



ACCEPTED

JAN 23 1989

Order No. 34704-108
Product No. 34704-108
Date 1/23/89
LAB 15 34704-108

MALATHION 57 EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:		
Malathion*	57.00%	
INERT INGREDIENTS:		
***This product contains styrene range aromatics.		
**0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate.		
Contains 5 pounds of Malathion per gallon.		
TOTAL	100.00%	43.002

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

(See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.)

DO NOT STORE OR USE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

REFER TO ATTACHED BULLETIN FOR USE DIRECTIONS

EPA REG. NO. 34704-108

EPA EST. NO. 34704-CO-3

NET CONTENTS 2 1/2 GALLONS

1788

* CLEAN CROP is a Registered TM of United Agri Products, Inc.

1788 B

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Do not store below temperature of 0°F. If frozen, warm to 40°F and redissolve before using by rolling or shaking the container. 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 excess 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 - 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. **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.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Apply the following recommended rates in sufficient water to thoroughly cover one acre. By ground, apply a minimum of 200 gallons per acre on stone fruits and nuts, a minimum of 300 gallons per acre on pome fruits, a minimum of 200 gallons per acre on bush and vine fruits and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre on vegetable and row crops. By air, a minimum of 2 gallons per acre on vegetable and field crops and a minimum of 20 gallons per acre on small fruits and tree crops. Use the designated amount in 100 gallons of water unless otherwise specified.

CHEMIGATION
Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS - CHEMIGATION" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation systems unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.
Do not use in undiluted form. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop.

NOTICE

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 this 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.
154 SO. MAIN STREET
FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025

1704-108
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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if Swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after using. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuff. Keep out of reach of children. Use only with adequate ventilation. After using this product indoors, ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed spaces. Do not allow contact with treated surface until sprays have dried.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed - Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If Inhaled - Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.
If On Skin - Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.
If In Eyes - Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Note to Physician - This product may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM may be effective as an adjunct to atropine.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. 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. 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.

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 Malathion 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 Malathion and describe his condition. For further information see the "STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT" portion of the pesticide label.

MALATHION 57 EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Malathion

57.00%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

This product contains xylene range aromatics.

O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate

Contains 5 pounds of Malathion per gallon.

TOTAL

43.00%

100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

(See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.)

DO NOT STORE OR USE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

REFER TO ATTACHED BOOKLET FOR USE DIRECTIONS

EPA REG. NO. 34704-108

EPA EST. NO. 34704-CO-3

NET CONTENTS 2½ GALLONS

17887

CLEAN CROP is a Registered TM of United Agri Products, Inc.

12785 B

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MALATHION 57 EC

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Malathion* 57.00%

INERT INGREDIENTS**

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TOTAL 100.00%

*O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate.

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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EPA REG. NO. 34704-108

ACCEPTED

JAN 23 1989

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for this pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-108

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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Use only with adequate ventilation. After using this product indoors, ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed spaces. Do not allow contact with treated surface until sprays have dried.

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If Inhaled — Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.
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Note to Physician: This product may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM may be effective as an adjunct to atropine.

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PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.
STORAGE: Do not store below temperature of 0°F. If frozen, warm to 40°F. and redissolve before using by rolling or shaking the container. 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.
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CONTAINER DISPOSAL: 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. 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

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CHEMIGATION:

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS—CHEMIGATION" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation systems unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

Do not use in undiluted form. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop.

Do not combine emulsifiable liquids with wettable powders in the same spray tank unless previous use of the materials being combined has proven them to be physically compatible.

ALFALFA (0): Grasshoppers, Pea Aphid, Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, Lygus Bugs, Leafhoppers, Alfalfa Weevil Larvae — Use 1½ to 2½ pints per acre. Armyworms — Use 2 to 2½ pints per acre. 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 the outside of hives.

ALMONDS (0): Aphids, Peach Twig Borer, Red Spider Mites — Use 1-2 pints per acre.

APPLES (3): Codling Moth — Use 2 pints, Eyespotted Bud Moth, Forbes Scale, Woolly Aphid — Use 1 pint. Tent Caterpillars — Use 1 to 1½ pints. Mealybug — Use 1 to 2 pints. Green Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid — Use 1½ pints. For Codling Moth control apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Applications of this material may cause injury of McIntosh and related varieties of apples.

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COWPEA HAY (0): Grasshoppers — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre.

CUCUMBER (1), SQUASH (1), MELONS (1), PUMPKINS (3): Aphids — Use 1½ pints per acre. Do not apply unless plants are dry.

CURRENTS (3): Current Aphid, Imported Currentworm — Use 3-2 pints per acre. Japanese Beetle, Mites — Use 1.6 pints per 100 gallons.

DANDELIONS (7): Aphids — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre.

EGGPLANTS (3): Aphids — Use 1 to 1½ pints per acre. Lace Bugs — Use 3 pints per acre.

ENDIVE (7): Aphids, Mites — Use 1½ to 2 pints per 100 gallons.

FIGS (3): Vinegar Flies — Use 2 quarts plus 1 to 2 gallons Sulfured Molasses in a minimum of 300 gallons of water per acre.

FILBERTS (0): Apple Mealybug, Eye-spotted Bud Moth, Filbert Aphid, Scale (crawler stage), Tingids — Use 1 pint per 100 gallons.

GARLIC (3), LEAKS (3), SHALLOTS (3): Thrips, Aphids — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre.

GOOSEBERRIES (3): Current Aphid, Imported Currentworm — Use 3-2 pints, Japanese Beetle, Mites — Use 1.6 pints per 100 gallons.

GRAIN SORGHUM (7): Greenbugs — Use 1½ pints per acre. Make full coverage application and repeat as necessary.

GRAPES (3): Mealybugs — Use 1½ pints (200 to 275 gallons per acre). Emulsion may cause injury to foliage on some varieties. (Ribier, Italia, Cardinals, Imperia.)

GRASS (0), GRASS HAY (0), PASTURE (0), and RANGE GRASSES (0): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Grasshoppers — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre. Armyworms — Use 2 pints per acre.

HONEYDEWS (1): Cucumber Beetle — Use 2 pints per acre. Leafhoppers, Pickleworm — Use 2.5 to 2.8 pints per acre. Aphids, Mites — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre.

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APRICOTS (7): Orange Tortrix, Soft Scale — Use 2 pints.

ASPARAGUS (1): Asparagus Aphid, Asparagus Beetle, Thrips — Use 1½-2 pints per acre.

BARLEY (7), OATS (7), RYE (7), WHEAT (7): Young Grasshoppers, Greenbugs, English Green Aphid — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre. Armyworms — Use 2 pints per acre.

BEANS (1): Aphids, Cucumber Beetles — Use 2 to 2½ pints per acre. Mexican Bean Beetle, Leafhoppers — Use 1½ to 2½ pints per acre. Lygus Bug (Dry Beans — California) — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre.

BEETS (7): Aphids — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre.

BLACKBERRIES (1), BOYSENBERRIES (1), DEWBERRIES (1), LOGANBERRIES (1): Rose Scale, Aphids — Use 3 pints per acre. Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Mites, Thrips — Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons.

BLUEBERRIES (1): Japanese Beetle — Use 1½ pints per acre. Cherry Fruitworm, Cranberry Fruitworm — Use 1.6 pints per 200 gallons per acre. Plum Curculio, Sharp-nosed Leafhopper — Use 2.8 to 3.2 pints per acre.

BROCCOLI (3), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (7), CAULIFLOWER (7), CABBAGE (7), KALE (7), KOHLRABI (7), HORSERADISH (7), LENTILS (3), MUSTARD GREENS (7), PARSLEY (2), PARSNIPS (7), RADISHES (7), RUTABAGAS (3), SALSIFY (7), SWISS CHARD (7), TURNIPS (3): Aphids, Imported Cabbage Worm, Cabbage Looper — Use 1 to 2 pints per acre.

CANTALOUPE (1): Cucumber Beetle — Use 2 pints per acre. Leafhoppers, Pickleworm — Use 2.8 to 3.2 pints per acre. Aphids, Spider Mites — Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons.

CARROTS (7): Aphids — Use 1½ to 2 pints per 100 gallons. Leafhoppers — Use 2½ pints per acre.

CELERY (7): Spider Mites, Aphids — Use 1½ pints per acre.

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HOPS (7): Aphids, Mites — Use 1 pint per acre.

LESPEDEZA (0), LUPINES (0): Grasshoppers — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre.

LETTUCE (Head-7, Leaf-14): Aphids, Leafhoppers — Use 2 pints per acre. Cabbage Looper, Mites — Use 2½ to 3 pints per acre.

MINT (7): Adult Flea Beetles, Aphids, Caterpillars, Leafhoppers, Spider Mites — Use 1 to 1½ pints per acre.

MUSHROOMS (1): Mites, Phorid & Sclerid Flies — Use 2½ pints per 130 gallons of water OR 2 lbs. per 3 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet of bed.

MUSKMELONS (1): Aphids, Spider Mites — Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons. Cucumber Beetle — Use 2 pints per acre. Leafhoppers, Pickleworm — Use 2½ to 2¾ pints per acre.

NECTARINES (7): Mites — Use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Plum Curculio — Use 2 pints per acre.

OKRA (1): Aphids — Use 1½ pints per acre. Japanese Beetle — Use 2 to 2½ pints per acre.

ONIONS — including Green Onions (3): Onion Thrips — Use 1½ pints per acre. Onion Maggots — Use 2½ to 3 pints per acre.

PEACHES (7): Oriental Fruit Moth, Aphids — Use 2 pints. For Oriental Fruit Moth control apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

PEANUTS (0): Leafhoppers, Thrips — Use 1½ pints per acre.

PEARS (1): Pear Psylla, Mealybug — Use 1 to 2 pints. Codling Moth, Leafrollers — Use 2 pints. For Codling Moth control apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Injury may occur under certain conditions in the Northwest on Bosc Pears.

PEAS (3): Aphids — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre. Forage may be fed to livestock.

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CHERRIES (3): Black Cherry Aphid, Fruitree Leafroller — Use 1½ pints. Cherry Fruit Fly, Eyespotted Bud Moth — Use 1 pint. Injury may occur on certain varieties of Sweet Cherries particularly in the Northwest.

CHESTNUTS (0): Mites — Use 0.8 pint.

CITRUS — GRAPEFRUIT (7), LEMONS (7), LIMES (7), ORANGES (7), TANGERINES (7): California Red Scale, Yellow Scale, Purple Scale, Black Scale, Soft Scale, Citricola Scale — Use 1½ pints. Red Scale, Purple Scale — Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons of water for light infestation and 2 pints per 100 gallons for moderate and heavy infestation. Thrips — Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply during full bloom.

CLOVER (0): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre. Apply to plants in bloom only in the evening or early morning when bees are not working in the field or are not hanging on the outside of hives.

COLLARDS (7): Harlequin Cabbage Bug — Use 1 pint per 100 gallons per acre. Leafhoppers, Leaf Miners — Use ½ pint per acre. Aphids — Use 1½ to 2 pints per 100 gallons. Caterpillars — Use 2 pints per acre. Cabbage Looper, Diamond Back Moth, Imported Cabbage Worm — Use 2.8 pints per acre and combine with other recommended insecticide.

CORN: sweet (5): Sap Beetle — Use 1½ pints per acre. Begin treatment when 10% of ears show silk. Repeat at 3 to 5 day intervals until 4 to 5 applications are made. Maize for grain or forage: Young Grasshoppers — Use 1½ pints per acre. Apply when nymphs are young. Injury may occur in the whorl and silk stage, using this type Malathion product.

COTTON (0): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies, Brown Cotton Leafworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Thrips, Lygus Bug — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre. Boll Weevil — Use 1 to 3 quarts per acre.

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PECANS (0): Pecan Bud Moth, Pecan Leaf Casebearer, Pecan Nut Casebearer, Pecan Phylloxera — Use 1.2 pints per acre. Aphids, Mites — Use 1 to 2 pints per acre.

PEPPERS (3): Aphids — Use 1½ to 1½ pints per acre. Pepper Maggots — Use 2½ pints per acre.

PLUMS (3), PRUNES (3): Mealy Plum Aphids, Eye-spotted Bud Moths (Prunes Only) — Use 1 pint.

POTATOES (0): Aphids, Leafhoppers — Use 1 to 1½ pints per acre.

QUINCES (3): Forbes Scale — Use 1 pint per acre. Mites — Use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Codling Moth, Oriental Fruit Moth, Plum Curculio — Use 2 pints per acre.

RASPBERRIES (1): Japanese Beetle, Leafhopper, Mite, Thrips — Use 1½ pints per acre. Sap Beetle — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre. Aphids, Rose Scale — Use 3 pints per acre.

RICE (7): Rice Leafminer — Use 2½ pints per acre. Apply when the eggs and larvae are abundant on the seedling rice and repeat as necessary. Rice Stink Bug — Use 1 to 1½ pints per acre. Apply during the early milk and dough stage of growing rice. The rice herbicide, Propanil (Stam F-34 or Roque) should not be applied within 15 days of a Malathion treatment.

SAFFLOWER (3): Aphids, Grasshoppers, Lygus Bugs — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre.

SOYBEANS (3): Mexican Bean Beetle — Use 2½ to 3 pints per acre. Green Cloverworm — Use 3 pints per acre.

SPINACH (7): Aphids — Use 2 pints per acre.

STRAWBERRIES (3): Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Spittle Bugs, Potato Leafhoppers, Strawberry Leafroller, Whitefly, Strawberry Root Weevil and Field Crickets — Use 1½ to 3 pints per acre. For Strawberry Root Weevil apply to the soil surface before planting, work into the top 6 to 8 inches of soil.

SUGAR BEETS (3): Aphids, Mites — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre. Grasshoppers — Use 3 pints per acre.

SWEET POTATOES (3): Leafhoppers, Morning-glory Leafminers — Use 1½ to 3 pints per acre.

TOBACCO (7): Aphids — Use 1½ to 2½ pints per acre

TOMATOES: Aphids, Tomato Russet Mite — Use 1 to 3 pints per acre. *Drosophila* — Use 2½ to 3 pints per acre. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. California only: Armyworms, Tomato Fruitworm — Use 2½ quarts per acre. Make full coverage application to foliage and fruit. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

VETCH (7): Omnivorous Leaf Tier, Pea Aphid, Vetch Bruchid — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre.

WALNUTS (3): Aphids, Mites — Use 0.2 to 0.4 pint per 100 gallons Walnut Husk Fly — Use 0.4 to 0.6 pint per 100 gallons.

WATERMELONS (1): Aphids, Spider Mites — Use 1½ pints per 100 gallons. Cucumber Beetle — Use 2 pints per acre. Leafhoppers, Pickleworms — Use 2.5 to 2.75 pints per acre.

GRAIN STORAGE: For a residual wall, floor, and machinery spray in grain elevators, in treating truck beds, and box cars, before loading grain, apply 1 gallon of this material per 25 gallons of water making thorough application. Before applying spray, clean elevators and box cars thoroughly. Remove and burn all sweeping and debris.

STORED GRAIN, FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS: For the protection of wheat, oats, rice, corn, rye, barley, grain sorghum and field or garden seeds, against Confused Flour Beetle, Rice Weevil, Granary Weevil, Sawtoothed Grain Beetle, Flat Grain Beetle, Red Flour Beetle, Rusty Grain Beetle, Lesser Grain Borer and as an aid in control of Indian Meal Moth, apply 1 pint of Malathion 57 EC in 2 to 5 gallons of water per 1,000 bushels. Apply as the grain is being loaded or turned into final storage. Good coverage is essential.

MOSQUITOES AND SMALL FLYING INSECTS: Mix 1 pint of Malathion 57 EC as directed to treat 1¼ to 2 acres (2 ozs. per 6,000 square feet for smaller areas). Use 2% to 5% spray or fog on lawns and areas outside the home such as patios. Dilute 1 part (1 pint) Malathion 57 EC with 28 parts (3½ gals.) of water or kerosene type solvent such as fuel oil or diesel oil to make a 2% mix. For a 5% mix, dilute 1 part (1 pint) Malathion 57 EC with 11 parts (1½ gals.) of water or similar oil solvents. Repeat application as necessary. Avoid applying oil-based formulations to plants as injury may occur. Do not apply where food crops may be contaminated. Malathion 57 EC may cause spotting on automobile paint finish. Cars should not be sprayed directly. If accidental exposure occurs, the car should be washed immediately.

ANIMALS: Apply as a complete coverage spray. Repeat applications when insects first appear and repeat at 2 week intervals if needed. Observe use limitations. Avoid contamination of feed, food containers and water troughs.

CATTLE (Beef and Non-Milking): LICE — Use 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water or 6½ ounces per 5 gallons of water. One treatment may be sufficient. Repeat only if needed. TICKS — Use 1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of water or 6½ to 13 ounces per 5 gallons of water. Hornflies — Use 1 to 1½ gallons per 100 gallons of water or 6½ to 10 ounces per 5 gallons of water. Do not treat calves under 1 month of age. Do not apply to lactating dairy animals, or to non-lactating dairy animals within 2 weeks of freshening.

HOGS: Lice — Use 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water or 6½ ounces per 5 gallons of water. Spray animals, pens and litter. One treatment may be sufficient. Repeat only if needed.

SHEEP, GOATS: Lice, Ticks, Keds — Use 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water or 6½ ounces per 5 gallons of water. Spray animals thoroughly. Repeat application after 2 or 3 weeks if needed. Do not apply to milk goats. Do not treat animals or her one month of age.

As a supplemental aid in the control of Indian Meal Moth, apply this material to the surface of clean or uninfested grain at the rate of ½ pint in 1 to 2 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet of grain surface area. Apply the spray evenly over the surface of the grain. Apply immediately after grain is loaded into storage and repeat if necessary.

PEANUT STORAGE: For a residual storage wall and floor spray, machinery spray in treating truck beds and box cars before loading or storing peanuts. Use 1 pint of this material in 2½ gallons of water and apply as a coarse spray at the rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 square feet of surface or to runoff. Clean warehouse thoroughly 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.

STORED PEANUTS: For the protection of peanuts against Confused Flour Beetle, Flat Grain Beetle, Granary Weevil, Lesser Grain Borer, Red Flour Beetle, Rice Weevil, Rusty Grain Beetle, Sawtoothed Grain Beetle, and as an aid in the control of Indian Meal Moth, apply 2½ pints of this material in 5 gallons of water for each 15 tons of farmers stock peanuts. Apply as the peanuts are being loaded or turned into final storage. Good coverage is essential. As a supplemental aid in the control of Indian Meal Moth, apply 0.7 pint of Malathion 57 EC in 2 gallons of water for each 1,000 square feet of surface. Apply the first surface treatment as soon as the bin is filled and leveled but not later than the first week in October. Apply the second surface treatment one month later, followed by subsequent treatments at 2-month intervals. Use a piston-pump type power sprayer, equipped with an agitator and with a nozzle capable of delivering a coarse spray. Use spray equipment with sufficient capacity and power to cover large surfaces thoroughly.

POULTRY (DIRECT APPLICATION): Northern Fowl Mite, Poultry Lice — Use 2 tablespoons per 1 gallon of water per 100 to 150 birds and spray on birds.

POULTRY HOUSE: Northern Fowl Mite, Chicken Red Mite, Poultry Lice, Fleas — Use 4 tablespoons per 1 gallon of water. Poultry Ticks — Use 6 to 7 ounces per 1 gallon of water. Apply spray liberally to litter, walls, ceiling, roosts, nests and adjacent areas. Force spray into all cracks and crevices.

ROOST PAINT: Chicken Red Mite, Poultry Lice — Use 2 to 7 ounces per 1 gallon of water. Brush on roosts at the rate of 1 pint per 150 feet of roosts. Repeat as necessary.

NOTICE

Platte warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonable 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 this 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.

STORED ALMONDS: To protect stored shelled and in-shell almonds from attack by Indian Meal Moth and Merchant Grain Beetle, use 4 fluid ounces in sufficient water as almonds go into storage to treat 10,000 pounds of almonds. Use a suitable mechanical spray applicator that regulates the rate of application to the flow of almonds. Avoid spraying with a line mist that drifts away. Shield the nozzle against wind and air currents.

BAGGED CITRUS PULP: Residual Warehouse Spray: Use 1 gallon of Malathion 57 EC per 19 gallons of water. Apply spray at the rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. of surface or to runoff. 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.

STORED BAGGED CITRUS PULP: For the protection of bagged citrus pulp against Almond moth, Angoumois grain beetle, Cigarette beetle, Confused flour beetle, Flat grain beetle, Mediterranean flour moth, Red flour beetle, Saw-toothed grain beetle, and as an aid in the control of Indian Meal Moth, apply 9½ ounces per 1,000 sq. ft. of exposed bag surface area when bagged citrus pulp is stored. Make 2 separate spray applications initially when bagged citrus pulp is stored. Once each month thereafter throughout storage period use 7 oz. per gal. of water and apply at the rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. of exposed bag surface area. Do not use treated bags other than for dried citrus pulp.

NON-AGRICULTURAL LANDS: Grasshoppers — Use 1½ to 3 pints per acre. Muds (black grassbugs) — Use 1½ pints per acre. **DROSOPHILA FLIES:** For control of *Drosophila* Flies in sod and around wineries and processing plants, paint all doors and window screens with a solution containing 3½ ounces in 1 quart of water. Avoid contamination of wine, food, utensils, equipment and water. Do not apply this treatment in the edible product areas of food processing plants.

FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
150 SO. MAIN STREET
FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Note: Platte Chemical Company does not encourage connecting chemigation systems to public water supplies. The following information is provided for users who have diligently considered all other application and water supply options before electing to make such a connection.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ), or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Mix in clean supply tank the recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered, and needed quantity of water.

This product should not be tank-mixed with other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination noninjurious under your conditions of use.

Follow precautionary statements and directions for all tank-mix products.

On all crops, use sufficient gallonage of water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, pest problem and stage of crop growth. Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury or illegal pesticide residues.

Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation.

Do not overlap application. Follow recommended label rates, application timing, and other directions and precautions for crop being treated.

Continuous mild agitation of pesticide mixture may be needed to assure a uniform application, particularly if the supply tank requires a number of hours to empty.

ALL APPLICABLE RESTRICTIONS, PRECAUTIONS, AND DIRECTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED PRODUCT LABEL MUST BE FOLLOWED.

FORMULATED FOR

PLATTE CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

150 SO. MAIN STREET

FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if Swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after using. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuff. Keep out of reach of children.

Use only with adequate ventilation. After using this product indoors, ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed spaces. Do not allow contact with treated surface until sprays have dried.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label.

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed - Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled - Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

If On Skin - Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.

If In Eyes - Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Note to Physician - This product may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM may be effective as an adjunct to atropine.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. 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. 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.

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 Malathion 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 Malathion and describe his condition. For further information see the "STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT" portion of the pesticide label.



MALATHION 57 EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Malathion[®] 57.00%

INERT INGREDIENTS: **

43.00%

**This product contains xylene range aromatics.

TOTAL 100.00%

*O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate.
Contains 5 pounds of Malathion per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

(See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.)

DO NOT STORE OR USE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

REFER TO ATTACHED BOOKLET FOR USE DIRECTIONS

EPA REG. NO. 34704-108

EPA EST. NO. 34704-CO-3

NET CONTENTS 2½ GALLONS

17607

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