

PM 14 10163-44

File



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

MAR 30 1994

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Bethany G. Hulcy  
GOWAN CO.  
BOX 5569  
YUMA, AZ 85366

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 09/15/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7  
EPA Reg. No. 10163-44  
PROKIL MALATHION ULV

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted. 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:

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.



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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.10163-44  
PROKIL MALATHION ULV

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

No Comments

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# PROKIL MALATHION ULV

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Malathion;	% By Wt.
(O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate) .....	95%
INERT INGREDIENTS: .....	5%
	<b>TOTAL 100%</b>

Contains 9.79 pounds of Malathion per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

## STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT Organophosphate Insecticide

**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. Do not contaminate food or feed products.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber  $\geq 14$ mils, Nitrile Rubber  $\geq 14$ mils, Neoprene Rubber  $\geq 14$ mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)  $\geq 14$ mils, Viton  $\geq 14$ mils
- 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.

**Engineering controls statements:** When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users 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.

ACCEPTED  
NET CONTENTS COMMENTS GALLON  
in EPA Label Dated

MAR

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

GOWAN COMPANY  
P.O. BOX 5569  
YUMA, AZ 85366

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

10163-44

### 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.

### 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) of 12 hours.

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  $\geq 14$ mils, Nitrile Rubber  $\geq 14$ mils, Neoprene Rubber  $\geq 14$ mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)  $\geq 14$ mils, Viton  $\geq 14$ mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

# BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Undiluted spray droplets of Prokil Malathion ULV will permanently damage automobile paint. If accidental exposure does occur, the vehicle should be washed 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.

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

**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.

### CHEMIGATION STATEMENT

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

Before using, read the directions contained in this label for the proper methods and procedures which must be followed to achieve effective insect control and avoid permanent damage to automobile and other paint finishes.

### MOSQUITO CONTROL IN POPULATED AND RURAL AREAS

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

#### AERIAL APPLICATION

**ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL OVER CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER AREAS WHERE AUTOMOBILES, TRAILERS, TRUCKS AND PLEASURE BOATS ARE PRESENT:** Apply 2.6 to 3 fluid ounces of Prokil Malathion ULV per acre. Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Wind and rising air currents may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control.

**IMPORTANT—Undiluted spray droplets of this product will permanently damage vehicle paint finishes unless the aircraft used for the ultra low volume application meets all of the specifications listed below.**

#### Fixed Wing Aircraft

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 fluid ounces per acre.
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® or TEFLON®.

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®Trademark of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

#### Helicopter

#### Equipment specifications

1. Rotary nozzle equivalent to Bescomist Spray Head Assembly Model No. 350 equipped with:
  - a. a direct reading RPM tachometer or low RPM signal light readily visible to operator;
  - b. a stainless steel porous metal sleeve, 20 micron pore size, dynamically balanced to the nozzle;
  - c. a diaphragm check valve as near to the rotary nozzle as possible to insure positive cut off of the spray;
  - d. nozzle on-off switch separate from main switch and pump switch.
2. Minimum no-load nozzle speed of 10,500 RPM.
3. A continuous nonpulsating metered flow must be maintained by a variable speed metering pump equipped with:
  - a. a positive cut off valve between tank and pump;
  - b. a flow gauge or tachometer visible to operator;
  - c. a pump on-off switch separate from main switch and nozzle switch.
4. Maximum flow rate of 0.5 gallon per minute per nozzle.
5. Rotary nozzle must be mounted behind and below the boom with the sleeve directed toward the rear of the aircraft and parallel to the ground during flight. Nozzle must be positioned to minimize air turbulence and the collection of Prokil Malathion ULV droplets on mounting brackets, lead lines, fittings, etc., or any part of the aircraft.

#### Operating Procedures

1. Prokil Malathion ULV must be prefiltered through a 10 micron filter prior to transfer into helicopter tank. A 50 mesh stainless steel fine strainer must be installed in the pump feed line.
2. Entire system, including tank, pump, nozzle and lead lines, to be used only for application of Prokil Malathion ULV.
3. Entire system must be inspected daily to insure that there are no leaks.
4. Sleeve must be removed and cleaned immediately after each use by washing with hot water and blowing dry from outside in with clean air.
5. Rotating nozzle must be turned on and operating before turning on pump.
- For shut off, pump must be shut off and lines cleared prior to stopping nozzle rotation.

6. Dosage of Prokil Malathion ULV does not exceed 3 fluid ounces per acre.
7. The spray system must produce droplets of Prokil Malathion ULV with a mass median diameter (MMD) of less than 50 microns, with no more than 2.5% of the droplets exceeding 100 microns, as determined by readings made from microscope slides coated with DRI-FILM or TEFLON.

#### GROUND APPLICATION

##### Thermal Aerosols or Fog

For control of adult mosquitoes with thermal aerosols or fogs, apply Prokil Malathion ULV at the rate of 6 to 8 oz. actual/gallon (3.9 to 5.2 gallons Prokil Malathion ULV in 100 gallons finished solution\*) by ground equipment delivering 40 gallons per hour at a vehicle speed of 5 miles per hour to treat a swath width of 300-400 feet.

\*There is a great variation in the chemical composition of fuel oils which may be used as thermal fog solvents. These differences may cause sludge and/or affect the solubility of Prokil Malathion ULV.

##### Nonthermal Aerosols

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

Vehicle Speed Miles per hour	Flow Rate of Prokil Malathion ULV Fluid Ounces per Minute	Maximum Flow Rate per Hour
5	1-2.1 fluid ounces	1 gallon
10	2-4.3 fluid ounces	2 gallons
15	3-6.45 fluid ounces	3 gallons
20	4-8.6 fluid ounces	4 gallons

For control of adult stable fly in populated and rural areas with nonthermal aerosols of this product using the ultra low volume method, use the following flow rates at the indicated speeds:

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

#### DROPLET SIZE

1. The mass Median Diameter (MMD) of the droplets should not exceed 17 microns. The MMD is the drop diameter which divides the spray volume into two equal parts; i.e., 50% of the volume is in the drop sized below the MMD and 50% is above the MMD.
2. Spray droplets should not exceed 32 microns in size. Three percent of the spray droplets (6 droplets out of 200) can exceed 32 microns providing the MMD does not exceed 17 microns and no droplets exceed a maximum of 48 microns. Larger droplets, when transported by natural air currents, impinge more readily on objects in their pathway and will permanently damage automobile-type paints.
3. More than one-half of the total spray mass must consist of droplets in the 6-18 micron range to achieve adequate dispersal of insecticide over a 300-foot swath.
4. 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 capability of producing the droplet spectrum described under DROPLET SIZE. The initial determination of droplet size is made after the unit is installed in a vehicle and prior to its use in mosquito control operations. The unit should be rechecked as frequently as necessary to insure that proper droplet size is maintained for each operation.

Determination of droplet size every two months is usually sufficient if the unit has been maintained in good operating condition. Equipment manufacturer's instructions setting forth 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 whether the nozzle, hoses, or other parts are worn 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**—must be regulated by accurate flow meter.

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

**Nozzle Direction**—rear of the vehicle

—upward at an angle of 45° or more.

**Vehicle Speed**—not greater than 20 miles per hour

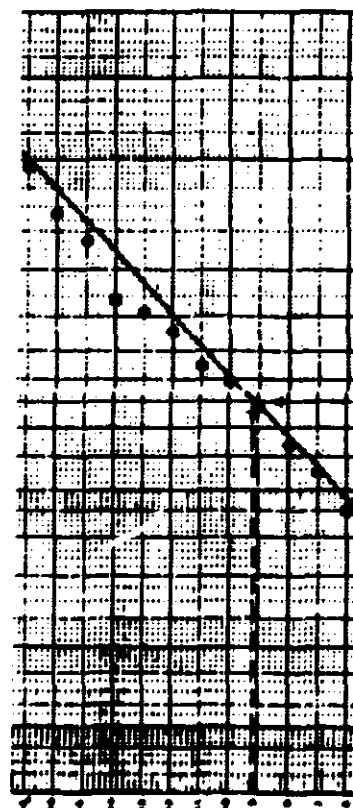
—shut off spray equipment when vehicle is stopped

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

#### Directions for Determining Prokil Malathion ULV Droplet Size

1. **Preparation of Slides with DRI-FILM**  
Prokil Malathion ULV droplet sizes are determined by the aerosol on a coated glass slide and a highpower microscope. Ordinary 3"x1" glass slides (General Electric SC-87 DRI-FILM) are used. Excessive spreading or coalescence of the droplets into a 10% solution of DRI-FILM in toluene, for 30 minutes, after which they are dipped and stored in a tight slide box. Coating solution store coating solution because it will deteriorate with a soft tissue before using to remove aerosol.
2. **Deposition of Prokil Malathion ULV Droplets**  
Droplets should be collected under ideal representative sampling in the aerosol. A sample aerosol is deposited on a slide by waving perpendicular through the aerosol cloud at a distance of discharge. The slide velocity may be increased by means of a spring paper clip. At least to insure an adequate sample. Store slides in a location where measurements can be made in transit and store in a cool place until measurements are made. Label specifications require the aerosol nozzle to be used during operation, it is more convenient to use the ground for droplet sampling. If this is not possible, the ground should be positioned at a sufficient height to obtain an adequate aerosol.

Figure 1. Percentage of the total volume of aerosol as a function of droplet size (from Table 1). The Mass Median Diameter is indicated on the line. The Mass Median Diameter is 17.1 microns.



EYEPIECE DIVISIONS (1 DIVISION = 1.75)

### 3. Determination of Prokil Malathion ULV Droplet Sizes

A microscope with mechanical stage and an eyepiece micrometer are used to determine the size of the individual aerosol droplets. Prior to taking measurements, the divisions of the eyepiece micrometer must be calibrated into microns 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 one edge to the other by using the mechanical stage. Measurements should not be taken along the margins 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 converted into microns must then 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 0.69. The following procedure given for silicone-coated slides, would be the same for TEFLON-coated slides once the value for each eyepiece division has been determined.

The measurements are tabulated and processed as in Table 1. The Maximum 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 Maximum Diameter is 33.3 microns (19 x 1.75=33.3).

To determine the Mass Median Diameter (MMD), the accumulative percentages from 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 line is the median droplet size in eyepiece divisions which must be converted to microns. In Figure 1, 9.2 eyepiece divisions times the conversion factor of 1.75 equals a Mass Median Diameter of 16.1 microns.

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

Eyepiece Divisions (D)	Number of Droplets		% of Total		Accumulative Percentages
	(N)	DxN	DxN	Σ (DxN)	
1	5	5	0.31	0.31	0.31
2	10	20	1.22	1.53	1.84
3	9	27	1.65	3.18	3.49
4	12	40	2.93	6.11	6.40
5	15	75	4.58	10.69	10.99
6	12	72	4.40	15.09	15.39
7	25	175	10.70	25.79	26.09
8	14	112	6.85	32.64	32.94
9	28	252	15.40	48.04	48.34
10	19	190	11.61	59.65	59.95
11	14	154	9.41	69.06	69.36
12	10	120	7.33	76.39	76.69
13	6	78	4.77	81.16	81.46
14	4	56	3.42	84.58	84.78
15	11	165	10.09	94.67	94.88
16	2	32	1.96	96.63	96.84
18	2	36	2.20	98.83	99.04
19	1	19	1.16	99.99	100.00
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).

#### 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 DR-FILM.

### AGRICULTURAL USES OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Prokil 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 Prokil 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.

Crop	Pest	Ounces Per Acre	Days to Harvest ( ) Restrictions & Comments
Alfalfa, Clover.	Alfalfa Caterpillar, Grasshoppers	8	(0) For control of caterpillars, apply when larvae are small.
Lespedeza.	Beet Armyworm	8	(0) Apply when larvae are small.
Birdsfoot Trefol		16	(5) Apply to larger larvae or when foliage is dense.
	Western Yellow-Striped Armyworm	12	(5) Apply to larger larvae or when foliage is dense.
Vetch (including seed crops)	Alfalfa Weevil larvae	16	(5) Apply when day temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F and when 50-70% of leaves show feeding damage.
Do not apply when crops are in bloom.			
Do not apply to seed Alfalfa.			
Barley, Oats, Wheat	Grasshoppers	8	(7)
	Cereal Leaf Beetle	4-8	
Beans (Lima, Green, Snap, Navy, Red, Kidney, Wax, Dry, Black-eyed)	Mexican Bean Beetle, Leafhoppers, Green Cloverworm, Japanese Beetle, Lygus Bug	8	(1) Do not allow livestock to feed or graze treated bean vines and beanwine hay.
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 (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)	Green Peach Aphid, Cotton Aphid	14-16	(0)
	Beet Weevil	8-16	For late season application on Beet weevils use 16 oz.
	Grasshoppers	8	
	Flea-hoppers, Leafhoppers	4-8	
	Lygus Bugs	8-12	Use the 16 oz. rate for heavy migrating populations of Lygus bugs.
	Tarnished Plant Bugs	16	Do not allow livestock to feed or graze cotton trash or forage.
Grasses	Blackgrass Bugs, Grasshoppers	8-12	(0)
	Cereal Leaf Beetle	4-8	
Pasture, Range Grass, Grass Hay	Blackgrass Bugs, Grasshoppers	8-12	(0)
Rice (Domestic and Wild)	Grasshoppers	8	(7)
Rice (Grain), Louisiana and 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	8	(7) Do not allow livestock to feed or graze forage or hay.
	Sorghum Midge	8-12	For control of Midge, apply during bloom stage.
Sweet Corn	Japanese Beetle	13	(5) CAUTION-Injury may occur in whorl and silk stages.

Consult your state expert timing of sprays.

This product is highly toxic crops. Protective information Extension Service.

All applicable directions, n labels are to be followed. Operator should inspect a amounts of pesticide are obtained.

This label must be in the application.

Also for use in accordance by the United State Depart used only by or under the treatments.

#### NOTICE

Our recommendations believed to reliable. Th of the manufacturer, n to the effects of such accordance with direct must assume all resp from its misuse as such

**BEST AVAILABLE**

BE