

FRUIT CROPS

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.

(S1)

FRUIT CROPS

APPLES AND PEARS—To control codling moth, plum, curculio, red-banded leafroller, rosy apple aphid, green apple aphid, woolly apple aphid, pear psylla, European red mite, clover mite, two-spotted mite and Willamette mite, use 2 pints per 100 gallons of water, and apply sprays in the prebloom, pink, and petal fall stages and in cover sprays made according to local schedules. For two-spotted mite and Willamette mite, make at least 2 applications 10 to 12 days apart during summer months. DO NOT APPLY TO PEARS WITHIN 1 DAY OF HARVEST. MAY CAUSE INJURY TO BOSC PEARS IN NORTHEASTERN REGION OF THE UNITED STATES. DO NOT APPLY TO APPLES WITHIN 3 DAYS OF HARVEST. MAY CAUSE INJURY TO McINTOSH AND CORTLAND VARIETIES OF APPLES IF APPLIED WITHIN 4 WEEKS OF HARVEST.

(S2)

PEACHES—To control plum curculio, oriental fruit moth, spider mites, European fruit lecanium scale, terrapin scale, cottony cushion scale, green peach aphid, black cherry aphid, black peach aphid, and rusty plum aphid, use 2 pints per 100 gallons of water. Apply sprays at petal fall, at 7 to 10 days after petal fall, and in two or more cover sprays according to local schedules; for scale insects, apply at completion of hatching, usually during June and repeat as necessary. DO NOT APPLY TO PEACHES WITHIN 7 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 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre in quantity of water required for uniformly thorough coverage:

(S1)

APHIDS—On beans, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, melons, cauliflower, celery, cucumber, eggplant, kale, lettuce, mustard greens, peas, peppers, potato, spiffach, squash, tomato and turnip.

LEAF MINERS—On beans, melons, cucumber, celery, eggplant, squash, and tomatoes. MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE—On beans. IMPORTED CABBAGE MOTH—On cabbage. CABBAGE LOOPER—On broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, lettuce, mustard greens. THRIPS—On asparagus and onions. PEPPER MAGGOT—On peppers. CUCUMBER BEETLES—On melons, cucumbers, and squash. ASPARAGUS BEETLE—On asparagus. MEALY-BUG—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 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

(S1) ALFALFA—To control aphids, leafhoppers, spider mites, spittlebug, and alfalfa weevil larva, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre for spotted alfalfa aphid, use 1 to 1-1/5 pints per acre, in the amount of water required for uniformly thorough coverage. Begin application when insects first appear and repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals as necessary. DO NOT APPLY TO ALFALFA WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST OR PASTURING. Do not apply during full bloom.

(S2) COTTON—To control boll weevil, cotton aphid, thrips, and leafworm, apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre in the amount of water required for uniformly thorough coverage. Generally apply at the lower rate during the early season and at the higher rate during and after the blooming period.

For boll weevil, during the early season, apply at the 2 to 4-leaf stage or at first squaring, if weevils are present and make 3 or 4 applications at 5 to 7-day intervals; during mid and late season, apply when 10 percent of squares or bolls are punctured, and repeat at 4 to 5-day intervals as necessary. For cotton aphid, apply when aphids are present in buds and on leaves of seeding cotton, or when honeydew appears on leaves of older cotton; repeat as needed. For thrips, apply at the 2 to 4-leaf stage and make 2 or more applications at 5 to 7-day intervals. For leafworm, apply when worms appear, usually during the maturing period, and repeat as needed.

(S3) 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—1 1/2 pints. BIRCH LEAFMINER, BOXWOOD LEAFMINER, AZALEA SCALE, PINE LEAF SCALE, AND MAGNOLIA SCALE—2 pints. Do not use on Boston, Maidenhair, or Pheris ferns. Do not use on petunias, may cause injury to Crassula.

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after using.

Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Do not contaminate watering troughs.

This product is TOXIC to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. 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.

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ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
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Xylene
INERT INGREDIENTS

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EPA Reg. No. 893

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Ring Around Brand

5# MALATHION EMULSIFIABLE

INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:		
Malathion*	57.00%
Xylene	33.00%
INERT INGREDIENTS	10.00%
	Total	100.00%

*O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate
CONTAINS 5.3 POUNDS MALATHION PER GALLON

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See additional CAUTIONS statements on side panel.

Manufactured By
RING AROUND PRODUCTS, INC. GAL.
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA NET.

EPA Reg. No. 8934-55

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 concentrate in 3 3/8 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.

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.

Sprayed hogs should be kept out of the sun and wind for a few hours after treatment.

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.

Premises 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 REUSE EMPTY CONTAINERS FOR ANY PURPOSE. Decontaminate and destroy all empty containers. To decontaminate, proceed as follows: Completely empty contents. For containers of 5 gallons or less, use 1 quart of water and 4 tablespoonfuls of household detergent; for containers larger than 5 gallons, use 5 gallons of water, 2 pounds caustic soda (household lye), and 1 cupful detergent, as rinse solution. Bury the unused chemical and rinse solution at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies. Break or punch holes in top and bottom of container and bury deeply in an isolated location.

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