

Reg # 34704-102

PM-19

135

ACCEPTED

DEC 10 1992

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 34704-102

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if 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 smoking.

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 respiration if indicated.
If On Skin: 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 irritation persists.

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 law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

REENTRY

Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried to perform hand labor tasks. A person may enter the area to perform other tasks only if the person is wearing the personal protective equipment listed on the label for this 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 sleeved shirts, or chaps, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves should be in the area during application.

Because certain 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. When oral warnings must be given to workers who are permitted to be in a treated area in an area adjacent to the treated area, oral warnings must be given every 15 minutes to advise that workers' movements are restricted by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings must be given by a language sufficiently understood by workers.

When oral warnings must be given, the following information:

CAUTION

(Treat area or field description) treated with Methoxychlor in (insert date of application). Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has 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 the condition. See STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT.



METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Methoxychlor, 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis

(p-methoxyphenyl) ethane 25.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

75.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates.
Contains 3 lbs. methoxychlor per gallon.

Only For Sale To, Use & Storage by Agricultural Personnel,
Lawncare & Landscaping Personnel, Vector Control
Personnel, Or Commercial Applicators.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements
EPA REG. NO. 34704-102 EPA EST. NO. 34704 CO-3
NET CONTENTS 1 U.S. GALLON

22700

EPA 11

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: If exposed to prolonged cold, place in warm storage (50 to 60 degrees F) for 12 hours 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 call for strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling practices.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide wastes is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use of instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Metal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling 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 it smokes.

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 for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions thereon. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of the product. Other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as the presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Platte. Platte makes no warranty of fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated on the label.

Insecticide Liquid NOS
RQ Methoxychlor NA1993

FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
100 SO. MAIN STREET
FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68021

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

EPA REG. NO. 34704-102

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if 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 drinking.

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 respiration if indicated.

If On Skin: 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 irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use, pour, spill or store near food or feed areas.

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 spray has dried to perform hand labor tasks. A person may enter the area to perform other tasks only if the person is wearing the personally 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 sleeved 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 areas 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 Methoxychlor on (insert 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

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open containers are pest infested. Do not reuse empty container. Do not store under conditions which might

Storage and Disposal, cont'd.

Do not allow the container or its ability to function properly. STORAGE: If exposed to prolonged cold, place in warm storage (50 to 80 degrees F.) for several hours and agitate before using. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Store in cool, dry place. Keep container tightly 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 empty pesticide, spray mixture, or residue is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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 smoke.

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, 2 to 20 gallons of water per acre for aircraft or ground concentrate sprayers and greater amounts for high volume sprayers).

Begin application at first sign of infestation (for fruit, begin at petal fall and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

ALFALFA (7), CLOVER (7), COWPEAS (7), and FORAGE GRASSES (7): Alfalfa Weevil Larvae—Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre. When the Alfalfa Weevil Larvae count reaches 25 per sweep use the 2 quart per acre rate. When the Alfalfa Weevil Larvae count is more than 50 per sweep use the 3 quart per acre rate. Leafhopper, Spittlebug—Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Alfalfa Caterpillar, Flea Beetles—Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre. Clover Leaf Weevils, Alfalfa Webworm, Fall Armyworm, Flea Weevils—Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre. Armyworm—Use 3 to 4 quarts per acre.

ASPARAGUS (3): Asparagus Beetle—Use 2 to 4 1/2 quarts per acre. If applied within 3 days of harvest, remove residues by washing or blanching.

APPLE (7), QUINCE (7): Apple Maggot, Codling Moth, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculio, Tent Caterpillar—Use 7 1/2 to 15 quarts per acre, or 2 to 3 quarts per 100 gals. water at 350 to 500 gals. per acre.

APRICOT (21), CHERRY (7), NECTARINE (21), PEACH (21), PLUM (7), PRUNE (7): Cherry Fruitworm, Cherry Fruitflies, Japanese Beetle, Plum Curculio, Rose Chaler, Tent Caterpillar, Caneborer—Use 7 1/2 to 15 qts. per acre, or 2 to 3 qts. per 100 gals. water at 350 to 500 gals. per acre.

BEANS (3), BLACK-EYED PEAS (3): Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Alfalfa and Garden Webworms, Flea Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Bean Leaf Beetle, Japanese Beetle—Apply 2 to 6 quarts per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest if vines are to be used for food or forage.

BROCCOLI (14), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14), BEETS (Beets-14, Tops-14), CABBAGE (3), CAULIFLOWER (7), CARROTS (14), COLLARDS (14), EGGPLANT (7), KALE (14), KOHLRABI (7), LETTUCE (14), PEPPER (7), POKCHOI (7), RUTABAGA (7), SPINACH (14), TOMATO (7) (Beets-7, Tops-14): Bristle Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Alfalfa Looper, Fall Armyworm, Japanese Beetle, Imported Cabbageworm—Apply 2 to 4 1/2 quarts per acre.

Armyworm, Leafhoppers, Bristle Beetles—Use 2 to 4 1/2 qts. per acre.

SWEET POTATO (5), YAM (5): Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetles—Use 2 to 4 1/2 qts. per acre.

TOMATO (7): Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Fall Armyworm, Leafhoppers, Bristle Beetles—Use 2 to 6 qts. per acre. May be applied up to one day of harvest if 3 1/2 qts. or less is used.

LIVESTOCK AND FARM BUILDINGS

LIVESTOCK INSECTS: Horses and Stable Flies 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 flies crawl or rest and congregate. Repeat applications as infestation 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 spraying.

CATTLE (except dairy animals): For the control of certain external parasites—Use as spray only. Do not use in dipping vats. For control of horn flies, apply a solution containing 1% Methoxychlor to each mature animal. To prepare a 1% solution use 1 quart METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC in 12 1/2 gallons 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 drenching spray using same rate as above. Repeat applications every three to four 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 vats.

HOGS: For control of lice apply a solution containing 1% Methoxychlor to each mature animal. To prepare a 1% solution use 1 quart METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC in 12 1/2 gallons of water and apply 2 quarts of the solution as a drenching spray per mature animal.

SHEEP, NON-LACTATING GOATS: For control of Ticks, Keds, Fleas apply a solution containing 1% Methoxychlor to each mature animal. To prepare a 1% solution use 1 quart METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC

BLACKBERRY (14), LOGANBERRY (14), RASPBERRY (14), ROYSENBERRY (14), DEWBERRY (14), YOUNGBERRY (14), STRAWBERRY (14): Rose Chaler, Strawberry Weevil, Flea Beetles, Omnivorous Leaf Tier, Spittlebugs, Japanese Beetle—Apply 2 to 3 qts. per acre, or per 100 gals. per acre.

BLUEBERRY (14), CRANBERRY (14), CURRANT (14), GOOSEBERRY (14): Japanese Beetle, Cranberry Fruitworm, Leafhoppers, San Jose Scale (crawlers), 2 to 6 qts. per acre, or 2 to 3 qts. or 100 gals. of water at 100 to 200 gals. per acre.

ANTALOUPE (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 3 1/2 qts. per acre or less is used.

CORN (7): Fall Armyworm, Armyworm, Japanese Beetle, Flea beetles. Use 2 to 4 1/2 qts. per acre. Do not feed treated corn to livestock.

GRAPE (14): Berry Moth, Grape Leafhopper, Japanese Beetle, Fall Armyworm, Rose Chaler—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 rafters. Apply 3 weeks and 1 week before emergence of mushroom.

NUTS (7), SOYBEANS (7): Velvet Bean Caterpillar, Mexican Bean Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Bristle Beetles, Garden Webworm, Alfalfa Webworm, Cowpea Curculio, Leafhoppers, Fall Armyworm—Use 2 to 6 qts. per acre. Do not graze or feed treated soybean hay or straw to livestock.

PEAS (7): Flea Weevils—Use 3 to 6 qts. per acre. Apply when insects 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 livestock.

POTATO (Irish) (8): Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Fall

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

425

in 12 1/2 gallons of water and apply 2 quarts of this dilution as a crutching spray per mature animal.

CATTLE BACK RUBBER TREATMENT (Horn Flies on Beef Cattle): Prepare a 5% Methoxychlor solution by mixing 1 qt. METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC with 8 qts. stove oil or light grade fuel oil. Pour 1 gal. of this mixture evenly over 15 to 20 ft. of burlap "cable," in each of several cattle rubbing units installed in areas where animals loaf or feed. The burlap should be retreated every 3 to 5 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 infestations.

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

GRAIN STORAGE BINS, ELEVATOR TUNNELS (Gallery 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 spray per 1000 square 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 Hairy 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-

erworms, Tent Caterpillars, Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles, Fleahoppers, Flower Thrips, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Rose Chaler, Rose Slugs (sawflies); 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 Caterpillars, apply when larvae first appear before they begin to spin their web.

SHADE TREES AND SHRUBS: Tent Caterpillars, Cankerworms, Japanese Beetle—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 as needed.

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

For HYDRAULIC SPRAYERS—Mix 8 gals. of product to 100 gals. of water. Apply sufficient spray to thoroughly wet all bark on trunk, limbs and twigs; 20 to 30 gals. of spray are usually required for a 50-foot elm tree.

For MIST SPRAYERS—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 Elm Phloem Necrosis)—Apply first application when elm leaves are fully grown. Use a 5% 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

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.

MOSQUITOES DIRECTIONS

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

ADULT MOSQUITOES

THERMAL FOG EQUIPMENT: Thermal fogging is 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 fogging when winds exceed 5 miles per hour as effectiveness is reduced.

	Fuel Oil	METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC	Concentration	Acre Rate
For 100 gals. of Spray Solution	26.5 gals.	3.5 gals.	1%	0.5 lbs. actual per acre
For 4 gals. of Spray Solution	4 gals. plus 7 pints	1 pint	1%	0.5 lbs. actual per acre
Note: 7 gals. of Thermal Fog Spray solution should cover 1 acre.				

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

SPRAYING EQUIPMENT: Mist blowers or Sprayers require mixing of the METHOXYCHLOR 2 EC in water solution and applying as a mist to areas frequented by Adult Mosquitoes.

	Fuel Oil	METHOXY- CHLOR 2 EC	Concen- tration	Acre Rate
For 100 gals. of Spray Solution	96 gals.	4 gals.	1%	0.5 lbs. actual per acre
For 5 gals. of Spray Solution (Small pressure Sprayers)	4 gals. plus 7 pints	1.5 pints	1%	0.5 lbs. actual per acre

Note: 5 to 7 gals. of spray solution should cover 1 acre.

AIRCRAFT SPRAYING: Over large land areas.

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

MOSQUITO LARVAE

On non-agricultural 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 gals. of 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 for effective control. Application rate should be equivalent to 0.2 lbs. actual per acre sprayed. Repeat as necessary for control. Apply only to known Mosquito Breeding sites and in Approved Spray areas.

Shrimp and Crab may be killed at application rates recommended

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

DISCLAIMER

Platte 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 materials, 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. Platte makes no warranties of Merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

FORMULATED FOR

PLATTE CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

150 SO. MAIN STREET
21799

FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025
EXP-1Y

BEST AVAILABLE COPY