JUN 1 0 1996

Ms. Glenda Haage Platte Chemical Company P.O. Box 667 Greeley, CO 80632

Dear Ms. Haage:

Subject: Reinstate uses

Clean Crop Malathion/Methoxychlor Spray

EPA Registration No. 34704-205

Amendment application of May 30, 1996

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, is acceptable provided that you:

Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours

DHE

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr. Product Manager (19) Insecticide Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure



MALATHION METHOXYCHLOR SPRAY

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: BY WEIGHT Methoxychlor, 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl) Malathion: O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl 52.0% TOTAL 100.0% **Contains xylene range aromatics. 2 lbs. Malathion and 2 lbs. Methoxychior per gallon) (EEP)OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION Below for Additional Precautionary Statements IET CONTENTS 21/2 GALS. (9.46L) EPA REG. NO. 34704-205 EPA EST. 34704-CO-3

Organophosphate Insecticide

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment:

40208

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton and shoes plus socks.

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

Engineering controls statements:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets with requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing 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 fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic life stages of amphibians. For terrestrial uses, 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 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.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Polson 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 oʻgʻive anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If Inhaled? Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indi-

If On Skin: Wash affected areas with plenty of soap and water.

If In Eyes: Flush 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.

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 aircraft 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 7-14 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply within the number of days to harvest as indicated in () immediately following each crop.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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, nurseries, and greenhouses, 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. 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 of 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) of 12 hours.

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, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton and shoes blus socks.

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MALATHION METHOXYCHLOR SPRAY EPA REG. NO. 34704-205

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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, nurseries, or

Keep children and pets out of the treated area until sorays have dried.

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 only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Do not store below temperature of 32° F. 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 rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

ALFALFA (7), CLOVER (7): To control Alfalfa, Caterpillars, Alfalfa Weevils (Larvae), Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetles, Leathoppers, Lygus Bugs, Spittle-Bugs, apply at rate of 2-3 Qts./acre. Make full coverage application on foliage. Repeat as infestations warrant. Do not treat during bloom.

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

Apple Maggot-Use 2 Qts./100 gals. dilute spray, 3-5 times as needed,

every 10 days beginning when flies appear.

Bag worms—Use 3 Pts./100 gals, dilute spray in May or June when young bagworms appear. Codling Moth (Other areas than Pacific Northwest)—Use 3 Qts./100 gals, dilute spray for first prood 3-4 times 10-14 days apart beginning about 10-14 days after petal fall; for second and third bropds 1-3 times at similar intervals. Eye-Spotted Bud Moth—Use 1 Q1./100 gals, dilute spray. Delayed dormant to first cover and midsummer. Japanese Beetle—Use 1 Qt./100 gals. dilute spray when beetles appear; repeat every 7-10 days as long as needed.

Leathoppers-Use 1 Qt./100 gals, dilute spray once or twice when leafhoppers appear. Plum Curculio-Use 3 Qts./100 gals dilute spray. Petal fall & once or twice more 7-10 days apart. Forbes, Putnam & San Jose Scales-use 2-21/2 Pts./100 gals. dilute spray when crawlers are present; about second, sixth & seventh covers. May not be effective in some areas. Unspotted & spotted tentiform leafminers-Use 1 QV100 gals, dilute spray when first leaf miners appear. If heavy carryover 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 McIntosh or related varieties if used within 4 weeks of harvest.

BEANS (Dry & Succulent) (3): Use 21/2 Qts./A for Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetle and Potato Leafhopper. Use 3 Ots./A for Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetles and Corn Earworm. Do not graze or feed treated cowpea vines or cowpea hay to livestock.

BEETS (Garden & Table) (7) (14 if tops are used as food or feed): Use 3 Ots./A for Blister Beetles and Flea Beetles.

BLACKBERRY (14), BOYSENBERRY (14), DEWBERRY (14), LOGAN-BERRY (14), RASPBERRY (14), Use 31/2 Qts./A on foliage as needed to control Aphids, Japanese Beetle, Rose Chafer, Rose Leafhopper, Rose Scale and Strawberry Weevil.

BLUEBERRY (3): Cherry Fruitworm—Use 1 Ot./A. Three applications at 10 day intervals beginning just after petal fall. Japanese Beetle-Use 2

BROCCOLI (14), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14), CABBAGE (7), CAULI-FLOWER (7), KALE (14), & KOHLRABI (7): Use 21/2 Qts./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.

CUCUMBERS (1): Use 33/4 Pts./A to control Spider mites. Use 31/2 Qts./ A for Cucumber Beetles and Aphids.

CHERRIES: (Sweet & Tart) (7): Black Cherry Aphid-Use 1 Qt./100 gals. dilute spray when aphids appear about time buds are breaking, and 10-

GRAPES (14): European Fruit Lecanium-Use 33/4 Pts./A when newly hatched nymphs are migrating over vines, usually shortly after bloom. Grape Berry Moth-Use 2 Qts./A at petal fall. 7-14 days later, when second brood eggs are found (35-45 days after bloom) and 14 days later. Grabe Mealybug—Use 334 Pts./A when overwintered nymphs move out from under bark to base of buds or onto grape clusters (just before or after bloom); repeat in 10 days if needed. Japanese Beetles-Use 1 Qt./ A Rose Chafer—Use 2 Qts./A when adults first appear, usually near bloom of Concord grapes. Two spotted Spider Mite-Use 1 Qt./A when mites first appear, and 7 days later if infestation is heavy. CAUTION: May injure the Ribier, Italia, Cardinal & Almeria varieties if applied after clusters appear.

LETTUCE (Head & Leaf) (14): Use 2-4 Qts./A to control Aphids, Use 21/2 Ots./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 Qt./100 gals. dilute spray early in season when aphids appear. Lesser Peach Tree Borer-Use 2 Qts./100 gals, dilute spray. See Cherry directions, begin in May, Japanese Beetles—Use 1 Qt./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.

PEAS (7): Use 2-21/2 Qt./A for Aphids. For Pea Weevil use same dosage and spray foliage during early bloom period before eggs are laid.

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

POTATOES (0): Use 1-2 Qts./A for Leafhoppers when they first appear; repeat every 10 days as needed.

RUTABAGA (7), TURNIPS (7) (14 if tops are to be used as food or feed): Use 21/2 Qts./A for aphids and Diamond Back Caterpillars. Use 3 Qts./A for Fléa Beetles.

SPINACH (10): Use 21/2 Qts./A for Alfalfa Looper, Aphids and Beet Webworm.

SQUASH (1): Use 31/2 Qts./A for Aphids, Cucumber Beetle and Potato Leathoppers.

STRAWBERRY (3): Use 2-4 Ots./A on foliage as needed to control Field Cricket, Lygus Bugs, Spittlebugs & Thrips. Use 2-31/2 Ots./A on foliage as needed to control Fiea Beetles, Strawberry Leaf Beetle, Strawberry Weevil. Use 2-3 Ots./A on foliage as needed to control Potato Leafhoppers, Strawberry Leaf Roller, Strawberry Root Weevil and Whiteflies. Use 31/2 Qts./A on foliage as needed to control Aphids. CAUTION: dosages above 31/z Qts./A should not be applied within 14 days of harvest.

SWEET CORN (7): Use 2 Ots./A for Japanese Beetle. Spray on silks and

TOMATOES (5): Use 21/2 Qts./A for Aphids and Spider Mites. Use 31/2 Qts./A for Blister Beetles and 4 Qts./A for Drosophila.

FLOWERS & ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS: Oyster Shell Scale & Eunonymus Scale-Use 21/2 Pts./A Aphids, Spider Mites, White Fly, Thrips, Mealy Bugs, Japanese Beetle Adult, Four Lined Plant Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug, Rose Leafhopper, Potato Leafhopper—Use 33/4 Pts./A. Bagworms, Juniper Scale-Use 21/2 Qts./A. Soft Brown Scale-Use 61/4 Pts./A Pine Needle Scale— Use 5 Qts./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 Pteris, as well as some species of Crassula, because of possible injury to these ornamentals. Do not spray privet or vibernum and avoid repeated applications to evergreens. Do not spray when temperatures are abnormally high.

ORNAMENTAL 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 Cankerworms on shade trees, use 1-2 Qts. per 100 gals. dilute spray in conventional sprayers. When using a mist blower, dilute one part Spray to 3 parts water using approximately 1-2 Pts. per 35-50 foot tree. CAUTION: Chinese Elms 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.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinate 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.

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RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

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

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

Bag worms—Use 3 Pts./100 gals. dilute spray in May or June when young bagworms appear. Codling 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 days 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 dormant to first cover and midsummer. Japanese Beetle—Use 1 Qt./100 gals. dilute spray when beetles appear; repeat every 7-10 days as long as needed.

Lealhoppers—Use 1 Q1/100 gals. dilute spray once or twice when leaf-hoppers appear. Plum Curculio—Use 3 Qts./100 gals dilute spray. Petal fall & once or twice more 7-10 days apart. Forbes, Putnam & San Jose Scales—use 2-21/2 Pts./100 gals. dilute spray when crawlers are present; about second, sixth & seventh covers. May not be effective in some areas. Unspotted & spotted tentiform leafminers—Use 1 Qt/100 gals. dilute spray when first leaf miners appear. If heavy carryover 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.

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BLACKBERRY (14), BOYSENBERRY (14), DEWBERRY (14), LOGAN-BERRY (14), RASPBERRY (14), Use 31/2 Qts./A on foliage as needed to control Aphids, Japanese Beetle, Rose Chafer, Rose Leafhopper, Rose Scale and Strawberry Weevil.

BLUEBERRY (3): Cherry Fruitworm—Use 1 Qt./A. Three applications at 10 day intervals beginning just after petal fall. Japanese Beetle—Use 2 Qts./A.

BROCCOLI (14), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14), CABBAGE (7), CAULI-FLOWER (7), KALE (14), & KOHLRABI (7): Use 21/2 Ots./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.

CUCUMBERS (1): Use 3³/₄ Pts./A to control Spider mites. Use 3¹/₂ Qts./ A for Cucumber Beetles and Aphids.

CHERRIES: (Sweet & Tart) (7): Black Cherry Aphid—Use 1 Qt./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 Qts./100 gals. dilute spray to trunks and scaffold limbs four times at 3-week intervals, beginning with emergence in June. Cherry Fruitworm—Use 2 Qts./100 gals. dilute spray four weeks after petal fall. Cherry & Black Cherry Fruit Flies—Use 21/2 Pts./100 gals. dilute spray, Begin all treatments when first flies are trapped. Japanese Beetle—Use 1 Qt./100 gals. dilute spray. Ptam Curculio—Use 3 Qts./100 gals. dilute spray. Petal fall and once or twice more 7-10 days apart. Rose Chafer—Use 2 Qts./100 gals. dilute spray when insect is present. San Jose & Forbes Scales—Use 2-21/2 Pts./100 gals. dilute spray three weeks before & immediately after harvest.

CURRANT (14), & GOOSEBERRY (14); Currant Aphid—Use 4 Qts./A as leaf buds are opening or later if infestation occurs. Imported Currantworm—Use 4 Qts./A when worms appear,

EGGPLANT (7): Use 31/2 Qts./A for Aphids. Use 21/2 Qts./A for Eggolant Lace Bug and Spider Mites.

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.

PEAS (7): Use 2-21/2 Ot./A for Aphids. For Pea Weevil use same dosage and spray foliage during early bloom period before eggs are laid.

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

POTATOES (0): Use 1-2 Qts./A for Leathoppers when they first appear; repeat every 10 days as needed.

RUTABAGA (7), TURNIPS (7) (14 if tops are to be used as food or feed): Use 21/2 Qts./A for aphids and Diamond Back Caterpillars. Use 3 Qts./A for Flea Beetles.

SPINACH (10): Use 21/2 Ots./A for Alfaifa Looper, Aphids and Beet Webworm.

SQUASH (1): Use $3^{1/2}$ Qts./A for Aphids, Cucumber Beetle and Potato Leafhoppers.

STRAWBERRY (3): Use 2-4 Qts/A on foliage as needed to control Field Cricket, Lygus Bugs, Spittlebugs & Thrips. Use 2-31/2 Qts/A on foliage as needed to control Flea Beetles, Strawberry Leaf Beetle, Strawberry Weevil. Use 2-3 Qts/A on foliage as needed to control Potato Leafhoppers, Strawberry Leaf Roller, Strawberry Root Weevil and Whiteflies. Use 31/2 Qts/A on foliage as needed to control Aphids. CAUTION: dosages above 31/2 Qts/A should not be applied within 14 days of harvest.

SWEET CORN (7): Use 2 Ots./A for Japanese Beette. Spray on silks and foliage.

TOMATOES (5): Use 21/2 Qts/A for Aphids and Spider Mites. Use 31/2 Qts/A for Blister Beetles and 4 Qts/A for Drosophila.

FLOWERS & ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS: Oyster Shell Scale & Eunonymus Scale—Use 2½ Pts./A Aphids, Spider Mites, White Fly, Thrips, Mealy Bugs, Japanese Beetle Adult, Four Lined Plant Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug, Rose Leafhopper, Potato Leafhopper—Use 3¾ Pts./A. Bagworms, Juniper Scale—Use 2½ Qts./A. Soft Brown Scale—Use 6¼ Pts./A Pine Needle Scale—Use 5 Qts./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 Pteris, as well as some species of Crassula, because of possible injury to these ornamentals. Do not spray privet or vibernum and avoid repeated applications to evergreens. Do not spray when temperatures are abnormally high.

ORNAMENTAL 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 Leal Beetle and Cankerworms on shade trees, use 1-2 Qts. per 100 gals, dilute spray in conventional sprayers. When using a mist blower, dilute one part Spray to 3 parts water using approximately 1-2 Pts. per 35-50 foot tree. CAUTION: Chinese Elms 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.

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MALATHION METHOXYCHLOR SPRAY

EPA REG. NO. 34704-205

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 and late evening. Application time for control of adult mosquitoes should coincide with time of most activity of the mosquito. Avoid thermal fogging when winds exceed 5 miles per hour as effectiveness is

	Fuel Oil	MALATHION METHOXY- CHLOR SPRAY	Concen- tration	Acre Rate
For 100 gals. of Spray Solution	96.5 gais.	3.5 gals.	190	0.5 lb. actual per acre
For 5 gats. of Spray Solution	4 gals, plus 7 pints	1 pint	1 9 6	0.5 lbs. actual per acre

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

SPRAYING EQUIPMENT: Mist 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	METHOXY- CHLOR SPRAY	Concen- tration	Acre Rate
96 gals.	4 gals.	1%	0.5 lbs. actual per acre
4 gals, plus 7 pints	1.5 pints	19 0	0.5 lbs. actual per acre
	Water 96 gals. 4 gals. plus 7 pints	Water SPRAY 96 gals. 4 gals. 4 gals. plus 1.5 pints 7 pints	Water CHLOR SPRAY Concentration 96 gals. 4 gals. 1% 4 gals. plus 1.5 pints 1%

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

AIRCRAFT SPRAYING: Over large land areas. For low volume spraying mix 1 gal. of MALATHION METHOXYCHLOR in 15 gals. of light fuel oil or cosolvent (such as Exxon HAN, 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 pt. 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 gal. per 100 gals.). Spray marshland, swamps and low lying areas, standing water and puddles. Thorough even coverage is essential for effective control. Application rate should be equivalent to 0.2 lbs. actual per acre sprayed. Repeat as necessary for control. Apply only to known Mosquito Breeding sites and in Approved Spray areas.

Shrimp and Crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this

label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

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 UNINITENDED 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.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, PLATTE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT. SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND PLATTE'S TOTAL LIABILITY, SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT. PRODUCT.

FORMULATED FOR PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.

150 SO. MAIN STREET

FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025-5697