

#### 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 applications at 2-week intervals if needed.

**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 3¾ 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 in 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.

**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	Amount in 1 Gallon
1 Pint	1 Teaspoonful
1 Gallon	2½ Tablespoonfuls

The dosage rate of 2 pints per acre is equivalent to approximately ½ 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.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crabs and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. 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 wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label. 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 a 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.

# UNICO®

## MALATHION-5 EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Malathion\* ..... 57.0%

Xylene ..... 36.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS ..... 7.0%

Total ..... 100.0%

\*0,0-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

EPA Reg. No. 1386-124

Net Volume

1 U.S. Gallon Liquid

FC-326D-3-75

MANUFACTURED FOR

PROD. 244

UNIVERSAL COOPERATIVES, INC.  
ALLIANCE, OHIO 44601

## UNIK Malathion-5 Emulsifiable

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Mix this concentrate with water as directed below for application oil for use in back rubber devices for beef cattle. Make thorough spray and repeat applications as stated in all cases.

**BRAMBLES (BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, and THIRPS, leafhoppers, Japanese beetle adults, aphids, and rose scale, use water for good coverage). Apply sprays to foliage when insects first begin to grow in spring, and repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals as needed.**  
**BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, AND RASPBERRIES**

**STRAWBERRIES**—To control aphids, spider mites, spittlebug, strawberry whitefly, apply 1½ to 3 pints per acre in the amount of water for coverage of foliage. Apply when insects first appear, usually early in the spring. **DO NOT APPLY TO STRAWBERRIES WITHIN 3 DAYS OF HARVEST.**

**CRANBERRIES**—To control leafhopper, black-headed fireworm, spittlebug, apply 1½ pint per acre in the amount of water required for uniform coverage of foliage. Apply when insects first appear, usually early in the spring, and repeat as needed. **BERRIES WITHIN 3 DAYS OF HARVEST.**

#### VEGETABLE CROPS

To control the insects on the crops listed below, begin applications at 7 to 10-day intervals as necessary, using 1½ to 2 pints (0.93 to 1.25 lb. malathion) per acre in the quantity of water required for uniformly thorough coverage. **BROCCOLI, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, melons, cauliflower, celery, cucumber, mustard greens, peas, peppers, potato, spinach, squash, tomato and turnip, melons, cucumber, celery, eggplant, squash, and tomatoes. MEXICAN IMPORTED CABBAGE WORM AND CABBAGE LOOPER**—On broccoli, cauliflower, kale, lettuce, and mustard greens. **THRIPS**—On asparagus and peppers. **CUCUMBER BEETLES**—On melons, cucumbers, and squash. **ASPEN MEALYBUG**—On potatoes. **PEA WEEVIL**—On peas. **DROSOPHILA**—On

**DO NOT APPLY TO BEANS, MELONS, CUCUMBERS, SQUASH, OR TOMATOES. HARVEST: APPLY TO CUCUMBERS ONLY WHEN THE FOLIAGE IS DRY. DO NOT APPLY TO PEPPERS, GREEN ONIONS, PEAS, OR TURNIPS (INCLUDING TOPS) WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST. DO NOT APPLY TO BEETS, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CARROTS, 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, leafhopper and alfalfa weevil larvae, use 1½ to 2 pints (0.93 to 1.25 lb. malathion) per acre in the quantity of water required for uniformly thorough coverage. Begin applications at 7 to 10-day intervals as necessary. Apply to alfalfa in bloom morning when bees are not working in the field or are not hanging on alfalfa. A limitation of 7 days preharvest should be given.

**GRASS CROPS**—(including Green Sorghum) Grasshoppers and leafhoppers—Use 2 pints (.93 to 1.25 lb. malathion) per acre in quantity of water required for coverage. **ARMY WORM**—Use 2 pints (1.25 lbs. malathion) per acre. A limitation of 7 days preharvest should be given.

**GRAIN CROPS**—(Barley, Corn, Oats, Wheat)—Cereal Leaf beetle—Use 2 pints (.625 to .93 lb. malathion) per acre in quantity of water required for coverage. Green bugs and grasshoppers use 1 to 1½ pints (.625 to .93 lb. malathion) per acre in the amount of water required for uniform coverage. **ARMY WORM**—Use 2 pints (.625 to .93 lb. malathion) per acre in quantity of water required for uniform coverage. **DO NOT apply to corn within 5 days of harvest.**

#### ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

To control the following on ornamentals, mix the indicated dosage. Apply spray when insects are first observed and repeat as necessary. **OYSTER SHELL SCALE**—1 pint. **APHIDS, SPIDER MITES, JAPANESE BEETLES, AND SCURFY SCALE**—1½ pints. **BIRCH leafminer, BIRCH SCALE, PINE LEAF SCALE, AND MAGNOLIA SCALE**—2 pints. Do not use on Pteris ferns. Do not use on petunias. May cause injury to Crassula.

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS

FILE  
the indicated amount of concentrate mixed in  
spray to each animal.  
Repeat application only if needed. TICKS—1 to 2  
ed. HORN FLIES—1 to 1½ gallons. Repeat ap-

and horn flies on beef cattle, use 1 part of  
malathion), e.g., 1 pint of concentrate in 3½  
fabric covering of back rubber device or to  
rubber device frequently and re-treat it every  
e or applicator should continuously and readily  
be installed in gateways, entrances, or lanes  
will be forced to rub against it in going from

MAKE TREATED BACK RUBBER DEVICES AC-  
UALS UNDER 1 MONTH OF AGE.

GOATS  
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if needed.  
ANIMALS UNDER 1 MONTH OF AGE.

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if needed.

ite (feather mite), poultry lice, and as a sup-  
2 tablespoonfuls in 1 gallon of water, and  
birds. Repeat in 4 to 8 weeks if necessary.  
mite, chicken red mite, poultry lice, and flies,  
thoroughly the walls, ceilings, roosts, nests,  
all cracks and crevices. Repeat as necessary.

poultry lice, use 4 tablespoonfuls in 1 gallon  
rate of 1 pint per 150 feet of roost. Repeat

ERS, FEEDING TROUGHS, WATERING CUPS,

PLICATION EQUIPMENT  
Amount in 1 Gallon  
1 Teaspoonful  
2½ Tablespoonfuls

t to approximately ½ teaspoonful per 1,000  
in 3 gallons of water in a typical compressed

VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST. AVOID CONTACT  
DID CONTAMINATION OF FEED AND FOOD.  
t use or store near heat and open flame.

CAUTIONS  
or wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds,  
is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather  
in air—water by cleaning of equipment, or dis-  
on label. This product is highly toxic to  
Protective information may be obtained from

container for any purpose. If container is glass,  
ell away from water supplies, and bury frag-  
p and bottom, crush under wheels of heavy  
pit on non-crop land well away from water

he limitations, cautions or warnings stated on

UNICO

## MALATHION-5 EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Malathion\* ..... 57.0%

Xylene ..... 36.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS ..... 7.0%

Total ..... 100.0%

\*0,0-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate

CONTAINS 3 POUNDS OF MALATHION PER GALLON

## CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Remainder of CAUTION Statement on Side Panel

EPA Reg. No. 1386-124

Net Volume

1 U.S. Gallon Liquid

FC-325D-3-75

MANUFACTURED FOR

PROD. 244

UNIVERSAL COOPERATIVES, INC.  
ALLIANCE, OHIO 44601

## UNIC Malathion-5 Emulsifiable Concentrate

### 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 applications 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 1½ 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 1½ 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 1½ to 2 pints (0.93 to 1.25 lb. Malathion) per acre in the quantity of water required for uniformly thorough coverage: **APHIDS**—On beans, beets, broccoli, 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 1½ 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 1½ 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. A limitation of 7 days preharvest should be given.

**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, SPIDER MITES, 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.

ACCEPTED