

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Reg no: 10163-44 PM-16

172

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after using. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuff. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written and oral warnings must include the following information: CAUTION--Area treated with Prokil Malathion ULV, on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, follow instructions under Statement of Practical Treatment section.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY USES OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL.

PROKIL MALATHION ULV is used undiluted in specially designed aircraft or ground equipment capable of emitting ultra low drift.

PROKIL MALATHION ULV

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% by Wt.
Malathion (O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate)	91.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	9.0%
Total	100.0%

Contains 2.3 lbs. Malathion per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

ACCEPTED

JAN 13 1984

United States Dept. of Agriculture
Federal and Technical Agency
as amended for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 10163-44

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED, call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Have victim drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. 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 IN EYES, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN, remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Malathion may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM may be effective as an adjunct to atropine.

Net Contents _____ Gallons

GOWAN COMPANY

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

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P.O. Box 5696
Yuma, AZ 85364
(602) 783-2111

EPA Reg. No. 10163-44 AA
EPA Est. No. 10163-AZ-1

at a boom height of 5 feet and a swath width of 30 feet. Do not make application when winds exceed 5 mph.

Mist blowers and boom sprayers utilizing a controlled air flow to facilitate particle size and spray disposition may be used at a vehicle speed of 4 to 10 mph.

Mist blowers with a pump capable of producing up to 40 psi and blower speeds of 2600 rpm are satisfactory. Use flat fan nozzles, 8001 to 8002, placed 30° into air blast or rotary atomizers into the air blast that produce an efficient spray particle with a mass median diameter of 40 to 100 microns. Swath widths should not exceed 30 feet, and applications should not be made when winds exceed 5 mph.

Boom sprayers with a filtered rotary air compressor, either PTO or gas engine driven or an air pump capable of producing at least 12 psi are satisfactory. Use air pressure on chemical tanks and an accurate metering valve to assure a calibrated flow of the pesticide. Air should be regulated with relief valve and gauge for proper air and liquid mixture. Pneumatic-type spray nozzles, as suggested by equipment manufacturer, should be used for spray particles with mass median diameter of 30 to 100 microns. Applications should not be made when winds exceed 5 mph. Repeat applications should be made as necessary unless otherwise specified.

Consult your state experiment station or state extension service for proper timing of sprays. NOTE: PROKIL MALATHION ULV can permanently damage automobile paint. IMPORTANT! Cars should not be sprayed. If accidental exposure does occur, the car should be washed immediately.

IMPORTANT

Instructions when contents are to be used in ultra low volume spraying over cities, towns and other populated areas.

Spray droplets of this product undiluted will permanently damage automobile paint unless all of the following conditions are met:

1. Aircraft is operated at 150 mph or more.
2. There are no leaks in the ultra low volume spray system.
3. Nozzles are placed on the boom at a 45° angle down and into the wind.
4. Diaphragm check valves are used on all nozzles to insure positive cutoff of the spray.
5. Dosage of this product does not exceed 3.2 fluid ounces per acre (40 acres per gallon), over cities, towns, and other populated areas.
6. The spray system produces droplets of this product in the 50 to 60 mass median diameter (MMD) micron range, with no more than 10% of the droplets exceeding 100 microns, as determined by readings made from microscope slides coated with Dri-Film.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT USE, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

WASTES RESULTING from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

ALFALFA—Alfalfa caterpillar, Western yellow striped armyworm: 8-12 Fluid ounces per acre. Use lower rate when larvae are small. (Up to 8 fluid ounces

larvae are large or when alfalfa is thick. Rates greater than 8 fluid ounces per acre may not be applied within 5 days of harvest or grazing. Alfalfa weevil larvae: 16 Fluid Ounces per acre. DO NOT APPLY within 5 days of harvest or grazing. Apply when day temperatures are expected to exceed 65° F. and when 50-75% of leaves show feeding damage. Beet armyworm: 8-16 Fluid Ounces per acre. Use lower rate when larvae are small. (Up to 8 fluid ounces per acre may be applied on day of harvest or grazing.) Use higher rate when larvae are large or when alfalfa is thick. Rates greater than 8 fluid ounces per acre may not be applied within 5 days of harvest or grazing. Grasshoppers: 8 Fluid Ounces per acre. May be applied on day of harvest or grazing. DO NOT APPLY to alfalfa in bloom or to seed alfalfa.

BEANS (lime, green, snap, Navy, red kidney, wax, dry, blackeye)—Mexican Bean Beetle, Leafhoppers, Green Cloverworm, Japanese Beetle, Lygus Bug: 8 Fluid Ounces per Acre. DO NOT APPLY within 1 day of harvest or grazing.

BLUEBERRIES—Blueberry Maggot: Apply 10 Fluid Ounces per Acre. May be applied on day of harvest.

CEREAL CROPS (barley, corn, oats, wheat) GRASSES—Cereal leaf beetle: Apply 4-8 Fluid Ounces per Acre. Barley, oats, wheat: DO NOT APPLY within 7 days of harvest or forage use. Corn: DO NOT APPLY within 5 days of harvest or grazing. Grasses: May be applied on day of harvest or grazing.

CLOVER, PASTURE and RANGE GRASS, GRASS HAY, NON-AGRICULTURAL LAND (wastelands, roadsides, soil bank lands)—Grasshoppers: Apply 8 Fluid Ounces per Acre. DO NOT APPLY within 5 days of harvest or grazing.

CORN—Adult Corn Rootworm: Apply 4 Fluid Ounces per Acre. DO NOT APPLY within 5 days of harvest or grazing.

COTTON—(Early Season Insects)—Thrips, Fleahoppers, Leafhoppers: Apply 4-8 Fluid Ounces per Acre. Boll Weevil (early to midseason) Apply 8-12 Fluid Ounces per Acre; (late season) 16 Fluid Ounces per Acre. Grasshoppers: Apply 8 Fluid Ounces per Acre. Lygus Bugs: 8-12 Fluid Ounces per Acre. (16 Ounces per acre for very heavy migrating populations.) May be applied on day of harvest.

GRAIN CROPS, (barley, corn, oats, rye, rice, grain sorghum and wheat) Grasshoppers: Apply 8 Fluid Ounces per Acre. DO NOT APPLY within 7 days of harvest or forage use. CORN: 5 days of harvest or forage use.

GRAIN SORGHUM—Sorghum Midge: Apply 8-12 Fluid Ounces per Acre. Apply during the bloom stage. DO NOT APPLY within 7 days of harvest or forage use.

SAFFLOWER—Grasshoppers, Lygus Bugs: Apply 8 Fluid Ounces per Acre. DO NOT APPLY within 3 days of harvesting seeds.

SOYBEANS—Mexican Bean Beetle, Grasshoppers, Japanese Beetle, Green Cloverworm: Apply 8 Fluid Ounces per Acre. DO NOT APPLY within 7 days of harvest or forage use.

SUGAR BEETS—Grasshoppers, Sugar Beet Root Maggot Adults: Apply 8 Fluid Ounces per Acre. DO NOT APPLY within 7 days of harvest if tops are to be used as feed.

NONAGRICULTURAL LANDS—Beet Leafhopper (on wild host plants): Apply 9 Fluid Ounces per Acre.

BEEF CATTLE-FEED LOTS and HOLDING PENS—Adult Flies and Mosquitoes: Apply 6-8 Fluid Ounces per acre.

NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE

Our recommendations 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 responsibility including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.