

PM 14

10163-44

Page 46



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

5434272 655
17

APR 12 1993

Ms. Bethany G. Huley
Registration Specialist
Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366

Dear Ms. Huley:

Subject: Prokil Malathion ULV
EPA Registration No. 10163-44
Labeling Submitted January 8, 1993

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, is acceptable, provided that you:

Submit one copy of your final printed labeling incorporating the following correction before you release the product for shipment.

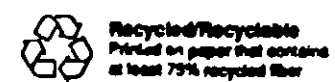
Add a livestock grazing and feeding restriction for the forage, hay or straw of the following crops: beans, sorghum, and cotton.

If this condition is not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of this condition.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Forrest
Product Manager (14)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7504C)



Prokil Malathion ULV

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Malathion;

O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate 95%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 5%

Contain 9.79 pounds of Malathion per gallon. TOTAL 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUCION

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le adquiera la hoja de explicacion en su idioma.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not contaminate food or feed products.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in areas near the application site. 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 visiting the treatment area.

See attached booklet for Directions For Use

Net Contents _____ Gallons

Gowan Company

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

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

P.O. Box 5500
Yuma, AZ 85306-5500

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

APR 12 1993

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
10163-44

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

IMPORTANT

Consult your state experiment station or state extension service for proper timing of sprays.

These products are highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment of residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels are to be followed.

Operator should inspect and calibrate equipment to assure that the proper amounts of pesticide are being applied, and that uniform coverage is obtained.

This label must be in the possession of the user at time of pesticide application.

Also for use in accordance with the recommendations and instructions issued by the United States Department of Agriculture for quarantine programs. To be used only by or under the direction of Federal/State personnel for quarantine treatments.

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.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Prokil Malathion ULV

Directions For Use

Gowan Company

P.O. Box 5568
Yuma, AZ 85366-5568

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

In violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with labeling.

Prokil Malathion ULV may only be used in accordance with the directions on the label or approved supplementary labeling. Read all directions carefully before using.

When spraying droplets of Prokil Malathion ULV will permanently damage sensitive plants. If excessive exposure does occur, the vehicle should be rinsed immediately.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not store in any premises occupied by humans or animals.

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Residual Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: This vessel for equipment. Then after recycling or conditioning, or product use, disposal of in a sanitary manner, or by other methods approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAMINATION STATEMENT

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

When using, read the directions contained in the label for the proper methods of application which must be followed to achieve effective control of and to prevent damage to susceptible and other plant tissues.

RESISTANCE CONTROL BY POPULATIONS AND AREAS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

BE APPLIED ONLY BY TRAINED PERSONNEL OF PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS, MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICTS OR PEST CONTROL OPERATORS.

AERIAL APPLICATION

ULV RESISTANCE CONTROL OVER CITIES, TOWNS AND OTHER AREAS WHERE AUTOMOBILES, TRAILERS, TRUCKS AND RECREATION VEHICLES ARE PRESENT: Apply 2.4 to 3 fluid ounces of Prokil Malathion ULV per acre. Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Wind and rising clouds may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control.

CAUTION—Undesired spray droplets of this product will permanently damage sensitive plants.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Fixed Wing Aircraft

- Aircraft is operating at 150 mph or more.
- There are no leaks in the ultra low volume spray system.
- Nozzles are placed on the boom at a 45° angle down and into the wind.
- Diaphragm check valves are used on all nozzles to ensure positive control of the spray.
- Design of the product does not exceed 3 fluid ounces per acre.
- The spray system produces droplets of this product in the 50 to 80 micron 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 DRE-FILM™ or TEFLON™.

Trademark of GEI Equipment Company
Trademark of GEI Equipment Company

Equipment Specifications

- Rotary nozzle equipment is Becomex Spray Head Assembly Model No. 350 equipped with:
 - a direct reading RPM tachometer or low RPM signal light readily visible to operator.
 - a stainless steel porous metal sleeve 20 micron pore size, dynamically bonded to the nozzle.
 - a diaphragm check valve as near to the rotary nozzle as possible to ensure positive cut off of the spray.
 - a nozzle on-off switch separate from main switch and pump switch.
 - Minimum nozzle nozzle speed of 10,500 RPM.
- A continuous reciprocating metered flow must be maintained by a variable speed metering pump equipped with:
 - a positive cut off valve between tank and pump.
 - a flow gauge or tachometer visible to operator.
 - a pump on-off switch separate from main switch and nozzle switch.
- Rotary nozzle must be mounted top and bottom the boom with the sleeve oriented top and the rear of the nozzle and air shield to the ground during flight. Nozzle must be maintained to minimum jet turbulence and the collection of Prokil Malathion ULV droplets on mounting brackets, feed lines, fittings, etc. or any part of the aircraft.

Operating Procedures

- Prokil Malathion ULV must be filtered through a 10 micron filter prior to transfer into the spray tank. A 50 micron stainless steel line strainer must be installed in the pump feed line.
- Engine system including tank pump, nozzle and feed lines to be used only for application of Prokil Malathion ULV.
- Engine system must be inspected daily to insure that there are no leaks.
- Leakage must be repaired and engine immediately after each use by washing with hot water and blowing dry from outside with clean air.
- Rotary nozzle must be turned on and operating before turning on pump. For shut off, pump must be shut off and it is turned prior to stopping engine.
- Dosage of Prokil Malathion ULV must not exceed 3 fluid ounces per acre.
- The spray system must produce droplets of Prokil Malathion ULV in a median diameter (MMD) of less than 80 microns, with no more than 10% of the droplets exceeding 100 microns, as determined by readings made from microscope slides coated with DRE-FILM™ or TEFLON™.

GROUND APPLICATIONS

Thermal Aerosols or Fog

For control of adult mosquitoes with thermal aerosols or fog, apply Prokil Malathion ULV at the rate of 6 to 8 oz. actual gallon (3.9 to 5.3 gallons Prokil Malathion ULV in 100 gallons carrier solution) by ground equipment delivering 20 gallons per hour at a nozzle output of 5 drops per hour to treat a swath width of 200-400 feet.

There is a great danger in the thermal application of fuel oil when it is used as thermal fog carrier. These operations may cause damage to or burn the locality of Prokil Malathion ULV.

Nonthermal Aerosols

Over a 300 foot swath can be produced using the nonthermal ultra low volume spray method with Prokil Malathion ULV. Use the following rates at the indicated vehicle speeds:

Vehicle Speed	Flow Rate of Prokil Malathion ULV	Maximum Flow
Miles Per Hour	Fluid Ounces per Minute	Gallons per Hour
5	2.1 fluid ounces	1 gallon
10	2.4 fluid ounces	2 gallons
15	3.4 fluid ounces	3 gallons
20	4.8 fluid ounces	4 gallons

For control of adult mosquitoes in crop fields and rural areas with nonthermal

Vehicle Speed	Flow Rate of Prokil Malathion ULV	Maximum Flow
Miles Per Hour	Fluid Ounces per Minute	Gallons per Hour
5	2.1 fluid ounces	1 gallon
10	4.3 fluid ounces	2 gallons

ORIFILE SIZE

- The mass Median Diameter (MMD) of the droplets should not exceed 87 microns. The MMD is the drop diameter which divides the spray volume into two equal parts, i.e. 50% of the volume is at the drop size (only the liquid) and 50% is above the MMD.
- Spray droplets should not exceed 32 microns in size. Three per cent of the spray droplets of 200 microns can exceed 32 microns providing the MMD does not exceed 17 microns and no droplets exceed a maximum of 60 microns. Larger droplets, when transported by wind or currents, change more readily in shape in their path and will permanently damage susceptible crop plants.
- More than one half of the total spray mass must consist of droplets in the 6 to 18 micron range to achieve adequate dispersal of insecticide at 20-25% fuel load.
- A minimum of two thirds, preferably four fifths of the total spray mass must consist of droplets not exceeding 24 microns in range.

OPERATING EQUIPMENT

Each Nonthermal Aerosol Generator used for dispersal of Prokil Malathion ULV to control adult mosquitoes must have minimum capacity of producing the droplet spectrum described under ORIFILE SIZE. The most determining factor in droplet size is made after the unit is installed in a vehicle and prior to use in mosquito control operations. The unit should be checked as frequently as necessary to insure that proper droplet size is maintained for each operation.

Determination of droplet size every two hours is usually sufficient if the unit has been maintained in good operating condition. Equipment manufacturer's instructions concerning form, cleaning and maintenance of the unit must be followed. The unit must be inspected before each operation to correct any leaks or obstructions in the spray system to detect and correct nozzle wear or other parts and need replacement to insure that the flow meter is properly calibrated and to determine that the pressure recommended by the manufacturer is being maintained.

Flow Rate

Flow Rate—must be regulated by accurate flow meter.

- not greater than 1 gal. per hour at 5 mph, 2 gal. per hour at 10 mph, 3 gal. per hour at 15 mph or 4 gal. per hour at 20 mph.

Nozzle Direction—rear of the vehicle.

- upward at an angle of 45° or more.
- not greater than 20 miles per hour.
- small spray equipment when vehicle is stopped.

IMPORTANT—Spray droplets of undiluted Prokil Malathion ULV will permanently damage sensitive plants unless all the conditions described and recommended in the label are met.

Directions for Determining the Droplet Size of Prokil Malathion ULV Handmade Aerosols

- Preparation of Slides with DRE-FILM
 - Prokil Malathion ULV droplet size are determined by depositing a sample of the aerosol on a coated glass slide and measuring the droplets under a light microscope. Ordinary 25x magnification is not sufficient. The slide must be coated with silicone grease or Glycerin. SC 87 DRE-FILM prior to sampling to prevent excessive spreading or coalescence of the droplets. The slides are dipped into a 10% solution of DRE-FILM in xylene, drained and dried at about 200°F for 30 minutes, after which they are dipped in acetone, allowed to dry and stored in a light water bath. Coating solution must be freshly prepared. Do not store coating solution because it will deteriorate. Slides are lightly polished with a soft tissue before using to remove any foreign particles.
 - Collection of Prokil Malathion ULV Droplets or Fog
- Droplets should be collected under ideal operating conditions to insure representative sampling in the aerosol. A sample of the Prokil Malathion ULV aerosol is obtained on a slide by leaving the slide as rapidly as possible perpendicular through the aerosol cloud at a distance of 25 feet from the point of discharge. The slide velocity may be increased by altering it to a 3-4 feet per second rate of a spray gun or the flow rate should be increased to insure an adequate sample. Some slides in a light water bath for transfer to a location where measurements can be made. Avoid excessive heat during travel and store in a cool place until measurements can be made. Although label specifications require the aerosol nozzle to be angled upward at 45° or more during operation, a more convenient to position the nozzle parallel to the ground for direct sampling. If this is not possible it will be necessary to

Figure 1
Percentage of the total volume of aerosol samples below each stated droplet size (from Table 1). The Mass Median Diameter is determined from the 50% point on the line. The Mass Median Diameter (MMD) is 27 microns when 1.7x10¹¹ droplets.

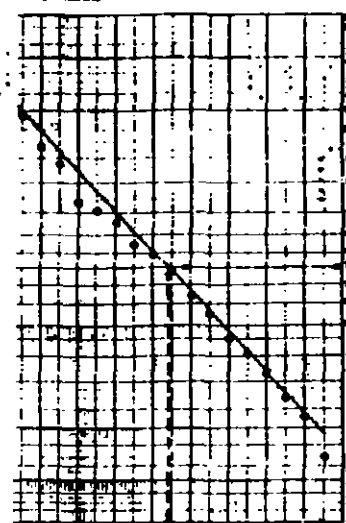


Table 1. Comparison of Prokil Malathion ULV Droplet Size

A microscope with front and/or stage and an eyepiece micrometer are used to determine the size of the individual aerosol droplets. Prior to taking measurements, the droplet size of the aerosol micrometer must be calibrated by measuring by means of a stage micrometer. In the example represented in Table 1, droplets were measured at 400x magnification. At that magnification each division of the eyepiece was calibrated to equal 3.5 microns. At least 200 droplets should be measured. Usually this is easily accomplished on one slide. An accurate method is to measure all droplets that pass through the micrometer scale as the slide is moved from left to right by using a mechanical stage. Measurements should not be taken along the edge of the slide. It is more convenient to measure in terms of the divisions of the eyepiece micrometer and then convert these divisions into microns. The measurements are converted into microns and must be corrected for the amount of spread that occurred on the slide. The Prokil Malathion ULV spread factor for silicone coated slides is 0.5. Therefore, in Table 1 each division of the eyepiece actually equals 1.75 microns (3.5 microns times the 0.5 spread factor).

The spread factor for TEFLON coated slides is 0.63. The following procedure given for silicone coated slides would be the same for TEFLON coated slides once the value for each measured division has been determined. The measurements are tabulated and processed as in Table 1. The Mass Median Diameter is calculated by converting the diameter of the largest droplet measured into microns. In Table 1, the largest droplet measured had a diameter of 19 eyepiece divisions. Therefore the Mass Median Diameter is 28.3 microns (19 x 1.75 = 33.3).

To determine the Mass Median Diameter (MMD) the cumulative percentages have the last column in Table 1 are plotted against the eyepiece divisions (D) on semi-logarithmic paper as in Figure 1. Directly across from the 50% point on the y-axis is the MMD. In the example shown, the MMD is 27 microns.

		PER ACRE	RESTRICTION & COMMENTS
ALFALFA	Alfalfa Caterpillar	8	(0) For control of caterpillars, apply when larvae are small.
CLOVER	Grasshoppers		
	Beet Armyworm	8	(0) Apply when larvae are small
LESPEDEZA		16	(5) Apply to larger larvae or when foliage is dense.
LUPINE			
	Western Yellow-Striped Armyworm	12	(5) Apply to larger larvae or when foliage is dens.
BIRDSFOOT TREFOLL	Alfalfa Weevil larvae	16	(5) Apply when day temperatures are expected to exceed 65°F and when 50-70% of leaves show feeding damage.
VETCH (including seed crops)			Do not apply when crops are in bloom. Do not apply to seed Alfalfa.
BARLEY, OATS	Grasshoppers	8	(7)
WHEAT	Cereal Leaf Beetle	4-8	
BEANS (LIMA, GREEN, SNAP, NAVY, RED, KIDNEY, WAX, DRY, BLACK EYE)	Mexican Bean Beetle Leafhoppers Green Cloverworm Japanese Beetle Lygus Bug	8	(1)
BLUEBERRIES	Blueberry Maggot	10	(0)
CHERRIES	Cherry Fruit Fly	12-16	(1) Apply by aircraft only. Use higher rate when foliage is heavy or infestation is severe. Make first application as soon as flies appear
CORN (GRAIN or FORAGE)	Adult Corn Rootworm	4	
	Grasshoppers	8	(5)
	Cereal Leaf Beetle	4-8	
COTTON*	Green Peach Aphid	14-16	(0)
	Cotton Aphid		
	Boll Weevil	8-16	For late season application on Boll weevils, use 16 oz
	Grasshoppers	8	
	Fleahoppers	4-8	
	Leafhoppers		
	Lygus Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs	8-12 16	Use the 16 oz rate for heavy migrating populations of Lygus bugs.
GRASSES	Blackgrass Bugs Grasshoppers	8-12	(0)
	Cereal Leaf Beetle	4-8	
PASTURE, RANGE GRASS, GRASS HAY	Blackgrass Bugs Grasshopper	8-12	(0)
RICE (DOMESTIC & WILD)	Grasshoppers	8	(7)
RICE (GRAIN) Louisiana & Texas only	Stink Bugs	8	(7) Apply by aircraft only. Apply during early milk and dough stage of growing rice.
RYE	Grasshoppers	8	(7)
SORGHUM (GRAIN)	Grasshoppers Sorghum Midge	8 8-12	(7) For control of Midge, apply during bloom stage.
SWEET CORN	Japanese Beetle	13	(5) CAUTION- Injury may occur in whorl and silk stages

* On Cotton: Malathion ULV can be used alone as a ULV concentrate spray, or diluted in once refined cottonseed or vegetable oil sufficient to make at least one quart of finished spray per acre.

Table 1-Representative Count of Profil Malathion ULV Aerosol Droplets Impinged on Microscope Slides Coated with ORI-FILM

Eyepiece Divisions (D)	Number of Droplets (N)	% of Total		Accumulative Percentages
		D/N	Σ (D/N)	
1	5	5	0.31	0.31
2	10	20	1.22	1.53
3	9	27	1.65	3.18
4	12	48	2.93	6.11
5	15	75	4.58	10.69
6	12	72	4.40	15.09
7	25	175	10.70	25.79
8	14	112	6.85	32.64
9	28	252	15.40	48.04
10	19	190	11.61	59.65
11	14	154	9.41	69.06
12	10	120	7.33	76.39
13	6	78	4.77	81.16
14	4	56	3.42	84.58
15	11	165	10.09	94.67
16	2	32	1.96	96.63
18	2	36	2.20	98.83
19	1	19	1.16	99.99
Total	199	1636		

*Measurements were taken at 400x magnification. Each eyepiece division equals 1.75 microns (3.5 microns times the 0.5 spread factor).

AGRICULTURAL USES

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry 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 warnings must include the following information: CAUTION Area treated with Profil Malathion ULV (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing.

Profil Malathion ULV is used undiluted in specially designed aircraft or ground equipment capable of applying ultra low volumes for control of the insects indicated. Aerial applications are most effective when made at a boom height of 5 ft. and a swath width of 50 ft. Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Wind and rising air currents may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control.

Mist blowers and boom sprayers utilizing a controlled air flow to facilitate particle size and spray deposition may be used at a vehicle speed of 4-10 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, 8001-8002, place 30° into air blast or rotary atomizers into the air blast that produce an efficient spray particle with a mass median diameter of 40-100 microns. Swath widths should not exceed 30 ft. Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Wind and rising air currents may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control.

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 30-100 microns. Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Wind and rising air currents may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control.

Repeat applications should be made as necessary unless otherwise specified.

IMPORTANT-Undiluted spray droplets of Profil Malathion ULV WILL PERMANENTLY damage automobile paint. If accidental exposure does occur, the vehicle should be washed immediately.

Consult your state experiment station or state extension service for proper timing of sprays.

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.

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 gal), over cities, towns, and other populated areas.
6. The spray system produces droplets of this product in the 50-60 mass median diameter (MMD) micron range, with not more than 10% of the droplets exceeding 100 microns, as determined by readings made from microscope slides coated with ORI-FILM.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY