Not Reviewed. Registrant claims to be in accordance with Reregistration of Pesticide Froduct Guidance for Phase 2 Response, Paga 2.12, Active to Inert Change in Status.



# CAUTION

Harmful If awallowed, Intraled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eves or clothing. Avoid breathing soray mist. Wash thoroughly after handle: "before eating or smoking.

## STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

# Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting due to aspiration hazard. Gastric layage is indicated if material is taken internativ. Contact a physician or poison control center immediately.

Winheled: Remove victim to fresh air immediately. Apply sittificial resolization Windicated.

If On Sidn; Remove contaminated cigthing and wash affected areas with plenty of soap and water.

If in Eyes: Flush with plenty of water, Get medical attention if irritation persusts.

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This posticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when discosing of equipment washwaters.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

### REENTRY

Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas until apray has dried to perform hand labor tasks. A person may enter the area to perform other taxits only if the person is wearing the personal protective equipment listed on the latel for a posticide nandler.

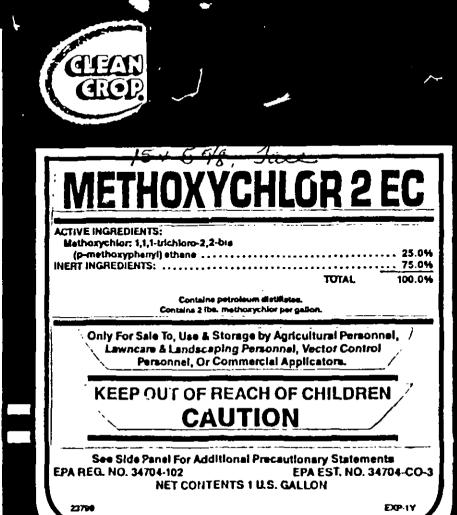
Do not apply this product in a way that will contact unprotected workers, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers wearing long pants, long sleeved shirts, socia, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves may be in the area during application.

Because certa states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers.

Written or oral warnings must include the following information:

#### CAUTION

(Insert area or field description) treated with Methosychior on (Insert date of application.) Do not enter breated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure; Call & eactor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to Methoxychlor and describe his condition. See STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT



# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open d ited. Do not reuse empty container. Do not store under conditions which might adversely as or its ability to function properly.

STORAGE: It exposed to prolonged cold, place in warm storage (50 to 80 degrees F.) for a actute before using. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Store in cool container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions c. strength, Parsonnel should use clothing and equipment consustent with good pesticide ha PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Praticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide ringula is a violation of Fed rai Last if these wastes cannot be disposed of by use a Instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Irepresentative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Metal: Those rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or a buncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and Plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture a sanitary landfull, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If b arnoke.

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

See Attached Booklet For Complete Directions For Use.

### **DISCLAIMER**

Platte warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof a for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions conditions, it is impossible to aliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of the pr Ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as w presence of other materials, or the manner of use of application, all of which are beyond the no case shall Platte be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from t. of this product, all such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. Plane makes no warranties of fitness for a particular purpose not any other express or implied warranty except as stated a

> Insecticide Liquid NOS **RQ Methoxychlor NA 1993**

FORMULATED FOR PLATTE CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. 150 SO. MAIN STREET FREMONT, NEBRASKA 88025 Only For Sale Te, Use & Storage by Agricultural Personnal, Lammacre & Landacaping Personnal, Vector Cantral Personnal, Cy Commercial Applicators.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

EPA REG. NO. 34704-102

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

# CAUTION

Harmful II swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling before eating or ampking.

# STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting due to aspiration hazard, Gastric lavage is indicated if material is taken internally. Contact a physician or poison control center immediately.

If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air Immediately, Apply artificial resolvation If Indicated.

If On Sidn: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with plenty of soap and water.

If in Eyes: Flush with plenty of water, Get medical attention if

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS DO NOT use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

### REFNTRY

Do not enter or allowentry into treased areas untit spray has dried to perform hand labor tasks. A person may enter this area to perform other tasks only if the person is wearing the personal protective equipment listed on the label for a pesticide handler.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact unprotected workers, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers wearing long pants, long eleeved shirts, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves may be in the area during application. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consuit your State Department of Agriculture for further information. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarity understood by workers.

Written or oral warnings must include the following informatio: CAUTION

(insert area or field description) treated with Methoxychlor on (ir.sert date of application.) Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure; Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to Methoxychlor and describe his condition. See STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROMIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, tood, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Do not store under conditions which might



soversely affect the container or its ability to function property. STYPAGE: It exposed to prolonged ccid, place in warm storage (5% to 80 dogrees F.) for several hours and agitate before using. Store in an affect manner. Store in original container only, Store in cool, dry place. Keep container lightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic, improper disposal of excess posticide, sprsy mixture, or rineale is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use a cording to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Apency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Fuglonal Office for guidence.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Metal: 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. Plastic: 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 amoka.

Apply METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC at recommended rates with ground or aerial equipment to thoroughly cover foliage and fruit. Mix METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC in water using the appropriate volume of water for equipment to be used (for example, 3 to 20 gations of water per acre for alroratt or ground concentrate aprayers and greater amounts for high volume apprayers).

Begin application at first sign of infectation (for truits, begin at petal tall) and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply within the number of days to harvest as indicated in ( ) immediately following each crop.

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

BLACKBERRY (14), LOGANBERRY (14), RASPBERRY (14), BOYSENBERRY (14), DEWBERRY (14), YOUNGBERRY (14), STRAWBERRY (14): Rose Chafer, Strawberry Weevil, Flea Beenes, Omnh prous Leaf Tier, Spittlebugs, Japanese Beetle—Apply 2 to 3 gts, per acre, or per 100 gals, per acre.

BLLIEBERRY (14), CRANBERRY (14), CURRANT (14), COOSE-BERRY (14): Japanese Beetle, Cranberry Fruhworm, Leathoppers, San Jose Scale (crawlers): 2 to 6 qts. per acre, or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 pais, of water at 100 to 200 pais, per acre.

CANTALOUPE (7), CUCUMBER (7), MELONS (7), PUMPKINS (7), SQUASH (7): Squash Vine Borer, Fall Armyworm, Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles—2 to 6 qts. per acre. May be applied within one day of harvest if 31/2 qts. per acre or less is used.

CORN (7): Fall Armyworm, Armyworm, Japanese Beetle, Flea Beetles: Use 2 to 41/2 qts. per acre. Do not feed treated corn to investock.

GRAPE (14): Berry Moth, Grape Leafhopper, Japanese Beetle, Leaf Skeletonizer, Rose Chater—Use 2 to 6 qts. per acre or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals, of water at 100 to 200 gals, per acre.

MUSHROOM HOUSE (7): Mushroom Fly-Use 1 qt. in 3 gals. of water, apply 1 gal. of spray to 500 sq. ft. of beds, walls, floors, and posts. Apply 3 weeks and 1 week before emergence of mush-

PEANUTS (7), SOYBEANS (7): Vervet Bean Caterplitar, Mexican Bean Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Blister Beetles, Garden Webworm, Altalia Webworm, Cowpea Curculio, Leathoppers, Fall Armyworm—Use 2 to 6 cts. per acre, Do not graze or feed treated soybean hay or straw to investock.

PEAS (7): Pea Waevil—Use 3 to 6 gts. per acre. Apply when meeds first appear and repeat as needed. Bean Leaf Beetle—Use 2 to 6 qts. per acre. Do not graze or feed treated pea vines or pea hay to investock.

POTATO (Irish) (0): Colorado Potato Beetie, Fiez Beeties, Fall

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE** 

ALFALFA (7), CLOVER (7), COWPEAS (7), and FORAGE GRASSES (7): Altaits Weevil Larvae—Use 2 to 3 quarts per acra. When the Alfalis Weevil Larvae count reaches 25 per eweep use the 2 quart per acre rais. When the Alfalia Weevil Larvae count is more than 50 per aweep use the 3 quarts per acre rais. Leafhopper, Spittebup—Use 1 to 2 quarts per acra. Alfalia Caterpliar, Fiea Beetise—Use 11/2 to 2 quarts per acra. Clover Leaf Weevil, Alfalia Webworm, Fall Armyworm, Pea Weevil—Use 2 to 3 quarts per acra. Armyworme—Use 3 to 4 quarts per acra.

ASPARAGUS (3): Asparagus Beetles—use 2 to 41/s quarts per acre. If applied within 3 days of hervest, remove residues by washing or blanching.

APPLE (7), PEAR (7), QUINCE (7): Apple Maggot, Codling Moth, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculto, Tent Caterpliar—Use 71/z to 15 quarts per acre, or 2 to 3 quarts per 100 gais, water at 350 to 500 gais, per acre.

APRICOT (21), CHERRY (7), RECTARINE (21), PEACH (21), PLUM (7), PRUNE (7): Cherry Fruitworm, Cherry Fruitties, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculio, Rose Chafer, Ten! Caterpiliar, Cankerworms—Use 71/2 to 15 qts. per acre, or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 qais, water al 350 to 500 qais, per acre.

BEANS (3), RLACK-EYED PEAS (3): Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beeties, Fall Armyworm, Allalia and Garden Webworms, Fiea Beeties, Maxican Bean Beetie, Potato Leafhopper, Bean Leaf Beetie, Japanese Beetie—Apply 2 to 6 quarts per acrs. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest it vines are to be used for feed or forage.

BROCCOLI (14), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14), BEETS (Roots-14, Tope-14), CABBAGE (3), CAULIFLOWER (7), CARROTS (14), COLLARDS (14), EGGPLANT (7), KALE (14), KOHLRABI (7), LETTUCE (14), PEPPER (7), RADISH (7), RUTABAGA (7), SPINACH (14), TURNIP (Roots-7, Tope-14); Blister Beetles, Flea Beetles, Laathoppers, Alfalta Loope; Fall Armyworm, Japanese Beetle, Imported Cabbageworm—Apply 2 to 41/2 quarts per acre.

Armyworm Leafhoppers, Blister Beetles—Use 2 to 41/z qts. per

SWEET POTATO (0), YAM (0): Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetles---Use 2 to 41/2 qts. per acra.

TOMATO (7): Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Leafhoppers, Blister Beetles—Use 2 to 6 gts, per acre. May be applied up to one day of harvest if 31/z qts, or less is used.

# LIVESTOCK AND FARM BUILDINGS

LIVESTOCK INSECTS: Houselies and Stable Files in buildings: Use 1 gal, per 10 gals, water and apply at rate of 1 gal, per 500 sq. ft. of surface. Spray particularly those areas where files crawl or rest and congregate. Repeat applications as intestation warrants. Feed troughs and milk should be covered to prevent contamination. Do not use in Poultry Houses or in dairy barns or milk rooms. Dairy animals should not be present when apraying.

CATTLE (except dairy animals): For the control of certain external parasites—Use as sprey only. Do not use in dipping vats. For control of horn flies, apply a solution containing 1% Methoxychior to each mature animal. To prepare a 1% solution use 1 quart METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC in 12½ gallions of water and apply 2 quarts of this spray mixture per mature animal. For control of Short-Nosed and Long-Nosed cattle lice, apply as a direnching spray using same rate as above. Repeat applications every three to tour weeks during fly season but do not apply more often than once every three weeks. Do Not use on dairy animals, in milk rooms or in dairy barns. Do Not use in dipping vets.

HOGS: For control of lice apply a solution containing 1% Methoxychior in each mature animal. To prepare a 1% solution use 1 quart METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC in 12½ gallions of water and apply \$\frac{2}{2}\] quarts of this dilution as a drenching spray per mature animal. SHEEP, NON-LACTATING GOATS: For control of Ticks, Keds, Fleat apply a solution containing 1% Methoxychior to each mature animal.

mai. To prepare a 1% solution use 1 quart METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC

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CATTLE BACK RUBBER TREATMENT (Horn Flies on Beef Cattie): Prepare a 646 Methoxychior solution by mixing 1 qt.
METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC with 6 qts. stove oit or light grade fuel oil.
Pour 1 gal. of this mixture evenly over 15 to 20 ft. of buriap "cable."
In each of several cattle rubbing units installed in areas where
animale loaf or feed. The buriap should be retreated every 3 to 6
weeks using 2 qts. of mixture per 15 to 20 ft. of "cable." Regular
exposure of animals for about 10 weeks is necessary for best
results. This method is also effective in reducing Cattle Lice Infeclations.

CONTACT AND SPACE SPRAY FOR FLIES: To reduce populations of housefires and stable fires in farm buildings, in barryards, in alleys, on dumps and other outdoor locations, dilute 1 pint of METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC with 21/2 gals, of water and apply in space by mist blower or directly to fires by hydrautic aprayer, hand aprayer or cylindrical pressure aprayer. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of milk handling equipment, feedstuffs, feed troughs and watering receptacles. Dairy animals should not be present while apraying. Do not use in dairy barns, milk rooms or touttry houses.

GRAIN STORAGE BINS, ELEVATOR TUNNELS (Qallery Floor, Headhouse), PEANUT WAREHOUSES, FREIGHT CARS, GRAIN TRUCKS, SHIPS' HOLDS: To clean up infestations in empty storage bins, use 1 gal, of product in 10 gals, of water applied at the rate of 2 gals. Of apray per 1000 aquare feet before products are stored. This aids in control of Cadelle, Flat Grain Beetle, Saw-Toothed Grain Beetle, Lesser Grain Borer, Red Flour Beetle, Long-Headed Flour Beetle, Rice Weevil, Granary Weevil, Confused Flour Beetle, Foreign Grain Beetle and Hatry Fungus Beetle. Note: Do not add grain to bin for at least 24 hours or until walls have dried out thoroughly.

FLOWERS, ORNAMENTALS: For control of Blister Beetles, Cank-

treatment, repeat the above application covering all leaf surfaces moroughly.

in those states where both the Eim Leafhopper and Eim Leaf Beetle are known to be present a three-spray schedule will provide effective control. Apply protective spray before Eim flowers or leaves sprout, follow with second protective spray 2½ 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.

# **MOSQUITOES DIRECTIONS**

METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC is effective in the control of Mosquitoes, boin Adult and Larvae on non-Agricultural land and may be applied as a top or mist from sultable equipment. Remove motor vehicles from spray area or wash Immediately after spraying. Spray may damage paint finish.

ADULT MOSQUITOES

THERMAL FOG EQUIPMENT: Thermal logging ... more effective in early morning and late evening. Application time for control of Adult Mosquitoes should coincide with time of most activity of the Mosquito. Avoid thermal logging when winds exceed 5 miles per hour as effectiveness is reduced.

	Fuel Oil	METHOXY CHLOR 2 EC	Concen- tration	Acre Rate
For 100 pals, of Soray Solution	96.5 gais.	3.5 gais.	190	0.5 lbs. actual per acre
For 5 Ja. of Spray Solution Note: 5-7 ga	4 gals, plus 7 pints us, of Thermal	1 pint Fog Spray sol	1% Wion should :	0.5 lbs. actual per acre cover 1 acre.

enworms, Tent Caterpitiers, Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles, Flea-hoppers, Flower Thirtps, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Rose Chater, Rose Sluge (sawfiles): Use 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals, of water. Spray thoroughly to runoff, Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. For Tent Caterpitiers, apply when larvee first appear before they begin to are in their web.

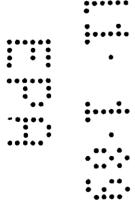
SHADE TREES AND SHRUBS: Tent Caterpitars, Cankerworms, Japanese Beetle—Liee 2 to 3 qts, per 100 gals, of water, apray thoroughly to runoff, Begin applications when Insects first appear and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed.

CONTROL OF ELM BARK BEETLES: The principal carriers of the fungus which causes Dutch Eim disease. Remove motor vehicles from spray areas or wash immediately after apraying. Spray may damage paint finishes.

For HYDRAULIC SPRAYERS—Mix 8 gals, of product to 100 gals of water. Apply sufficient apray to thoroughly wet all bank on truning timbs and twigs; 20 to 30 gals, of apray are usually required for a 50-tool olimitree.

For MIST SPRAYEPS—Mix 5 gals, of product to 10 gals, of water, Thorough coverage of all bark surfaces is important; usually 2 to 3 gals, of spray are required to adequately cover a 50-foot elm tree. Make application as a dormant spray treatment, any time after the elm trees lose their leaves in the fall and before the new leaves or flowers appear in the spring. Apply when temperature is above 40 degrees F, and there is no danger of freezing before the spray dries.

CONTROL OF ELM LEAFHOPPER (Vectors of Eim Phicem Necrosis)—Apply first application when elm leaves are fully grown. Use a 6% spray solution of METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC 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 appear, usually 1 to 2 months after first



SPRAYING EQUIPMENT: Mist blower, or Sprayers require mixing of the METHORYCHLOR 2 EC in water solution and applying as a mist to areas frequented by Adult Mosquitoss.

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•	Fuel Oil	CHLOR 2 EC	Concen- tration	Acre Rate
For 100 gale, of Spray Solution	96 gais.	4 gais.	196	0.6 lbs. actual per acre
For 5 pale. of Spray Solution (Small	4 gals. pius 7 pints	1.5 pints	196	0.5 lbs. actual per acre
pressure Sprayers)	make of property	obstan shout	d amor 1 aan	

AIRCRAFT SPRAYING: Over large lend areas.

For low volume apraying, mix 1 gallon of METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC in 15 gate, of light fuel oil or co-solvent (Such as Esso HAN, Sincle)r 110, etc.) and apply approx. 4 gals. per acre.

### MOSQUITO LARVAE

On non-egricultural land, beaches and other public park areas.

SPRAYING: Mist blowers or Power Sprayers

Mix 1 pint of METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC in either light fuel oil or water to make 10 gale, or spray and apply to 1 acre (Equivalent to 1 gallon per 100 gals.) Spray marshland, swamps and low lying areas, standing water and puddles. Thorough even coverage is essential tor effective control. Application rate should be equivalent to 0,2 ibs, actual per acre aprayed. Repeat as necessary for control. Apply only to known Mosquito Breeding sites and in Approved Spray areas.

Strimp and Crab may be kitted at application rates recommended

on this tabel. Do not apply where these are important resources.

DISCLAIMER

Plate warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of the product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other serials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Platte. In no case shall Platte be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer, Plate makes no warranties of Morchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty excopt as stated above.

FORMULATED FOR PLATTE CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. 150 SO. MAIN STREET FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68 FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68028 EXP-IY 237M

