



**ACCEPTED**  
 22 1988  
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-205

# MALATHION METHOXYCHLOR SPRAY

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</b>	<b>BY WEIGHT</b>
Methoxychlor, Technical* .....	24.0%
Malathion: 0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate .....	24.0%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:**</b> .....	52.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Equivalent to 21% 2, 2-bis (p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane and 3% other isomer and reaction products.

\*\*Contains xylene range aromatics

(Contains 2 lbs. Malathion and 2 lbs. Methoxychlor per gallon)

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
 CAUTION**

See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements

NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_ GALLONS

EPA REG. NO. 34704-205

EPA EST. NO. 34704CO-3

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

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin.  
 Avoid breathing spray mist.

**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.

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.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

- Swallowed — Call a physician at Poison Control Center or a laboratory. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by swallowing the back of throat with finger. Repeat until vomit is clear. Do not induce vomiting if vomit is bloody or if vomit is a person.
  - Inhaled — Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if needed.
  - On Skin — Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.
  - In Eyes — Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if a reaction persists.
- Note to Physician: This product may cause chemotoxic effects. Avoid a 3 day P.M.D. may be effective as an antidote to drug.

**PHYSICAL HAZARDS**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

Apply MALATHION METHOXYCHLOR SPRAY at recommended rates with ground or aerial equipment to thoroughly cover foliage and fruit. Mix MALATHION METHOXYCHLOR SPRAY in water using the appropriate volume of water for equipment to be used (for example 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre for aerial or ground concentrate sprayers and greater amounts for high volume sprayers).

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

**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, Methoxychlor or (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, Methoxychlor and describe the condition.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

**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** Store in safe manner. Store in original container on its key. Container tightly closed when not in use. Pesticide should not be stored where local conditions can affect package strength. Do not store below temperature of 32° F. Personnel should use caution and appropriate concentration with good pesticide handling practices.

**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** Metal Tins: (use or equivalent) Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic Tins: (use 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.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE**

ALFALFA (7) CLOVER (7) To control Alfalfa Caterpillars, Alfalfa Weevils (larvae), Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Spittle Bugs, apply at rate of 2 1/2 qt./acre. Make full coverage application on foliage. Repeat as infestation varies. Do not treat during bloom.

APPLES (7) Apple Aphids, Rosy Apple Aphids, Woolly Apple Aphids—Use 1 Qt/100 gals dilute spray as prepink or pink stage or when aphids appear. Do not treat until leaves curl. Repeat if necessary.

Apple Maggot—Use 2 Qt/100 gals dilute spray 3-5 times as needed every 10 days beginning when they appear.

Bag worms—Use 3 pts/100 gals dilute spray in May or June when young bagworms appear. Cooling Moth (Other areas than Pacific Northwest)—Use 3 Qts/100 gals dilute spray for first brood 3-4 times 10-14 days apart beginning about 10-14 day after petal fall, for second and third broods 1-3 times at similar intervals.

Eye-Spotted Bud Moth—Use 1 Qt/100 gals dilute spray. Delayed dormancy to first cover and mid-summer. Japanese Beetle—Use 1 Qt/100 gals dilute spray when beetles appear. Repeat every 7-10 days as long as needed.

Leafhoppers—Use 1 Qt/100 gals dilute spray once or twice when leafhoppers appear. Plum Curculio—Use 3 Qt/100 gals dilute spray. Petal fall 8 once or twice more 7-10 days apart. Forbes, Punam & San Jose Scales—use 2 2 1/2 Pts/100 gals dilute spray when crawlers are present about second, sixth & seventh covers. May not be effective in some areas. Unsported 8-spotted tentiform leafminers—Use 1 Qt/100 gals dilute spray when first leaf miners appear. If heavy crawler is present, start at pink bud period.

Yellow-necked & Red-humped Caterpillars—Use 1 Qt/100 gals dilute spray when young appear usually July & Aug. Caution: May injure Malnash or related varieties if used within 8 weeks of harvest.

ASPARAGUS (3) Use 2 1/2 Qt/1A for Asparagus Beetles and Thrips.

BEANS (3) Use 2 1/2 Qt/1A for Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetle and Potato Leafhopper. Use 3 Qt/1A for Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetles and Corn Earworm (on home garden only).

BEETS (7) (14 4 tops are used as food or feed) Use 3 Qt/1A for Blister Beetles and Flea Beetles.

BLACKBERRY (14), BOYSENBERRY (14), DEWBERRY (14), LOGANBERRY (14), RASPBERRY (14) Use 3 1/2 Qt/1A on foliage as needed to control Aphids, Japanese Beetles, Rose Chaler, Rose Leafhopper, Rose Scale and Strawberry Weevil.

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**BLUEBERRY (2)** Cherry Fruitworm—Use 1 Oz/A. Three applications to 10 day intervals beginning just after petal fall. Japanese Beetle—Use 2 Oz/A.

**BROCCOLI (14), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14), CABBAGE (7), CAULIFLOWER (7), KALE (14), & HOI-SI-PAN (7)** Use 2 1/2 Oz/A for Aphids and Flea Beetles. For Diamond Back Caterpillars, Cabbage Looper & Cross-Striped Cabbage Worm (on home garden only) spray on foliage every 7 days, beginning when insects appear.

**CANTALOUPE (1), MELON (1), PUMPKIN (3), SQUASH (1), WATERMELON (1)** Use 3 1/2 Oz/A for Aphids, Cucumber Beets and Flea Leafhoppers. For Watermelons, reduce dosage to 2 1/2 Oz/A.

**CARROTS (7)** (14 if tops are used as food or feed) Use 2 1/2 Oz/A for Leafhoppers.

**CUCUMBERS (varieties) (7)** Use 3 1/2 Pts/A to control Spider Mites. Use 3 1/2 Oz/A for Cucumber Beetles and Aphids.

**CHERRIES (7)** Black Cherry Aphid—Use 1 Oz/100 gals. dilute spray when aphids appear about time buds are breaking and 10-14 days later, or in summer Lesser Peach Tree Borer—Use 2 Oz/100 gals. dilute spray to trunk and scaffold limbs four times at 3-week intervals beginning with emergence in June. Cherry Fruitworm—Use 2 Oz/100 gals. dilute spray four weeks after petal fall. Cherry & Black Cherry Fruit Flea—Use 2 1/2 Pts/100 gals. dilute spray. Begin at treatments when first flea has been trapped. Japanese Beetle—Use 1 Oz/100 gals. dilute spray. Plum Curculio—Use 3 Oz/100 gals. dilute spray. See Apple directions. Peach Chaler—Use 2 Oz/100 gals. dilute spray when insect is present. San Jose & Forbes Scale—Use 2 1/2 Pts/100 gals. dilute spray three weeks before & immediately after harvest.

**CURRENT (14) & GOOSEBERRY (14)** Current Aphid—Use 4 Oz/A on leaf buds are opening or later if infestation occurs. Imported Currantworm—Use 4 Oz/A when worms appear.

**EGGPLANT (7)** Use 3 1/2 Oz/A for Aphids. Use 2 1/2 Oz/A for Eggplant Lace Bug and Spider Mites.

**GRAPES (14)** European Fruit Lecanium—Use 3 1/2 Pts/A when newly hatched nymphs are migrating over vines, usually shortly after bloom. Grape Berry Moth—Use 2 Oz/A at petal fall. 7-14 days later, when second brood eggs are found (35-45 days after bloom) and 14 days later. Broad Egg—Use 3 1/2 Pts/A when overwintered nymphs move out from under bark to buds or on to grape clusters (just before or after bloom), repeat in 10 days if needed. Japanese Beetle—Use 1 Oz/A. Rose Chaler—Use 2 Oz/A when adults first appear, usually near bloom of Concord grapes. The spotted Spider Mite—Use 1 Oz/A when mites first appear, and 7 days later if infestation is heavy. CAUTION: May injure the Ribwort, Isid, Cardinal & Almond varieties if applied after clusters appear.

**LETTUCE (outdoors) (14)** Use 2-4 Oz/A to control Aphids. Use 2 1/2 Oz/A for Leafhoppers, Diamond Back Caterpillars and Cross-striped Cabbage Worm.

**PEACHES (21) & APRICOTS (21)** Green Peach, Black Cherry, Black Peach, & Rusty Plum Aphids—Use 1 Oz/100 gals. dilute spray early in season when aphids appear. Lesser Peach Tree Borer—Use 2 Oz/100 gals. dilute spray. See Cherry directions, begin in May. Japanese Beetles—Use 1 Oz/100 gals. dilute spray when beetles appear, repeat after 10-14 days if needed. Plum Curculio—2 3 Pts/100 gals. dilute spray 3-4 times, 7-10 days apart, beginning at shuck-off.

**PEARS (7), PLUMS (7), PRUNES (7)** Aphids & Plum Curculio—See Apple directions.

**PEAS (7)** Use 2 1/2 Oz/A for Aphids. For Pea Weevil use same dosage and spray schedule during early bloom period. Leafhoppers are less.

**PEPPERS (3)** Use 3 Oz/A for Flea Beetles and Pepper Maggot & Aphids (home garden only).

**POTATOES (2)** Use 1-2 Oz/A for Leafhoppers when they appear. Repeat every 10 days as needed.

**RUTABAGA (7), TURNIPS (7)** (14 if tops are intended as food or feed) Use 2 1/2 Oz/A for Aphids and Diamond Back Caterpillars. Use 3 Oz/A for Flea Beetles.

**SOYBEANS (7)** To control Japanese Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetle, Soybean Caterpillars, Yellowbean Caterpillars, apply at rate of 2 3 Oz/A. Make full coverage application on foliage. Repeat as infestations warrant. Do not treat during bloom.

**SPINACH (12)** Use 2 1/2 Oz/A for Adults, Looper, Aphids and Beet Weevils.

**STRAWBERRY (3)** Use 2-4 Oz/A on foliage as needed to control Field Cricket, Lygus Bugs, Spottedbugs & Thrips. Use 2 3 1/2 Oz/A on foliage as needed to control Flea Beetles, Strawberry Leaf Beetle, Strawberry Weevil. Use 2 3 Oz/A on foliage as needed to control Plum Leafhoppers, Strawberry Leaf Miner, Strawberry Root Weevil and Whiteflies. Use 3 1/2 Oz/A on foliage as needed to control Aphids. CAUTION: Dosages above 3 1/2 Oz/A should not be applied within 14 days of harvest.

**SWEET CORN (7)** Use 2 Oz/A for Japanese Beetle. Spray on silks and foliage.

**TOMATOES (outdoors) (5)** Use 2 1/2 Oz/A for Aphids and Spider Mites. Use 3 1/2 Oz/A for Flea Beetles and 4 Oz/A for Diabrotica.

**FLOWERS & ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS** Oyster Shell Scale & Eucynimus Scale—Use 2 1/2 Pts/A. Aphids, Spider Mites, White Fly, Thrips, Mealy Bugs, Japanese Beetle Adult, Four Lined Plant Bug, Turnered Plant Bug, Flea Leafhopper, Plum Leafhopper—Use 3 1/2 Pts/A. Bagworms, Juniper Scale—Use 2 1/2 Oz/A. Soft Brown Scale—Use 6 1/2 Pts/A. Pine Needle Scale—Use 5 Oz/A. Apply in summer when infestation occurs. Repeat in 10-12 days. For scales, apply when crawlers have settled on foliage. CAUTION: Do not use on certain ferns, including Boston Maidenhair and Ferns, as well as some species of Crataegus, because of possible injury to these ornamentals. Do not spray privet or viburnum and avoid repeated applications to evergreens. Do not spray when temperatures are abnormally high.

**SHADE TREE INSECTS** To control May Beetle, Lace Bugs on Oak and Sycamore, Tussock Moth, Fall Webworm, Japanese Beetle, Forest Tent Caterpillar, Eastern Tent Caterpillar, Gypsy Moth, Elm Leaf Beetle and Cankworms on shade trees, use 1 2 Oz. per 100 gals. dilute spray in conventional sprayers. When using a mist blower, dilute on high spray to 3 parts water using approximately 1-2 Pts. per 36-50 foot tree. CAUTION: Chinese Elm may be injured by foliar sprays of high dosage sprays when applied with conventional spraying equipment, especially under conditions of drought and high temperature. Do not spray when temperatures are abnormally high. Avoid repeated applications to evergreens.

**MOSQUITO CONTROL**

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

**ADULT MOSQUITOES**  
**THERMAL FOG EQUIPMENT** Thermal fogging is more effective in early morning, or late evening. Application time for control of adult mosquitoes should coincide with time of most activity of the mosquito. Avoid thermal fogging when winds exceed 5 miles per hour as effectiveness is reduced.

	Water	Malathion Methoxychlor Spray	Concentration	Acres Rate
For 100 gal of Spray Solution	50 gals	4 gals	1%	0.5 acs actual per acre
For 5 gals of Spray Solution	4 gals plus 7 parts	1 1/2 parts	1%	0.5 acs actual per acre

Note 5-7 gals of Thermal Fog Spray solution should cover 1 acre

**SPRAYING EQUIPMENT** Most blowers or Sprayers require mixing of the MALATHION METHOXYCHLOR SPRAY in water solution and applying as a mist to areas frequented by Adult Mosquitoes.

	Water	Malathion Methoxychlor Spray	Concentration	Acres Rate
For 100 gal of Spray Solution	50 gals	4 gals	1%	0.5 acs actual per acre
For 5 gals of Spray Solution	4 gals plus 7 parts	1 1/2 parts	1%	0.5 acs actual per acre

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

**AIRCRAFT SPRAYING** Over large land areas. For low volume spraying mix 1 gallon of MALATHION METHOXYCHLOR in 15 gallons of light fuel oil or cosolvent (such as Exxon MAN Sinclair 110, etc.) and apply approx. 4 gals per acre.

**MOSQUITO LARVAE**  
On non agricultural land, beaches and other public park areas. **SPRAYING** Mist blowers or Power Sprayer mix 1 part of MALATHION METHOXYCHLOR SPRAY in either light fuel oil or water to make 10 gals. of spray and apply to 1 acre (equivalent to 1 gallon per 100 gals.) Spray marshland, swamps and low lying areas, standing water and puddles. Thorough even coverage is essential for effective control. Application rate should be equivalent to 0.2 lbs. actual per acre sprayed. Repeat as necessary for control. Apply only to known Mosquito Breeding areas and in Approved Spray areas. Shrimp and Crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

**WARRANTY**

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.

**Malathion Solution, NA2783, RQ (Methoxychlor)**



FORMULATED FOR  
**PLATTE CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.**  
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