PM14 10163-21



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

FEB 18 1994

Bethany G. Hulcy GOWAN CO BOX 5569 OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

19/15

Subject:

Label Amendment Submission of 08/05/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7

EPA Reg. No. 10163-21

PROKIL MALATHION 8E

### Dear Registrant:

YUMA AZ 85366

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

### WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

### WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.

Joylist

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Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,

Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief Registration Support Branch Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

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# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division

Bethany G. Hulcy GOWAN CO BOX 5569 YUMA AZ 85366

Comment for: EPA Reg Nr.10163-21 PROKIL MALATHION 8E

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS labeling submission concerning the product cited above:

You must retain from your original label any statements about entry restrictions that apply to the non-agricultural uses on your product. Create a Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box in the Directions For Use section of your labeling and add the statements: "The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses." Then add to the box the statements that are in brackets [] on your original label. Please refer to the instructions for creating a Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box starting on page 45 of Supplement Three to PR Notice 93-7 (Main Labeling Guidance).

## **PROKIL MALATHION 8E**

AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE

**EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID** 

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	Malathion;	% By Wt.
(O,O-dimethyl phospho	rodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate)	79.5%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b>	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
		TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 8 pounds of Malathion per gallon

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Organophosphate Insecticide

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contamination of feed and food.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Malathion upon use may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal.

Use only with adequate ventilation. After using this product indoors, ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed spaces.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber > 14mils, Nitrile > 14mils, or Viton > 14mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

NET	CONTENTS	GALLON

EPA Reg. No. 10163-21 EPA Est. No. 10163-AZ-1 ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
by SPA Letter Dated
FEB | 8 1994

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P.O. BOX 5569 YUMA, AZ 85366

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#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI). Exception: If the product is soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber > 14mils,
   Nitrile > 14mils, or Viton > 14mils
- Shoes plus socks

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

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In order that pesticide residues on food and forage crops will not exceed tolerances established by the Federal Food and Drug Administration, use only the recommended rates and intervals, and do not apply closer to harvest than specified.

Consult your State Agriculture Experiment Station or the State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information as the timing of applications needed will vary with local conditions.

Pour specified amount of this product into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operations. If mixture does not mix readily, but tends to separate as an oily layer, do not use as injury to plants may result.

Do not combine with wettable powders unless previous use of the mixture has proven physically compatible and safe to plants. Always thoroughly emulsify this product with at least half of total water before adding wettable powders.

#### CHEMIGATION STATEMENT

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Rates are given in terms of pints of MALATHION 8 per acre.

Unless otherwise specified, apply at the first sign of infestation and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed to maintain control, but observe use limitations for specific crop.

Minimum days between application and harvest are given in () after each crop name.

Application may be made by aircraft or by ground equipment according to the DIRECTIONS FOR DILUTION below. The amount of water needed to treat an acre varies, therefore the following directions are given to cover a broad range of applications.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR DILUTION**

#### **Dilute Applications**

Field and Row Crops: Use specified rate in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Trees and Vines: Use specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre.

#### **Concentrate Application**

Field and Row Crops: Use specified rate in not less than 5 gallons of water per acre.

Trees and Vines: Use specified rate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre.

#### Air Application

Use specified rate in 5 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For Trees and Vines, use at least 10 gallons of water per acre.

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#### TREES AND VINES

ALMONDS (None) Except California - REI 12 hours: Aphid, Peach twig borer, Red spider mite: Use 2 1/2 to 8 pints.

APPLES (3) Except California -- REI 12 hours: Aphid, Eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Mealybugs, Mites, Pear psylla, Tent caterpillar: Use 2 to 15 pints. Codling moth, Fruittree leafroller, Plum curculio, Redbanded leafroller, San Jose Scale: Use 4 to 15 pints in dormant and delayed dormant sprays. Spray oil may be used for these applications; follow spray oil manufacturer's directions. Do not apply in bloom period. May cause injury to McIntosh and related varieties.

APRICOTS (7) - REI 12 hours: Aphid, Codling moth, European Lecanium scale, Orange tortrix, Soft brown scale, Terrapin scale: Use 4 to 10 pints.

AVOCADOS (7) -- REI 12 hours: Green house thrips, Latania scale, Omnivorous looper, Soft brown scale, Orange tortrix: Use 4 to 9 pints.

BLACKBERRIES (1), BOYSENBERRIES (1), DEWBERRIES (1), LOGANBERRIES (1), RASPBERRIES (1) - REI 12 hours: Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Mites, Thrips: Use 1 to 4 pints. Aphid, Rose scale: Use 2 to 4 pints.

BLUEBERRIES (1) — REI 12 hours: Aphids, Blueberry maggot, Blueberry tip borer, Cherry fruitworm, Cranberry fruitworm, Japanese beetle, Plum curculio, Leafrollers, Sharpnosed leafhopper, White Tussock moth: Use 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints.

**BOYSENBERRIES:** See BLACKBERRIES

CHERRIES (3) - REI 12 hours: Black cherry aphid, Bud moth, Cherry fruit fly, Fruittree leafroller, Lesser peach twig borer (apply to trunk and scaffold limbs at 21 day intervals beginning with emergence) Forbes and San Jose scale: Use 2 1/2 to 8 pints. May cause injury on certain varieties of sweet cherries in the Northeast.

CITRUS [GRAPEFRUIT, KUMQUATS, LEMONS, LIMES, ORANGES, TANGELOS, TANGERINES] (7) — REI 24 hours: Aphids, Black scale (single and off-brooded), California red scale, Citricola scale, Orange worm, Purple scale, Soft scale, Thrips, Yellow scale: Use 7 to 25 pints. Mediterranean fruit fly: Use 1 to 8 pints. Do not apply when trees are in bloom.

CRANBERRIES (3) — REI 12 hours: Blackheaded fireworms, Cranberry fruitworm, Leafhoppers, Spittlebug nymphs: Use 1 to 2 1/2 pints per acre.

CURRANTS (1), GOOSEBERRIES (3) -- REI 12 hours: Japanese beetle, Mites: Use 1 to 2 pints. Current aphid, Imported currantworm: Use 2 pints.

DATES (7) - REI 12 hours: Nitidulid beetle: Use 2 pints.

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**DEWBERRIES:** See BLACKBERRIES

FIGS (3) -- REI 12 hours: Dried fruit beetles, Vinegar flies: Use 2 1/2 pints plus 1 to 2 gallons sulfured molasses per acre.

FILBERTS (0) -- REI 12 hours: Apple mealybug, Eye-spotted bud moth, Filbert aphid, Scale (crawler stage), Tingids: Use 2 1/2 to 3 pints.

GOOSEBERRIES: See CURRANTS

GRAPES (3) - REI 24 hours: Drosophila, European fruit lecanium, Grape leafhopper, Japanese beetle, Leafhopper, Mealybug, Spider mites, Terrapin scale: Use 2 to 2 1/2 pints. Injury may occur in Ribier, Cardinal and Almeria varieties when applications are made after clusters appear.

**GUAVA:** See MANGO

LOGANBERRIES: See BLACKBERRIES

MACADAMIA NUTS (0) - REI 12 hours: Green Stink bug: Use 3 to 15 pints.

MANGO (2), PASSION FRUIT (2), GUAVA (2) — REI 12 hours: Fruit flies: Use 3/4 pint plus 1 pound partially hydrolyzed yeast protein or enzymatic yeast hydrolyzate.

**NECTARINES:** See PEACHES

PASSION FRUIT: See MANGO

PEACHES (7) — REI 24 hours, NECTARINES (7) — REI 12 hours: Black cherry aphid, Black peach aphid, Green peach aphid, Japanese beetle, Rusty plum aphid: Use 2 1/2 to 9 pints. Cottony peach scale, Lesser peach tree borer, Plum curculio, Oriental fruit moth, San Jose scale, Terrapin scale: Use 5 to 9 pints. May be mixed with spray oil for dormant and delayed dormant applications. Follow spray oil manufacturer's directions.

PEARS (1) — REI 12 hours: Mealybugs, Pear pyslla, Spider mites, Wooly aphid: Use 2 to 15 pints. Codling moth, Fruittree leafroller, Plum curculio, Redbanded leafroller: Use 4 to 15 pints in dormant and delayed dormant sprays. Spray oil may be used. Follow spray oil manufacturer's directions.

PECAN (None) - REI 12 hours: Aphid, Mites, Pecan bud moth, Pecan leaf casebearer, Pecan nut casebearer, Pecan phylloxera: Use 2 1/2 to 12 1/2 pints.

PINEAPPLES (7) - REI 12 hours: Mealybugs: Use 5 pints.

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PLUMS (3), PRUNES (3) — REI 12 hours: Eyespotted bud moth, Leaf curl plum aphid, Lesser peach tree borer, Mealy plum aphid, European red mite, Two-spotted mite: Use 5 to 10 pints. Aphid, San Jose Scale: Use 5 to 10 pints dormant and delayed dormant application. Spray oil may be used. Follow spray oil manufacturer's directions.

PRUNES: See PLUMS

RASPBERRIES: See BLACKBERRIES

WALNUTS (None) - REI 12 hours: Aphid, Mites, Walnut husk fly: Use 4 to 12 1/2 pints.

#### FIELD AND ROW CROPS

ALFALFA, CLOVER (None [1 1/2 pints and less; 7 [2 pint rate]) — REI 12 hours. Alfalfa weevil larvae, Aphids, Armyworms, Clover leaf weevil, Grasshoppers, Lygus bugs, Pea aphid, Potato leafhoppers, Spider mites, Spittlebug, Vetch bruchid: Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints. Use higher rate for Armyworm control. For hard to control insects, use up to 2 pints per acre. Apply to alfalfa in bloom only in the evening or early morning when bees are not working in the fields or are not hanging on the outside of hives.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, VETCH GROWN FOR SEED (None) — REI 12 hours: Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus bugs: Use 1 to 1 1/4 pints. Apply to plants in bloom only in the evening or early morning when bees are not working in the fields or are not hanging outside the hives.

AMARANTH: See DANDELION

ARRUGULA: See DANDELION

ASPARAGUS (1) - REI 12 hours: Asparagus beetle, Thrips: Use 1 1/4 pints.

**BARLEY: See SMALL GRAINS** 

BEANS (1) — REI 12 hours: Aphids, Cucumber beetle, Japanese beetle, Potato leafhopper, Mexican bean beetle, Nitidulid beetle, Spider mites, Pea leaf weevil: Use 1 1/2 pints.

BEANS (Dry) (California Only) (1) - REI 12 hours! Lygus bugs: Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints.

BEETS, Garden (Seed Crop) (7) — REI 12 hours. Lygus bugs: Use 1 1/4 pints in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in seedball stage to hard seed stage. Repeat as needed to maintain control.

BEETS, Table (7) -- REI 12 hours: Aphids, Beet armyworm, Blister beetles, Flea beetles: Use 2 1/2 pints.

**BROCCOLI:** See COLE CROPS

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**BRUSSELS SPROUTS:** See COLE CROPS

CABBAGE: See COLE CROPS

CARROTS (7), HORSERADISH (7), PARSNIPS (7), RADISHES (7), SALSIFY (7) -- REI 12 hours: Aphids, Diamondback moth, Flea beetle, Leafhoppers: Use 2 pints.

CAULIFLOWER: See COLE CROPS

CELERY (7) - REI 12 hours: Aphid, Spider mite: Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints.

**CELTUCE:** See DANDELION

CHERVIL: See DANDELION

CHINESE BROCCOLI: See COLE CROPS

CHINESE CABBAGE: See COLE CROPS

CHINESE MUSTARD: See COLE CROPS

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Edible-leaved and Garland): See DANDELION

CLOVER: See ALFALFA

COLE CROPS (Brassica crop group: BROCCOLI, CHINESE BROCCOLI, RAPINI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CHINESE CABBAGE [BOK CHOY and NAPA], CABBAGE, CHINESE MUSTARD, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS, RAPE GREENS) (7 days, except 3 days on broccoli) — REI 12 hours: Aphids, Cabbage loopers, Flea beetles, Imported cabbage worm: Use 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints. KOHLRABI (7 days) — REI 12 hours: Aphids, Cabbage loopers, Flea beetles, Imported cabbageworm: Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints.

**COLLARDS:** See COLE CROPS

CORN (5) - REI 12 hours: Aphid, Corn rootworm adults, Sap beetles, Thrips, Young grasshoppers: Use 1 pint. CAUTION: Injury may occur in whorl and silk stages with emulsifiable liquids.

CORN SALAD: See DANDELION

COTTON (None) — REI 12 hours: Aphids, Brown cotton leafworm, Cotton leaf perforator, Leafhoppers, Spider mites, Whitefly: Use 1 to 4 pints. Boll weevils, Cotton fleahoppers, Fall armyworms, Grasshoppers, Garden webworms and Lygus: Use 1 1/4 to 4 pints.

CUCUMBERS (1), MELONS (1), PUMPKIN (3), SQUASH (1) — REI 12 hours: Aphids, Cucumber beetles, Cutworms, Darkling ground beetles, Leafhoppers, Pickleworm, Spider mites, Squash vine borer, Thrips: Use 1 3/4 pints. Use up to 1 3/4 pints on pumpkins. For vine borer, apply weekly to stems and vines at base of plant. Do not apply unless plants are dry.

DANDELIONS, PARSLEY, SWISS CHARD, WATERCRESS, AMARANTH (LEAFY AMARANTH, CHINESE SPINACH, TAMPALA), ARRUGULA (ROQUETTE), CELTUCE, CHERVIL, CORN SALAD, EDIBLE-LEAVED CHRYSANTHEMUM, GARLAND CHRYSANTHEMUM, DOCK (SORREL), FLORENCE FENNEL, ORACH, GARDEN PURSLANE, WINTER PURSLANE, FINE SPINACH, NEW ZEALAND SPINACH (7 days, except 21 days for parsley) — REI 12 hours: Aphid: Use 1 to 2 pints.

**DOCK: See DANDELION** 

EGGPLANT (3) - REI 12 hours: Aphid, Spider mites: Use 3/4 to 3 1/2 pints. Lace bugs: Use 2 to 3 1/2 pints.

**ENDIVE: See LETTUCE** 

FENNEL: See DANDELION

FINE SPINACH: See DANDELION

GARLIC (3), LEEKS (3), SHALLOTS (7) - REI 12 hours: Aphids, Thrips: Use 1 to 2 pints.

GRASS and RANGELAND (such as BARN GRASS, BERMUDA, CANARY GRASS, FESCUE, ORCHARD GRASS, RED TOP, TIMOTHY and YELLOW FOXTAIL) (1) -- REI 12 hours: Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers: Use 1 to 1 1/4 pints. Apply in sufficient water for good coverage or use 1 1/4 pints plus 1 gallon of diesel fuel oil per acre by means of an airplane or turbine-blower type sprayer.

HOPS (7) - REI 12 hours: Aphid: 1/2 to 1 1/4 pints.

HORSERADISH: See CARROTS

KALE: See COLE CROPS

KOHLRABI: See COLE CROPS

LEEKS: See GARLIC

LENTILS (3) - REI 12 hours: 'Aphids: 1 pint.

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LETTUCE (7 days for head lettuce; 14 days for leaf lettuce), ENDIVE (7) — REI 12 hours: Aphids, Alfalfa looper, Leafhoppers, Mites: Use 2 pints.

**MELONS:** See CUCUMBER

MUSHROOMS (1) — REI 12 hours? Phorid and Sciarid flies: Use 1 1/2 pints per 130 gallons of water per acre, or 1 tablespoon per 3 gallons of water per 1000 square foot bed. Make thorough application as soon as possible after picking. Repeat application as necessary, usually twice per week.

MUSTARD GREENS: See COLE CROPS

**NEW ZEALAND SPINACH:** See DANDELION

OATS: See SMALL GRAINS

OKRA (1) - REI 12 hours: 'Aphid, Japanese beetle: Use 1 1/2 pints.

ONIONS (3) - REI 12 hours: Thrips: Use 1 to 2 pints. Onion maggot: Use 2 pints.

ORACH: See DANDELION

PARSLEY: See DANDELION

PARSNIPS: See CARROTS

PEANUTS (None) - REI 12 hours: Leafhoppers: Use 1 pint.

PEAS (3 days for harvest; 7 days for forage use) — REI 12 hours: Aphid, Pea weevil: Use 1 to 2 1/2 pints. If forage is to be fed to livestock, use 1 to 1 1/4 pints.

PEPPERMINT (7), SPEARMINT (7) - REI 12 hours: Adult flea beetle, Leafhoppers: Use 1 pint.

PEPPERS (3) - REI 12 hours: Aphids, Pepper maggot: Use 1 1/2 pints.

POTATOES (None) - REI 12 hours: False chinch bugs, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs: Use 1 pint. Aphids, Blister beetles: Use 3 pints.

**PUMPKINS:** See CUCUMBER

**PURSLANE:** See DANDELION

**RADISHES:** See CARROTS

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RAPE GREENS: See COLE CROPS

RAPINI: See COLE CROPS

RICE (7) - REI 12 hours: Rice leaf miner, Rice stink bug: Use 1 1/2 pints. Do not apply Propanil within 15 days of Malathion treatment.

RUTABAGAS (3) - REI 12 hours: Aphids: Use 1 to 2 pints per acre.

RYE: See SMALL GRAINS

SAFFLOWER (3) - REI 12 hours: Aphid, Grasshopper, Lygus bugs: Use 1 to 1 1/4 pints.

**SALSIFY:** See CARROTS

SHALLOTS: See GARLIC

SMALL GRAINS (BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT) (7) — REI 12 hours: Armyworms, English grain aphids, Grasshoppers, Greenbugs: Use 1 to 1 1/4 pints.

**SORREL:** See DANDELION

SOYBEANS (None) — REI 12 hours: Grasshoppers, Japanese beetles, Mexican bean beetles: Use 2 pints.

**SPEARMINT:** See PEPPERMINT

SPINACH (7) - REI 12 hours: Aphids: 1 1/2 pints

**SQUASH:** See CUCUMBERS

STRAWBERRIES (3) — REI 12 hours: Aphids, Field crickets, Lygus bugs, Potato leafhoppers, Spider mites, Spittlebugs, Strawberry leafroller, Strawberry root weevil, Thrips, Whitefly: Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints. For strawberry root weevil control, make applications to soil surface before planting and work into the top 6-8 inches.

SUGAR BEETS (3 days; 7 days if tops are to be used for feed or food) — REI 12 hours:

Aphids: 1 to 2 pints. Grasshoppers: 2 pints.

SWEET POTATOES (3) — REI 12 hours Leafhoppers: Use 1 to 1 3/4 pints. Morning Glory leafminer: Use 1 3/4 pints.

SWISS CHARD: See DANDELION

TOBACCO (7) - REI 12 hours: Aphids: Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints.

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TOMATOES (1) - REI 12 hours: Aphids, Spider mites: Use 1 1/2 pints. Drosophila flies: Use 2 pints in a full coverage application to fruit and foliage.

VETCH: See ALFALFA

WATERCRESS: See DANDELION

WHEAT: See SMALL GRAINS

#### **ORNAMENTALS**

Dosages given are for use in 100 gallons of dilute spray. Aphids, Euonymus scale, European pine shoot moth, Four-lined leaf bug, Japanese beetle adult, Lace scale, Mealybugs, Millipedes, Oyster shell scale, Potato leafhopper, Rose leafhopper, Scurfy scale, Spider mites, Springtails, Sowbugs, Tarnished plant bug, Thrips, Whitefly: 1 pint. Azalea scale, Bagworms, Birch leafminer, Boxwood leafminer, Fletcher scale, Florida-red scale, Juniper scale, Magnolia scale, Oak kermes, Pine leaf scale, Tent caterpillar: 1 1/4 pints. Black scale crawlers, Monterey pine scale: 1 3/5 pints. Pine needle scale, Wax scale: 2 1/2 pints. For Oyster shell, Fletcher, Juniper, Oak kermes and Pine needle scales, apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage.

CAUTION: Avoid use on certain ferns including Boston, Maidenhair and Pteris, as well as some species of Crassula and Canaetri Juniper

### **MOSQUITO CONTROL**

MOSQUITOES, FLIES, AND SMALL FLYING INSECTS: For use by trained personnel as a 2% to 5% Malathion fog, aerosol or space spray. To make a 2% solution dilute 1 part MALATHION 8 in 45 parts water, fuel oil or diesel oil. When using a kerosene-type solvent as carrier, dilute 1 part of Malathion 8 in 45 parts of mixture consisting of 4 parts kerosene-type solvent and 1 part aromatic hydrocarbon-type solvent. Apply 0.58 - 2.86 gallons finished spray per acre. For a 5% solution, dilute 1 part MALATHION 8 in 18 parts of mixture using similar solvents. Apply 0.24 - 1.18 gallons finished spray per acre.

MOSQUITO LARVAE IN STANDING WATER: Apply MALATHION 8 at the rate of 8 fluid ounces (approximately 1/2 lb. actual Malathion) per acre. (Use this dosage only in intermittently flooded areas, stagnant water, temporary rain pools, and log ponds.) Mix in sufficient water or oil to obtain even coverage when applied by air or ground equipment. Repeat applications as necessary. Avoid applying oil-based formulations to valuable ornamental plants as injury may occur. KEEP OUT OF ANY FISH BEARING WATERS

IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS: For use in and around building which house domestic animals, around homes, around yards and meat processing plants. Do not use in commercial food preparation areas or in edible products areas of processing plants. Apply spray at rate of 1 gallon per 1000 sq. ft. on painted surfaces and 2 gallons per 1000 sq. ft. on unpainted surfaces where flies alight or congregate. In most cases, adding molasses or sugar to the spray prolongs the insecticidal activity of Malathion and serves as a fly attractant.

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CAUTION: Avoid contamination of milk, milk equipment and water. Avoid contamination of feed and food products, also drinking fountains and feed troughs. Remove calves under one month of age and lactating dairy animals from buildings before treating.

DROSOPHILA FLY AND DRIED FRUIT BEETLE: On or around cull fruit and vegetable dumps, mix 7 1/2 pints in 100 gallons of water and apply as a drench, using 8 to 10 gallons of spray per 100 sq. ft. (For best results, dumps should not be over 18 inches deep.) Do not feed treated fruit and vegetables.

**FLY CONTROL** 

STRAIGHT SPRAYS	MALATHION		MALATHION	BAIT	SPRAYS
AMOUNT OF SPRAY	AMOUNT MALATHION 8	AMOUNT OF BAIT SPRAY		SUGAR (or)	UNSULFURIZED MOLASSES/ CORN SYRUP
2 1/2 gal.	3/4 cup	2 1/2 gal.	3/4 cup	1 cup	1 cup
12 gal.	1 1/4 pt.	12 gal.	1 1/4 pt.	2 1/2 lbs.	l qt.
100 gal.	1 1/4 gal.	100 gal.	l 1/4 gal.	20 lb.	2 gal.

STORED GRAIN, FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS: For the protection of wheat, oats, rice, corn (field and pop), rye, barley, grain sorghum and sunflower grain and field or garden seeds, against Confused flour beetle, Rice weevil, Canary weevil, Sawtoothed grain beetle, Lesser grain borer and as an aid in control of Indian meal moth, apply 10 ounces of Malathion 8E in 2-5 gallons of water per 1000 bushels. Apply as the grain is being loaded or turned into final storage. Good coverage is essential. As a supplemental aid in the control of Indian meal moth, apply the material to the suface of clean or uninfested grain at the rate of 5 ounces in 1 to 2 gallons of water per 1000 square feet of grain surface area. Apply the spray evenly over the surface of the grain. Apply immediately after grain is loaded into storage and repeat if necessary.

#### NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE

Our recommendation for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibilities, including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.

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(Malathion 8 WPS label)