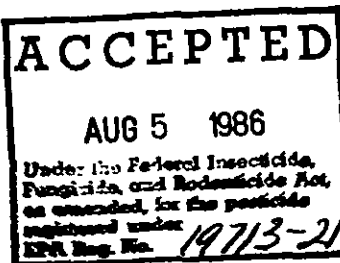


Drexel

# Malathion 5EC

INSECTICIDE



## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Malathion (O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate).....57.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 11.0%

Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent..... 32.0%

TOTAL.....100.0%

This product contains 5 lbs. Malathion per gallon at 68°F

**Keep Out Of Reach Of Children**  
**WARNING—AVISO**

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statement

EPA Reg. No. 19713-217  
EPA Est. No. 19713-MS-1

Net Contents 5 gallons

Malathion Mixture,  
Liquid NA2783 RQ

**ORM-A**

205 b.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS  
WARNING

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention IN CASE OF CONTACT, immediately flush eyes and skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM may be effective as an adjunct to atropine.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

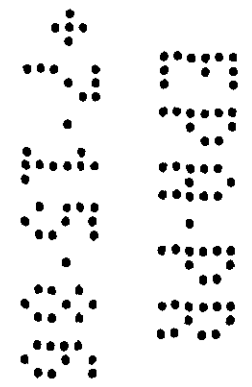
This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues remaining on the treated area. Do not apply when bees are actively visiting the crop, cover crop, or weeds blooming in the treated area. Applications should be timed to provide the maximum possible interval between treatment and the next period of bee activity.

Specific Re-entry and Farmworker Safety Statements:

Do not allow entry into treated areas until spray has settled, unless full protective clothing is worn. Applies to foliar applications to agricultural crops. Does not apply to use on livestock.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product. (Indicate specific oral warnings, which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure.) 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: WARNING. Area treated with Malathion on (date of application).  
Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried.  
In case of accidental exposure, refer to the Statement of Practical treatment  
located on container label.



| Crop   | Pests Controlled   | Rate/A    | Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest  |
|--|--|-----------|---|
| Cauliflower  | Diamondback moth   | 2-4 pts.  | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.  |
|  | Aphids   | 1-2 pts.  |   |
| Celery, Anise  | Aphids<br>Spider mites   | 1½ pts.   | To be applied to fresh leaves and stalks only. Do not use on crops grown for seed and oil. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.   |
| Collards   | Aphids   | 1½-2 pts. | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. For control of caterpillars on summer and fall plantings in the South, begin when true leaves appear. On other plantings, and for control of other insects, begin when insects appear. |
|  | Harlequin cabbage bug  | 1 pt.     |   |
| Cucumbers  | Aphids<br>Pickleworms<br>Spider mites                                    | 1½-2 pts. | Do not apply to cucumbers unless plants are dry. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.  |
|  | Squash vine borer  | 3 pts.    |   |
|  | Cucumber beetle<br>Leaf miner  | 2 pts.    |   |
| Dandelion, Parsley,<br>Parsnip, Swiss Chard,<br>Watercress | Aphids   | 1½-2 pts. | Do not apply within 21 days of harvesting parsley or within 7 days of harvesting dandelion, parsnip, Swiss chard or watercress.   |
| Eggplant   | Aphids<br>Spider mites   | 1 pt.     | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.  |
|  | Lacebugs   | 3 pts.    |   |
| Endive   | Aphids<br>Spider mites   | 1½-2 pts. | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.  |
| Garlic, Shallots   | Aphids<br>Thrips   | 1½-2 pts. | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.  |
| Hops   | Aphids<br>Spider mites   | 1 pt.     | Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.   |
| Kale   | Aphids<br>Cabbage looper<br>Imported<br>cabbageworm                      | 1-2 pts.  | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. For control of caterpillars on summer and fall plantings in the South, begin when true leaves appear. On other plantings, and for control of other insects, begin when insects appear. |
|  | Webworm<br>Diamondback moth  | 2 pts.    |   |
| Kohlrabi   | Aphids   | 1-2 pts.  | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.  |
|  | Cabbage looper<br>Diamondback moth<br>Imported<br>cabbageworm<br>Webworm | 2 pts.    |   |
| Leeks  | Aphids   | 1½-2 pts. | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.  |
|  | Onion maggot flies   | 2½ pts.   |   |
|  | Thrips   | 3 pts.    |   |

| Crop   | Pests Controlled                                      | Rate/A   | Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest  |
|--|---|--|---|
| Lentils  | Cowpea aphid<br>Pea aphid                             | 1½ pts.  | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.  |
| Lettuce  | Aphids<br>Leafhoppers<br>Spider mites                 | 2 pts.   | Do not apply within 7 days of harvesting head lettuce or within 14 days of harvesting leaf lettuce.   |
|  | Cabbage looper  | 3 pts.   |   |
| Melons<br>(Cantaloupe, Casaba;<br>Crenshaw, Honeydew<br>Melons, Honey Balls,<br>Muskmelons, Persian<br>Melons and hybrids of<br>these, Watermelons and<br>their hybrids) | Aphids<br>Spider mites                                | 1½-2 pts.  | Do not apply to melons unless plants are dry. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.   |
|  | Cucumber beetles                                      | 2-3 pts.   |   |
|  | Leaf miners   | 2 pts.   |   |
|  | Leafhoppers   | 1½-2 pts.  |   |
|  | Pickleworms   | 2 pts.   |   |
|  | Squash vine borer                                     | 3 pts.   |   |
| Mushrooms  | Mites<br>Phorid and Sciarid<br>flies                  | 2½ pts. in 130<br>gallons of water; or,<br>2 tablespoons in 3<br>gallons of water per<br>1000 sq. ft. of bed | Make thorough applications as soon after picking as possible. Repeat applications as necessary, usually twice a week. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.   |
| Mustards   | Aphids<br>Cabbage looper<br>Imported<br>cabbageworm   | 2 pts.   | For control of caterpillars on summer and fall plantings in the South, begin when true leaves appear. On other plantings, and for control of other insects, begin when insects appear. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. |
|  | Flea beetles  | 1½-2 pts.  |   |
| Okra   | Aphids  | 1½ pts.  | Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Make no application after pods start to form.   |
|  | Japanese beetle                                       | 2 pts.   |   |
| Onions   | Onion maggots   | 1½-2½ pts.   | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.  |
|  | Onion thrips  | 1½-2 pts.  |   |
| Peas   | Aphids  | 1½-2 pts.  | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest if vines are to be fed, or within 3 days of harvest if vines are not to be fed.   |
|  | Grasshoppers  | 2 pts.   |   |
|  | Leafhoppers   | 1¼-4 pts.  |   |
| Peppermint, Spearmint  | Aphids<br>Flea beetles<br>Leafhoppers<br>Spider mites | 1½ pts.  | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.  |
| Peppers  | Aphids  | 1-2½ pts.  | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.  |
|  | Pepper maggots  | 2½ pts.  |   |
| Potatoes   | Aphids<br>Grasshoppers<br>Leafhoppers                 | 2 pts.   | May be applied on the day of harvest.   |
|  | False chinch bugs                                     | 1½ pts.  |   |
|  | Mealybugs   | 2-2½ pts.  |   |

| Crop                | Pests Controlled   | Rate: A    | Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest   |
|---------------------|--|------------|--|
| Pumpkins            | Aphids<br>Pickleworms<br>Spider mites  | 2 pts.     | Do not apply to pumpkins unless plants are dry. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.   |
|                     | Leafhoppers  | 1½-2 pts   |  |
|                     | Cucumber beetles<br>Squash vine borer  | 3 pts.     |  |
| Radish, Horseradish | Aphids   | 1½-2 pts.  | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.   |
| Rice                | Rice leaf miner  | 2½ pts.    | Make first application shortly after the first rice blades appear on the surface of the water and repeat if necessary. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.                    |
|                     | Rice stink bugs  | 1-1½ pts.  | Apply by airplane in 2 gallons of water per acre during the early milk and dough stage of growing rice. Repeat applications as necessary. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. |
| Rutabaga            | Aphids   | 1½ pts.    | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.   |
| Spinach             | Aphids   | 2 pts.     | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.   |
| Squash              | Aphids<br>Leaf miners<br>Spider mites<br>Pickleworm                                | 2 pts.     | Do not apply to squash unless plants are dry. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.  |
|                     | Cucumber beetles<br>Squash vine borer  | 3 pts.     |  |
| Strawberries        | Aphids<br>Spider mites   | 1½ pts.    | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.   |
|                     | Field crickets<br>Lygus bugs<br>Spittlebugs<br>Thrips                              | 1½-3 pts.  |  |
|                     | Potato leafhopper<br>Strawberry leafroller<br>Strawberry root weevil<br>Whiteflies | 1½-2½ pts. |  |
| Sweet Corn          | Japanese beetle  | 2 pts.     | Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Injury may occur in the whorl or to the silks.  |
| Sweet Potatoes      | Leafhoppers  | 1½-2 pts.  | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.   |
|                     | Morninglory leaf miner   | 2½-3 pts.  |  |
| Tomatoes            | Aphids   | 1½ pts.    | Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.  |
|                     | Drosophila   | 2½ pts.    |  |
|                     | Spider mites   | 1½ pts.    |  |
|                     | Armyworms<br>Fruitworms<br>(California only)                                       | 2¼ qts.    | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.   |

| Crop   | Pests Controlled                                 | Rate/A   | Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest  |
|--------|--|----------|---|
| Turnip | Aphids<br>Cabbage looper<br>Imported cabbageworm | 1-2 pts. | For control of caterpillars on summer and fall plantings in the South, begin when true leaves appear. On other plantings, and for control of other insects, begin when insects appear. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest if tops are to be used for food or feed. |

**Vegetables Grown in Commercial Greenhouses: Apply to give complete coverage.**

| Crop       | Pests Controlled   | Rate/100 gals. | Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest   |
|------------|--|----------------|--|
| Cucumbers  | Aphids<br>Armyworms<br>Cabbage loopers<br>Earwigs<br>Garden fleahoppers<br>Mealybugs<br>Spider mites<br>Thrips<br>Whiteflies   | 1½-2 pts.      | Spray plants thoroughly. Do not apply to cucumber unless plants are dry. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.               |
| Endive     | Aphids<br>Armyworms<br>Cabbage loopers<br>Serpentine leaf miners<br>Thrips<br>Whiteflies   | 1½-2 pts.      | Spray plants thoroughly. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.  |
| Lettuce    | Aphids<br>Armyworms<br>Cabbage loopers<br>Serpentine leaf miner<br>Thrips<br>Whiteflies  | 1½-2 pts.      | Spray plants thoroughly. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting leaf lettuce or within 7 days of harvesting head lettuce. |
| Radish     | Aphids<br>Flea beetles   | 1½-2 pts.      | Spray plants thoroughly. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.  |
| Tomato     | Aphids<br>Armyworms<br>Cabbage loopers<br>Cutworms<br>Drosophila<br>Garden fleahoppers<br>Mealybugs<br>Serpentine leaf miners<br>Spider mites<br>Thrips<br>Tomato russet mites<br>Whiteflies | 1½-2 pts.      | Spray plants thoroughly. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.   |
| Watercress | Aphids<br>Serpentine leaf miners<br>Thrips   | 1½-2 pts.      | Spray plants thoroughly. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.  |

## Fruit and Nut

90920

| Crop                                  | Pests Controlled  | Rate/<br>100 gals.                    | Rate/A       | Interval (Days) Between Last<br>Application and Harvest  |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Almonds                               | Aphids<br>Spider mites  | 1-2 pts.                              | 2-4 pts.     | May be applied on the day of harvest.  |
|                                       | Peach twig borer  | 1-1½<br>pts.                          | 2-3 pts.     | Apply during the petal fall period or during<br>the period appropriate for spraying larvae<br>of the May brood. May be applied on the<br>day of harvest. |
|                                       | The rates for use on almonds are based on a standard of 200 gallons per acre dilute spray<br>for mature trees. Do not apply more than 8 lbs actual Malathion 5EC per acre to<br>almond trees. |                                       |              |  |
| Apples                                | Budmoth<br>Forbes scale<br>Woolly apple aphid   | 1 pt.                                 | 4 pts.       | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.   |
|                                       | Eastern tent<br>caterpillar   | 1-1½<br>pts.                          | 4-6 pts.     |  |
|                                       | Green apple aphid<br>Rosy apple aphid   | 1½ pts.                               | 6 pts.       |  |
|                                       | Codling moth<br>Plum curculio<br>Red-banded leafroller  | 2 pts.                                | 8 pts.       |  |
|                                       | Mealybug<br>Mites, such as Clover<br>mite, European red<br>mite, Twospotted<br>spider mite,<br>Willamette mite  | 1-2 pts.                              | 4-8 pts.     |  |
|                                       | The rates for use on apples are based on a standard of 400 gallons per acre dilute spray<br>for mature trees pruned 20 to 22 feet high in rows 40 feet apart.                                 |                                       |              |  |
| Dormant or Delayed-<br>Dormant Sprays | Malathion 5EC may cause fruit injury to McIntosh and Cortland<br>varieties if spray is applied within 4 weeks of harvest.   |                                       |              |  |
|                                       | Aphids<br>Mites<br>Red-banded<br>leafrollers  | 1 pts.<br>+ 1 gal.<br>superior<br>oil | —            | Make full coverage dormant or delayed<br>dormant applications only.  |
|                                       |   |                                       |              |  |
| Apricots                              | Aphids<br>Codling moth<br>European fruit<br>lecanium<br>Orange tortrix<br>Soft brown scale<br>Terrapin scale  | 1½-2<br>pts.                          | 4½-6<br>pts. | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.   |
|                                       | The rate for use on apricots is based on a standard of 300 gallons per acre dilute spray<br>for mature trees.   |                                       |              |  |
| Avocado                               | Greenhouse thrips<br>Latania scale<br>Omnivorous looper<br>Orange tortrix<br>Soft brown scale   | 1½ pts.                               | 7½ pts.      | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.   |
|                                       | The rate for use on avocado is based on a standard of 500 gallons per acre dilute spray<br>for mature trees.  |                                       |              |  |



| Crop  | Pests Controlled   | Rate/<br>100 gals.                                    | Rate/A  | Interval (Days) Between Last<br>Application and Harvest   |
|---|--|---|---------|---|
| Blackberry<br>Boysenberry<br>Dewberry<br>Loganberry<br>Raspberry                            | Aphids<br>Rose scale chafers<br>Japanese beetle<br>Leafhoppers<br>Mites<br>Thrips  | 1½ pts.   | 3 pts.  | Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.   |
| The rates for use on brambles are based on a standard of 200 gallons per acre dilute spray. |  |   |         |   |
| Blueberries   | Blueberry maggots  | 1 pt. +<br>1½ qts.<br>Staley's<br>Sauce<br>Base No. 7 | —       | For use in the Northeast only. Apply in 100 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply within 8 hours of harvest.  |
|   | Cherry fruitworm   | 1 pt.   | 2 pts.  | Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.   |
|   | Cranberry fruitworm  | 1 pt.   | 2 pts.  | Make first application at egg hatch and repeat applications every 4 or 5 days until a total of four applications has been made. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. |
|   | Japanese beetle  | ¾ pt.   | 1½ pts. | Make application when first berries turn blue and at 10 day intervals as long as infestation persists. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.                          |
|   | The rates for use on blueberries are based on a standard of 200 gallons per acre dilute spray  |   |         |   |
| Cherry  | Black cherry aphid<br>Fruit-tree leafroller  | 1½ pts.   | 6 pts.  | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.  |
|   | Cherry fruit fly<br>Japanese beetle  | 1 pt.   | 4 pts.  |   |
|   | The rates for use on cherries are based on a standard of 400 gals. per acre dilute spray for mature trees. Do not apply more than 8 lbs. of actual Malathion 5EC per acre to cherry trees. |   |         |   |
| Injury may occur on certain varieties of sweet cherries, particularly in the Northwest.     |  |   |         |   |
| Citrus<br>Grapefruit<br>Kumquat<br>Lemon<br>Lime<br>Orange<br>Tangerine<br>Tangelo          | Black scale (single<br>and off-brooded)<br>California red scale<br>Citricola scale<br>Purple scale<br>Soft brown scale<br>Yellow scale   | 1-1½<br>pts.  | —       | Do not apply when trees are in bloom. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.  |
|   | Florida purple scale<br>Florida red scale  | 2 pts.  | —       |   |
|   | Citrus red mites<br>Thrips   | —   | 2½ pts. | Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply when trees are in bloom. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.  |
|   | The rate for use on citrus is based on a standard of 500 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees.   |   |         |   |

| Crop  | Pests Controlled   | Rate/<br>100 gals. | Rate/A  | Interval (Days) Between Last<br>Application and Harvest  |
|---|--|--------------------|---|--|
| Currants<br>Gooseberries                                | Japanese beetles   | 1½ pts.            | 3 pts.  | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.   |
|   | Rose chafers<br>Mites  | 1 pt.              | 2 pts.  |  |
|   | The rates for use on currants and gooseberries are based on a standard of 200 gallons per acre dilute spray.   |                    |   |  |
| Figs  | Dried fruit beetles<br>Vinegar flies   | —                  | 2 qts. +<br>1-2 gals.<br>unsulfured<br>molasses | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.   |
| Filberts  | Apple mealybug<br>Eye-spotted bud<br>moth<br>Filbert aphids<br>Tingids   | 1 pt.              | 4 pts.  | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.   |
|   | Scales (crawler<br>stages)   | 1 pt.              | —   |  |
|   | The rates for use on filberts are based on a standard of 400 gals. per acre dilute spray for mature trees. Do not apply more than 3 lbs. of Malathion 5EC per acre to filbert trees. |                    |   |  |
| Grapes  | Leafhoppers<br>Spider mites  | 1½ pts.            | 3 pts.  | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest  |
|   | European fruit<br>lecanium   | 1½ pts.            | —   | Make full coverage applications when newly hatched nymphs are migrating over vines, usually shortly after bloom. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.    |
|   | Mealybugs  | —                  | 1½ pts.   | Apply in 50-100 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.  |
|   | The rates for use on grapes are based on a standard of 200 gallons per acre dilute spray.  |                    |   |  |
|   | Injury may occur on grapes of Almeria, Cardinal, Italia and Ribier varieties when sprays containing Malathion 5EC are applied after clusters appear.                                 |                    |   |  |
| Grape Vines<br>(Overwintering on<br>nursery stock only) | Grape phylloxera   | 3 pts.             | —   | Remove excess soil from the roots and dip in the CYTHION solution. Submerge the entire root system for 5 minutes. Keep the solution agitated at all times. |
| Macadamia Nuts  | Green stink bugs   | 1½ pts.            | —   | Apply when insects start to feed on the nuts and repeat as necessary. May be applied during harvest.   |
|   | No more than 15 lbs. of actual Malathion 5EC per acre should be applied to macadamia nut trees.  |                    |   |  |
| Nectarines  | Spider mites   | 1-2 pts.           | 3-6 pts.  | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.   |
|   | Plum curculio  | 2 pts.             | 6 pts.  |  |
|   | The rates for use on nectarines are based on a standard of 300 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees.   |                    |   |  |
| Malathion 5EC may cause fruit spotting on nectarines.   |  |                    |   |  |
| Papaya  | Aphids<br>Mealybugs  | 1½-2<br>pts.       | —   | May be applied on the day of harvest.  |

| Crop  | Pests Controlled   | Rate/<br>100 gals. | Rate/A        | Interval (Days) Between Last<br>Application and Harvest  |
|---|--|--------------------|---------------|--|
| Peaches   | Black cherry aphid<br>Black peach aphid<br>European red mite<br>Green peach aphid<br>Rusty plum aphid<br>Japanese beetle<br>Spider mites   | 1 pt.              | 3 pts         | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.   |
|   | Oriental fruit moth<br>Plum curculio   | 2 pts.             | 3 qts.        |  |
|   | Cottony peach scale<br>European fruit<br>lecanium<br>Terrapin scale  | 2 pts.             | —             | Make full coverage applications at comple-<br>tion of hatching, about the last of June. Do<br>not apply within 7 days of harvest.  |
|   | The rates for use on peaches are based on a standard of 300 gallons per acre dilute spray<br>for mature trees. Do not apply more than 9 pounds of actual Malathion 5EC per<br>acre to peach trees. |                    |               |  |
| Pears   | Aphids   | 1 pt.              | 3 pts.        | Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.  |
|   | Mealybug<br>Mites<br>Pear psylla   | 1-2 pts.           | 3-6 pts.      |  |
|   | Codling moth<br>Fruit-tree leafroller<br>Plum curculio<br>Red-banded leafroller  | 2 pts.             | 6 pts.        |  |
|   | The rates for use on pears are based on a standard of 300 gallons per acre dilute spray<br>for mature trees.   |                    |               |  |
| Injury may occur under certain conditions in the Northeast on Bosc pears.   |  |                    |               |  |
| Pecans  | Aphids<br>Spider mites<br>Walnut aphid   | 1½-2<br>pts.       | 7½-10<br>pts. | May be applied on the day of harvest.  |
|   | European red mite  | 1¼ pts.            | 6¼ pts.       | May be applied on the day of harvest.  |
|   | Pecan phylloxera   | 1¼ pts.            | 6¼ pts.       | Apply when buds begin to develop and re-<br>peat as necessary. May be applied on the<br>day of harvest.  |
|   | Pecan nut casebearer<br>Walnut husk fly  | 1¼ pts.            | 6¼ pts.       | Apply after first generation eggs begin to<br>hatch. May be applied on the day of har-<br>vest.  |
| The rates for use on pecans are based on a standard of 500 gallons per acre dilute spray<br>for mature trees 25-35 feet high. |  |                    |               |  |
| Pineapple   | Mealybug   | 1 pt.              | 8 pts.        | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.   |
| Plums and Prunes  | Mealy plum aphid<br>Plum curculio  | 1-1½<br>pts.       | 3 pts.        | Do not apply within 3 days* of harvest.<br>Make full coverage applications to trunks<br>and scaffold limbs 4 times at 21-day inter-<br>vals beginning with emergence in June. In<br>Georgia, two applications each 4 weeks<br>apart for first (April and May) and second<br>(August and September) broods. Do not<br>apply within 3 days of harvest. |
|   | The rates for use on plums and prunes are based on a standard of 300 gallons<br>per acre dilute spray for mature trees.  |                    |               |  |

| Crop    | Pests Controlled  | Rate/<br>100 gals. | Rate/A       | Interval (Days) Between Last<br>Application and Harvest  |
|---------|---|--------------------|--------------|--|
| Quince  | Codling moth<br>Oriental fruit moth<br>Plum curculio  | 2 pts.             | 6 pts.       | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.   |
|         | Spider mites  | 1-2 pts            | 3-6 pts.     |  |
|         | Forbes scale  | 1 pt.              | —            | Make full coverage applications when<br>crawlers are present, about first or second<br>cover and last half of July. Do not apply<br>within 3 days of harvest.  |
|         | The rates for use on quince are based on a standard of 300 gallons per acre dilute spray<br>for mature trees. |                    |              |  |
| Walnuts | Aphids<br>European red mite<br>Walnut aphid   | ½ pt.              | 1½-3<br>pts. | May be applied on the day of harvest.  |
|         | Walnut husk fly   | ½ pt.              | 1½-3<br>pts. | Apply with conventional sprayer. For bait<br>sprays, combine Staley's Sauce Base No.<br>2 or No. 7 at the rate of 2 qts. per acre with<br>CYTHION. May be applied on the day of<br>harvest.  |
|         |   | —                  | 3-4 pts.     | Apply in 500 gallons of water per acre with<br>air-carrier type sprayer. For bait sprays,<br>combine Staley's Sauce Base No. 2 or No.<br>7 at the rate of 2 qts. per acre with Malathion 5EC.<br>May be applied on the day of harvest. |

#### Field Crops and Pasture and Range Grasses

| Crop    | Pests Controlled   | Rate/A       | Interval (Days) Between Last<br>Application and Harvest   |
|---------|--|--------------|---|
| Alfalfa | Alfalfa weevil larvae<br>Aphids<br>Grasshoppers<br>Lygus bugs<br>Potato leafhoppers<br>Spider mites<br>Spittlebugs<br>Stink bugs | 1 1/2-2 pts. | Apply to alfalfa in bloom only in the evening or early morning when bees are not working in the field or are not hanging on outside of hives. May be applied on the day of harvest. |
|         | Armyworms  | 2 pts.       |   |
|         | Clover leaf weevil   | 1 1/2 pts.   |   |
|         | Vetch bruchid  | 2-2 1/2 pts. |   |
| Clover  | Alfalfa weevil larvae<br>Aphids<br>Grasshoppers<br>Lygus bugs<br>Potato leafhoppers<br>Spider mites<br>Spittlebugs               | 1 1/2-2 pts. | Do not apply to clover in bloom. May be applied on the day of harvest.  |
|         | Armyworms  | 2 pts.       |   |
|         | Clover leaf weevil   | 1 1/2 pts.   |   |

| Crop   | Pests Controlled   | Rate/A  | Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest   |
|--|--|---|--|
| Corn (Grain or Forage)                       | Aphids<br>Corn earworm<br>Corn rootworm adults<br>Grasshoppers<br>Sap beetle<br>Thrips   | 1½ pts.   | For control of corn earworm and sap beetles, begin treatments when 10% of the ears show silk. Repeat applications at 3-5 day intervals until 4-5 applications have been made. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest or forage use. |
|  | Armyworms  | 1½-2 pts.   |  |
|  | Injury may occur in the whorl and silk stages with Malathion 5EC.  |   |  |
| Cotton                                       | Brown cotton leafworm<br>Cotton aphid<br>Cotton leafworm<br>Cotton leafperforator<br>Desert spider mite<br>Leafhoppers<br>Lygus bugs<br>Thrips<br>Whiteflies | ½-2 pts.  | May be applied on the day of harvest. Consult local agricultural authorities for exact time of application.  |
|  | Boll weevil  | 2-4 pts.  |  |
|  | Cotton fleahoppers   | 1-1½ pts.   |  |
|  | Fall armyworms<br>Garden webworms<br>Grasshoppers  | 1½-3 pts.   | May be applied on the day of harvest.  |
|  | Lygus bugs<br>Thrips   | 1-4 pts.  |  |
|  | Grasses<br>(Barnyardgrass, Canarygrass, Fescue, Orchardgrass, Red top, Timothy, Yellow foxtail)  | Cereal leaf beetle  | 1-1½ pts.  |
| Pasture and Range Grass, Grass and Grass Hay | Aphids<br>Grasshoppers<br>Leafhoppers  | 1½-2 pts.<br>OR 1½ pts. in 1 gal. of diesel fuel oil per acre | May be applied on the day of harvest or grazing.   |
|  | Armyworms  | 2 pts.<br>OR 1½ pts. in 1 gal. of diesel fuel oil per acre    |  |
| Peanuts                                      | Potato leafhoppers<br>Thrips   | 1½ pts.   | May be harvested or grazed on the day of application.  |
| Safflower                                    | Aphid<br>Grasshoppers<br>Lygus bugs  | 1½-2 pts.   | Do not apply within 3 days of harvesting seeds.  |
| Small Grains<br>(Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat)   | Cereal leaf beetle   | 1-1½ pts.   | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or forage use.   |
|  | English grain aphids<br>Grasshoppers<br>Greenbugs  | 1½ pts.   |  |
|  | Winter grain mite  | 2 pts.  |  |

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| Crop        | Pests Controlled                                   | Rate/A          | Interval (Days) Between Last Application and Harvest                            |
|-------------|--|-----------------|---|
| Sorghum     | Greenbugs  | 1 1/2 pts.      | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or forage use.                            |
| Soybeans    | Green cloverworms<br>Mexican bean beetle           | 3 pts.          | May be applied on the day of harvest or forage use.                             |
| Sugar Beets | Aphids<br>Spider mites                             | 1 1/2-2 pts.    | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest if tops are to be used as feed or forage. |
|             | Grasshoppers                                       | 3 pts.          |   |
| Tobacco     | Aphids   | 1 1/2-2 1/2 pts | May be applied on the day of harvest. Use maximum dosage in plant beds.         |
| Vetch       | Omniverous leaf tier<br>Pea aphid<br>Vetch bruchid | 1 1/2-2 pts.    | May be applied on the day of harvest or grazing.                                |

#### Stored Products

| Site                    | Pests Controlled  | Rate   | Directions For Use   |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| Stored in-shell Almonds | Indian meal moth<br>Merchant grain beetle   | 4 fl. oz. in sufficient water to treat 10,000 lbs of almonds.            | Use a suitable mechanical spray applicator that regulates the rate application to the flow of the almonds. Avoid spraying with a fine mist that drifts away. Shield the nozzle against wind and air currents.  |
| Stored Peanuts          | Confused flour beetle<br>Flat grain beetle<br>Granary weevil<br>Indian meal moth<br>Lesser grain borer<br>Red flour beetle<br>Rice weevil<br>Rusty grain beetle<br>Saw-toothed grain beetle | 1 pt. in 2 1/2 gal. of water OR 8 pts. in 19 gal. of water.              | Residual Warehouse Spray - Before Storing Peanuts: Apply as a coarse spray at the rate of 2 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. of surface or to run-off. Clean warehouse throughly of trash and remains of old peanuts 1 to 2 weeks before new peanut crop is stored. Then, thoroughly spray the interior of the empty warehouse, especially cracks, and protected places. treat outside walls to a height of 6 to 8 feet and the ground to a distance of 6 feet from the warehouse.   |
|                         |   | 2 1/2 pts. in 5 gal. of water for each 15 tons of farmers stock peanuts. | Bulk Spray Treatment-Peanuts Going Into Storage: Use good spray equipment. Apply coarse spray uniformly. Preferably, use a suitable mechanical spray applicator that regulates the rate of application to the flow of peanuts. Adjust the operating pressure of spray pump and size of nozzle opening to correlate the amount of spray delivery with the rate of flow of peanuts being treated. Avoid spraying with a fine mist that drifts away, by using low nozzle pressure. Shield the nozzle against wind and air currents. |

| Site   | Pests Controlled  | Rate   | Directions For Use   |
|--|---|--|--|
| Nonmedicated cattle feed concentrate blocks  | Cigarette beetles   | 8 pts. in 25 gal. water  | Before storing feed blocks thoroughly clean storage areas and remove and burn all debris and sweepings. Apply as a thorough application for a residual spray.  |
|  |   | 4 fl. oz. in 1 qt. water   | Treat paper on the side next to the feed concentrate at a rate of 100 mg/sq. ft., or 1 qt. of diluted Malathion 5EC per 710 sq. ft.  |
| Bagged citrus pulp<br>Residual warehouse spray   | Almond moth<br>Angoumois grain beetle<br>Cigarette beetle<br>Confused flour beetle<br>Flat grain beetle<br>Indian meal moth<br>Mediterranean flour moth<br>Red flour beetle<br>Saw-toothed grain beetle                           | 1 pt. in sufficient water to make 2½ gals of spray OR 8 pts. per 19 gal of water | Apply spray at the rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. of surface or to run-off. Before bagged citrus pulp is stored, thoroughly clean warehouses by removing and burning all debris and sweepings. Thoroughly spray with sufficient pressure, interior of empty warehouse (including cracks and protected places), outside walls to a height of 6 to 8 feet and ground to a distance of about 6 ft. from warehouse. |
|  | Do not use treated burlap bags other than for dried citrus pulp.  |  |  |
| Stored Grains<br>(Barley, corn, grain sorghum, oats, rice, rye, wheat) and field or garden seeds | Cereal leaf beetle<br>Confused flour beetle<br>Flat grain beetle<br>Granary weevil<br>Indian meal moth<br>Lesser grain borer<br>Maize weevil<br>Red flour beetle<br>Rice weevil<br>Rusty grain beetle<br>Saw-toothed grain beetle | 8 pts. per 25 gal of water   | Residual Spray Before Storing Grains: Before applying spray, clean elevators, box cars, etc. thoroughly. Remove and burn all sweepings and debris. For a residual wall, floor and machinery spray in grain elevators in treating truck beds, box cars and ships' holds, before loading grain make a thorough application.  |
|  |   | 1 pt in 2 to 5 gal of water per 1,000 bushels                                    | Grains Going Into Storage: Apply as the grain is being loaded or turned into final storage.  |
|  |   | ½ pt in 1 to 2 gal of water per 1,000 sq ft of grain surface area.               | As a Surface Treatment After Grains are Stored: Apply the spray evenly over the surface of the grain. Apply immediately after grain is loaded into storage and repeat if necessary.  |
| Warehouse  | Khapra Beetle   | 8 pts. per 20 gallons of water   | Apply spray at the rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 sq ft of surface or to run-off. Thoroughly spray with sufficient pressure, interior of empty warehouse including cracks and protected places.   |

# Fly and Mosquito Control

Fly Control: For use in and around buildings which house domestic animals, around yards, homes and meat and food-processing plants. Do not use in edible products areas of food processing plants, restaurants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed.

| Pests Controlled           | Rate  | Directions For Use   |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Adult flies                | Straight Sprays: 5 Tablespoons + 1 gal water<br>OR 1 cup + 2½ gal water OR 1 quart + 12 gal water.  | Apply as a spray at the rate of 1 gallon per 1,000 sq. ft. on painted surfaces and 2 gals per 1,000 sq. ft. on unpainted surfaces where flies alight or congregate, such as walls, ceilings, stanchions, windows in dairy barns, fences, around garbage cans, etc.   |
| Adult flies<br>Fly maggots | Bait Sprays: 5 Tablespoons + 7 Tablespoons sugar or molasses (unsulfurized) or corn syrup + 1 gal water<br>OR 1 cup + 1 cup sugar or molasses (unsulfurized) or corn syrup + 2½ gal water<br>OR 1 quart + 2½ lbs sugar or 1 quart molasses (unsulfurized) or 1 quart corn syrup + 12 gal water. | Apply as a bait spray over the surface of manure or poultry droppings. In loafing sheds, spray the dry bedding within 18 inches of the walls and around upright braces. For effective control in and around dairy barns, fly-breeding sites such as manure and other waste material, should be eliminated. Do not apply to freshly whitewashed surfaces. Wait 14 days after whitewashing before applying |

Repeat applications as necessary.

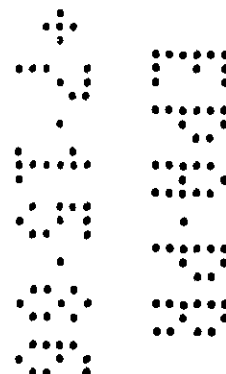
Avoid contamination of milk, milk equipment and water.

Avoid contamination of feed and food products, also drinking fountains and feed troughs.

Remove lactating dairy animals from buildings before treating. Also remove animals under one month of age before treating.

Avoid applying oil-based formulations to valuable ornamental plants as injury may occur.

|                 |   |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Mosquito larvae | 13 fl oz per acre                                 | For use in standing water (intermittently flooded areas, stagnant water, temporary rain pools) Mix in sufficient water or oil when applied by air or ground equipment. |
| Mosquito adults | 1 part to 28 parts water, fuel oil or diesel oil. | Spray building foundations, shrubs, low trees and lawn areas.  |





**Livestock Pest Control**

| Animal   | Pest   | Rate  | Remarks   |
|--|--|---|---|
| Hogs   | Lice   | 1 gal per 100 gals of water OR 6½ ozs per 5 gals of water.  | Apply complete coverage spray to animals, pens and litter. One treatment may be sufficient. Repeat only if needed.  |
|  | Sarcoptic mange  | 1 gal per 100 gals of water OR 6½ ozs per 5 gals of water.  | Apply complete coverage spray to all animals in herd, bedding and walls. Use extreme care to thoroughly cover all body surfaces of the animal, including inside of ears. One thorough spraying will usually control sarcoptic mange of swine, however, extensive cases will require second treatment about 10 days after first application. |
|  |  |   | After spraying, swine should be kept out of sun and wind for a few hours.   |
|  |  |   | Residue tolerance: 4 ppm in meat, fat, and meat by-products.  |
| Sheep and Goats  | Lice<br>Ticks<br>Keds                                  | 1 gal per 100 gals of water OR 6½ ozs per 5 gals of water.  | Spray animals thoroughly. Repeat application after 2 or 3 weeks if needed. Do not apply to milk goats. Do not treat animals under one month of age.   |
|  |  |   | Residue tolerance. 4 ppm in meat, fat and meat by-products.   |
| Horses, beef and non-milking cattle  | Lice   | 1 gal per 100 gals of water OR 6½ ozs per 5 gals of water.  | Apply complete coverage spray. One treatment may be sufficient. Repeat only if needed.  |
|  |  | BACK-RUBBING DEVICES: To reduce lice apply a mixture of 2% Malathion (using 57% Emulsifiable Concentrate) in fuel oil. There may also be a reduction in hornflies. These devices should be made continuously accessible, one to each 35-45 head of cattle. Back-rubbing devices must be retreated every 2 to 3 weeks. |   |
|  | Ticks  | 1-2 gals per 100 gals of water OR 6½-13 ozs per 5 gals of water.  | Apply complete coverage spray. Repeat at 2 week intervals if needed.  |
|  | Hornflies  | 1-1½ gals per 100 gals of water OR 6½-10 ozs per 5 gals of water.   | Apply complete coverage spray. Repeat at 2 week intervals if needed.  |
| Do not apply to lactating dairy animals, or nonlactating dairy animals within 2 weeks of freshening. |  |   |   |
| Do not treat animals under one month of age.   |  |   |   |
| Poultry:<br>Chickens, Ducks<br>Geese, Turkeys  | Northern fowl mite<br>Poultry lice<br>Chicken red mite | 2 tbs per 1 gal water per 100-150 birds   | Repeat application in 4-8 weeks or when necessary. As a supplement to premise treatment for chicken red mite.   |

| Animal  | Pest  | Site               | Rate                                      | Remarks  |
|---|---|--------------------|---|--|
|   | Northern fowl mite<br>Chicken body lice<br>Shaft lice           | Tail dipping       | 8½ ozs per 15 gals<br>water per 400 birds | Hold bird by wings and dip 3 to 4 inches of tail into solution. Treat vent and surrounding areas. Repeat in 7-10 days if necessary.                        |
|   | Chicken red mite<br>Poultry lice                                | Roost paint        | 2-7 ozs per 1 gal water                   | Brush on at rate of 1 pt per 150 ft of roost.  |
|   | Northern fowl mite<br>Chicken red mite<br>Poultry lice<br>Flies | Premise treatments | 4 tbs per 1 gal water                     | Apply liberally to litter, walls, ceilings, roost nests and adjacent areas. Force spray into cracks and crevices.  |
|   | Poultry ticks   | Premise treatments | 6-7 ozs per 1 gal water                   | Apply liberally to walls, ceilings and adjacent areas. Force spray into cracks and crevices.   |
|   | Chiggers  | Range treatments   | 1-1½ pt per acre                          | Treat range thoroughly the day before placing poultry on range. Repeat every 2-3 weeks.  |
| Residue tolerance: 4 ppm in or on meat and meat by-products<br>Eggs 0.1 ppm (from application to poultry) |   |                    |   |  |
| Domestic pets<br>(dogs and cats)  | Fleas<br>Lice<br>Ticks  | —                  | 1 oz/gal                                  | Wet animal thoroughly. Repeat in 2 to 3 weeks if necessary.  |
|   | Fleas<br>Ticks  | Premise Treatment: | 5 oz/gal                                  | Apply per 1,000 sq ft of surface to pet quarters, yards and lawns. Remove manure or debris before treating. Repeat treatment in 3 to 4 weeks if necessary. |

### OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS

#### Flowers, Shade Trees, Shrubs

Injury may occur on Ferns, Hickory, Viburnum, Lantana, Crassula and Canareti Juniper following the use of Emulsifiable Concentrate, slight injury has also been reported on Boston, Pteris, and Maidenhair Ferns, Petunias, Small-Leaf Spirea, White Pine and Maples. under extreme heat, drought and disease conditions the emulsifiable concentrates may cause slight damage to elms.

| Pest  | Rate   | Remarks |
|---|--|---------|
| Aphids<br>Spider mites  | 1½ pts per 100 gal OR<br>2 teaspoons per gal | —       |
| Bagworms<br>Birch leaf miner<br>Boxwood leaf miner  | 2 pts per 100 gal OR<br>2 teaspoons per gal  | —       |
| European pine shoot moth<br>Four-lined leaf bug<br>Japanese beetle adult<br>Potato leafhopper<br>Rose leafhopper<br>Tarnished plant bug<br>Thrips | 1½ pts per 100 gal OR<br>2 teaspoons per gal | —       |

| Pest  | Rate  | Remarks   |
|---|---|---|
| Lace bug  | 1 pt per 100 gal OR 2 teaspoons per gal     | —   |
| Mealybugs<br>Whiteflies                           | 1½ pts per 100 gal OR 2 teaspoons per gal   | —   |
| Oak kermes  | 2 pts per 100 gal OR 2 teaspoons per gal    | Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage.  |
| Tent caterpillar                                  | 2 pts per 100 gal OR 2 teaspoons per gal    | —   |
| Oyster shell scale                                | 1 pt per 100 gal OR 2 teaspoons per gal     | Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage.  |
| Euonymus scale<br>Scurfy scale                    | 1½ pt per 100 gal OR 2 teaspoons per gal    | —   |
| Azalea scale<br>Magnolia scale<br>Pine leaf scale | 2 pts per 100 gal OR 2 teaspoons per gal    | —   |
| Fletcher scale                                    | 2 pts per 100 gal OR<br>2 teaspoons per gal | Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage.  |
| Florida red scale<br>Juniper scale                | 2 pts per 100 gal OR 2 teaspoons per gal    | Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage.  |
| Black scale crawlers<br>Soft brown scale          | 2¼ pts per 100 gal OR 2 teaspoons per gal   | —   |
| Monterey pine scale                               | 2½ pts per 100 gal OR 2 teaspoons per gal   | —   |
| Pine needle scale                                 | 4 pts per 100 gal OR 4 teaspoons per gal    | —   |
| Wax scale   | 4 pts per 100 gal OR 4 teaspoons per gal    | Apply in spring when crawlers are active. Repeat 1 or 2 full-coverage applications at 10-day intervals. |

### Forest Trees

| Tree                                   | Pest                    | Rate                | Remarks   |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Deciduous<br>Forest and<br>Shade trees | Tent caterpillar        | 2 pts/100 gal water | Make thorough coverage application before larvae reach third instar.  |
| Pines                                  | Pine needlesheath miner | 1½ pts/acre         | Apply by ground or aircraft equipment in 25 gals of water. Make application when air is calm and temperature is below 68°F. Apply when 75% of larvae have left overwintering mines.                       |
| Eastern pines                          | Pine tortoise scale     | 1½ pts/acre         | Apply by aircraft in 2 gals of water per acre when crawlers emerge. Repeat application in 1 week under conditions of heavy infestations. Make application when air is calm and temperature is below 68°F. |
| Red pine                               | Red-headed pine sawfly  | 0.8 pt/acre         | Apply by mist blower in 2 gallons of water per acre when egg hatch is complete.   |

| Site                                  | Pest                                 | Rate   | Remarks   |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| In and around greenhouses and gardens | Millipedes<br>Sawbugs<br>Springtails | 1 tsp/gal  | Apply to 150 square feet of soil surface or where insects congregate. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.  |
| In and around homes                   | Bedbugs                              | 2 to 4 tablespoons per gallon of deodorized kerosene | Apply lightly to all mattress surfaces in sufficient quantity to "mist" the fabric and generously to beds and woodwork, with special care taken to wet all possible hiding places.              |
| Lawns                                 | Ant mounds                           | 1½ pts/100 gal                                       | Spray ant hills thoroughly so that they are well soaked. For other small ants in flower beds, lawns, around trees, spray lightly in the infested areas. Repeat in 10 to 15 days if ants return. |
|                                       | Ground pearls                        | 3 to 4 qts/100 gal                                   | Make full coverage to soil surface when ground pearl nymphs are in the pink, "crawler" or active stage and immediately wash into soil with additional water.                                    |

#### On and Around Cull Fruit and Vegetable Dumps

| Pest                                    | Rate                     | Remarks  |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| Drosophila flies<br>Dried fruit beetles | 1½ gal per 100 gal water | Apply as a drench using 8 to 10 gal of spray per 100 sq ft. For best results, dumps should not be over 18 inches deep. DO NOT FEED TREATED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. |

#### In and Around Wineries and Processing Plants

|                  |                     |   |
|------------------|---------------------|---|
| Drosophila flies | 3½ oz in 1 qt water | Paint all doors and window screens. AVOID CONTAMINATION OF WINE, FOOD, UTENSILS, EQUIPMENT AND WATER. |
|------------------|---------------------|---|

#### Plants Processing Dry Milk

|  |                 |   |
|--|-----------------|---|
| Black carpet beetles<br>Trogoderma species | 1 pt per 2½ gal | Clean premises thoroughly before applying and maintain good sanitation at all times. Use spray equipment and nozzles that will produce a coarse spray. Application must be made only by an experienced or trained person. Apply as a residual spray to all sections of the plant and warehouses where insects hide or crawl such as cracks, corners, edges of floors, lower parts of walls, floors under storage platforms and underneath and behind protected places. Avoid contamination of milk, dry milk, equipment, utensils, work surfaces, containers and liners. Repeat application as necessary. |
|--|-----------------|---|

**CAUTION:** Malathion 5EC sprays may damage finished surfaces and fabrics. Avoid contamination of food, utensils, milk, milk equipment, and water. Do not use in milk processing rooms.

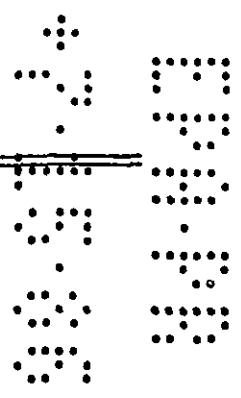
**Crack and Crevice Treatment in Food Handling Establishments**

**IN FOOD AREAS:** Includes areas for receiving, serving, storage, packing (canning, bottling, wrapping, boxing), preparing, edible waste storage and enclosed processing systems (mills, dairies, edible oils, syrups).

| Pest   | Rate   | Directions for Use  |
|--|--|---|
| Ants<br>Carpet beetles<br>Cigarette beetles<br>Clover mites<br>Confused flour beetles<br>Crickets<br>Drug store beetles<br>Flat grain beetles<br>Granary weevils<br>Indian meal moths<br>Red flour beetles<br>Rice weevils<br>Roaches<br>Rusty grain beetles<br>Saw-toothed grain beetles<br>Silverfish<br>Spiders | 1 pt/2½ gal OR 1 part in 19 parts mixture of 4 parts kerosene-type solvent and 1 part aromatic hydrocarbon-type solvent. | Apply in small amounts directly into cracks and crevices using a pin stream of insecticide into points such as expansion joints between different elements of construction or between equipment bases and the floor, wall voids, motor housing, junction boxes or switch boxes, conduits or hollow equipment legs where the named insects hide. Care should be taken to avoid depositing the product onto exposed surfaces or introducing the material into the air. Avoid contamination of food or food processing surfaces. Repeat application as necessary. Application must be made only by a commercial pest control operator. |

**IN NONFOOD AREAS:** Includes garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers), entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop closets and storage.

| Pest   | Rate   | Directions for Use  |
|--|--|---|
| Ants<br>Carpet beetles<br>Cigarette beetles<br>Clover mites<br>Confused flour beetles<br>Crickets<br>Drug store beetles<br>Flat grain beetles<br>Granary weevils<br>Indian meal moths<br>Red flour beetles<br>Rice weevils<br>Roaches<br>Rusty grain beetles<br>Saw-toothed grain beetles<br>Silverfish<br>Spiders | 1 pt/2½ gal OR 1 part in 19 parts mixture of 4 parts kerosene-type solvent and 1 part aromatic hydrocarbon-type solvent. | Apply as a coarse spray to baseboard areas, around water pipes, surfaces behind and beneath sinks, lockers, tables, pallets and similar areas where insects hide or through which they may enter. Repeat application as necessary. Application must be made only by a commercial pest control operator. |



## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

### STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:

Storage should be under lock and key in a ventilated room and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles or case. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled follow these steps:

1. Contain spill, absorb with a material such as saw dust, clay granules or dirt.
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
3. Wash area with water and soap to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents as soon as possible to an empty original container.
6. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
7. Dispose of waste.

### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

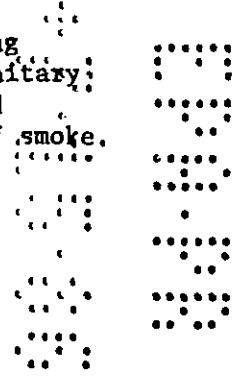
Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### CONTAINER DISPOSAL

**Metal Containers:** 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.

**Glass Containers:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.

**Plastic Containers:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.



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WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE:

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon test believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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