

Methoxychlor

50 W.P.

Insecticide

Wettable Powder

For Control of Various Insects on Livestock, Vegetables, Fruits, Grasses and Legumes, Forest and Shade Trees, Agricultural Premises, Farm Buildings and Grain Storage Bins

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Methoxychlor, technical* 50.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 50.0%

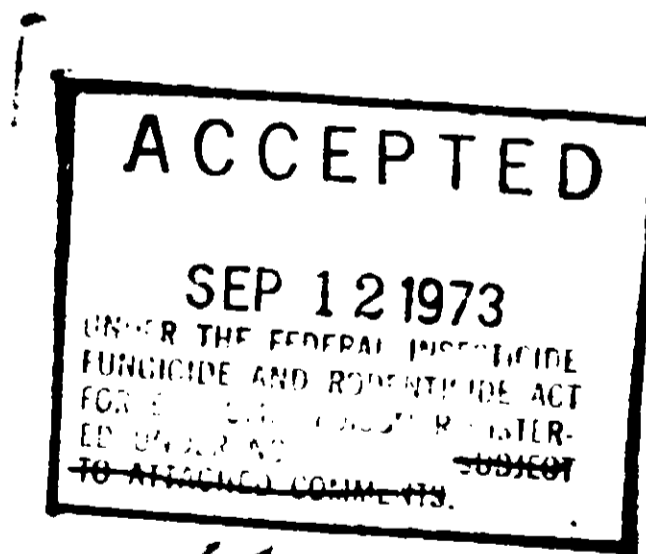
*Equivalent to 44% 2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane, 6% other isomers and related compounds.

CAUTION:
Keep out of the reach
of children

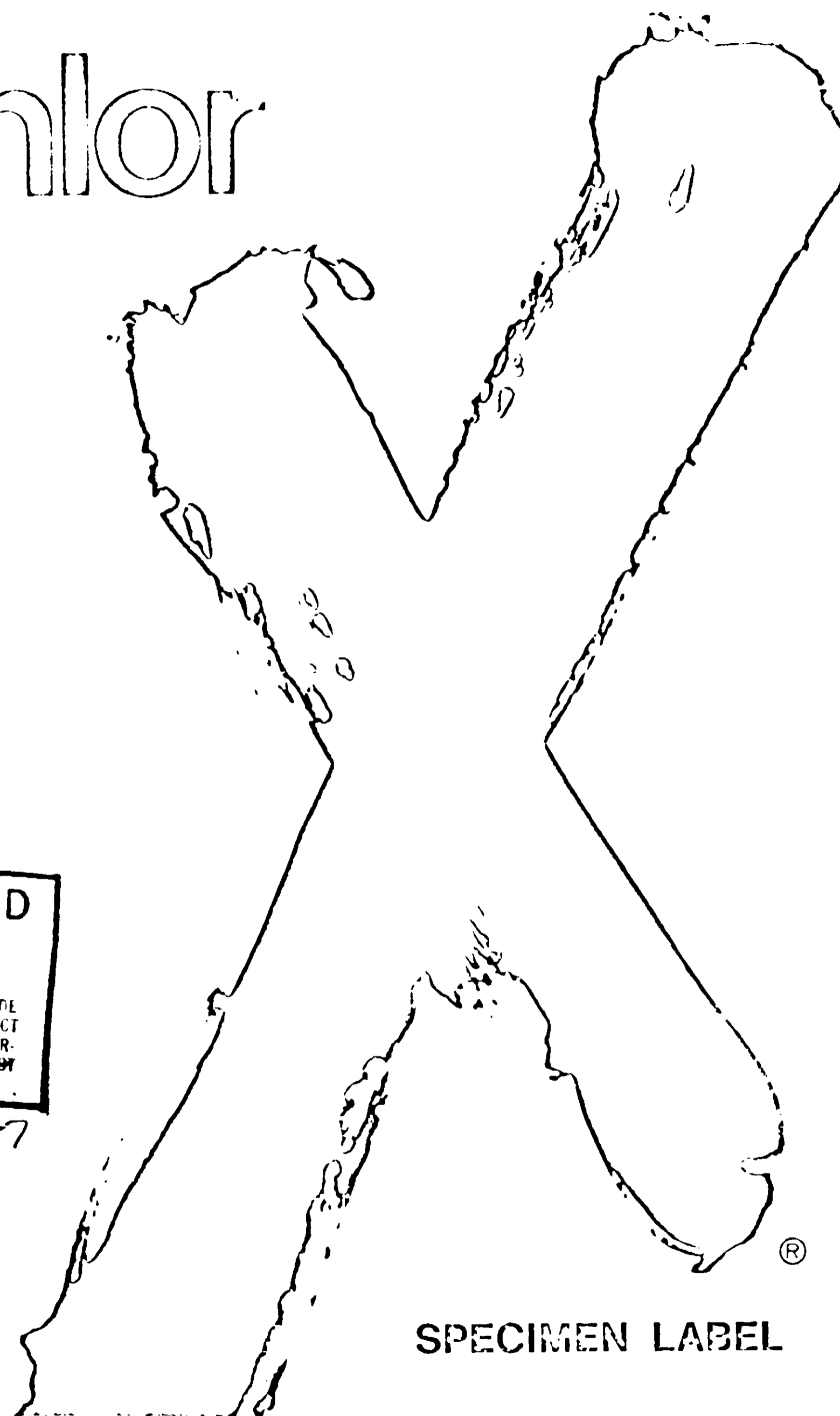
Read entire label before
using this product



THE ANSUL COMPANY,
MARINETTE, WISCONSIN 54143



6308-87



SPECIMEN LABEL

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contamination of feed, seed and foodstuffs.

Keep out of any body of water. Toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated. Do not use in any manner not specified on this label.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by burying with wastes or burning. Keep out of smoke.

WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE: DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based on field use and tests believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is however impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors as weather conditions, foreign material and manner of use for application are all beyond the control of The Ansul Company or the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result. **ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.**

Ansul 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 as modified by the above. Ansul makes no other warranties, express or implied, including FITNESS or MERCHANTABILITY. In no case shall Ansul or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by The Ansul Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

GENERAL INFORMATION: METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide contains 50% technical methoxychlor per pound, may be used as a spray (water suspension) for plant and animal protection, or may be diluted with suitable diluents (talc, pyrophyllite) to make a finished dusting compound to use on livestock (see label for specific uses).

When applying METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide, use sufficient spray or dust to thoroughly cover all foliage, fruit and all surfaces to be protected.

CAUTION: This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area being treated.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

AGRICULTURAL CROPS:

Tree Fruits - For control of the following insects, apply 2 to 3 lbs. of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per 100 gallons of water as a thorough cover spray when adults first appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as long as adults are present. Do not apply more than 24 lbs. of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per acre.

Crop	Insects	Interval to Harvest
Apples	Apple maggots	7 days
Cherries	Cherry fruit flies Cherry fruitworm	

Apply the above rate of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide initially at petal fall for control of the following insects. Make 2 or more additional applications at 7 to 10 day intervals if infestation warrants.

Crop	Insects	Interval to Harvest
Apples	Codling moth, Japanese Beetle, plum curculio, San Jose scale (crawlers)	7 days
Cherries	Plum curculio	
Pears	Codling moth, pear slug	
Plums and Prunes	Plum curculio	
Quince	Codling moth, San Jose scale (crawlers), Oriental fruit moth caterpillars, quince curculio	

Crop	Insects	Interval to Harvest
Apricots	Plum curculio	
Nectarines		
Peaches		

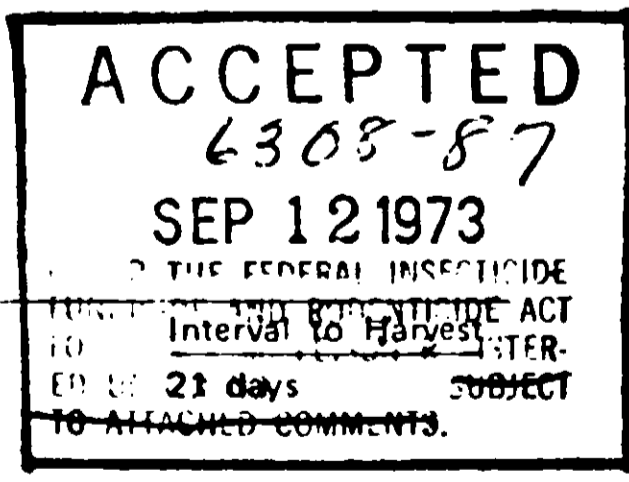
Small Fruits - For control of the following insects apply 2 to 3 lbs. of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per acre in 100 gallons of water as a thorough cover spray when adults first appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as long as the infestation warrants.

Crop	Insects	Interval to Harvest
Blackberries	Flea beetle, Japanese beetle, rose chafer, strawberry weevil	14 days

Small Fruits (continued) Crop	Insects	Interval to Harvest
Blueberries	Cherry fruitworm, cranberry fruitworm, plum curculio, leafhopper	
Cranberries	Cranberry fruitworm, leafhopper, spittlebug	
Currants and Gooseberries	San Jose scale (crawlers)	
Grapes	Flea beetle, grape leaf skeletonizer, Japanese beetle, leafhopper, rose chafer Grape berry moth - apply as a post-bloom cover spray and repeat 10 days later, make 3rd and 4th applications at 10 day intervals, if necessary.	
Loganberries and Raspberries	Japanese beetle, rose chafer	
Strawberries	Flea beetle, spittlebug, strawberry leaf beetle, strawberry weevil	

Vegetables - For control of the following insects apply 3 lbs. of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per acre in 100 gallons of water as a thorough cover spray to upper and lower foliage surfaces and fruit. Begin treatment at first sign of insect infestation and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as infestation warrants. For small garden areas use 3 tablespoons per gallon of water.

Crop	Insects	Interval to Harvest
Potatoes	Blister beetle, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper	0 days
Cantaloupe	Melon worm	1 day
Cucumber	Cucumber beetle	
Eggplant	Flea beetle, leafhopper	
Kohlrabi	Flea beetle	
Pepper	Flea beetle, rose chafer	
Pumpkin	Cucumber beetle, squash vineborer	
Squash	Cucumber beetle, squash vineborer	
Tomato	Blister beetle, fall armyworm, flea beetle, tomato hornworm, tomato fruitworm	
Asparagus	Asparagus beetle	3 days - if applied later remove residues by washing or blanching spears
Beans	Bean leaf beetle, corn earworm, fall armyworm, Japanese beetle, leafhopper, rose chafer, Mexican bean beetle	3 days. Do not use vines for feed or foliage
Black-eyed Peas	Cowpea curculio	
Cabbage	Imported cabbage worm, cross-striped cabbage worm, flea beetle	3 days
Cauliflower	Imported cabbage worm, cross-striped cabbage worm, flea beetle	7 days
Corn	Fall armyworm, flea beetle	
Melons	Cucumber beetle, melon worm	
Peas	Pea weevil	
Radish and Rutabaga	Flea beetle	
Beets	Blister beetle, flea beetle	14 days



Vegetable (continued) Crop	Insects	Interval to Harvest
Broccoli	Imported cabbage worm, cross-striped cabbage worm, flea beetle	
B Brussels sprouts	Imported cabbage worm, cross-striped cabbage worm, flea beetle	
Collards and Kale	Flea beetle	
Lettuce	Leafhopper	
Spinach and Turnip	Flea beetle	

Field and Forage Crops - Alfalfa, timothy, clover, grass, soybeans, cowpeas and peanut forage - Apply the following rates of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 15 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Apply every 10 to 14 days, or as needed. Do not apply during crop blooming. No application later than 7 days before harvesting or grazing.

Leafhopper, spittlebug	1 to 2 lbs. per acre
Alfalfa caterpillar, flea beetle	1½ to 2 lbs. per acre
Alfalfa weevil (larvae), alfalfa webworm, fall armyworm, clover leaf weevil, Mexican bean beetle, pea weevil, soybean caterpillar, velvet bean caterpillar	2 to 3 lbs. per acre
Cowpea curculio, Japanese beetle	3 lbs. per acre
Armyworm	3 to 4 lbs. per acre

LIVESTOCK (Beef, Dairy Cattle, Goats, Sheep and Swine): Insects Controlled - hornflies, lice, keds and fleas.

Beef Cattle - Mix 2 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 25 gallons of water. As a spray use 2 quarts per head for larger animals and proportionally less for smaller ones, thoroughly wetting animals. May also be used as a dip. Direct dusting of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide, applying 1 to 2 ounces to each animal, working dust into hair on poll, neck, back and upper sides.

Spot Treatment for Control of Tail Lice - Mix 4 to 6 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 25 gallons of water and apply as a spray, on the infested tail only. Do not apply to animals being finished for slaughter. Do not contaminate feed or water. Do not dip calves under one month of age.

Dairy Cattle (Lactating) - Apply 1 tablespoon on the back and neck of each animal. Rub powder into the hair with the hand. Repeat every three weeks if necessary. (Non-Lactating) - Mix 2 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 25 gallons of water. As a spray use 2 quarts per head for larger animals, and proportionally less for smaller ones, thoroughly wet animals. May also be used as a dip. Do not apply during lactation or within 2 weeks of freshening. Do not dip calves under one month of age.

Goats, Sheep, Swine - Mix 2 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 25 gallons of water. May be used either as a spray or a dip. Thoroughly wet animals. Direct dusting of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide on goats and sheep, work dust into wool. Do not apply to lactating goats.

AGRICULTURAL PREMISES: Insects Controlled - houseflies and stableflies, (farm buildings), radicles, confused flour beetle, flat headed grain beetle, foreign grain beetle, granary weevil, hairy fungus beetle, lesser grainborer, long headed flour beetle, red flour beetle, rice weevil, sawtoothed grain beetle and grain moths (grain storage bins, elevator tunnels, gallery floors and head houses).

Farm Buildings (Barns, Milk Rooms, Pens, and Stalls) - Mix 1 lb. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 2½ gallons of water. Use as a residual spray applying 1 gallon mixture to 500 sq. ft. Repeat applications as required for effective control. Exclude dairy animals while treating barns. Do not contaminate milk, feed or drinking water.

Grain Storage Bins - Mix 1 lb. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 2½ gallons of water. Apply 1 gallon of mixture to 500 sq. ft. Apply as a residual spray to all exposed surfaces, paying attention to all cracks and crevices. Allow bins to air and dry before refilling with grain, 2 to 4 weeks.

Elevator Tunnels, Gallery Floors, Head Houses - Mix 1 lb. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 2½ gallons of water, apply 1 gallon of mixture to 500 sq. ft. Check areas thoroughly before spraying. Treat about 3 times per season (summer).

MOSQUITO CONTROL (Inland) - Parks, Beaches, Public Areas and Non-Agricultural Lands - For mosquito larva control, mix 2 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 100 gallons of water and apply 10 gallons of mixture to 1 acre, or a rate equivalent to 0.2 lbs. active ingredient of surface to be treated. Apply only to areas where mosquitoes breed. Apply only in accordance with State Department of Health mosquito control regulations. Do not apply to areas where there are children, or where there are birds, or where there are other animals.

NOTE: This product is not intended for use on or around humans, domestic animals, or birds. Do not use in areas where children, domestic animals, or birds are present. Do not use in areas where there are children, domestic animals, or birds. Do not use in areas where there are children, domestic animals, or birds.

FOREST AND URBAN TREES. For control of the following insects use a 6% methoxychlor solution with a mist blower at rates recommended in the following table. Mix 57 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per 50 gallons of water for mist blower solution or 1 to 2 lbs. of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per 100 gallons of water for conventional sprayer.

Insects	Pints 6% Solution Per Tree				Gallons 6% Solution Per Acre
	Tree Height				
	35-50'	50-65'	65-80'	80-120'	
Cankerworm	2	2	3	4	2
Eastern tent caterpillar	2	2	3	4	2
Elm leaf beetle	2	4	6	8	
Fall Webworm	.5	1	2	2	1
Forest tent caterpillar	1	1.5	2	3	2
Gypsy moth	.5	1	2	2	2
Japanese beetle	2	4	4	4	3
Lace bug (Oaks & Sycamore)	1.5	2	3	4	2
May beetle	1.5	2	3	4	2
Tussock moth	2	2	3	4	2

Control of Elm Bark Beetle (Vectors of Dutch Elm Disease) - Apply first application before elm flowers or leaves sprout using a 12% spray solution of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide with a mist blower, or a 2% spray solution in a conventional sprayer. This application will usually be applied in March in the Southern States and in April in the Northern States. Use 2 to 3 gallons of spray solution, wetting all surfaces thoroughly.

Second application should be made 2½ to 3 months after the first treatment. Reduce the active ingredient to 6% for mist blower, and 1% for conventional sprayer. Cover all leaf and bark surfaces.

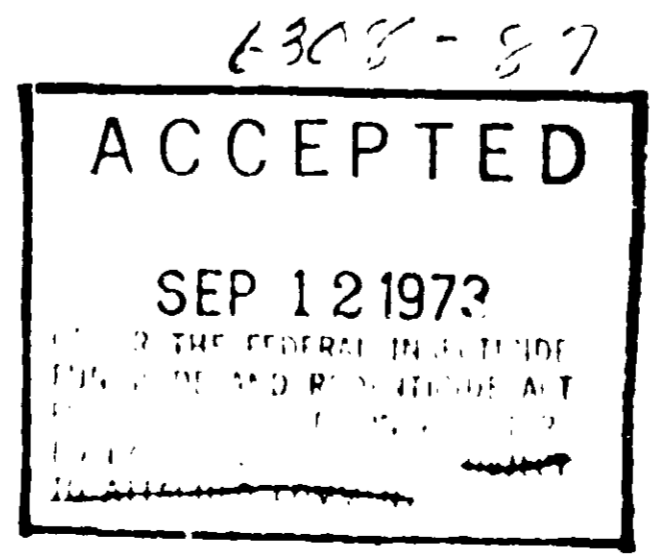
Control of Elm Leafhopper (Vectors of Elm Phloem Necrosis) - Apply first application when elm leaves are fully grown. Use a 6% spray solution of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide with a mist blower, or a 1% spray solution in a conventional sprayer. This application will be made in May in the Southern States and in June in the Northern States. Thoroughly cover all leaf surface. When second flush of growth appears, usually 1 to 2 months after first treatment, repeat the above application covering all leaf surfaces thoroughly.

In those states where both the elm leafhopper and elm leaf beetle are known to be present, a three spray schedule will provide effective control. Apply protective spray before elm flowers or leaves sprout, follow with second protective spray 2½ to 3 months after the first. Then apply the third protective spray about 1 to 3 months after the second protective spray. Be sure to thoroughly cover all bark and foliar surfaces with each protective spray.

Preparation of Spray Solutions - 12% methoxychlor spray - 114 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per 50 gallons of water. 6% methoxychlor spray - 57 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per 50 gallons of water. 2% methoxychlor spray - 19 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per 50 gallons of water. 1% methoxychlor spray - 9½ lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per 50 gallons of water.

METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. is manufactured by The Anul Company, Marinette, Wisconsin 54143. X, E, ANSUL are registered trademarks of The Anul Company.

Net Weight 50 Pounds EPA Reg. No. 6308 87 Form No.



MethoxychlorTM

50 W.P.

Data Sheet

Insecticide

Wettable Powder

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Light tan powder
Bulk Density 20 lbs. per cu. ft.
Particle Size 2 to 5 microns

HANDLING

Since METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide is somewhat hygroscopic, it should be stored in a dry place and container kept tightly closed when not in use.

METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide has a low toxicity to warm blooded animals. The estimated Acute Oral LD₅₀ to rats is over 10,000 mgs/kg.

Because METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. has a low toxicity, it can be handled in its powdered form by bare hands. This is the recommended form of application for treating livestock. After treatment the hands should be thoroughly washed.

USES

METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. is useful for the control of various insect pests in tree fruits, small fruits and livestock. It is also useful for mosquito control, elm bark beetle control and for use in controlling insects around farm buildings and grain storage bins.

CONTAINER SPECIFICATIONS

50 lb. paper bags
4 lb. paper bags (packed 12 per carton)

Form No.

Metho in U.S.A.

