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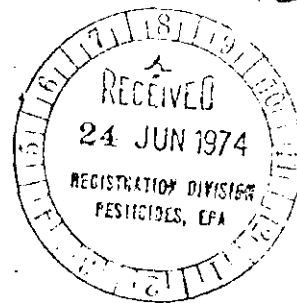
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UNICO

MALATHION-5

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE



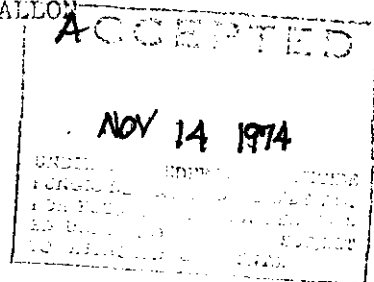
INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Malathion*	57.0%
Xylene.	36.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS.	7.0%
Total.	100.0%

*O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate

CONTAINS 5 POUNDS OF MALATHION PER GALLON



CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Remainder of CAUTION Statement on Side Panel

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EPA Reg. No. 1386-124

NET VOLUME

5 U.S. GALLONS LIQUID

Fc-349A-4-73

Prod. 244

Manufactured By

UNIVERSAL COOPERATIVES, INC., ALLIANCE, OHIO 44601

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Mix this concentrate with water as directed below for application as a spray, or mix with fuel oil for use in back rubber devices for beef cattle. Make thorough full-coverage application of the spray and repeat applications as stated in all cases.

BRAMBLES (BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES and RASPBERRIES)- To control mites, thrips, leafhoppers, Japanese beetle adults, aphids, and rose scale, use 3 pints per acre (in sufficient water for good coverage). Apply sprays to foliage when insects first appear, usually when plants begin to grow in spring, and repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals as necessary. DO NOT APPLY TO BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, AND RASPBERRIES WITHIN 1 DAY OF HARVEST.

STRAWBERRIES - To control aphids, spider, mites, spittlebug, strawberry leafroller, leafhoppers, and whitefly, apply $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pints per acre in the amount of water required for uniform thorough coverage of foliage. Apply when insects first appear, usually early in the spring and repeat as needed. DO NOT APPLY TO STRAWBERRIES WITHIN 3 DAYS OF HARVEST.

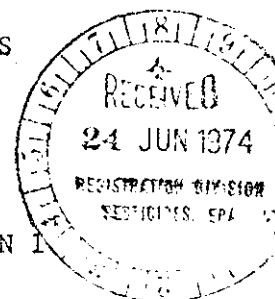
CRANBERRIES - To control leafhopper, black-headed fireworm, spittlebug, and cranberry fruitworm, apply $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre in the amount of water required for uniform thorough coverage. Apply when insects first appear, usually early in the spring, and repeat as needed. DO NOT APPLY TO CRANBERRIES WITHIN 3 DAYS OF HARVEST.

VEGETABLE CROPS

To control the insects on the crops listed below, begin applications when insects first appear and repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals as necessary, using $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints (0.93 to 1.25 lbs. malathion) per acre in the quantity of water required for uniformly thorough coverage: APHIDS- On beans, beets, broccoli,

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Brussels sprouts, cabbage, melons, cauliflower, celery, cucumber, eggplant, kale, lettuce, mustard greens, peas, peppers, potato, spinach, squash, tomato and turnip. LEAFHOPPERS - On beans, melons, cucumber, celery, eggplant, squash, and tomatoes. MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE - On beans, IMPORTED CABBAGE WORM AND CABBAGE LOOPER - On broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, lettuce and mustard greens. THRIPS - On asparagus and onions. PEPPER MAGGOT - On peppers. CUCUMBER BEETLES - On melons, cucumbers, and squash. ASPARAGUS BEETLE - On asparagus. MEALYBUG - On potatoes. PEA WEEVIL - On peas. DROSOPHILA - On tomatoes.



DO NOT APPLY TO BEANS, MELONS, CUCUMBERS, SQUASH, OR TOMATOES WITHIN 1 DAY OF HARVEST: APPLY TO CUCUMBERS ONLY WHEN THE FOLIAGE IS DRY. DO NOT APPLY TO BROCCOLI, PEPPERS, GREEN ONIONS, PEAS, OR TURNIPS (INCLUDING TOPS) WITHIN 3 DAYS OF HARVEST. DO NOT APPLY TO BEETS, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CARROTS, CAULIFLOWER, CELERY, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS, SPINACH, OR HEAD LETTUCE WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST. DO NOT APPLY TO LEAF LETTUCE WITHIN 14 DAYS OF HARVEST.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA - To control aphids, including spotted alfalfa aphid, leafhoppers, spider mites, spittlebug, and alfalfa weevil larvae, use $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints (0.93 to 1.25 lb. malathion) per acre, in the amount of water required for uniformly thorough coverage. Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals as necessary. Apply to alfalfa in bloom only in the evening or early morning when bees are not working in the field or are not hanging on the outside of hives. May be grazed or harvested on day of application.

GRASS CROPS- (including Green Sorghum) Grasshoppers and leafhoppers use at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints (.93 to 1.25 lb. malathion) per acre in quantity of water required for uniformly thorough coverage. ARMY WORM - Use 2 pints (1.25 lbs. malathion) per acre. Apply when larvae are small. May be grazed or harvested day of application.

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GRAIN CROPS - (Barley, Corn, Oats, Wheat) - Cereal Leaf

beetle- (use at the rate of 1 to 1½ pints (.625 to .93 lb. malathion) per acre in quantity of water required for uniformly thorough coverage. Green bugs and grasshoppers use 1 to 1½ pints (.625 to .93 lb. malathion) per acre. Make full coverage to hatching areas when nymphs are young. Army worm - Use 2 pints (1.25 lb. malathion) per acre in quantity of water required for uniformly thorough coverage. Do not apply to Barley, Oats, and Wheat within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply to corn within 5 days of harvest.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

To control the following on ornamentals, mix the indicated dosage with 100 gallons of water. Apply spray when insects are first observed and repeat as necessary.

OYSTER SHELL SCALE - 1 pint. APHIDS, SPIDERMITES, JAPANESE BEETLE ADULTS, LEAFHOPPERS, THRIPS, AND SCURFY SCALE-1½ pints. BIRCH LEAFMINER, BOXWOOD LEAFMINER, AZALEA SCALE, PINE LEAF SCALE, AND MAGNOLIA SCALE- 2 pints. Do not use on Boston, Maidenhair, or Pteris ferns. Do not use on petunias. May cause injury to Crassula.

BEEF CATTLE

SPRAY - To control the insects stated below, use the indicated amount of concentrate mixed in 100 gallons of water and apply as a complete-coverage spray to each animal.

LICE -1 gallon. One treatment may be sufficient; repeat application only if needed.

TICKS - 1 to 2 gallons. Repeat applications at 2-week intervals if needed. HORN FLIES-1 to 1½ gallons. Repeat application at 2-week intervals if needed.

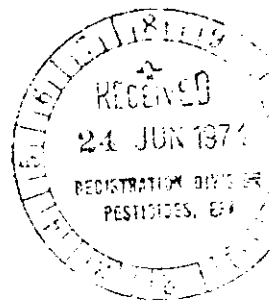
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BACK RUBBER DEVICES - To aid in reduction of lice and horn flies on beef cattle, use 1 part of the concentrate mixed in 27 parts of fuel oil (2 percent malathion), e.g., 1 pint of concentrate in 3-3/8 gallons of fuel oil, and apply this mixture to saturate fabric covering of back rubber device or to fill storage tank of machine applicator. Observe back rubber device frequently and re-treat it every 2 to 3 weeks or when necessary. The back rubber device or applicator should continuously and readily be accessible to the beef cattle. Preferably it should be installed in gateways, entrances, or lanes leading from pasture to water or salt, so the cattle will be forced to rub against it in going from one area to another.

DO NOT APPLY TO DAIRY ANIMALS. DO NOT MAKE TREATED BACK RUBBER DEVICES ACCESSIBLE TO DAIRY ANIMALS. DO NOT TREAT ANIMALS UNDER 1 MONTH OF AGE.

SHEEP AND GOATS

SPRAY - To control lice, ticks, and keds, use 1 gallon to 100 gallons of water, and spray each animal thoroughly. Repeat application in 2 to 3 weeks if needed.



DO NOT APPLY TO MILK GOATS. DO NOT TREAT ANIMALS UNDER 1 MONTH OF AGE.

SWINE

SPRAY - To control lice on hogs, use 1 gallon in 100 gallons of water and apply complete coverage spray to animals, pens, and litter. One treatment may be sufficient; repeat application only if needed.

POULTRY

DIRECT APPLICATION- To control northern fowl mite (feather mite), poultry lice, and as a supplement to premise treatments for chicken red mite, use 2 tablespoonfuls in 1 gallon of water, and apply 1 gallon of the diluted mixture per 100 to 150 birds. Repeat in 4 to 8 weeks if necessary.

PREMISE TREATMENT- To control northern fowl mite, chicken red mite, poultry lice, and flies, use 4 tablespoonfuls in 1 gallon of water, and spray thoroughly

the walls, ceilings, roosts, nests, and adjacent areas, taking care to force the spray into all cracks and crevices. Repeat as necessary. Use a high pressure sprayer for surface applications.

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ROOST PAINT-To control chicken red mite and poultry lice, use 4 tablespoonfuls in 1 gallon of water. Brush on this mixture as a roost paint at the rate of 1 pint per 150 feet of roost. Repeat as necessary.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE FEED, FEED CONTAINERS, FEEDING TROUGHS, WATERING CUPS, TROUGHS, OR FOUNTAINS.

DILUTION RATE FOR SMALL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Amount in 100 Gallons

1 Pint

1 Gallon

Amount in 1 Gallon

1 Teaspoonful

2½ Tablespoonfuls

The dosage rate of 2 pints per acre is equivalent to approximately 1/2 teaspoonful per 1,000 square feet, which usually can be applied to that area in 3 gallons of water in a typical compressed air sprayer.

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. AVOID BREATHING VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER USING. AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FEED AND FOODSTUFFS. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not use or store near heat and open flame. Highly toxic to fish. Do not contaminate any body of water, by direct application, cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes and containers.

KEEP OUT OF LAKES, STREAMS OR PONDS.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINERS. Do not reuse this container for any purpose. If container is glass, break into previously prepared pit on non-crop land well away from water supplies, and bury fragments deeply. If container is metal, punch holes in top and bottom, crush under wheels of heavy vehicle or with an axe, and bury crushed container in a pit on non-crop land well away from water supplies.

NOTICE

Use only for the purpose and in compliance with the limitations, cautions or warnings stated on this label.