

ACCEPTED

SEP 21 1983

FORD'S 50% MALATHION EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

For Household Insects - Fleas on Dogs - Ornamental
 Pest Control - Fruit Insect Control - Vegetable Gardens
 Livestock Pest Control - Stored Grains - Citrus Insect Control
 Peanuts in Storage - Flower Gardens
 Greenhouse Vegetables - Mushrooms

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Malathion: 0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of
 diethyl mercaptosuccinate.....57.00%
 INERT INGREDIENTS*.....43.00%
 TOTAL.....100.00%

*This product contains xylene range aromatics

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
C A U T I O N

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if indicated. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Malathion upon repeated, prolonged or careless exposure may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. Aromatic solvent may present aspiration hazard. Gastric lavage is indicated if product was swallowed.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed. Contact with skin can cause toxic symptoms. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (i.e., swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat and open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store product in original labeled container in a cool, dry, locked place out of the reach of children.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Securely wrap container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

NOTE: Use only with adequate ventilation. After using this product indoors, ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed spaces. Do not allow contact with treated surfaces until spray has dried.

IMPORTANT - READ BEFORE APPLYING FOR HOUSEHOLD INSECT CONTROL: The solvent in this product may stain certain fabric, plastic, rubber and asphalt materials such as tiles, carpet, and floor coverings. Avoid treating them or treat a very small inconspicuous area first to see if the material is affected by the spray. If unaffected, treat them sparingly and clean thoroughly after the insecticide has dried. Otherwise do not treat.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risk and liability of use, storage, and/or handling of this material not in accordance with the terms of this label.

HOUSEHOLD INSECTS INSIDE DWELLINGS

INSECTS	AMOUNT OF CONCENTRATE PER QUART OF WATER
FLEAS: Contact Spray Residual Spray On Dogs Animal Quarters	1 teaspoon 3 teaspoons 1-1/2 teaspoons 3 teaspoons
LICE & BROWN DOG TICKS: Residual Spray	3 teaspoons

HOUSEHOLD INSECTS INSIDE DWELLINGS

INSECTS	AMOUNT OF CONCENTRATE PER QUART OF WATER
ANTS, CLOVER MITES, CRICKETS, EARWIGS, PANTRY PESTS (Saw-toothed Grain Beetles, Rice Weevils, Dermestids, Indian Meal Moth (larvae), ROACHES, SCORPIONS, SILVERFISH and SPIDERS:	
	4 teaspoons

After mixing the spray, apply as a coarse wet mist. Thoroughly clean, sweep and vacuum all areas before the treatment and also after the area has been ventilated and the spray has dried.

HOW TO APPLY: For fleas, lice and brown dog ticks, thoroughly treat areas where insects may enter or congregate such as door sills, window frames, baseboards, closets, storage cabinets, openings around water pipes, in the home or other buildings. Treat pet sleeping quarters and adjacent areas of floor and carpeting (see IMPORTANT NOTICE). Replace quarters with fresh animal bedding after treatment.

For bedbugs, mix 3 teaspoons in 1 quart of deobase Kerosene. Apply lightly to mattress surfaces in sufficient quantities to mist the fabric, the bed, and framework making sure to wet all possible insect hiding places. Repeat applications as needed for insect control.

PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND HOMES, DAIRIES & FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS
For control of insects as listed in the chart, mix as indicated and apply to window frames, baseboards, under sinks, drainboards, stoves, cracks and crevices and other areas where insects may breed and hide. Repeat as needed for control ONLY AS A CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT. Do not contaminate milk, milking equipment or utensils.

FOR FLEAS ON DOGS

Mix as indicated in the chart and thoroughly wet the animal with a hand sprayer or by sponge bathing. Animals that run outside may need to be retreated in 2 to 3 weeks. Do not retreat within 7 days. Examine for fleas before retreating. Do not treat animals under one month of age. Wear rubber gloves to protect against contact with spray mix when treating animals.

IN ANIMAL QUARTERS: Mix for a "residual spray" and treat kennels, pens, yards, and under houses and porches for fleas and brown dog ticks. Apply 1 quart of ready to use spray to cover approximately 250 sq. ft. of surface. Treat runways, soil and grass thoroughly. Wash and replace treated bedding.

LIVESTOCK PEST CONTROL

BEEF CATTLE, GOATS AND NON-LACTATING DAIRY ANIMALS: For control of lice, ticks and horn flies, mix 6-1/2 oz. in 5 gallons of water and with the use of a power sprayer apply thoroughly to animals with enough pressure to part the hair. NOTE: Do not treat during lactation or within 2 weeks of freshening. Repeat treatment if needed at two week intervals.

SWINE: For lice, mix 6-1/2 oz. in 5 gallons of water. Apply with a power sprayer as a complete spray to animals, pens, and litter. One treatment may be sufficient. Repeat only as needed. Do not contaminate feed, food, food containers or watering troughs. Treated animals should be kept out of the sun and weather for a few hours after treatment.

CONTROL OF STORED GRAIN INSECTS

INSECTS: Cereal Leaf Beetle, Confused Flour Beetle, Flat Grain Beetle, Granary Weevil, Indian Meal Moth, Lesser Grain Beetle, Red Flour Beetle, Rice Weevil, Rusty Grain Beetle, Saw-toothed Grain Beetle, Cadelle.

PROTECTION OF STORED GRAIN AND MIXING RATE: For Wheat, Oats, Rice, Corn, Rye, Barley and Grain Sorghum, mix 1 pint in 2 to 5 gallons of water to spray each 1,000 bushels as it is being loaded or turned into final storage. This is best done by mounting the sprayer nozzle over a conveyor belt and adjusting the flow to the movement of the grain.

PROTECTION OF FIELD OR GARDEN SEEDS: Mix 1/2 pint in 1 to 2-1/2 gallons of water to spray treat 500 bushels of seed as it is being turned into final storage.

SURFACE TREATMENT FOR INDIAN MEAL MOTH LARVAE: Mix 1/2 pint in 1 to 2 gallons of water to spray treat each 1,000 sq. ft. of grain surface after the bin is filled. Repeat within 2 weeks if needed.

EMPTY BINS: Thoroughly clean inside and out by sweeping up old grain and removing refuse and debris. Mix 1 pint in 3 gallons of water and spray treat walls, ceilings, floors, augers and machinery by forcing spray into cracks and crevices where insects may hide. Also apply to truck beds, boxcars and any other mobile unit used for the movement of grain. Spray to point of runoff.

PEANUT STORAGE - EMPTY BINS: For control of listed insects in empty storage bins, 1 to 2 weeks prior to filling, clean inside and out sweeping up old trash and refuse. Mix 1 pint in 2-1/2 gallons of water and thoroughly spray walls inside and out to a height of 6 to 8 feet and the surrounding ground premises out 6 to 8 feet from the bin. Apply to point of spray runoff.

PROTECTION OF PEANUTS GOING INTO STORAGE: Mix 2-1/2 pints in 5 gallons of water to treat 15 tons of farmers stock peanuts as they go into storage. Apply as a coarse spray adjusted with

suitable mechanical equipment regulated to the flow of peanuts over the conveyor equipment. The nozzle should be protected against wind and air currents to assure that the spray will be deposited on peanuts.

FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

To protect most fruit a regular schedule should be set at 10 to 14 day intervals after the trees have bloomed and the small fruit has formed. For best results, consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for spray schedules and proper timing of applications for your locality.

APPLES: To control Aphids, Bud Moths, Forbes Scale, Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, Red-Banded Leafrollers, and Spider Mites, mix 2 teaspoons in 1 gallon of water. Make two or more applications for mites and one or more for aphids spaced at 7 to 10 day intervals or as a schedule indicates for a cover spray. Do not apply later than 3 days before harvest. This product may injure Cortland and McIntosh varieties in summer sprays.

GRAPES: For Leafhoppers, Spider Mites, and Mealybugs, mix 1 teaspoon in 1 gallon of water. Do not apply later than 3 days before harvest. May cause injury to foliage of certain varieties. As a test, spray several leaves of the plant first and then observe later. If no damage results it is safe to apply.

CHERRIES: For black Cherry Aphids and Fruit Tree Leafrollers, mix 1 teaspoon in 1 gallon of water and thoroughly spray trees. Do not apply later than 3 days before harvest. May injure foliage in some varieties. Test spray, as for grapes, before application.

PEARS: To control Codling Moth, Fruit Tree Leafrollers, Pear Psylla, Plum Curculio and Red-Banded Leafrollers, use 2 teaspoons per gallon of water. Do not apply later than 1 day before harvest. May injure Bosc pears under certain conditions in the northeastern states.

PEACHES: For Spider Mites, Oriental Fruit Moth and Plum Curculio, mix 2 teaspoons in 1 gallon of water. Spray when damage is first seen or anticipated. Do not apply later than 7 days before harvest.

PLUMS & PRUNES: For Mealy Plum Aphids, use 1 teaspoon in 1 gallon of water. Treat when insects first appear. Do not apply later than 3 days before harvest.

STRAWBERRIES: For control of Spider Mites and Aphids, mix 1 teaspoon in 1 gallon of water. Treat when insects first appear. Do not apply later than 3 days before harvest. NOTE: Do not apply when fruit is in bloom and bees are present. Plan on a regular spray application to fruit at 1 to 2 week intervals through the growing season to get best results.

PECANS: Follow a suggested spray schedule to control Spider Mites, Aphids, Pecan Nut Casebearer and Pecan Phylloxera. Mix 2 teaspoons in 1 gallon of water and apply with a pressure sprayer. Treat when insects are first seen or their damage is anticipated.

CITRUS INSECT CONTROL

For use on Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangerines, and Tangelos. For control of Black Scale, California Scale, Citricola Scale, Soft Scale, and Yellow Scale, mix 1 to 1-1/2 teaspoon per gallon of water. For control of Florida Red and Purple Scale and the Mediterranean Fruit Fly, use 2 teaspoons per gallon of water. For Thrips and Aphids, use 1-1/2 teaspoons per gallon of water. This spray will also suppress Spider Mites that may be present. Apply spray to give thorough coverage of fruit and the upper and lower sides of leaves and twigs when insects are present or their damage is anticipated. Do not apply when trees are in bloom or within 7 days of harvest.

OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

WHERE TO USE: May be used on a wide variety of flowers, shade trees and shrubs, and for the insects as listed below. Due to possible plant injury, do not use on the following plants:

Ferns, Hickory, Yucca, Camellia, Crassula, Camellia Juniper, Boston Fern, Tree Fern, or Maidenhair Ferns, Petunia, Small Leaf Spirea, White Pine or Maples.

HOW TO USE: Mix the proper amount in a hose-end sprayer designed for use on shrubs or a hand pressure or pump sprayer. Thoroughly spray all portions of the plant, including the undersides of leaves, stems and buds. Repeat as needed for control.

HOW TO MIX: For all insects other than Pine Needle or Wax Scale, use 2 teaspoons per gallon of water. For Pine Needle and Wax Scale, use 4 teaspoons per gallon of water. Treat when insects are first seen and/or their damage is first noticed. Repeat as needed for control.

Aphids	Potato Leafhopper	Florida Scale*
Bagworms	Rose Leafhopper	Juniper Scale*
Birch Leaf Miner	Scale Insects:	Black Scale Crawlers
Boxwood Leaf Miner	Oyster Shell Scale*	Soft Brown Scale
European Pine Shoot	Euonymus Scale	Monterrey Pine Scale
Moth		
Four-Lined Leaf Bug	Scurfy Scale	Pine Needle Scale
Japanese Beetle Adult	Azalea Scale	Wax Scale**
Lace Bugs	Magnolia Scale	Spider Mites
Mealybugs	Pine Leaf Scale	Tarnished Plant Bug
Oak Kermes*	Fletchers Scale*	Tent Caterpillar
		Thrips (expressed stages)

*Apply when scale crawlers have settled on the foliage.
 **Apply in spring when crawlers are active. Repeat in 1 or 2 full coverage applications at 10 day intervals.

VEGETABLE GARDEN INSECT CONTROL

HOW TO SPRAY: Mix the proper amount in a hose-end garden-type sprayer or a handheld garden pressure sprayer. Thoroughly mix and apply to all portions of the plant; undersides of leaves, stems, buds, and developing fruit. Do not spray blooms.

WHEN TO USE: Treat in the spring and/or when insects are first seen or their damage is noticed. Do not spray later than the limitation "days" below. Repeat otherwise as needed. Do not apply to wet vine crops.

HOW TO MIX: Mix 2 teaspoons per gallon of water.

DAYS BEFORE HARVEST

BEANS - Aphids, Spider Mites,	1
Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers	
CELERY - Aphids, Spider Mites	7
CUCUMBERS, SQUASH, MELONS - Aphids, Spider	1
Mites, Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers	
CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, KALE, MUSTARD, TURNIPS,	7
HEAD LETTUCE - Aphids, Imported Cabbage	
Worms, Cabbage Looper, Leafhoppers	
EGGPLANT - Aphids, Spider Mites	3
ONIONS - Exposed Thrips	3
PEPPERS - Aphids	3
POTATOES - Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs	0
RADISHES - Aphids	7
TOMATOES - Aphids, Spider Mites	1

FOR USE IN THE GREENHOUSE

The above listed plants may be treated for the listed insects when grown in a greenhouse. Observe proper ventilation procedures and treat plants in early morning during cool temperatures. Thoroughly treat all portions of the plant. Observe the pre-harvest spray limitation "days" as listed. Certain vegetables may be injured if sprayed when the humidity and temperature is very high. "Test spray" a leaf or two and observe later before applying to entire crop. Otherwise treat only when greenhouse temperatures are moderate - 70 to 75 degrees F.

MUSHROOM HOUSES

For control of Mites, Phorid and Sciarid Flies, mix 2 teaspoons in 3 gallons of water and apply to treat 1,000 sq. ft. of mushroom beds. Make a thorough application as soon after harvest

as possible. Repeat applications as necessary, usually twice per week until insects are under control. Do not apply within 1 day of mushroom harvest.

Manufactured by
FORD'S CHEMICAL & SERVICE, INC.
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