

ACCEPTED
 MAY 05 1978
 904-165



**EC 2
 METHOXYCHLOR
 INSECT SPRAY**

**USED BY ARBORISTS —
 A SUBSTITUTE FOR DDT ON
 SHADE & FRUIT TREES — ORNAMENTALS**

An Emulsifiable Concentrate
 Contains — 2 Pounds of Technical Methoxychlor Per Gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
*Methoxychlor, Technical	25.0%
Xylene	72.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	3.0%
TOTAL 100.0%	

*25.0% Methoxychlor, technical is equivalent to 22.2% 2,2-bis (p-Methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-Trichloroethane and 3% other isomers and reaction products.

EPA Reg. No. 904-165 Product Number 12200
 EPA Est. 904-NJ-1

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 See side panel for additional CAUTIONS

NET CONTENTS: 1 5 15 30 55 GALLONS

DIRECTIONS

Please read entire label BEFORE using.
CONTROL FRUIT TREE INSECTS

Apply only to listed fruit crops. (Apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries and plums.) Apply 2 or 3 quarts of Concentrate per 100 gallons in a Hydraulic Tank to cover all surfaces of foliage and fruit. Begin at petal fall and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to control apple maggot, cherry fruit worm, codling moth, leaf hoppers, plum curculio, tent caterpillar and Japanese beetle. Do not apply later than 7 days before harvest on apples, cherries, pears, plums or later than 21 days of harvest on peaches and apricots. DO NOT USE with materials containing sulfur or other substances incompatible with oil. DO NOT USE on crops within 14 days of application of any material containing sulfur.

AREA CONTROL OF ADULT MOSQUITOES

Dilute 5 gallons of concentrate in 20 gallons of water (5% actual Methoxychlor by weight) Apply at the rate of 1/2 gallon of spray mix per acre. Adjust Mist Blower to deliver a fine mist and apply to penetrate the areas occupied by adult mosquitoes. For best results misting should be done during the cooler hours of the night or early morning when the wind is not in excess of 3 miles per hour. Timing should coincide with the greatest mosquito activity. Repeat as necessary.

Special care should be taken when applying space treatment to large areas to avoid drift over streams, lakes and ponds. Do not apply this treatment where food crops are grown.

NOTE:

DO NOT store at temperatures below 20 degrees F. If exposed to prolonged cold, allow to warm to 50 degrees F. and agitate well before using. Observe the usual precautions concerning application of oil-containing products to crops during high temperatures, since many crops are then more susceptible to solvent injury.

CAUTION: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

Keep out of reach of children. DO NOT use on humans. DO NOT get on skin. may cause irritation. In case of contact, wash with soap and water. DO NOT breathe spray mist. DO NOT contaminate feed or foodstuffs.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.
 DO NOT REUSE EMPTY DRUM. RETURN DRUM TO RECONDITIONER OR DESTROY BY PERFORATING OR CRUSHING AND BURYING IN A SAFE PLACE.

ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTION

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of streams, lakes or ponds. 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 waste. This product is highly toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

NOTICE: BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISKS OF USE, STORAGE, OR HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL NOT IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS GIVEN HERewith.

B.G. PRATT DIVISION GABRIEL CHEMICALS LTD.
 204 21st Avenue Paterson, N.J. 07509

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DIRECTIONS

Please read entire label BEFORE using.

Add the recommended amount of Methoxychlor to about one-half the required volume of water and agitate. When completely mixed add the rest of the water and mix until spray emulsion is uniform. For foliar spraying use 2 to 3 quarts of Concentrate to make 100 gallons of spray for Hydraulic Sprayers. Mist Blowers generally require 8 to 10 times the amount of pesticide used in a Hydraulic Sprayer; therefore, mix 8 to 15 quarts in water to make 50 gallons in a Mist Blower tank. For rapid application with Mist Blower along tree-lined city streets, increase the Methoxychlor to 10 gallons concentrate and adjust volume of water to make 50 gallons of spray. Adjust sprayer output to $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon per minute and allow a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ minute per average large tree. Adjust spraying time according to the size of the tree. DO NOT OVERSPRAY.

ELM BARK BEETLE CONTROL

HOW TO USE:

Hydraulic Sprayers: Mix 8 gallons concentrate per 92 gallons of water. Apply enough spray to thoroughly cover all bark on trunk, limbs, and twigs (about 20 to 30 gallons of spray should cover a 50-foot elm tree).

Mist Blowers: Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 gallon concentrate per 1 gallon of water. Thoroughly cover all bark surfaces. (2 to 3 gallons of spray should cover a 50-foot elm tree.)

WHEN TO USE:

Apply as a dormant treatment in the Spring before leaves appear, when temperature is above 40° F. and there is no danger of freezing before spray dries. A second application may be made 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 months after the first treatment. Reduce the active ingredient to 6% for a mist blower and to 1% for a hydraulic sprayer. Complete coverage of all bark is absolutely essential, especially the 1 year old twigs in the tops and outer reaches of the trees. The trunk and large branches should be soaked thoroughly. Spraying is supplementary to sanitation.

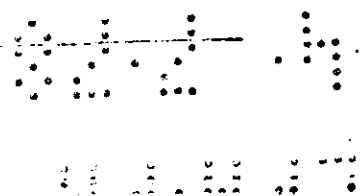
LEAF FEEDING INSECT CONTROL

Use 2 to 3 quarts of Concentrate per 100 gallons of spray in a Hydraulic tank or 10 to 15 quarts of Concentrate in a 50 gallon Mist Blower tank for a 10X concentration. Apply when small larvae begin feeding — will vary from late April to mid May for cankerworms, Gypsy moth, inchworms, Juniper webworms, leaf tiers and rollers, linden looper, pine sawflies, spruce sawflies, larch sawflies, Tussock moths, hemlock looper on deciduous trees and conifers. Apply in April and early June for larch casebearer on larch. Apply in mid-to-late May for imported willow leaf beetle on willows and for pine false webworm on red and white pine.

For Club Gall on Dogwood, spray about June 1st and June 14th.

The timing of applications is based on the Connecticut, New Jersey - New York area. For best timing in other areas consult local Agricultural Extension Services.

DO NOT spray Chinese Elms, Japanese Maples, Red Maples and Redbud.



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