

PRATT'S "M" MOSQUITO FOG

For Use in Fogging Equipment to Kill
MOSQUITOES

Active ingredients:	% by Wt.
Malathion*	3.6%
Aromatic petroleum derivative solvent	19.3
Isoparaffinic hydrocarbons	77.1
Total	100.0%

*O, O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate
Contains 3 grams Malathion per 100 ml @ 68 F

Formulated with isoparaffinic hydrocarbons which are less phytotoxic than fuel oils generally used in thermal fogging.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See side panel for complete caution statement.

USDA Reg. No. 904-144

B. G. PRATT COMPANY

Paterson, New Jersey

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DIRECTIONS

Thermal fog machines produce extremely fine spray particles which hang over the ground, penetrating the areas occupied by adult mosquitoes. Thermal fogging with this concentrate will kill adults on contact.

For outdoor area control of mosquitoes and similar small flying insects, envelop the area to be treated in a fine fog. Avoid over-spraying of ornamental and native plants to minimize the phytotoxicity of the oil carrier. Follow the sprayer manufacturer's directions for an even penetration of fog at a rate not to exceed 2 gallons per acre.

For best results thermal fogging should be done during the cooler hours of the night or early morning and when the wind is not in excess of 3 miles per hour. Timing should coincide with the greatest mosquito activity. Repeat as necessary.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Do not spray food or feed crops. Injury may occur on certain ferns and some species of Crassula.

CAUTION: Harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Store away from children and domestic animals. Avoid contact with feed and foodstuffs. In case of contact wash with soap and water; for eyes, get medical attention. Keep container closed and away from heat and open flame.

Note to Physicians: Malathion, upon repeated, prolonged care-less use, may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is an antidote.

ACCEPTED

12/1/67

FEDERAL INSECTICIDE AND FUNGICIDE ACT
POISON REGISTERED
No. 904-144

W. J. Tommew