Page 1 of 1 ... 2596-304 PM 16

AGWAY METHOXYCHLOR 50W

FOR AGRICULTURAL OR COMMERCIAL USE ONLY.

WETTABLE POWDER FOR DAIRY AND BEEF CATTLE BUILDINGS AND CROPS

Wettable Powder Insecticide for the control of various insects on Livestock, Vegetables, Fruits, Grasses and Legumes, Forest & Shade Trees, Agricultural Premises, Farm Buildings and Grain Storage Bins.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
*Methoxychlor, Technical 50%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 50%
100%

*50% METHOXYCHLOR, TECHNICAL is equivalent to 44% 2, 2-bis (p-methoxyphenyl)-1, 1, 1-trichloroethane and 6% other isomers and reaction products

CAUTION:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See additional cautions and warnings on side panel

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed, drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration, if indicated.

If on skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.

If in eyes, flush eyes with plenty of water. See a physician if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to lakes, streams and ponds. 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 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Agway Methoxychlor 50W 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 directions for specific uses).

When applying Agway Methoxychlor 50W use sufficient spray or dust to thoroughly cover all foliage, fruit or all other surfaces to be protected.

DIRECTIONS

READ THESE ENTIRE DIRECTIONS AND DISCLAIMER. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL CAUTIONS, WARNINGS AND DIRECTIONS.

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

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

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.

Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities.

AGRICULTURAL PREMISES:

FARM BUILDINGS: For controlling stable flies, houseflies and fleas, use 1 lb in 2½ gallons of water. Apply 1 gallon of spray mixture to approximately 500 sq ft of surface — treating walls, floors, cracks, crevices, baseboards, pet bedding, stalls and pens. Such heavy deposits usually are effective for 3 to 6 weeks, unless removed by weathering or other means. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of milk handling equipment, foodstuffs, feed troughs and watering receptacles. Dairy animals should not be present while spraying. The use of any residual fly spray should be supplemented with proper sanitary measures, including spraying or removal of breeding sources such as manure in and around buildings. Do not apply in poultry houses.

GRAIN STORAGE BINS: To clean up infestations in empty storage bins, use 1 lb Methoxychlor 50W in 2½ gallons of water applied at the rate of 1 gallon of spray per 500 sq. ft. before products are stored. This aids in control of cadelle, flat grain beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, lesser grain borer, red flour beetle, long-headed flour beetle, rice weevil, granary weevil, confused flour beetle, foreign grain beetle, hairy fungus beetle and grain moth. Allow bins to air and dry before refilling with grain, 2 to 4 weeks.

Elevator Tunnels, Gallery Floors, Head Houses — to control cadelle, 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, saw-toothed grain beetle and grain moth, use 1 lb in 2½ gallons of water. Apply 1 gallon of mixture to 500 sq. ft., clean area thoroughly before spraying. Treat about 3 times per season.

AGRICULTURAL CROPS

Vegetables — For control of the insects listed below use 3 lbs. of Agway Methoxychlor 50W per 100 gals of water and apply as a thorough spray to upper and lower surfaces of foliage and fruit at the rate of 100 gals per acre. Begin treatment at first sign of insect infestation and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as infestation warrants.

Crop	Insects	Interval From Last Application To Harvest
Potato	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 vine borer	
Squash	Cucumber beetle, Squash vine borer	
Tomato	Blister beetle, Fall armyworm, Flea beetle, Japanese beetle, Tomato fruitworm	
Asparagus	Asparagus beetle	If applied later than 3 days before harvest, remove residues by washing or blanching
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 forage
Black-eyed peas	Cowpea curculio	
Cabbage	Cabbage worm, Flea beetle	3 days
Cauliflower	Cabbage worm, Flea beetle	3 days
Corn	Fall armyworm, Flea beetle, Japanese beetle, Rose chafer	
Melons	Cucumber beetle, Melon worm	
Peas	Pea weevil	
Radish & Rutabaga	Flea beetle	
Beets	Blister beetle, Flea beetle	
Broccoli	Cabbage worm, Flea beetle	
Brussels sprouts	Cabbage worm, Flea beetle	
Carrot	Leafhopper	
Collards & Kale	Flea beetle	
Lettuce	Leafhopper	
Spinach & Turnip	Flea beetle	

ACCEPTED
APR 26 1982
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

Tree Fruits: For control of the following insects, apply 2-3 lbs. of Agway Methoxychlor 50W per 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray when adults first appear. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals as long as adults are present.

Do not apply more than 24 lbs. of Agway Methoxychlor 50W per acre.

Apple	Apple maggots, San Jose Scale (crawlers)	7 days
Cherry	Cherry fruit flies, Cherry fruitworm	

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

Apple	Codling moth, Japanese beetle, Leafhopper, Plum curculio, San Jose Scale (crawlers)	7 days
Cherry	Plum curculio	
Pear	Codling moth, Pear slugs	
Plum & Prune	Plum curculio	
Quince	Codling moth, San Jose Scale (crawlers), Oriental fruit moth except lure, Quince curculio	
Apricot, Nectarine, Peaches	Plum curculio	21 days

Small Fruit: For control of the following insects apply 2-3 lbs. of Agway Methoxychlor 50W per acre in 100 gals. of water as a thorough cover spray when insects first appear. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals as infestations warrant.

Blackberry	Flea beetle, Japanese beetle, Rose chafer, Strawberry weevil	14 days
Loganberry & Raspberry	Japanese beetle, Rose chafer	
Strawberry	Flea beetle, Spittlebug, Strawberry leaf beetle, Strawberry weevil	
Blueberries	Cherry fruitworm, Cranberry fruitworm, Plum curculio, Leafhopper	14 days
Cranberries	Cranberry fruitworm, Leafhopper, Spittlebug	
Currant & Gooseberry	San Jose Scale (crawlers)	
Grapes	Flea beetle, Grape leaf skeletonizer, Japanese beetle, Leafhopper, Rose chafer (For Grape berry moth apply as a post-blossom cover spray and repeat 10 days later, make 3rd & 4th applications at 10 day intervals, if necessary)	

MOSQUITO CONTROL: For use as a preflood water treatment for control of "spring brood" mosquito larvae in New England States, make a single application of 2 lbs. of Agway Methoxychlor 50W during the winter months. Apply only to known mosquito breeding sites. Agway Methoxychlor 50W should be mixed with water for spray application.

Do not apply to water used for irrigation, recreational & domestic purposes.

MOSQUITO CONTROL (larvae): Parks, Beaches, Public Areas and standing water, temporary rain pools and similar non-crop areas. For mosquito larvae control mix 2 lbs. Methoxychlor 50W Insecticide in 100 gallons of water and apply 10 gallons of the finished spray per acre (equivalent to 0.2 lbs. active ingredient) of surface to be treated. Apply only to known mosquito breeding sites, re-apply as infestation warrants. Pre-hatch: Make a single application during the winter months by mixing Methoxychlor 50W in sufficient water to apply 1/20 oz/acre.

SEED TREATMENT: Insects Controlled — white grubs, wire worms and seed corn maggot. Barley, beans, cowpeas, oats, peanuts, rice, rye, sorghum, soybeans, velvet beans, wheat. For use only on seed to be planted. Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes. Seed treatment for protection from soil insect larvae (flea beetle, wire worm, false wire worm, seed corn maggot, seed corn beetle) — apply 4 ounces Methoxychlor 50W Insecticide per bushel, mix thoroughly with grain before dumping into planter box.

The purchaser of this product is responsible for insuring that all seed treated with this product are adequately dyed with a suitable color to prevent its subsequent use as food for man or feed for animals. Refer to 21 CFR Part 2.25. Any dye added to treated seed must be cleared for use under 40 CFR Part 180.1001.

FLOWERS & ORNAMENTALS: For the control of blister beetles, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, flower thrips, Japanese beetles, plant bugs (including spittlebugs), Rose Chafer, Rose Slugs (sawflies). Use 2 to 3 lbs. per 100 gal. of water (2 tablespoons per gal.). Spray thoroughly to runoff. Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed.

FOREST, SHADE TREES AND SHRUBS: 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 50W Insecticide per 50 gallons of water for mist blower solution, or 1 to 2 lbs. of Methoxychlor 50W Insecticide per 100 gallons of water for conventional sprayer.

Insects	Pints 6% Solution Per Tree — Tree Height 20-40'	40-60'	60-80'	80-120'	Gallons 6% Solution Per Acre
Cankerworm	2	2	3	4	2
Eastern tent caterpillar	2	2	3	4	2
Elm leaf beetle	2	4	6	6	
Fall webworm	5	1	2	2	1
Forest tent caterpillar	1	1.5	2	3	2
Gypsy moth	1	1	2	2	2
Japanese beetle	2	4	4	4	3
[illegible]	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 open using a 12% spray solution of Methoxychlor 50W 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 the leaves are fully grown. Use a 6% spray solution of Methoxychlor 50W 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 surfaces.

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 areas 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 2 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: Use 114 lbs. Methoxychlor 50W per 50 gallons of water; 6% Methoxychlor Sp. 57 lbs. Methoxychlor 50W per 50 gallons of water; 2% Methoxychlor Sp. 19 lbs. Methoxychlor 50W per 50 gallons of water; 1% Methoxychlor Sp. 9½ lbs. Methoxychlor 50W per 50 gallons of water.

LIVESTOCK: Direct Dusting

Dairy Cattle — Lactating animals — For control of hornflies: Use one tablespoonful (not to exceed 1/3 ounce) of Agway Methoxychlor 50W per animal. Sprinkle on poll, neck (top and sides), and back and upper sides; rub in lightly to move powder beneath the hair. Allow three weeks between applications.

Young Dairy Cattle over 1 yr. of age and non-lactating Mature Dairy Cattle — Dilute 1 part of Agway Methoxychlor 50W with 3 parts talc and shake to mix completely. Make a thorough application to the poll, neck, back and upper sides of the animal and work dust into the hair. Do not apply during lactation or within three weeks of freshening.

Beef Cattle, Goats and Sheep — For control of hornflies, lice and fleas. Make a thorough application to the animal. Work dust into hair or wool. Treatments are usually effective for about three weeks. Do not apply to lactating goats. Application on sheep following shearing gives temporary relief from sheep ticks (keds).

Swine — For control of hog lice dilute 1 part Agway Methoxychlor 50W with 3 parts talc. Mix thoroughly and make a liberal application to animals and pens.

Direct Spray or Dips

Beef Cattle, non-lactating Dairy Cattle, Goats, Sheep and Swine — For control of Cattle lice, Hog lice and Sheep ticks, use 2 lbs. of Agway Methoxychlor 50W in 25 gals. of water. Thoroughly wet the animals. For Beef and Dairy cattle use 2 qts. of mix per head on large animals and proportionately less on smaller ones. Do not apply during lactation or within 2 weeks of freshening and do not dip calves under one month of age. Do not apply to lactating goats.

Spot Treatment for Control of Tail Lice — Mix 4 to 6 lbs. Methoxychlor 50W Insecticide in 20 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.

Field and Forage Crops — Alfalfa, corn, clover, grass, soybeans, cowpeas and peanut forage — Apply the following rates of Methoxychlor 50W 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./acre
Alfalfa caterpillar, flea beetle	1½ to 2 lbs./acre
Alfalfa weevil (larvae), alfalfa webworm, fall armyworm, clover leaf weevil, lygus bug, meadow bean beetle, pea weevil, soybean caterpillar, velvet bean caterpillar (For alfalfa weevil larvae control apply when 20-50% of the leaf tips show damage)	2 to 3 lbs./acre
Cowpea curculio, Japanese beetle	3 lbs./acre
Armyworm	3 to 4 lbs./acre

DISCLAIMER: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

NOTE: This pesticide is to be sold ONLY in this original, unbroken package.

EPA Reg. No. 2596-304 EPA Est. No. 2596-PA-1

AGWAY INC. — CHEMICAL DIVISION
PO BOX 4933, SYRACUSE, NY 13221

A 3/82

NET WEIGHT 50 LBS.