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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

APR 13 2011

Glenda Haage
Product Manager
Loveland Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Dear Ms. Haage:

Subject: Submission of amended labeling per Use Deletion Guidance 12/30/08 and revised May 2009 Malathion RED Label Table
EPA Reg. No. 34704-108
Submissions dated August 27, 2009

The proposed labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you submit two copies of your final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment or the next printing of the label whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e).

Your product has met and is in compliance with the risk mitigation provisions of the 2009 Malathion RED and therefore your product is reregistered pursuant to FIFRA § 4(g)(2)(C). But note, EPA is currently reassessing the cumulative impact of organophosphates and that review may impact your product once complete.

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, please contact Marianne Lewis at (703) 308-8043 or lewis.marianne@epa.gov.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Venus Eagle".

Venus Eagle, PM 01
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

MALATHION 57 EC

ACCEPTED
4/13/11
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide Registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-108

Organophosphate Insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Malathion*.....	57.00%
INERT INGREDIENTS**	43.00%
	TOTAL 100.00%

*O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate.
 **This product contains xylene range aromatics.

Contains 5 lbs of Malathion per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
 (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 34704-108

EPA Est. No. 34704-MS-002

Manufactured for:
 Loveland Products, Inc.
 P.O. Box 1286
 Greeley, CO 80632-1286

NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.</p>	
<p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM may be effective as an adjunct to atropine. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.</p>	

DO NOT USE INSIDE THE HOME

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Warning. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category (F) on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

For all formulations and all use patterns – mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, faceshield, safety glasses)
- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. See engineering controls for additional requirements.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff after application. Use care when applying in or to an area which is adjacent to any body of water, and do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product.

A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters.

This pesticide 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 while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Chemical incompatibility of this product is likely to occur when the product is mixed or comes into contact with common oxidizing and reducing agents.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, and nurseries, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, or nurseries. Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- For use in mushroom houses and empty grain storage (grain elevators/silos): Use only with adequate ventilation. After using this product, ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed spaces. Do not allow contact with treated surface until sprays have dried.
- Do not use in undiluted form.
- 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.

Buffer Zones for Aerial Application

When making a Non-ULV application with aerial application equipment, a minimum buffer zone of 25 feet must be maintained along any water body. When making a ULV application with aerial application equipment, a minimum buffer zone of 50 feet must be maintained along any water body.

SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

Observe the following requirements when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.

Droplet Size – Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

For groundboom and aerial applications, use only medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles, or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

Wind Direction and Speed – Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Temperature Inversion – Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

Additional Requirements for Ground Applications – Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided. For groundboom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications – For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or 90% rotor diameter.

Aerial applicators must consider flight speed and nozzle orientation in determining droplet size. When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS – CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin); furrow; border; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. 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 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.

Mix in clean supply tank the specified 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-mixed 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 specified 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.

Chemigation Systems Connected To Public Water Systems

Note: Loveland Products Inc. 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 flow outlet end of the flow 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.

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 (Foliar Spray Uses)

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.

Flood (Basin), Furrow And Border Chemigation (Soil Drench Uses)

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

- a. 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.
- b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- c. 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.
- d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- e. 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.
- f. 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.

Drip (Trickle) Chemigation (Soil Drench Uses)

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.

CROP USES

Use rates and use directions as noted below. Use higher rate when foliage is heavy or infestation is severe. Apply when pests first appear. Apply the following recommended rates in sufficient water to thoroughly cover one acre. By ground, apply using a minimum of 10 gallons of water/A (standard is 100 gallons of water for thorough coverage sprays) and by air apply using a minimum of 2 gallons of water/A.

Crop	Pest	Application Rate Pints/Acre	Directions	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) (Days)
Alfalfa	Grasshoppers Pea Aphid Spotted Alfalfa Aphid Lygus Bugs Leafhoppers Alfalfa Weevil Larvae	1.5 to 2	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. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications is 2 per cutting; and the minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.	0
	Armyworms	2		
Apricots	Orange Tortrix Soft Scale	2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.4 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	6
Asparagus	Asparagus Aphid Asparagus Beetle Thrips	1.5 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	1
Barley	Young Grasshoppers Greenbugs English Grain Aphid	1.5 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
	Armyworms	2		
Beets, Garden	Aphids	1.5 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum	7

Crop	Pest	Application Rate Pints/Acre	Directions	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) (Days)
(including tops) (Do not apply to Sugar Beets)			single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	
Blackberries Boysenberries	Rose Scale Aphids	3	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre (3.2 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	1
Dewberries Gooseberries Loganberries Raspberries	Japanese Beetle Leafhoppers Mites Thrips	1.5	The standard dilute spray for this crop is 200 gallons of water per acre.	
Blueberries	Japanese Beetle	1.5	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. The standard dilute spray for this crop is 200 gallons per acre.	1
	Cherry Fruitworm Cranberry Fruitworm	1.6		
	Plum Curculia Sharp-nosed Leafhopper	2		
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cauliflower	Aphids Imported Cabbage Worm Cabbage Looper Carrot Weevil	1 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 48 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	2
Cabbage (including Chinese)	Aphids Imported Cabbage Worm Cabbage Looper Carrot Weevil	1 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 48 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 6; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
Carrots (roots)	Aphids	1.5 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
	Leafhoppers	2		
Celery	Spider Mites Aphids	1.5	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.4 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
Cherries (sweet & tart)	Black Cherry Aphid Fruittree Leafroller	1.5	Injury may occur on certain varieties of Sweet Cherries. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.75 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.8 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 4; and the minimum retreatment interval is 3 days. The standard dilute spray for this crop is 400 gallons of water per acre.	3
	Cherry Fruit Fly Eyespotted Bud Moth	1		
Chestnuts	Mites	0.8	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre (4.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	2
Citrus (Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangerines)	California Red Scale Yellow Scale Purple Scale Black Scale Soft Scale Citricola Scale	CA Only: 12 pts./100 gal or 2.4 pts./100 gal; All Other States: 7.2 pts./100 gal. or 2.4 pts./100 gal.	Do not apply during full bloom. CA Only: At the maximum single application rate of 7.5 pounds active ingredient per acre (12 pints Malathion 57 EC) the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 72 hours and the maximum number of applications per year is 1 OR At the maximum single application rate of 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.4 pts. Malathion 57 EC) the REI is 12 hours, the maximum number of applications per year is 3, the minimum application interval is 30 days and the minimum preharvest interval is 7 days. All States Other than CA: At the maximum single application rate of 4.5 pounds active ingredient per acre (7.2 pts. Malathion 57 EC) the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 72 hours and the maximum number of applications per year is 1 OR at the maximum single application rate of 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.4 pts. Malathion 57 EC) the REI is 12 hours, the maximum number of applications per year is 3, the minimum application interval is 30 days, and the minimum preharvest interval is 7 days.	7
Clover	Aphids Leafhoppers Lygus Bugs	1.5 to 2	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. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre	0

Crop	Pest	Application Rate Pints/Acre	Directions	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) (Days)
			(2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2 per cutting; and the minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.	
Collards	Harlequin Cabbage Bug	1	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1 pound active ingredient per acre (1.60 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
	Leafhoppers Leaf miners	0.5		
	Aphids	1.5 to 1.6		
	Caterpillars Cabbage Looper Diamond Back Moth Imported Cabbage Worm	1.6		
Corn (sweet)	Sap Beetle Young Grasshoppers	1.5	Begin treatment when 10% of ears show silk. Apply when nymphs are young. Injury may occur in the whorl and silk stage, using this type Malathion product. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 72 hours for detasseling, and 12 hours for all other activities. The maximum single application rate is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (1.6 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.	5
Cotton	Aphids Leafhoppers Whiteflies Brown Cotton Leafworm Cotton Leafperforator Thrips Lygus Bug Boll Weevil	1.5 to 2 1 to 4	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 48 hours. The maximum single application rate is 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre (4.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
Cucumber	Aphids	1.5	Do not apply unless plants are dry. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.75 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.8 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	1
Currants	Currant Aphid Imported Currant worm Japanese Beetle Mites	2 1.6	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. The standard dilute spray for this crop is 200 gallons of water per acre.	1
Dandelions	Aphids	1.5 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
Eggplant	Aphids Lace Bugs	1 to 1.5 2.5	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.56 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.50 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 4; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.	3
Endive	Aphids Mites	1.5 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
Figs	Vinegar Flies	3.2 plus 1-2 gals Sulfured Molasses in min. of 300 gals water/acre	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre (3.2 pts Malathion 57 EC) OR the Restricted Entry Interval is 12 hours and the maximum single application rate is 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.4 pts Malathion 57 EC). The maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.	5
Garlic	Thrips Aphids	1.5 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.56 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.5 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	3
Grain Sorghum	Greenbugs	1.5	Make full coverage. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12	7

Crop	Pest	Application Rate Pints/Acre	Directions	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) (Days)
			hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (1.6 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	
Grapes	Mealybugs	1.5	Emulsion may cause injury to foliage on some varieties (Ribier, Italia, Cardinals, Almeria). The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 72 hours for girdling and tying and 24 hours for all other activities. The maximum single application rate is 1.88 pound active ingredient per acre (3.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); maximum number of applications per year is 2; minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. The standard dilute spray for this crop is 200 gallons of water per acre.	3
Grass Grass Hay	Aphids Leafhoppers Grasshoppers	1.5 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 1.	0
	Amyrworms	2		
Hops	Aphids Mites	1	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 0.63 pound active ingredient per acre (1.0 pt Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	10
Horseradish	Aphids Imported Cabbage Worm Cabbage Looper Carrot Weevil	1 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
Kale	Aphids Imported Cabbage Worm Cabbage Looper Carrot Weevil	1 to 1.6	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (1.6 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.	7
Kohlrabi	Aphids Imported Cabbage Worm Cabbage Looper Carrot Weevil	1 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
Leeks	Thrips Aphids	1.5 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.56 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.5 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	3
Lespedeza	Grasshoppers	1.5 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications is 2 per cutting; and the minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.	0
Lettuce	Aphids Leafhoppers	2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.88 pounds active ingredient per acre (3.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 6 days for head and 5 days for leaf.	14
	Cabbage Looper Mites	2.5 to 3		
Melons (other than watermelon)	Aphids Spider Mites	1.5	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (1.6 pts. Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	1
	Cucumber Beetle Leafhoppers Pickleworm	1.6		
Mint	Adult Flea Beetles Aphids Caterpillars Leafhoppers Spider Mites	1 to 1.5	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 0.94 pound active ingredient per acre (1.5 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
Mushrooms	Mites Phorid & Sciarid Flies	2.5 OR 2 Tbsp./3 gals. water/1,000 sq. ft. of bed	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.7 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.7 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 4; and the minimum retreatment interval is 3 days.	1
Mustard Greens	Aphids Imported Cabbage Worm	1 to 1.6	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (1.6 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per	7

Crop	Pest	Application Rate Pints/Acre	Directions	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) (Days)
	Cabbage Looper Carrot Weevil		year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.	
Nectarines	Mites	1 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 3.0 pounds active ingredient per acre (4.8 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. The standard dilute spray for this crop is 300 gallons of water per acre.	7
	Plum Curculio	2		
Oats	Young Grasshoppers Greenbugs English Grain Aphid	1.5 to 1.6	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (1.6 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
	Amyworms	1.6		
Okra	Aphids Japanese Beetle	1.5	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.2 pounds active ingredient per acre (1.9 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 5; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	1
Onions, (bulb and green)	Onion Thrips	1.5	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.56 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.5 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	3
	Onion Maggots	2.5		
Parsley	Aphids Imported Cabbage Worm Cabbage Looper Carrot Weevil	1 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.4 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
Parsnips	Aphids Imported Cabbage Worm Cabbage Looper Carrot Weevil	1 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
Peaches	Oriental Fruit Moth Aphids	2	For Oriental Fruit Moth control, apply at petal fall and every 11 to 14 days up to 3 applications. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 3.0 pounds active ingredient per acre (4.8 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 11 days. The standard dilute spray for this crop is 300 gallons of water per acre.	7
Peas	Aphids	1.5 to 1.6	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (1.6 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	3
Pecans	Pecan Bud Moth Pecan Leaf Casebearer Pecan Nut Casebearer Pecan Phylloxera	1.2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre (4.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. The standard dilute spray for this crop is 500 gallons of water per acre.	7
	Aphids Mites	1 to 2		
Peppers	Aphids	1.25 to 1.5	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.56 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.5 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.	3
	Pepper Maggots	2.5		
Potatoes	Aphids Leafhoppers	1 to 1.5	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.56 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.5 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	0
Pumpkins	Aphids	1.5	Do not apply unless plants are dry. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (1.6 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	1
Radishes	Aphids Imported Cabbage Worm	1 to 1.6	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (1.6 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per	7

Crop	Pest	Application Rate Pints/Acre	Directions	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) (Days)
	Cabbage Looper Carrot Weevil		year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	
Rice	Rice Leafminer Rice Stink Bug	1 to 1.5	Apply when the eggs and larvae are abundant on the seedling rice. Apply during the early milk and dough stage of growing rice. The rice herbicide, Propanil, should not be applied within 15 days of a Malathion treatment. Broadcast use only over intermittently flooded areas. Application may not be made around bodies of water where fish or shellfish are grown and/or harvested commercially. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
Rutabagas	Aphids Imported Cabbage Worm Cabbage Looper Carrot Weevil	1 to 1.6	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (1.6 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
Rye	Young Grasshoppers Greenbugs English Grain Aphid Armyworms	1.5 to 1.6 1.6	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (1.6 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
Salsify (including tops)	Aphids Imported Cabbage Worm Cabbage Looper Carrot Weevil	1 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
Shallots	Thrips Aphids	1.5 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.56 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.5 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	3
Spinach	Aphids	1.6	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (1.6 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
Squash	Aphids	1.5	Do not apply unless plants are dry. For Summer Squash , the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.75 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.8 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. For Winter Squash , the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (1.6 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	1
Strawberries	Aphids Lygus Bugs Spittle Bugs Potato Leafhoppers Strawberry Leafroller Whitefly Strawberry Root Weevil Field Crickets	1.5 to 3	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre (3.2 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 4; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	3
Sweet Potatoes	Leafhoppers Morningglory Leafminers	1.5 to 2.5	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.56 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.5 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	0
Swiss Chard	Aphids Imported Cabbage Worm Cabbage Looper Carrot Weevil	1 to 1.6	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (1.6 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	14

Crop	Pest	Application Rate Pints/Acre	Directions	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) (Days)
Tomatoes	Aphids Tomato Russet Mite Armyworm Tomato Fruitworm	1 to 2.5	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.56 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.5 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 4; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.	1
	Drosophila	2.5		
Turnips	Aphids Imported Cabbage Worm Cabbage Looper Carrot Weevil	1 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days for greens and 7 days for roots.	1
Vetch	Omniverous Leaf Tier Pea Aphid Vetch Bruchid	1.5 to 2	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.25 pounds active ingredient per acre (2 pts. Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2 per cutting; and the minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.	0
Walnuts	Aphids Mites	0.2 to 0.4	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 24 hours. The maximum single application rate is 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre (4.0 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. The standard dilute spray for this crop is 500 gallons of water per acre.	7
	Walnut Husk Fly	0.4 to 0.6		
Watermelon	Aphids Spider Mites	1.5	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre (2.4 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 4; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	1
	Cucumber Beetle Leafhoppers Pickleworms	2		
Wheat (spring and summer)	Young Grasshoppers Greenbugs English Grain Aphid	1.5 to 1.6	The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours. The maximum single application rate is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (1.6 pts Malathion 57 EC); the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	7
	Amyworms	1.6		

GRAIN STORAGE FACILITY (GRAIN ELEVATORS/SILOS) USE: Use MALATHION 57 EC for protection of wheat, corn, oat, rye and barley in storage facilities 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. For residual wall, floor and machinery spray in grain elevators/silos before loading grain, apply 1 gallon of this material per 25 gallons of water making thorough application. Before applying spray, clean grain elevators/silos thoroughly. Remove and burn all sweepings and debris. Do not apply directly to grain. Only for use in facilities (grain elevators/silos) being prepared to store barley, corn, oats, rye, or wheat. REI = 12 hrs. The maximum single application rate is 0.6 lb ai/1000 ft² (1.0 pt. Malathion 57 EC). Maximum number of applications per year is 1 per storage period.

NON-AGRICULTURAL UNCULTIVATED AREAS/SOIL:

Apply in a minimum of 10 (ground) or 2 (aerial) gallons of water/A.
 Grasshoppers – Use 1.5 to 3 pints
 Mirids (black grassbugs) – Use 1.5 pints

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Malathion 57 EC should be stored in the original unopened container in a secure dry place. Do not contaminate with other pesticides or fertilizers. The product should never be heated above 55°C (131°F), and should not be stored for long periods of time at a temperature in excess of 25°C (77°F).

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling

Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For containers up to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For containers greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For refillable containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

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