

572-145

1085



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

13 MAR 1989

Rockland Chemical Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 809
West Caldwell, NJ 07006

Gentlemen:

Subject: Malathion 57% Emulsifiable Concentrate
EPA Registration No. 572-145
Your Applications Dated May 20 and June 10, 1988

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

The revised Confidential Statement of Formula, substituting Aromatic 100 for xylene, is acceptable and has been placed in our files.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Miller
Product Manager (16)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7504C)

Enclosure

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ACCEPTED

MAR 13 1969

572-145



ROCKLAND

MALATHION 57%

Emulsifiable Concentrate

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Malathion*: 0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate.....	57%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	
	43%
	<hr/>
	100%

*CYTHON - The premium grade Malathion®
Contains 5 lbs. Actual Malathion per gal.

This product contains Aromatic Petroleum Solvent
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

PRECAUCION AL CONSUMIDOR: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.
TRANSLATION: (To the user: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

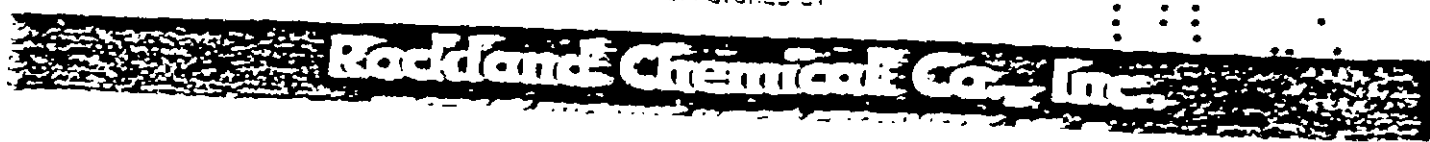
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Malathion, upon repeated prolonged or careless use may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal.
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NET CONTENTS: ONE GALLON

E.P.A. Reg. No. 572-145

MANUFACTURED BY

E.P.A. Est. 572-145



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, Inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not contaminate feed or food. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after spray has dried. Do not apply to or make accessible to milk goats, lactating dairy animals or non-lactating animals within 2 weeks of freshening. Do not treat animals under one month of age.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician immediately. NO NOT induce vomiting. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Malathion, upon repeated prolonged or careless use may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine in antidotal. 2-PAM may be effective as an adjunct to atropine. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Launder clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water to wetlands (i.e., swamps, bogs, marshes and potholes). Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in areas near the application site. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting in the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Malathion may be used with most common insecticides and fungicides. Alkaline material such as lime and Bordeaux mixtures may reduce its effectiveness.

KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product must not be applied through any type of irrigation system.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent) and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by any other approved State and Local procedures. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide spray mixture or rinseate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, State, or local procedures.

MIXING AND APPLICATION: Mix the recommended amounts in water until the spray mixture is uniform. Thoroughly wet plants with the spray mixture.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

espically the upper and undersides of the leaves. Make one or more applications as needed except where two or more are indicated below.

DILUTION NOTE: 1 Teaspoonful per gal. equivalent to 1 pint per 100 gals. of water. NOTE: The rate of dilutions apply to sprayers attached to a garden hose as well as conventional equipment.

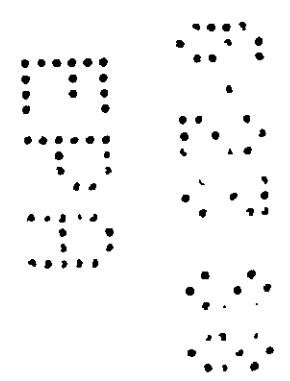
POULTRY: CHICKENS, DUCKS, GEESE, TURKEYS-Direct application for the control of Northern Fowl Mites. Poultry Lice and as a supplement to premise treatments for Chicken Red Mites, mix 2 Tablespoons per gallon of water per 100-150 birds.

POULTRY HOUSES: SPRAYS-For the control of Northern Fowl Mites, Chicken Red Mites, Poultry Lice and Flies, apply 4 Tablespoons per gallon of water liberally to walls, ceilings, roosts, nests and adjacent areas, taking care to force spray into all cracks and crevices. For the control of Poultry Ticks, apply 6 to 7 oz. per gal. of water. Apply liberally to walls, ceilings and adjacent areas and taking care to force the spray into all cracks and crevices. Repeat as necessary. Use a high-pressure sprayer for surface sprays.

ROOST PAINT: For the control of Chicken Red Mites and Poultry Lice, mix 4 Tablespoons per gallon of water. Brush on this dilution as a roost paint at the rate of 1 pint per 150 feet at roost. repeat as necessary.

SHEEP AND GOATS: For the control of Lice, Ticks and Keas on sheep and goats, apply one gallon per 100 gallons of water Spray animals thoroughly. Repeat application after 2 or 3 weeks if needed.

SWINE: For control of lice on swine, apply 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water as a complete coverage spray to animals, pens and litter. One treatment may be sufficient. Repeat application only if needed. For the control of sarcoptic mange on nags, use 1 gal. in 100 gallons of water or 6 1/2 oz. in 5 gallons of water. Apply as a complete coverage spray to all animals in the area, bedding and walls. Use extreme care to thoroughly cover all body surfaces of the animal, including the inside of the ears. After spraying, the swine should be kept our of the sun and wind for a few hours. One thorough spraying will usually control sarcoptic mange of swine. However, extensive cases will require a second treatment in about 10 days after the frist application.



575

ORNAMENTALS. For the control of Aonids, Spider Mites, Whitefly, Mealybugs, Thrips, Japanese Beetle adults, Four-lined Leaf Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug, Rose Leafhopper and Potato Leaf Hopper, use 1 1/2 pints per 100 gals. of water. For control of Soft Brown Scale, Monterey Pine Scale and Black Scale Crawlers, use 2 1/2 pints per 100 gals. of water. For control of Juniper Scale, Fletcher Scale, Bagworms and Oak Kermes, use 2 pints to 100 gals. of water. Apply after crawlers have settled on the foliage. For control of Pine Needle Scale, use 4 pints per 100 gals. water. Apply after crawlers have settled on foliage. NOTE: Do not use on Boston, Maidenhair, Pteris Ferns as well as species of Crassula. Do not apply on Petunias.

OUTDOORS, MOSQUITOES, FLIES AND SMALL FLYING INSECTS — Use 2% Malathion fog, aerosol or soeae spray. As a spray, dilute 1 to 23 parts of water. Fuel oil or diesel oil. When using kerosene type solvent as carrier, dilute in 28 parts of a mixture consisting of 4 parts kerosene type solvent and 1 part of aromatic hydrocarbon type solvent. Repeat applications as necessary. Avoid applying oil-base formulations to valuable ornamental plants as injury may occur. Malathion may be toxic to certain species of fish, particularly in shallow water.

FLIES: For the reduction of flies in and around animal buildings and yards, and around homes use 2 gallons in 100 gallons of water or 1 pint in 5 gallons of water. (10 lbs. of actual Malathion). Apply spray at the rate of 1 gallon per 1000 square feet on painted surfaces and 2 gallons per 1000 square feet on unpainted surfaces in dairy barns, fences, around garbage cans, manure piles. Repeat applications as necessary.

RE-ENTRY AND ADDITIONAL APPLICATION RESTRICTION FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS REQUIRING FARMWORKER HAND LABOR TASKS

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly, or through drift, expose workers or other persons. The area treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Protective clothing means at least a hat or other suitable head covering, a long-sleeved shirt and long-legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all closely woven fabric covering the body), shoes and socks.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information. WARNING. Area treated with CYTHION insecticide on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing.

APPLES: Use 1 to 2 pints per 100 gals. of water for the control of: European Red Mite, Two-Spotted Mite, Williamette Mite and Clover Mite making two or more applications as needed. For the control of Woolly Apple Aonid, Green Apple Aonid and Rosy Apple Aonid, make one or more applications as needed. May injure McIntosh and Cortland apples if applied within 4 weeks of harvest.

PEARS: Use 1 to 2 pints per 100 gals. of water for control of Spider Mites, making two or more applications as needed; for control of Pear Pevnia make one or more applications as needed.

TOMATO: For Spider Mites, use 1 1/2 pints to 100 gals. of water. For Aonids, use 1 pint to 100 gals. of water. Make no applications later than 10 days before harvest.

PEAS: For Pea Aonids, use 1 1/2 pints to 100 gals. of water. Make no applications later than 14 days before harvest.

BEANS: For Spider Mites, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints to 100 gals. of water. For Mexican Bean Beetle, use 1 1/2 pints to 100 gals. of water. Make two or more applications as needed. Make no applications later than 10 days before harvest.

NOTE: Make no application on APPLES and PEARS later than 14 days before harvest.

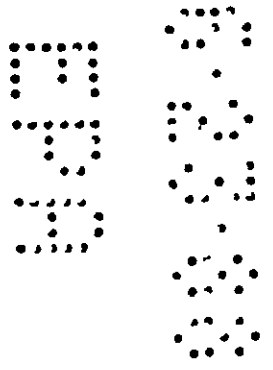
STORED PRODUCTS. To control Cereal Leaf Beetle, Confused Flour Beetle, Flat Grain Beetle, Granary Weevil, Indian Meal Moth, Lesser Grain Borer, Maize Weevil, Red Flour Beetle, Rice Weevil, Rusty Grain Beetle, Saw-toothed Grain Beetle on Barley, Corn, Grain Sorghum, Oats, Rice, Rye, Wheatgrains and Field or Garden Seeds.

FOR RESIDUAL SPRARY BEFORE STORING, mix 1 gal. per 25 gal. water and make thorough application to wall, floor and machinery in grain elevators; truck cabs; box cars and silo holds. Before applying spray, thoroughly clean surfaces to be treated and remove and burn all sweepings and debris.

FOR GRAINS GOING INTO STORAGE, mix 1 qt. in 2-5 gal. water per 1,000 bushels and apply as the grain is being loaded or turned into final storage.

AS A SURFACE TREATMENT AFTER GRAINS ARE STORED, mix 1/2 qt. in 1-2 gal. water per 1,000 sq. ft. of grain surface area and apply the spray evenly over the surface of the grain. Apply immediately after grain is loaded into storage and repeat if necessary.

WARRANTY: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

C14501
C145010588