

AGWAY MALATHION 5E

as a result
nutritional
agricultural

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest

Cucumbers, Squash and Melons — To control aphids and spider mites, use 1 to 2 pints (15 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water. Repeat applications as necessary.

Apply ONLY when plants are dry

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest

Peppers — To control aphids, apply 1 pint (10 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest

Beets — To control aphids, apply 1 to 2 pints (15 to 20 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water. Make full coverage application repeated as necessary.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest if tops are to be used as food

FRUITS & NUTS

Apples — To control spider mites such as European red mite, two spotted mite, Willamette mite and clover mite, make two or more applications, as needed, of a spray containing 1 to 2 pints of this product (10 to 20 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water. For certain mites such as two spotted and Willamette, use at least two applications 10 to 12 days apart during summer months.

To control woolly apple aphid and budmitch, make one or more applications, as needed, of a spray containing 1 to 2 pints (15 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water.

To control Forbes scale, apply 1 pint (10 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water. Make two or three thorough spray applications.

To control codling moth, plum curculio and red banded leafhopper, use 2 pints (20 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water. Repeat application as necessary.

Fruit injury may occur to McIntosh and Cortland varieties if spray is applied within 4 weeks of harvest.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest

Pears — To control spider mites, see directions under apples. To control pear psylla, make one or more applications, as needed, of a spray containing 1 to 2 pints (10 to 20 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water.

To control codling moth, plum curculio, fruit tree leafhopper and red banded leafhopper, use 2 pints (20 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water. Repeat applications as necessary. Injury may occur under certain conditions in the Northeast on Bosc pears.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest

Peaches — To control oriental fruit moth and plum curculio, use 2 pints (20 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water. Repeat applications as necessary.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest

Plums and Prunes — To control mealy plum and apply 1 pint (10 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water. Repeat applications as necessary.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest

Pecans — To control spider mites and aphids, apply 1 to 2 pints (15 to 20 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water. Make full coverage spray applications repeated as necessary.

Cranberry — To control leafhoppers, black head fireworms, spittlebug nymphs and cranberry fruitworms, apply 1 to 2 pints (15 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest

Cherries — To control black cherry aphid and fruit tree leafhopper, use 1 pint (15 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water. Repeat applications if necessary. Injury may occur on certain varieties of sweet cherries, particularly in the Northwest.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest

Grapes — To control grape leafhopper in California and the Southwest, make one or more applications, as needed, of a spray containing 1 to 2 pints (15 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water.

To control spider mites, make two or more applications, as needed, of a spray containing 1 to 2 pints (15 ounces actual Malathion) per 100 gallons of water.

To control mealybugs, use 1 to 2 pints (15 ounces actual Malathion) in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre.

Injury may occur on Ribier grapes.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest

MOSQUITO CONTROL Mosquito larvae — Use 12 fl. oz. per acre for use on standing water (intermittently flooded area, stagnant water, temporary rain pools). Mix in sufficient water or oil when applied by air or ground equipment.

Mosquitoes — Use 1 pint to 28 parts water, fuel oil or diesel fuel. Spray building foundations, shrubs, low trees and lawn areas.

OUTDOORS Mosquitoes, Flies and Small Flying Insects — As a spray dilute Malathion 5E 1 part to 28 parts water, fuel oil or diesel oil. AVOID APPLYING OIL BASED FORMULA TO VALUABLE ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AS INJURY MAY OCCUR.

Flies — For the control of flies in and around yards and around homes, apply a spray containing 2 gallons of this product (10 pounds actual Malathion) in 100 gallons of water. Apply the spray at the rate of one gallon per 1,000 square feet on painted surfaces, and two gallons per 1,000 square feet on unpainted surfaces where flies alight or congregate, such as walls, ceilings, stanchions, windows in dairy barns, fences, around garbage cans, etc. Repeat application as necessary. For bait spray, use 2 gallons of this product with 2 gallons of unsulfurized molasses or corn syrup or 10 pounds of sugar per 100 gallons of water. The 10 gallons of this product (15 pounds actual Malathion) with 40 pounds of sugar per 100 gallons of the fly population is severe. Repeat applications as necessary.

To control fly maggots in manure and loafing sheds, use 2 gallons of this product with 2 gallons of unsulfurized molasses or corn syrup or 10 pounds of sugar per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a drench 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.

Repeat applications as necessary.

For treating floors in dairy barns, use 5 ounces of this product with 1 cup of corn syrup or sugar in two gallons of water. As a spot treatment, this mixture can also be applied to windows, stanchions, support beams, doors, etc.

Repeat applications as necessary.

In conjunction with Malathion treatments in and around dairy barns and other agricultural premises, fly breeding sites, such as manure and other waste materials, should be eliminated.

Do not apply to freshly white washed surfaces for 14 days.

Sugar, unsulfurized molasses or corn syrup have been found in most cases to prolong the insecticidal activity of Malathion against flies.

MUSHROOMS Mites, Phorid and Sciard Flies — Use 2 pints in 100 gallons of water per acre (or 2 tablespoons in 3 gallons of water) per 1,000 square feet of bed. Make as thorough an application as soon as possible after picking. Repeat as necessary, usually twice a week.

Consult local agricultural authorities for correct timing.

Do not apply to mushrooms within 24 hours of harvest.

CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT IN FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS IN FOOD AREAS — Includes areas for receiving, serving, storage, packing, cleaning, bottling, wrapping, boxing, preparing, edible waste storage and enclosed processing systems (mills, dairies, edible oils, syrups).

As an aid in the control of ROACHES, ANTS, SPIDERS, SILVERFISH, CRICKETS, CLOVER MITES, CARPET BEETLES, DRUG STORE BEETLES, CIGARETTE BEETLES, CONFUSED FLOUR BEETLES, FLAT GRAIN BEETLES, GRANARY WEEVILS, INDIAN MEAL MOTHS, RED FLOUR BEETLES, RICE WEEVILS, RUSTY GRAIN BEETLES, AND SAW TOOTHED GRAIN BEETLES.

apply at the rate of 1 pint in 2 gallons of water. To make an oil dilute 1 part in 13 parts of a mixture consisting of 4 parts kerosene solvent and 1 part aromatic hydrocarbon type solvent. Apply amounts directly into cracks and crevices using a pin stream of insect points such as expansion joints between different elements of concrete, between equipment bases and the floor, wall voids, motor junction boxes or switch boxes, conduits or hollow equipment (eg the above named insects hide). Care should be taken to avoid deposit product onto exposed surfaces or introducing the material into the a contamination of food or food processing surfaces. Repeat application necessary. Application must be made only by a commercial pest operator.

APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN THE FOOD AREAS OF HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS OTHER THAN AS CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT ARE NOT PERMITTED IN NON FOOD AREAS — garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains, sewer entries and vent pipes, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop and storage (after canning or bottling).

Apply as a coarse spray to baseboard areas, around water pipes, behind and beneath sinks, lockers, tables, pallets and similar areas insects hide or through which they may enter. Repeat application necessary. Application must be made only by a commercial pest operator.

STORED GRAIN In barley, corn, grain, sorghum, oats, rye, wheat, garden seeds for control of confused flour beetle, granary weevil, toothed grain beetle, flat grain beetle, four beetle, rusty grain, lesser grain borer and Indian meal moth, apply Malathion Grain Spray.

Residual spray for treating surfaces prior to storage. Apply to walls, machinery in grain elevators, truck beds, box cars or ships, holds, gallon of Malathion Grain Spray in 25 gallons of water. Make a full coverage application after thoroughly cleaning the area to be sprayed. Remove and burn all sweepings and debris.

Grains going into storage. Apply 1 pint of Malathion Grain Spray in 100 gallons of water per 1,000 bushels. Apply as the grain is being put into storage.

After grains are stored, to control Indian meal moth, apply 1/2 gallon of Malathion Grain Spray in 2 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet surface area. Apply evenly over the grain surface immediately after and repeat if necessary.

DISCLAIMER Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling in strict accordance with directions given hereon.

NOTE This pesticide is to be sold ONLY in this original unbroken package. EPA Reg. No. 8590-36 EPA Est. No. 855

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