ACCEPTED
DEC 6 1978
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-32

19713-32 12/6/1978

Drexel

Methoxychlor 50 W.P.

Insecticide

Wettable Powder

For Control of Various Insects on Livestock, Vegetables, Fruits, Grasses and Legumes, Forest and Shade Trees, Agricultural Premises, Farm Buildings and Grain Storage Bins

CAUTION:

Keep out of the reach of children
Read entire label before using this product

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Methoxychlor, technical*	50.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	50.0%

*Equivalent to 44% 2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane, 6% other isomers and related compounds.

WARRANTY — CONDITION OF SALE: DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based on field use and tests believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is however impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors as weather conditions, foreign material and manner of use for application are all beyond the control of Drexel Chemical Company or the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result. ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Drexel warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use as modified by the above. Drexel makes no other warranties, express or implied, including FITNESS or MERCHANTABILITY. In no case shall Drexel or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contamination of feed, seed and foodstuffs.

Keep out of any body of water. Toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated. Do not use in any manner not specified on this label.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by burying with wastes or burning. Keep out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION: METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide contains 50% technical methoxychlor per pound, may be used as a spray (water suspension) for plant and animal protection, or may be diluted with suitable diluents (talc, pyrophyllite) to make a finished dusting compound to use on livestock (see label for specific uses).

When applying METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide use sufficient spray or dust to thoroughly cover all foliage, fruit and all surfaces to be protected.

CAUTION: This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees ar actively visiting the area being treated.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

AGRICULTURAL CROPS:

Tree Fruits — For control of the following insects, apply 2 to 3 lbs. of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per 100 gallons of water as a thorough cover spray when adults first appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as long as adults are present. Do not apply more than 24 lbs. of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per acre.

Crop	Insects	Interval to Harvest
Apples	Apple maggots	7 days
Cherries	Cherry fruit flies	
	Cherry fruitworm	

Apply the above rate of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide initially at petal fall for control of the following insects. Make 2 or more additional applications at 7 to 10 day intervals if infestation warrants.

Crop	Insects	Interval to Harvest
Apples	Codling moth, Japanese beetle, plum curculio, San Jose scale (crawlers)	7 days
Cherries	Plum curculio	
Pears	Codling moth, pear slug	
Plums & Prunes	Plum curculio	
Quince	Codling moth, San Jose scale (crawlers), Oriental fruit moth caterpillars, quince curculio	

Crop	Insects	Interval to Harvest
Apricots	Plum curculio	21 days
Nectarines		
Peaches		

Small Fruits — For control of the following insects apply 2 to 3 lbs. of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per acre in 100 gallons of water as a thorough cover spray when adults first appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as long as the infestation warrants.

Crop	Insects	Interval to Harvest
Blackberries	Flea beetle, Japanese beetle, rose chafer, strawberry weevil	14 days
Blueberries	Cherry fruitworm, cranberry fruitworm, plum curculio leafhopper	
Cranberries	Cranberry fruitworm, leafhopper, spittlebug	
Currants and Gooseberries	San Jose scale (crawlers)	

Small Fruits (Continued)

Crop	Insects	Interval to Harvest
Grapes	Flea beetle, grape leaf skeletonizer, Japanese beetle, leafhopper, rose chafer, Grape berry moth—apply as a post-bloom cover spray and repeat 10 days later, make 3rd and 4th applications at 10 day intervals, if necessary.	
Loganberries and Raspberries	Japanese beetle, rose chafer	
Strawberries	Flea beetle, spittlebug, strawberry leaf beetle, strawberry weevil	

Vegetables — For control of the following insects apply 3 lbs. of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per acre in 100 gallons of water as a thorough cover spray to upper and lower foliage surfaces and fruit. Begin treatment at first sign of insect infestation and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as infestation warrants. For small garden areas use 3 tablespoons per gallon of water.

Crop	Insects	Interval to Harvest
Potatoes	Blister beetle, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper	0 days
Cantaloupe	Melon worm	1 day
Cucumber	Cucumber beetle	
Eggplant	Flea beetle, leafhopper	
Kohlrabi	Flea beetle	
Pepper	Cucumber beetle,	
Pepper	Flea beetle, rose chafer	
Pumpkin	Cucumber beetle, squash vineborer	
Squash	Cucumber beetle, squash vineborer	
Tomato	Blister beetle, fall armyworm, flea beetle, tomato hornworm, tomato fruitworm	
Asparagus	Asparagus beetle	3 days—if applied later remove residues by washing or blanching spears
Beans	Bean leaf beetle, fall armyworm, Japanese beetle, leafhopper, rose chafer, Mexican bean beetle	3 days. Do not use vines for feed or foliage
Black-eyed Peas	Cowpea curculio	
Cabbage	Imported cabbage worm, cross-striped cabbage worm, flea beetle	3 days
Cauliflower	Imported cabbage worm, cross-striped cabbage worm, flea beetle	7 days
Corn	Fall armyworm, flea beetle	

Vegetables (Continued)

Crop	Insects	Interval to Harvest
Melons	Cucumber beetle, melon worm	
Peas	Pea weevil	
Radish & Rutabaga	Flea beetle	
Beets	Blister beetle, flea beetle	14 days
Broccoli	Imported cabbage worm, cross-striped cabbage worm, flea beetle	
Brussels sprouts	Imported cabbage worm, cross-striped cabbage worm, flea beetle	
Collards & Kale	Flea beetle	
Lettuce	Leafhopper	
Spinach & Turnip	Flea beetle	

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS — Alfalfa, corn, clover, grass, soybeans, cowpeas and peanut forage — Apply the following rates of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 15 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Apply every 10 to 14 days, or as needed. Do not apply during crop blooming. No application later than 7 days before harvesting or grazing.

Leafhopper, spittlebug	1 to 2 lbs. per acre
Alfalfa caterpillar, flea beetle	1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre
Alfalfa caterpillar, flea beetle	1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre

LIVESTOCK (Beef, Dairy Cattle, Goats, Sheep and Swine): Insects Controlled - hornflies, lice, keds and fleas.

Beef Cattle — Mix 2 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 25 gallons of water. As a spray use 2 quarts per head for larger animals and proportionally less for smaller ones, thoroughly wetting animals. May also be used as a dip. Direct dusting of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide, applying 1 to 2 ounces to each animal, working dust into hair on poll, neck, back and upper sides.

Spot Treatment for Control of Tail Lice — Mix 4 to 6 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide, in 25 gallons of water and apply as a spray on the infested tail only. **Do not apply to animals being finished for slaughter. Do not contaminate feed or water. Do not dip calves under one month of age.**

Dairy Cattle (Lactating) — Apply 1 tablespoon on the back and neck of each animal. Rub powder into the hair with the hand. Repeat every three weeks if necessary. **(Non-Lactating) —** Mix 2 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 25 gallons of water. As a spray use 2 quarts per head for larger animals, and proportionally less for smaller ones, thoroughly wet animals. May also be used as a dip. **Do not apply during lactation or within 2 weeks of freshening. Do not dip calves under one month of age.**

Goats, Sheep, Swine — Mix 2 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 25 gallons of water. May be used either as a spray or a dip. Thoroughly wet animals. Direct dusting of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide on goats and sheep, work dust into wool. **Do not apply to lactating goats.**

AGRICULTURAL PREMISES: Insects Controlled — houseflies and stableflies, (farm buildings), cadelles, confused flour beetle, flat-headed grain beetle, foreign grain beetle, granary weevil, hairy fungus beetle, lesser grainborer, longheaded flour beetle, red flour beetle, rice weevil, sawtoothed grain beetle and grain moths (grain storage bins, elevator tunnels, gallery floors and head houses).

Farm Buildings (Barns, Milk Rooms, Pens, and Stalls)—Mix 1 lb. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 2 1/2 gallons of water. Use as a residual spray applying 1 gallon mixture to 500 sq. ft. Repeat applications as required for effective control. **Exclude dairy animals while treating barns. Do not contaminate milk, feed or drinking water.**

SEED TREATMENT: Insects Controlled — white grubs, wire worms and seed corn maggot. Barley, beans, cowpeas, oats, peanuts, rice, rye, sorghum, soybeans, velvet beans, wheat. **For use only on seed to be planted. Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes.** Seed treatment for protection from soil insect larvae (flea beetle, wire worm, false wire worm, seed corn maggot, seed corn beetle) — apply 4 ounces METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per bushel, mix thoroughly with grain before dumping into planter box.

Grain Storage Bins—Mix 1 lb. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 2 1/2 gallons of water. Apply 1 gallon of mixture to 500 sq. ft. Apply as a residual spray to all exposed surfaces, paying attention to all cracks and crevices. **Allow bins to air and dry before refilling with grain, 2 to 4 weeks.**

Elevator Tunnels, Gallery Floors, Head Houses - Mix 1 lb. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 2 1/2 gallons of water, apply 1 gallon of mixture to 500 sq. ft. Clean area thoroughly before spraying. Treat about 3 times per season (summer).

MOSQUITO CONTROL (larvae): Parks, Beaches, Public Areas and Non-Agricultural Lands — For mosquito larvae control mix 2 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide in 100 gallons of water and apply 10 gallons of the finished spray per acre (equivalent to 0.2 lbs. active ingredient) of surface to be treated. Apply only to known mosquito breeding sites, reapply as infestation warrants. Pre-hatch — Make a single application during the winter months at a rate of 25 to 50 gallons of finished spray per acre (equivalent to 1/2 to 1 lb. of active ingredient).

NOTE: This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Rates recommended on this label are toxic to shrimp and crab. Do not apply where these species are an important resource. Do not apply to water drainage areas where runoff or flooding will contaminate ponds.

FOREST AND SHADE TREES: For control of the following insects use a 6% methoxychlor solution with a mist blower at rates recommended in the following table.

Mix 57 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per 50 gallons of water for mist blower solution, or 1 to 2 lbs. of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per 100 gallons of water for conventional sprayer.

	Pints 6% Solution Per Tree — Tree Height				Gallons 6% Solution
Insects	35-50'	50-65'	65-80'	80-120'	Per Acre
Cankerworm	2	2	3	4	2
Eastern tent caterpillar	2	2	3	4	2
Elm leaf beetle	2	4	6	8	
Fall webworm	.5	1	2	2	1
Forest tent caterpillar	1	1.5	2	3	2
Gypsy moth	.5	1	2	2	2
Japanese beetle	2	4	4	4	3
Lace bug (Oaks & Sycamore)	1.5	2	3	4	2
May beetle	1.5	2	3	4	2
Tussock moth	2	2	3	4	2

Control of Elm Bark Beetle (Vectors of Dutch Elm Disease)— Apply first application before elm flowers or leaves sprout using a 12% spray solution of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide with a mist blower, or a 2% spray solution in a conventional sprayer. This application will usually be applied in March in the Southern States and in April in the Northern States. Use 2 to 3 gallons of spray solution, wetting all surfaces thoroughly.

Second application should be made 2 1/2 to 3 months after the first treatment. Reduce the active ingredient to 6% for mist blower, and 1% for conventional sprayer. Cover all leaf and bark surfaces.

Control of Elm Leafhopper (Vectors of Elm Phloem Necrosis)— Apply first application when elm leaves are fully grown. Use a 6% spray solution of METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide with a mist blower, or a 1% spray solution in a conventional sprayer. This application will be made in May in the Southern States and in June in the Northern States. Thoroughly cover all leaf surfaces. When second flush of growth appears, usually 1 to 2 months after first treatment, repeat the above application covering all leaf surfaces thoroughly.

In those states where both the elm leafhopper and elm leaf beetle are known to be present, a three spray schedule will provide effective control. Apply protective spray before elm flowers or leaves sprout, follow with second protective spray 2 1/2 to 3 months after the first. Then apply the third protective spray about 1 to 3 months after the second protective spray. Be sure to thoroughly cover all bark and foliar surfaces with each protective spray.

Preparation of Spray Solutions — 12% methoxychlor spray - 114 lbs., METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per 50 gallons of water. 6% methoxychlor spray - 57 lbs., METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per 50 gallons of water. 2% methoxychlor spray - 19 lbs., METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per 50 gallons of water. 1% methoxychlor spray - 9 1/2 lbs. METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. Insecticide per 50 gallons of water.

METHOXYCHLOR 50 W.P. is manufactured by Drexel Chemical Company, Memphis, Tennessee.

Drexel Chemical Company *Memphis, Tennessee*

Net Weight: 50 Pounds

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