

SITE	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Bagged citrus pulp Residual warehouse spray	Almond moth Angoumois grain beetle Cigarette beetle Confused flour beetle Flat grain beetle Indian meal moth Mediterranean flour moth Red flour beetle Saw-toothed grain beetle	1 pint in sufficient water to make 2.5 gals. of spray OR 8 pts. per 19 gals. of water	Apply spray at the rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. of surface or to run-off. Before bagged citrus pulp is stored, thoroughly clean warehouses by removing and burning all debris and sweepings. Thoroughly spray with sufficient pressure, interior of empty warehouse (including cracks and protected places), outside walls to a height of 6 to 8 feet and ground to a distance of about 6 ft. from warehouse. Do not use treated burlap bags other than for dried citrus pulp.
Stored Grains (Barley, Corn, Grain Sorghum, Oats, Rice, Rye, Sunflower, Wheat) and Field and Garden seeds	Cereal leaf beetle Confused flour beetle Flat grain beetle Granary weevil Indian meal moth Lesser grain borer Maize weevil Red flour beetle Rice weevil Rusty grain beetle	8 pts. per 25 gallons of water	RESIDUAL SPRAY BEFORE STORING GRAINS: Before applying spray, clean elevators, box cars, etc. thoroughly. Remove and burn all sweepings and debris. For a residual wall, floor and machinery spray in grain elevators in treating truck beds, box cars and ships' holds, before loading grain make a thorough application. Malathion may be used under the requirements of the Khopra beetle quarantine, where water or diesel oil emulsions are indicated, as prescribed by quarantine instructions.
	Saw-toothed grain beetle	1 pt. in 2 to 5 gals. of water per 1,000 bushels	GRAINS GOING INTO STORAGE: Apply as the grain is being loaded or turned into final storage.
		1/2 pt. in 1 to 2 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. of grain surface area	AS A SURFACE TREATMENT AFTER GRAINS ARE STORED: Apply the spray evenly over the surface of the grain. Apply immediately after grain is loaded into storage and repeat if necessary.

FLY AND MOSQUITO CONTROL

FLY CONTROL: For use in and around buildings which house domestic animals, around yards, homes and meat and food-processing plants. Do not use in edible products areas of food processing plants, restaurants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Adult Flies	5 Tablespoons plus 1 gallon water OR 1 cup plus 2.5 gallons water OR 1 quart plus 12 gallons water.	STRAIGHT SPRAYS: Apply as a spray at the rate of 1 gallon per 1,000 sq.ft. on painted surfaces and 2 gallons per 1,000 sq.ft. on unpainted surfaces where flies alight or congregate, such as walls, ceilings, stanchions, windows in dairy barns, fences, around garbage cans, etc.
Adult Flies Fly Maggots	5 Tablespoons plus 7 Tablespoons sugar or molasses (unsulfurized) or corn syrup plus 1 gallon water OR 1 cup plus 1 cup sugar or molasses (unsulfurized) or corn syrup plus 2.5 gallons water OR 1 quart plus 2.5 pounds sugar or 1 quart molasses (unsulfurized) or 1 quart corn syrup plus 12 gallons water.	BAIT SPRAYS: Apply as a bait spray over the surface of manure or poultry droppings. In loafing sheds, spray the dry bedding within 18 inches of the walls and around upright braces. For effective control in and around dairy barns, fly-breeding sites such as manure and other waste material, should be eliminated. Do not apply to freshly whitewashed surfaces. Wait 14 days after whitewashing before applying.

Repeat application as necessary. Avoid contamination of milk, milk equipment and water. Avoid contamination of feed and food products, also drinking fountains and feed troughs. Remove lactating dairy animals from buildings before treating. Also remove animals under one month of age before treating. Avoid applying oil-based formulations to valuable ornamental plants as injury may occur.

Mosquito Larvae	13 fluid ounces per acre.	For use in standing water (intermittently flooded areas, stagnant water, temporary rain pools). Mix in sufficient water or oil when applied by air or ground equipment.
Mosquito Adults	1 part to 20 parts water, fuel oil or diesel oil.	Spray building foundations, shrubs, low trees and lawn areas.

LIVESTOCK PEST CONTROL

ANIMAL	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Hogs	Lice	1 gal. per 100 gals. of water OR 6.5 fluid ounces per 5 gals. of water.	Apply complete coverage spray to animals, pens and litter. One treatment may be sufficient. Repeat only if needed.
	Sarcoptic mange	1 gal. per 100 gals. of water OR 6.5 fluid ounces per 5 gals. of water.	Apply complete coverage spray to all animals in herd, bedding and walls. Use extreme care to thoroughly cover all body surfaces of the animal, including inside of ears. One thorough spraying will usually control sarcoptic mange of swine, however, extensive cases will require second treatment about 10 days after first application.
<p>After spraying, swine should be kept out of sun and wind for a few hours. Residue tolerance: 4 ppm in meat, fat, and meat by-products. Avoid contamination of feed, food containers and watering troughs.</p>			
Sheep and Goats	Lice Ticks Keds	1 gal. per 100 gals. of water or 6.5 fluid ounces per 5 gals. water	Spray animals thoroughly. Repeat application after 2 or 3 weeks if needed. Do not treat animals under one month of age. Do not apply to milk goats.
	Residue Tolerance: 4 ppm in meat, fat, and meat by-products.		
Horses, Beef and Non-milking cattle	Lice	1 gal. per 100 gals. of water or 6.5 fluid ounces per 5 gals. water.	Apply complete coverage spray. One treatment may be sufficient. Repeat only if needed.
	<p>BACK-RUBBING DEVICES: To reduce lice apply a mixture of 2% Malathion in fuel oil. There may also be a reduction in hornflies. These devices should be made continuously accessible, one to each 34 to 45 head of cattle. Back-rubbing devices must be retreated every 2 to 3 weeks.</p>		
	Ticks	1 to 2 gals. per 100 gals. of water OR 6.5 to 13 fluid ounces per 5 gals. of water.	Apply complete coverage spray. Repeat at 2 week intervals if needed.
	Hornflies	1 to 1.5 gals. per 100 gals. of water OR 6.5 to 10 fluid ounces per 5 gals. of water.	Apply complete coverage spray. Repeat at 2 week intervals if needed.
<p>Do not apply to lactating dairy animals, or nonlactating dairy animals within 2 weeks of freshening. Do not treat animals under one month of age. Residue Tolerance: 4 ppm in meat, fat and meat by-products.</p>			

ANIMAL	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Poultry: Chickens, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys	Northern fowl mite Poultry lice Chicken red mite	2 tablespoons per 1 gal. of water per 100-150 birds.	Repeat application in 4 to 8 weeks or when necessary. As a supplement to premise treatment for chicken red mite.
	Northern fowl mite Chicken body lice Shaft lice	0.5 fluid ounces per 15 gals. of water per 400 birds.	TAIL DIPPING: Hold bird by wings and dip 3 to 4 inches of tail into solution. Treat vent and surrounding areas. Repeat in 7 to 10 days if necessary.
	Chicken red mite Poultry lice	2 to 7 fluid ounces per 1 gal. of water.	ROOST PAINT: Brush on at rate of 1 pint. per 150 ft. of roost.
	Northern fowl mite Chicken red mite Poultry lice Flies	4 tablespoons per gallon of water.	PREMISE TREATMENTS: Apply liberally to litter, walls, ceilings, roost nest and adjacent areas. Force spray into cracks and crevices.
	Poultry ticks	6 to 7 fluid ounces per gallon of water.	PREMISE TREATMENTS: Apply liberally to walls, ceilings and adjacent areas. Force spray into cracks and crevices.
	Chiggers	1 to 1.5 pts. per acre	RANGE TREATMENTS: Treat range thoroughly the day before placing poultry on range. Repeat every 2 to 3 weeks.
	Residue Tolerance: 4 ppm in or on meat and meat by-products. Eggs 0.1 ppm (from application to poultry)		
Domestic Pets (Dogs and Cats)	Fleas Lice Ticks	1 fluid ounce per gal. of water.	Wet animal thoroughly. Repeat in 2 to 3 weeks if necessary.
	Fleas Ticks	5 fluid ounces per gal. of water.	PREMISE TREATMENT: Apply per 1,000 sq. ft. of surface to pet quarters, yards and lawns. Remove manure or debris before treating. Repeat treatment in 3 to 4 weeks if necessary.

OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS

FLOWERS SHADE TREES, SHRUBS:

Injury may occur on Ferns, Hickory, Viburnum, Lantana, Crassula and Canarati Junifer following the use of malathion, slight injury has also been reported on Boston, Pteris, and Maidenhair Ferns, Petunias, Small-Leaf Spirea, White Pine and Maples. Under extreme heat, drought, and disease conditions the emulsifiable concentrates may cause slight damage to elms.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Aphids Red Spider mites	1.5 pts. per 100 gals. of water OR 2 teaspoons per gal. of water.	
Ageworms Birch leaf miner Boxwood leaf miner	2 pts. per 100 gals. of water OR 2 teaspoons per gal. of water.	
European pine shoot moth Four-lined leaf bug Japanese beetle adult Potato leafhopper Rose leafhopper Tarnished plant bug Thrips	1.5 pts. per 100 gals. of water OR 2 teaspoons per gal. of water.	
Loose bug	1 pt. per 100 gals. of water OR 2 teaspoons per gal. of water.	
Mealybugs Whiteflies	1.5 pts. per 100 gals. of water OR 2 teaspoons per gal. of water.	
Oak kermes	2 pts. per 100 gals. of water OR 2 teaspoons per gal. of water.	Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage.
Tent caterpillar	2 pts. per 100 gals. of water OR 2 teaspoons per gal. of water.	
Oyster shell scale	1 pt. per 100 gals. of water OR 2 teaspoons per gal. of water.	Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage.
Euonymus scale Scurfy scale	1.5 pts. per 100 gals. of water OR 2 teaspoons per gal. of water.	

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Azalea scale Magnolia scale Pine leaf scale	2 pts. per 100 gals. of water OR 2 teaspoons per gal. of water.	
Fletcher scale Florida red scale Juniper scale	2 pts. per 100 gals. of water OR 2 teaspoons per gal. of water.	Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage.
Black scale crawlers Soft brown scale	2.25 pts. per 100 gals. of water OR 2 teaspoons per gal. of water.	
Monterey pine scale	2.5 gals. per 100 gals. of water OR 2 teaspoons per gal. of water.	
Pine needle scale	4 pts. per 100 gals. of water OR 4 teaspoons per gal. of water.	
Max scale	4 pts. per 100 gals. of water OR 4 teaspoons per gal. of water.	Apply in spring when crawlers are active. Repeat 1 or 2 full-coverage applications at 10-day intervals.

FOREST TREES

TREE	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Deciduous Forest and Shade Trees	Tent caterpillar	2 pts. per 100 gals of water.	Make thorough coverage application before larvae reach third instar.
Pines	Pine needlesheath miner	1.5 pts. per acre.	Apply by ground or aircraft equipment in 25 gals. of water. Make application when air is calm and temperature is below 68 degrees F. Apply when 75% of larvae have left overwintering mines.
Eastern Pines	Pine tortoise scale	1.5 pts per acre.	Apply by aircraft in 2 gals. of water per acre when crawlers emerge. Repeat application in 1 week under conditions of heavy infestations. Make applications when air is calm and temperature is below 68 degrees F.
Red pine	Red-headed pine sawfly	0.8 pt. per acre.	Apply by mist blower in 2 gallons of water per acre when egg hatch is complete.

AROUND THE HOME

SITE	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
In and around Greenhouses and Gardens	Millipedes Sawbugs Springtails	1 teaspoon per gallon of water.	Apply to 150 square feet of soil surface or where insects congregate. Repeat at 7 to 15 day intervals as needed.
In and around Homes	Bedbugs	2 to 4 tablespoons per gallon of deodorized kerosene	Apply lightly to all mattress surfaces in sufficient quantity to "mist" the fabric and generously to beds and woodwork, with special care taken to wet all possible hiding places.
Lawns	Ant Mounds	1.5 pts. per 100 gals. of water.	Spray ant hills thoroughly so that they are well soaked. For other small ants in flower beds, lawns, around trees, spray lightly in the infested areas. Repeat in 10 to 15 days if ants return.
	Ground pearls	3 to 4 qts. per 100 gallons of water.	Make full coverage to soil surface when ground pearl nymphs are in the pink, "crawler" or active stage and immediately wash into soil with additional water.

ON AND AROUND CULL FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DUMPS

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Drosophila flies Dried fruit beetles	1.5 gals. per 100 gals. of water.	Apply as a drench using 8 to 10 gallons or spray per 100 sq.ft. For best results, dumps should not be over 18 inches deep. DO NOT FEED TREATED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

IN AND AROUND WINERIES AND PROCESSING PLANTS

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Drosophila flies	3.5 fluid ounces in 1 quart of water.	Paint all doors and window screens. AVOID CONTAMINATION OF WINE, FOOD, UTENSILS, EQUIPMENT AND WATER.

PLANTS PROCESSING DRY MILK

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Black carpet beetles Trogoderma species	1 pt. per 2.5 gallons of water.	<p>Clean premises thoroughly before applying and maintain good sanitation at all times. Use spray equipment and nozzles that will produce a coarse spray. Application must be made only by an experienced or trained person. Apply as a residual spray to all sections of the plant and warehouses where insects hide or crawl such as cracks, corners, edges of floors, lower parts of walls, floors under storage platforms and underneath and behind protected places. Avoid contamination of milk, dry milk, equipment, utensils, work surfaces, containers and liners. Repeat application as necessary.</p> <p>CAUTION: Malathion sprays may damage finished surfaces and fabrics. Avoid contamination of food, utensils, milk, milk equipment, and water. Do not use in milk processing rooms.</p>

311 93335
18 2

MAR 24 1983

Parmland Industries, Inc.
c/o Regulatory Affairs Dept. 97
P.O. Box 7305
Kansas City, Missouri 64116

Gentlemen:

Subject: Co-op Malathion Grain Protectant
EPA Registration No. 1990-133
Your Application Dated March 7, 1983

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A), is acceptable, provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
 - a. Specify "spider mite" under directions for use on ornamentals.
3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Miller
Product Manager (16)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (25-767)

Enclosure

DIS:WMiller:DCR-29652:WANG-3246C:jjk:Haven:479-2013:3/23/83

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SUBNAME							
DATE							

EPA Form 1320-1 (4-81)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

31

* * * * *
* STOP *
* * * * *
* READ ALL *
* DIRECTIONS FOR *
* USE AND *
* PRECAUTIONS *
* BEFORE *
* USING *
* * * * *

* PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *
* * * * *
* Statement of Practical Treatment *
* * * * *
* IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Call a Physician or Poison Control Center immediately. *
* * * * *
* ON SKIN: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated *
* clothing and shoes. Call a Physician. Wash clothing before reuse. *
* * * * *
* IN EYES: For eyes flush with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention. *
* * * * *
* Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals *
* * * * *
* CAUTION *
* * * * *
* Keep Out of Reach of Children *
* * * * *
* Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do not get in *
* eyes, skin or clothing. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing *
* before reuse. *
* * * * *
* Environmental Hazards *
* * * * *
* Malathion is toxic to fish. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Keep *
* out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. *
* * * * *
* Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these *
* are important resources. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by *
* cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. *
* * * * *
* Malathion is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues remaining on the treated *
* area. Do not apply when bees are actively visiting the crop, cover crop, or weeds blooming in the *
* treated area. Applications should be timed to provide the maximum possible interval between treatment *
* and the next period of bee activity. *
* * * * *

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of FEDERAL LAW to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

*
* STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *
*
* Storage *
*
* Do not contaminate water, food, feed, seeds or fertilizer by transportation, storage, disposal or *
* cleaning of equipment. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. *
*
* Disposal *
*
* CONTAINERS: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and *
* dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved STATE and LOCAL procedures. *
*
* PESTICIDE: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions *
* must be disposed of according to applicable FEDERAL, STATE, or LOCAL procedures. *
*

*
* REENTRY STATEMENT *
*
* Do not allow entry into treated areas until spray has settled, unless full protective clothing is worn. *
* Applies to foliar applications to agricultural crops. Does not apply to use on livestock. *
*

*
* CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY *
* *
* *
* CONDITIONS OF SALE *
* *
* This product is sold subject to and buyer and users are deemed to have accepted the terms contained in *
* the CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY, DIRECTIONS FOR USE and PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, which may be *
* varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of FARMLAND INDUSTRIES, *
* INC. *
* *
* INHERENT RISKS *
* *
* The directions for use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. *
* The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible *
* to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or *
* other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of *
* other materials or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are *
* beyond the control of FARMLAND INDUSTRIES, INC., or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the *
* buyer. *
* *
* WARRANTY LIMITATION *
* *
* FARMLAND INDUSTRIES warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is *
* reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, subject to the inherent risks *
* referred to above. FARMLAND INDUSTRIES MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR *
* MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. *
* *
* LIMITATION OF LIABILITY *
* *
* In no case shall FARMLAND INDUSTRIES or the seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect *
* damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. No claim of any kind shall be greater in *
* amount than the purchase price of the product in respect of which such damages are claimed. *
* *

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Malathion will permanently damage automobile paint. Cars should not be sprayed. If accidental exposure does occur the car should be washed immediately.

PHYTOTOXICITY: Injury may occur on ferns, hickory, viburnum, lantana, Crassula, and Conoclinium following the use of this product. Slight injury has also been reported on Boston Ferns and maidenhair ferns, petunias, small-leaf spirea, white pine and maples. Under extreme heat, drought and disease conditions this product may cause slight damage to elms. When used at recommended rates, in accordance with use directions, Malathion EC has posed no hazard to crops listed on the label.

GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS

Fill the tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with water then add the required amount of Malathion E.C. and complete filling the tank with water. Keep the solution agitated while adding the Malathion E.C. and the remainder of the water. Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat as required. Full coverage is essential.

Applications by aircraft, ground rig or hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from spray drift. A spray thickening agent may be used with this product to reduce spray drift.

Local conditions may affect the use of this product. Consult your State Agricultural experiment station for advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

COMPATIBILITY: Malathion E.C. is compatible in spray tank mixes with most insecticides, miticides and fungicides provided they are not alkaline in reaction. Because uniform dispersibility and sprayability may be influenced by pesticide combinations used, it is recommended that compatibility be determined before adding pesticides to the spray tank. The addition of a compatibility agent at recommended rates will usually eliminate any incompatibility noted. Spray tank mixtures should always be applied promptly.

GROUND APPLICATION

With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 25 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure; by spraying when wind velocity is low; and by stopping all spraying when wind speeds exceed 6 to 7 miles per hour.

Use the designated amount of product in the following gallons of water per acre unless otherwise noted.

Vegetables and field crops	- 30 to 250 gallons per acre
Cotton	- 3 to 20 gallons per acre
Deciduous fruit crops	- 60 to 200 gallons per acre
Citrus	- 400 to 3,000 gallons per acre

(On young fruit crops use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre.)

Care should be taken that this product is not allowed to drift onto neighboring crops or noncrop areas.

AIR APPLICATION

With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by applying no less than 3 to 5 gallons of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds of spray pressure at the nozzles; and by spraying only when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. Do not apply by aircraft when an air temperature inversion exists.

Use the designated amount of product in the following gallons of water per acre unless otherwise noted.

Field crops	- 3 to 10 gallons per acre
Orchard crops	- 10 to 20 gallons per acre

Care should be taken that this product is not allowed to drift onto neighboring crops or noncrop areas.

VEGETABLES

Apply in a minimum of 30 gallons by ground equipment or 5 gallons by air equipment unless otherwise specified.
Best results are obtained with uniform coverage.

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	DAYS TO HARVEST	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Asparagus	Asparagus aphid Asparagus beetle	2 pts.	1	
	Thrips	1.5 to 2 pts.		
Beans (Green Beans, Lima Beans, Navy Beans, Red Kidney Beans, Snap Beans, Wax Beans, Cowpeas and Black-eyed Peas)	Aphids Bean leaf beetles Blister beetles Cucumber beetles Potato leafhoppers Lygus bugs	2 pts.	1	
	Japanese beetle Mexican bean beetles	1.5 to 2 pts.		
	Red Spider mites	1.5 pts.		
Dry Beans (California and Northwest only)	Lygus bugs	1.5 to 2 pts. (ground) 1.5 pts. (air) in 10 gallons of water.	1	
Beets (Garden and Table)	Aphids	1.5 to 2 pts.	*	* Do not apply within 7 days of harvest if tops are to be used as food or feed.
Broccoli	Aphids Cabbage looper Imported cabbageworm	1 to 2 pts.	3	
Brussels Sprouts	Aphids	1 to 2 pts.	7	
Cabbage	Aphids Cabbage looper Imported cabbageworm	1 to 2 pts.	7	For control of caterpillars on summer and fall plantings in the South, begin when true leaves appear. On other plantings, and for control of other insects, begin when insects appear.
	Diamondback moth Webworm	2 pts.		
Carrots	Aphids	1.5 to 2 pts.	7	
	Leafhoppers	2.5 pts.		

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	DAYS TO HARVEST	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Cauliflower	Diamondback moth	2 to 4 pts.	7	
	Aphids	1 to 2 pts.		
Celery, Anise	Aphids Red Spider mites	1.5 pts.	7	To be applied to fresh leaves and stalks only. Do not use on crops grown for seed and oil.
Collards	Aphids	1.5 to 2 pts.	7	For control of caterpillars on summer and fall plantings in the South, begin when true leaves appear. On other plantings, and for control of other insects, begin when insects appear.
	Harlequin cabbage bug	1 pt.		
Cucumbers	Aphids Pickletworms Red Spider mites	1.5 to 2 pts.	1	Do not apply to cucumbers unless plants are dry.
	Squash vine borer	3 pts.		
	Cucumber beetle Leaf miner	2 pts.		
Dandelion, Parsley, Parsnip, Swiss Chard, Watercress	Aphids	1.5 to 2 pts.	*	* Do not apply within 21 days of harvesting parsley or within 7 days of harvesting dandelion, parsnip, Swiss chard or watercress
Eggplant	Aphids Red Spider mites	1 pt.	3	
	Lacebugs	3 pts.		
Endive	Aphids Red Spider mites	1.5 to 2 pts.	7	
Garlic, Shallots	Aphids Thrips	1.5 to 2 pts.	3	
Hops	Aphids Red Spider mites	1 pt.	10	
Kale	Aphids Cabbage looper Imported cabbageworm	1 to 2 pts.	7	For control of caterpillars on summer and fall plantings in the South, begin when true leaves appear. On other plantings, and for control of other insects, begin when insects appear.
	Webworm	2 pts.		
	Diamondback moth			

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	DAYS TO HARVEST	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Kohlrabi	Aphids	1 to 2 pts.	7	
	Cabbage looper	2 pts.		
	Diamondback moth			
	Imported cabbageworm Webworm			
Leeks	Aphids	1.5 to 2 pts.	3	
	Onion maggot flies	2.5 pts.		
	Thrips	3 pts.		
Lentils	Co. pea aphid Pea aphid	1.5 pts.	3	
	Aphids Leafhoppers Red Spider mites	2 pts.		
Lettuce	Cabbage looper	3pts.	*	* Do not apply within 7 days of harvesting head lettuce or within 14 days of harvesting leaf lettuce.
	Aphids Leafhoppers Red Spider mites	2 pts.		
Melons (Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw, Honeydew Melons, Honey Balls, Muskmelons, Persian Melons and hybrids of these, Watermelons and their hybrids)	Aphids Red Spider mites	1.5 to 2 pts.	1	Do not apply to melons unless plants are dry.
	Cucumber beetles	2 to 3 pts.		
	Leaf miners	2 pts.		
	Leafhoppers	1.5 to 2 pts.		
	Pickleworms	2 pts.		
	Squash vine borer	3 pts.		
	Mites			
Mushrooms	Phorid and Sciariid flies	2.5 pts in 130 gals. of water; or, 2 tablespoons in 3 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. of bed.	1	Make thorough applications as soon after picking as possible. Repeat applications as necessary, usually twice a week.
Mustards	Aphids Cabbage looper Imported cabbageworm	2 pts.	7	For control of caterpillars on summer or fall plantings in the South, begin when true leaves appear. On other plantings, and for control of other insects, begin when insects appear.
	Flea beetles	1.5 to 2 pts.		

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	DAYS TO HARVEST	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Okra	Aphids	1.5 pt.	1	Make no application after pods start to form.
	Japanese beetle	2 pts.		
Onions	Onion maggots	1.5 to 2.5 pts.	3	
	Onion thrips	1.5 to 2 pts.		
Peas	Aphids	1.5 to 2 pts.	4	* Do not apply within 7 days of harvest if vines are to be fed, or within 3 days of harvest if vines are not to be fed.
	Grasshoppers	2 pts.		
	Leafhoppers	1.25 to 4 pts.		
Peppermint, Spearmint	Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Red Spider mites	1.5 pts.	7	
Peppers	Aphids	1 to 2.5 pts.	3	
	Pepper maggots	2.5 pts.		
Potatoes	Aphids Grasshoppers Leafhoppers	2 pts.	8	
	False chinch bugs	1.5 pts.		
	Mealybugs	2 to 2.5 pts.		
Pumpkins	Aphids Pickworms Red Spider mites	2 pts.	3	Do not apply to pumpkins unless plants are dry.
	Leafhoppers	1.5 to 2 pts.		
	Cucumber beetles Squash vine borer	3 pts.		
Radish, Horseradish	Aphids	1.5 to 2 pts.	7	
Rice	Rice leaf miner	2.5 pts.	7	Make first application shortly after the first rice blades appear on the surface of the water and repeat if necessary.
	Rice stink bugs	1 to 1.5 pts.		Apply by airplane in 2 gallons of water per acre during the early milk and cough stage of growing rice. Repeat applications as necessary.

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	DATE OF HARVEST	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS
Kutchoo	Aphids	1.5 pts.	3	
Spinach	Aphids	2 pts.	7	
Squash	Aphids Leaf miners Red Spider mites Pichivora	2 pts.	1	Do not apply to squash unless plants are dry.
	Cucumber beetles Squash vine borer	3 pts.		
Strawberries	Aphids Red Spider mites	1.5 pts.	3	
	Field crickets Lugus bugs Spittlebugs Thrips	1.5 to 3 pts.		
	Potato leafhopper Strawberry leafroller Strawberry root weevil Whiteflies	1.5 to 2.5 pts.		
Sweet Corn	Japanese beetle	2 pts.	5	Injury may occur in the whorl or to the silks
Sweet Potatoes	Leafhoppers	1.5 to 2 pts.	3	
	Horniglong leaf miner	2.5 to 3 pts.		
Tomatoes	Aphids	1.5 pts.	1	
	Drosophila	2.5 pts.		
	Red Spider mites	1.5 pts.		
	Armyworms Fruitworms (California cutworm)	2.75 qts.	3	
Turnip	Aphids Cabbage looper Imported	1 to 2 pts.	*	* Do not apply within 7 days of harvest if this one to be used for food or feed. For control of core borers on summer and fall plantings in the South, begin when true leaves appear. On other plantings, and for control of other insects, begin when insects appear.

VEGETABLES GROWN IN COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSES

Apply to give complete coverage.

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER 100 GALS. OF WATER	DAYS TO HARVEST	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Cucumbers	Aphids Armyworms Cabbage looper/s Earwigs Garden fleahoppers Mealybugs Red Spider mites Thrips Whiteflies	1.5 to 2 pts.	1	Spray plants thoroughly. Do not apply to cucumber unless plants are dry.
Endive	Aphids Armyworms Cabbage looper/s Serpentine leaf miners Thrips Whiteflies	1.5 to 2 pts.	7	Spray plants thoroughly.
Lettuce	Aphids Armyworms Cabbage looper/s Serpentine leaf miner Thrips Whiteflies	1.5 to 2 pts.	*	* Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting leaf lettuce or within 7 days of harvesting head lettuce. Spray plants thoroughly.
Radish	Aphids Flea beetles	1.5 to 2 pts.	7	Spray plants thoroughly.
Tomato	Aphids Armyworms Cabbage looper/s Cutworms Drosophila Garden fleahoppers Mealybugs Serpentine leaf miners Red Spider mites Thrips Tomato russet mites Whiteflies	1.5 to 2 pts.	1	Spray plants thoroughly.
Watercress	Aphids Serpentine leaf miners Thrips	1.5 to 2 pts.	7	Spray plants thoroughly.

FRUIT AND NUT

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER 100 GALLONS WATER	RATE PER ACRE	DAYS TO HARVEST	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Almonds	Aphids Red Spider mites	1 to 2 pts.	2 to 4 pts.	0	Apply during the petal fall period or during the period appropriate for spraying larvae of the May brood.
	Peach twig borer	1 to 1.5 pts.	2 to 3 pts.		
The rates for use on almonds are based on a standard of 250 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees. Do not apply more than 8 pounds of actual malathion per acre to almond trees.					
Apples	Budmoth Forbes scale Woolly apple aphid	1 pt.	4 pts.	3	The rates for use on apples are based on a standard of 400 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees pruned 20 to 22 feet high in rows 40 feet apart. Malathion E.C. may cause fruit injury to McIntosh and Cortland varieties if spray is applied within 4 weeks of harvest.
	Eastern tent caterpillar	1 to 1.5 pts.	4 to 6 pts.		
	Green apple aphid Rosy apple aphid	1.5 pts.	6 pts.		
	Codling moth Plum curculio Red-banded leafroller	2 pts.	8 pts.		
	Mealybug Mites, such as Clover mite, European red mite, Twospotted spider mite, Willowette mite	1 to 2 pts.	4 to 8 pts.		
	Dormant or Delayed Dormant Sprays	Aphids Mites Red-banded leafrollers	1 pt. plus 1 gal. superior oil		
Apricots	Aphids Codling moth European fruit lecanium Orange tortrix Soft brown scale Ternapin scale	1.5 to 2 pts.	4.5 to 6 pts.	7	The rate for use on apricots is based on a standard of 300 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees.

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER 100 GALLONS WATER	RATE PER ACRE	DAYS TO HARVEST	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Avocado	Greenhouse flies Lobster scale C. viviparus looper Orange tortrix Soft brown scale	1.5 pts.	7.5 pts.	7	The rate for use on avocado is based on a standard of 500 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees.
Blackberry Boysenberry Dewberry Loganberry Raspberry	Aphids Rose scale chafers Japanese beetles Leafhoppers Nites Thrips	1.5 pts.	3 pts.	1	The rates for use on brambles are based on a standard of 200 gallons per acre dilute spray.
Blueberries	Blueberry maggots	1 pt. plus 1.5 qts. Staley's Sauce Base No. 7		*	* Do not apply within 8 hours of harvest. For use in the Northeast only. Apply in 100 gallons of water per acre.
	Cherry fruitworm	1 pt.	2pts.	1	
	Cranberry fruitworm	1 pt.	2 pts.	1	Make first application at egg hatch and repeat applications every 4 to 5 days until a total of four applications has been made.
	Japanese beetle	3/4 pt.	1.5 pts.	1	Make application when first berries turn blue and at 15 day intervals as long as infestation persists.
The rates for use on blueberries are based on a standard of 200 gallons per acre dilute spray.					
Cherry	Black cherry aphid Fruit-tree leafroller	1.5 pts.	6 pts.	3	The rates for use on cherries are based on a standard of 400 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees. Do not apply more than 8 lbs. of actual malathion per acre to cherry trees. Injury may occur on varieties of sweet cherries, particularly in the Northeast.
	Cherry fruit fly Japanese beetle	1 pt.	4 pts.		

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER 100 GALLONS WATER	RATE PER ACRE	DAYS TO HARVEST	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Citrus Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Orange Tangerine Tangelo	Black scale (single and off-budded) California red scale Citricola scale Purple scale Soft brown scale Yellow scale	1 to 1.5 pts.		7	Do not apply when trees are in bloom.
	Florida purple scale Florida red scale	2 pts.			
	Citrus red mites Thrips		2.5 pts.		Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply when trees are in bloom.
The rate for use on citrus is based on a standard of 575 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees.					
Currants Gooseberries	Japanese beetles	1.5 pts.	3 pts.	3	The rates for use on currants and gooseberries are based on a standard of 200 gallons per acre dilute spray.
	Rose chafers Mites	1 pt.	2 pts.		
Figs	Dried fruit beetles Vinegar flies		2 qts. plus 1 to 2 gals. unsulfured molasses	3	
Filberts	Apple mealybug Eye-spotted bud moth Filbert aphids Tingids	1 pt.	4 pts.	3	The rates for use on filberts are based on a standard of 400 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees. Do not apply more than 3 lbs. of actual malathion per acre to filbert trees.
	Scales (crawler stages)	1 pt.			

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER 100 GALLONS WATER	RATE PER ACRE	DAYS TO HARVEST	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Grapes	Leafhoppers Red Spider mites	1.5 pts.	3 pts.	3	
	European fruit lecanium	1.5 pts.			Make full coverage applications when newly hatched nymphs are migrating over vines, usually shortly after bloom.
	Mealybugs		1.5 pts.		Apply in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre.
<p>The rates for use on grapes are based on a standard of 200 gals. of dilute spray per acre. Injury may occur on grapes of Almeria, Cardinal, Italia and Ribier varieties when sprays containing malathion are applied after clusters appear.</p>					
Grape Vines (Overwintering on nursery stock only)	Grape phylloxera	3 pts.			Remove excess soil from the roots and dip in the malathion solution. Submerge the entire root system for 5 minutes. Keep the solution agitated at all times.
Macadamia Nuts	Green stink bugs	1.5 pts.		8	Apply when insects start to feed on the nuts and repeat as necessary. No more than 15 lbs. of actual malathion per acre should be applied to macadamia nut trees.
Nectarines	Red Spider mites	1 to 2 pts.	3 to 6 pts.	7	The rates for use on nectarines are based on a standard of 300 gals. per acre dilute spray for mature trees. Malathion may cause fruit spotting on nectar nes.
	Plum curculio	2 pts.	6 pts.		
Papaya	Aphids Mealybugs	1.5 to 2 pts.		8	

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER 100 GALLONS WATER	RATE PER ACRE	DAYS TO HARVEST	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS	
Peaches	Black cherry aphid Black peach aphid European red mite Green peach aphid Rusty plum aphid Japanese beetle Red Spider mites	1 pt.	3 pts.	7		
	Oriental fruit moth Plum curculio	2 pts.	3 qts.			
	Cottony peach scale European fruit lecanium Terropin scale	2 pts.				Make full coverage applications at completion of hatching, about the last of June.
The rates for use on peaches are based on a standard of 375 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees. Do not apply more than 9 pounds of actual malathion per acre to peach trees.						
Pears	Aphids	1 pt.	3 pts.	1	The rates for use on pears are based on a standard of 375 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees. Injury may occur under certain conditions in the Northeast on Bosc pears.	
	Mealybug Mites Pear psylla	1 to 2 pts.	3 to 6 pts.			
	Codling moth Fruit-tree leafroller Red-banded leafroller	2 pts.	6 pts.			
Pecans	Aphids Red Spider mites Walnut aphid	1.5 to 2 pts.	7.5 to 10 pts.	0		
	European red mite	1.25 pts.	6.25 pts.			
	Pecan phylloxera	1.25 pts.	6.25 pts.			Apply when buds begin to develop and repeat as necessary.
	Pecan nut casebearer Walnut husk fly	1.25 pts.	6.25 pts.			Apply after first generation eggs begin to hatch.
The rates for use on pecans are based on a standard of 500 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees 25 to 35 feet high.						

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER 100 GALLONS WATER	RATE PER ACRE	DAYS TO HARVEST	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Pineapple	Mealybug	1 pt.	8 pts.	7	
Plums and Prunes	Italy plum aphid Plum curculio	1 to 1.5 pts.	3 pts.	3	Make full coverage applications to trunks and scaffold limbs 4 times at 21-day intervals beginning with emergence in June. In Georgia, two applications each 4 weeks apart for first (April and May) and second (August and September) broods. The rates for use on plums and prunes are based on a standard of 300 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees.
Quince	Codling moth Oriental fruit moth Plum curculio	2 pts.	6 pts.	3	
	Red Spider mites	1 to 2 pts.	3 to 6 pts.		
	Forbes scale	1 pt.			
The rates for use on quince are based on a standard of 300 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees.					
Walnuts	Aphids European red mites Walnut aphid	.5 pt.	1.5 to 3 pts.	0	
	Walnut husk fly	.5 pt.	1.5 to 3 pts.		
			3 to 4 pts.		
Apply with conventional sprayer. For bait sprays, combine Staley's Sauce Base No. 2 or No. 7 at the rate of 2 quarts per acre with malathion. Apply in 500 gallons of water per acre with air-carrier type sprayer. For bait sprays, combine Staley's Sauce Base No. 2 or No. 7 at the rate of 2 quarts per acre with malathion.					

FIELD CROPS AND PASTURE AND RANGE GRASSES

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	DAYS TO HARVEST	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Alfalfa	Alfalfa weevil larvae	1.5 to 2 pts.	Ø	Apply to alfalfa in bloom only in evening or early morning when bees are not working in the field or are not hanging on outside of hives.
	Aphids			
	Grasshoppers			
	Lygus bugs			
	Potato leafhoppers			
	Red Spider mites			
	Spittlebugs			
	Stink bugs			
	Armyworms	2 pts.		
	Clover leaf weevil	1.5 pts.		
	Vetch bruchid	2 to 2.5 pts.		
Clover	Alfalfa weevil larvae	1.5 to 2 pts.	Ø	Do not apply to clover in bloom.
	Aphids			
	Grasshoppers			
	Lygus bugs			
	Potato leafhoppers			
	Red Spider mites			
	Spittlebugs			
	Armyworms	2 pts.		
	Clover leaf weevil	1.5 pts.		
Corn (Grain or Forage)	Aphids	1.5 pts.	5	For control of corn earworm and sap beetles, begin treatments when 10% of the ears show silk. Repeat applications at 7 to 5 day intervals until 4 to 5 applications have been made. Injury may occur in the whorl and silk stages with malathion.
	Corn earworm			
	Corn rootworm adults			
	Grasshoppers			
	Sap beetle			
	Thrips			
	Armyworms	1.5 to 2 pts.		

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	DAYS TO HARVEST	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND USE PRECAUTIONS
Cotton	Brown cotton leafworm Cotton aphid Cotton leafworm Cotton leafperforator Desert spider mite Leafhoppers Lygus bugs Thrips Whiteflies	.5 to 2 pts.	Ø	Consult local agricultural authorities for exact time of application.
	Boll weevil	2 to 4 pts.		
	Cotton fleahoppers	1 to 1.5 pts.		
	Fall armyworms Garden webworms Grasshoppers	1.5 to 3 pts.		
	Lygus bugs Thrips	1 to 4 pts.		
Grasses (Barnyardgrass, Canarygrass, Fescue, Orchardgrass, Red top, Timothy, Yellow foxtail)	Cereal leaf beetle	1 to 1.5 pts.	Ø	
Pasture and Range Grass, Gross and Grass Hay	Aphids Grasshoppers Leafhoppers	1.5 to 2 pts. OR 1.5 pts. in 1 gal. of diesel fuel oil per acre.	Ø	
	Armyworms	2 pts. OR 1.5 pts. in 1 gal. of diesel fuel oil per acre.		
Peanuts	Potato leafhoppers Thrips	1.5 pts.	Ø	
Safflower	Aphid Grasshoppers Lygus bugs	1.5 to 2 pts.	*	* Do not apply within 3 days of harvesting seeds.

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	DAYS TO HARVEST	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS
Small Grains (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat)	Cereal leaf beetle	1 to 1.5 pts.	7	
	English grain aphids Grasshoppers Greenbugs	1.5 pts.		
	Winter grain mite	2 pts.		
Sorghum	Greenbugs	1.5 pts.	7	
Soybeans	Green cloverworms	3 pts.	8	
	Mexican bean beetle			
Sugar Beets	Aphids Red Spider mites	1.5 to 2 pts.	*	* Do not apply within 7 days of harvest if tops are to be used as feed or forage.
	Grasshoppers	3 pts.		
Tobacco	Aphids	1.5 to 2.5 pts.	8	Use maximum dosage in plant beds.
Vetch	Omnivorous leaf tier Pea aphid Vetch bruchid	1.5 to 2 pts.	8	

STORED PRODUCTS

SITE	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE	SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS
Stored in-shell Almonds	Indian meal moth Merchant grain beetle	4 fl. oz. in sufficient water to treat 1,000 lbs. of almonds.	Use a suitable mechanical spray applicator that regulates the rate of application to the flow of the almonds. Avoid spraying with a fine mist that drifts away. Shield the nozzle against wind and air currents.
Stored Peanuts	Confused flour beetle Flat grain beetle Granary weevil Indian meal moth Lesser grain borer Red flour beetle Rice weevil Rusty grain beetle Saw-toothed grain beetle	1 pt. in 2.5 gal. of water OR 8 pts. in 19 gal. of water.	RESIDUAL WAREHOUSE SPRAY --- BEFORE STORING PEANUTS: Apply as a coarse spray at the rate of 2 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. of surface or to run-off. Clean warehouse thoroughly of trash and remains of old peanuts 1 to 2 weeks before new peanut crop is stored. Then, thoroughly spray the interior of the empty warehouse, especially cracks and protected places, treat outside walls to a height of 6 to 8 feet and the ground to a distance of 6 feet from the warehouse.
		2.5 pts. in 5 gal. of water for each 15 tons of farmers stock peanuts	BULK SPRAY TREATMENT --- PEANUTS GOING INTO STORAGE: Use good spray equipment. Apply coarse spray uniformly. Preferably, use a suitable mechanical spray applicator that regulates the rate of application to the flow of peanuts. Adjust the operating pressure of the spray pump and size of nozzle opening to correlate the amount of spray delivery with the rate of flow of peanuts being treated. Avoid spraying with a fine mist that drifts away, by using low nozzle pressure. Shield the nozzle against wind and air currents.
Nonmedicated cattle feed concentrate blocks	Cigarette beetles	8 pts. in 25 gal. water	Before storing feed blocks thoroughly clean storage areas and remove and burn all debris and screenings. Apply as a thorough application for a residual spray.
		4 fl. oz. in 1 qt. water	Treat paper on the side next to the feed concentrate at a rate of 100 mg/so. ft., or 1 qt. of diluted malathion per 713 sq. ft.