11/26/89

Reason For Issue: For submission to EPA.

Deleting Xylene as active ingredient.

Date Issued: 12/8/88 (Green)

Prev. Date Issued: 11/18/88

Front Panel

(9-Square Logo)

PURINA **BRAND**

Contains CYTHION Insecticide The Premium Grade Malathion

EPA Reg. No. 602-59

MALATHION SPRAY

For Insect Control

Reg. Trademark -American Cyanamid

Farm Buildings - Poultry - Livestock - Crops

Company

Stored Grain - Boxcars - Pets - Gardens

(3-Row Checkerband)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Malathion: 0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate ... 54.6% 100.0%

> KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL WARNINGS

NET 1 GAL

G-5854

(NOTE: Type size will conform with requirements for precautionary labeling.)

> Manufactured By PURINA MILLS, INC. P.O. Box 66812 St. Louis, Missouri 63166-6812 U.S.A.

NET 1 GAL PURINA MALATHION SPRAY **BRAND**

(Not to be printed on label) USDA Category

Not Reviewed. Registrant claims to be in accordance with Reregistration of Pesticide Product Guidance for Phase 2 Response, Page 2.12, Active to Inert Change in Status.

Back Panel

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after using. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Do not use where milk is stored or processed. Do not spray freshly whitewashed surfaces. Avoid contamination of milk, milk equipment and water.

If swallowed, drink glass of water. Call physician immediately. It is preferable to induce vomiting under medical supervision, otherwise induce vomiting by touching finger to back of throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in Eyes: Flush with plenty of fresh water. Call physician immediately.

If on Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with scap and water.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Note to Physician: This product contains a cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Aspiration hazard may exist.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to rater or 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 the treatment area.

Use only with adequate ventilation. After using this product indoors, ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed spaces. Do not allow contact with treated surface until sprays have dried.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. NOTE: Directions for use of this product are not for aircraft applications.

BUILDINGS

Flies, Mosquitoes, Gnats - Mix 1 quart of Malathion Spray and 1 quart of sytup.br molasses to 12 gallons of water (5 tablespoonfuls each to 1 gallon of water). Spray walls, ceilings, and other surfaces where flies rest to the point of run-off.

Roaches, Ants, Spiders, Silverfish, Crickets, Clover Mites and Earwigs Mix.1/2 pint with 1-1/2 gallons of water (2 tablespoonfuls per 1-1/2 pints). Apply as a coarse spray or with paint brush to window sills, baseboards, under sinks, drainboards, speces and to other areas where insects hide. Apply to ant trails and areas where ants enter buildings such as window and door sills. Do not contaminate food, dishes, utagsils, milk, milk equipment and water. Repeat applications as needed.

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POULTRY

Chicken Red Mites - Mix 1 pint to 6 gallons of water (5 tablespoonfuls per gallon). Spray in cracks of wall around roosting areas, in next boxes, and on roosts. Provide clean litter and nesting material after spraying. Repeat applications as needed.

Northern Fowl Mites and Lice - Mix 1 ounce (2 tablespoonfuls) to 1 gallon of water. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon of mixed solution to 100-150 birds. Repeat in 4 to 8 weeks or when necessary.

Chiggers on Poultry Ranges - Apply 1 - 1-1/2 pints per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Make full coverage application 1 day before placing poultry on range. Repeat applications should be made every 2-3 weeks.

LIVESTOCK

Beef Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep and Goats: For control of Horn Flies, Lice, Lone Star Ticks, Winter Ticks, Gulf Coast Ticks, Spinose Ear Ticks, Keds (Sheep Ticks) - Mix 1 gallon to 100 gallons of water (6-1/2 ozs. per 5 gallons of water). Repeat spraying after 2 or 3 weeks if needed.

Beef Cattle and Horses - Apply complete coverage spray. For Gulf Coast Ticks and Spinose Ear Ticks apply at low pressure to each ear and to head, neck and shoulder regions. Do not treat calves or foals under one month of age. Do not apply to dairy animals.

Hogs - Apply complete coverage spray to animals, pens, and bedding.

Sheep and Goats - Spray animals thoroughly. Do not use on milk goats. Do not treat animals under one month of age.

Back Rubbing Devices - (Beef Cattle, Non-Milking Dairy Animals). For reduction of horn flies and lice - mix 1/2 pint (8 ozs.) in 2 gallons of fuel oil. Provide 1 rubbing device for each 40 head of cattle. Re-treat every 2 to 3 weeks. Do not use for lactating dairy animals or non-lactating dairy animals within 2 weeks of freshening.

CROPS

Forage: Alfalfa, Clover, Grass Hay, Pasture and Range Grass, Sugar Beets Tops.

Pests: Aphids, Alfalfa weevil, A myworms, Clover leaf weevil, Grasshoppers, Leaf hoppers, Lygus bug - use 1-1/2 - 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for good coverage (25 to 50 gallons per acre). Use higher dosage on taller forage. For clover leaf weevil apply in spring when forage is 2 - 6 inches tall. Do not apply to clover in bloom. For armyworms apply when larvae are small. Apply to alfalfa in bloom only in evening or early morning when bees are not working the field or are not hanging on outside of hives. Repeat as needed.

Grain: Barley, Corn, Oats, Rye, Wheat.

Pests: Cereal leaf beetle, English grain aphid, Greenbugs, Grasshoppers - use 1-1/2 pints; for armyworms 2 pints per acre. Apply in sufficient water for good chartege. For grasshoppers make full coverage to hatching areas when nymphs are young. Repeat as needed. Do not treat barley, oats, rye, wheat within 7 days, corn within 5 days of harvest.

Soybeans: Mexican bean beetle - use 1-1/2 - 2 pints per acre. Spray linder surface of leaves when beetles appear. Treat soybeans in bloom only when bees are not visibiling plants. Repeat as needed. Do not treat soybeans within 3 days of ingreest.

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STORED GRAIN

For a residual wall and floor spray: Clean elevators, bins, trucks, boxcars, and ships holds thoroughly. Remove and burn all sweepings and debris. Apply 1 quart of Malathion Spray in 6 gallons of water making thorough application. For the protection of stored grains such as wheat, oats, rice, corn, rye, barley, grain sorghum and field or garden seeds against confused flour beetle, rice weevil, granary weevil, saw-toothed grain beetle, flat grain beetle, red flour beetle, rusty grain beetle, lesser grain borer and Indian meal moth - apply 1 pint of Malathion Spray in 2 - 5 gallons of water per 1000 bushels. Apply as the grain is being loaded or turned into final storage.

Surface Treatment: To protect stored grains from attack by Indian meal moth, apply lialathion Spray at the rate of 1/2 pint in 1 to 2 gallons of water for each 1000 square ft. of grain surface area. Apply the spray evenly over the surface immediately after grain is loaded into storage and repeat if necessary.

BOXCARS

For loading and transporting packaged cereals and pet foods; bagged flour and feedstuffs: Clean boxcar thoroughly; remove and burn sweepings and debris. Spray walls and floor to the point of run-off using 1 quart Malathion Spray in 6 gallons of water. Let sprayed boxcar stand empty with doors open until spray is thoroughly dry. Line walls and floor with kraft paper before loading.

PETS

To Control Dog and Cat Fleas - Do not use on nursing puppies or kittens. Do not use on animals under one month of age. Mix 1 ounce (2 tablespoonfuls) to 1 gallon of water. Wet animal thoroughly by means of a hand sprayer. If reinfestation occurs, repeat treatment but not more often than once weakly. FOR ANIMAL QUARTERS - Old pet bedding should be replaced. Mix 5 ounces (10 tablespoonfuls) to 1 gallon of water. Remove manure or debris before spraying kennels, pens, yards, lawns, and under buildings.

HOME GARDENS

Mix 2 teaspoonfuls to 1 gallon of water (1/2 pint in 25 gallons of water). Stir and keep uniformly mixed while spraying. Spray plants thoroughly and repeat as necessary. Do not spray within 7 days of harvest or when plants are in bloom. Vegetables - Aphids (Plant Lice), Spider Mites, and Leafhoppers on Tomatoes, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Mustard, Peppers, Cucumbers, Squash, Melons, Beets, Spinach; Mexican Bean Beetle on Beans; Imported Cabbage Worm and Cabbage Looper on Cabbage or Cauliflower. Fruits and Nuts - Aphids, Red-banded Leaf Roller, Bud Moth, Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, and Mealybug on Apple, Peach, Cherry, Plum, Pear, Pecan, and Grape. Do not apply to Pecans within 60 days of harvest. Ornamental Shrubs - Aphids, Spider Mites, Rose Leafhopper, Bagworms, Tent Caterpillars, Birch Leafminer, and Scurfy Scale. Do not spray ferns and crassula.

Do not spray cucurbits unless plants are dry. May cause injury to apples, (McIntosh and Cortland), Grapes, (Ribier, Italia, Cardinal, Almeria) and sweet cherries.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store in original container in cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.

EPA Est. No. 602-MO-1

QUALITY CONTROLLED BY PURINA RESEARCH

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