PM 14 34704-452	-	page !	
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:	
Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (H7505C)			
401 *M* St., S.W.	34704-	AUG 3 0 1995	
Washington, D.C. 20460	452		
Review ARCTECT	Term of Issuance:		
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:	i erm of issuance: C	Conditional	
<u>x</u> Registration			
Reregistration			
(under FIFRA, as amended)	Name of Pesticide Product:		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Clean Crop Malathion		
	8E Insecti	cide	
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):	<u> </u>	2 161	
Platte Chemical Co.	5476-11	>	
P.O. Box 667		· /	
Greèley, CO 80632	5473155	16/00	
lote: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration			
livision prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to	to the above EPA registration r	umber.	
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered	d/reregistered under the Federa	al Insecticide, Fungicide and	
Rodenticide Act.			
Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the he Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registration has been covered by others.	accordance with the Act. The	acceptance of any name in	
This product is conditionally registe	ered in accord	dance with	
FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:			
 Submit and/or cite all data requi reregistration of your product under FIFRA Agency requires all registrants of similar data; and submit acceptable responses requ of your product under FIFRA section 4. 	sec. 3(c)(5) products to) when the submit such	
2. Make the following label changes product for shipment:	before you r	elease the	
	_	elease the	
product for shipment:	1704-452". on "Alfalfa, lication rate (PHI) of 0 a se crops. Accused for foli- bunds malathi- foliar spray	Clover" by s with each nd 7 days ording to ar spray on per acre	
product for shipment: a. Add the phrase, "EPA Reg. No. 34 b. Clarify the directions for use of associating the appropriate appl of the two Preharvest Intervals appearing on your label for thes our records, the former PHI is u application rates through 1.5 po and the latter PHI is used for f	a704-452". on "Alfalfa, lication rate (PHI) of 0 a se crops. Accu used for foli- bunds malathi- foliar spray per acre. al or Chemica cond through appropriate 1	Clover" by s with each nd 7 days ording to ar spray on per acre application l Hazards", the tenth ocation on	
 product for shipment: a. Add the phrase, "EPA Reg. No. 34 b. Clarify the directions for use of associating the appropriate appl of the two Preharvest Intervals appearing on your label for thes our records, the former PHI is u application rates through 1.5 pc and the latter PHI is used for f rates through 2 pounds malathion c. Underneath the heading, "Physica remove the statements in the second sec	a704-452". on "Alfalfa, lication rate (PHI) of 0 a se crops. Accu used for foli- bunds malathi- foliar spray per acre. al or Chemica cond through appropriate 1	Clover" by s with each nd 7 days ording to ar spray on per acre application l Hazards", the tenth	

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the label such as in the use direction portion of the label. These are the statements beginning with "In order that___" and ending with "_____ vary with local conditions."

d. Based on information in our files, the active ingredient, malathion, is considered to be a dermal sensitizer. Accordingly, the subject product is considered to be a dermal sensitizer and is to be labeled as such. No new dermal sensitizing study need be conducted on the subject product.

e. Malathion products labeled for use on the agricultural crops, beans, peas, lentils, cotton, and grain sorghum require a restriction prohibiting the grazing/feeding of the treated crop foliage (bean and pea vines/forage and straw/hay, sorghum forage, fodder/stover and hay, lentil forage and hay, and cotton forage) by livestock.

In accordance with the Malathion Reregistration Standard, February 1988, this restriction is required in lieu of providing certain supporting residue chemistry studies under 171-4 (Magnitude of the Residue in Plants).

f. Under the directions for "Adult Mosquito and Fly Control", qualify the claim for use on "grain crops" by specifying only those grains crops that are currently being supported.

g. Clarify the following sentences under the directions for "Adult Mosquito and Fly Control" which appear to be lacking in punctuation marks.

* "Apply 72 fluid ounces to 2 gallons 110 fluid ounces finished spray per acre." and "Apply 31 fluid ounces to 1 gallon 23 fluid ounces finished spray per acre."

h. Under "Adult Mosquito and Fly Control", qualify the label claim that "Shrubbery and vegetation around stagnant pools, marshy areas, ponds and shorelines may be treated." by reminding the user of the label restriction against broadcast use around certain bodies of water which appears elsewhere on the label under the heading, "Mosquito Larvae in Standing Water."

3. Check with your supplier of malathion regarding the current correct EPA Reg. No. of their product and submit your updated Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) for our files. Your basic formulation shows a EPA Reg. No. for a product that was transferred, effective January 11, 1995.

4. Submit two copies of the revised final printed label before you release the product for shipment.

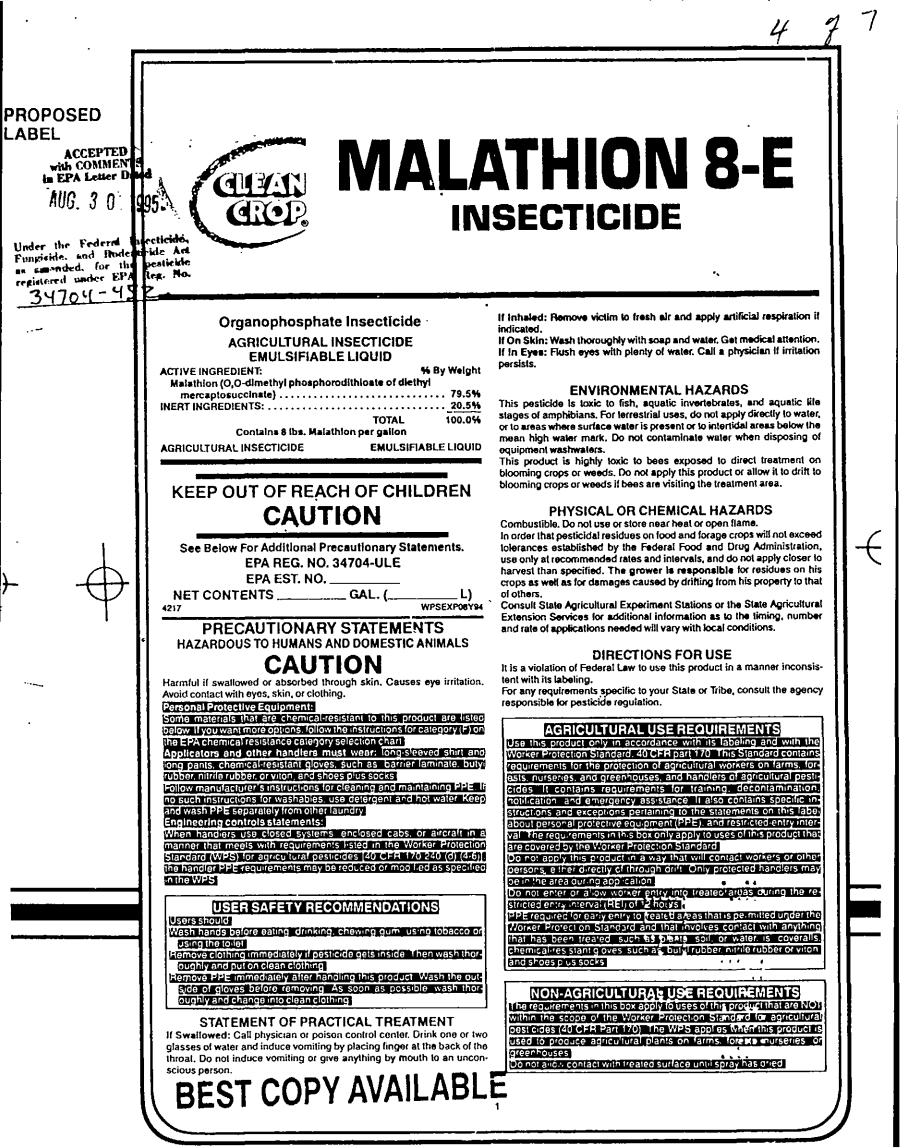
If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

And the state of

Robert A. Forrest Product Manager (14) Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7504C)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE



MALATHION 8-E INSECTICIDE EPA REG. NO. 34704-ULE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in sale manner. Store in original container only. Store in cool, dry place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of 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 landlill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

USE DIRECTIONS

Pour specified amount of this product into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank, Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operations. If mixture does not mix readily, but tends to separate as an oily layer, do not use as injury to plants may result. Do not combine with wellable powders unless previous use of the mixture has proved physically compatible and safe to plants. Always thoroughly emulsify this product with at least half of total water before adding wellable powder.

Maximum permissible rate per acre, expressed as MALATHION 8-E is given in parenthesis, (), after each crop claim.

Rinse spray equipment.

CHEMIGATION:

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

TREE FRUIT CROPS

Unless otherwise specified, rates are given in terms of pints MALA-THION 8-E per 100 gallons of water for thorough coverage sprays. Unless otherwise specified, apply at the first sign of infestation and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed to maintain control, but observe use limitations given for specific crops.

CHERRIES - Black Cherry Aphid, bud moth, cherry fruit fly, fruit tree leaf roller, lesser peach tree borer (apply to trunk and scallold limbs at 21 day intervals beginning with emergence), Forbes and San Jose scales (apply 3 weeks before and immediately after harvest: 5/e pt. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Caution: Malathion may cause injury on certain varieties of sweet chemies in the Northeast. (8 pt.)

GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, ORANGES, TANGEPINES, TANGELOS, TANGERINES - California red scale, yellow scale, purple scale, black scale (single and off-brooded) soft scale, thrips, citricola scale, orangeworm, aphids: 3/4-1 pt. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Make no application when trees are in full bloom. California - Do not apply unless parasite activity in the scale is at a low level or absent. (25 pts.)

VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS (Also see Use Directions)

Unless otherwise indicated, dosages are given in pints of MALATHION 8-E per acre in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage, Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed to maintain control, but observe use limitation given for specific crops.

GRAPES - European fruit lecanium, grape leafhopper, mealybug, spider mites: 1 pt. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Injury may occur to Ribier, Cardinal and Almeria varieties when applications are made after the clusters appear. (23/4 pts.)

Application on vegetables, row and field crops can be made by aircraft or ground power equipment. The amount of water needed to treat an acre varies, therefore the following rates are given to cover a broad range of conditions

AIRCRAFT: 5-10 gals. water/acre - GROUND: 20-100 gals. water/acre.

ALFALFA, CLOVER - Alfalfa weevil larvae, aphids, armyworms, clover leaf weevil, grasshoppers, lygus bugs, pea aphid, potato leathoppers, spidermites, spittlebugs, vetch bruchid: 1-11/2 pt. use higher rate for Armyworm control. May be applied on day of harvest. Apply to alfalla 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 the hives. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. (2 pts.)

BEANS (Dry & Succulent) - Aphids, cucumber beetle, Japanese beetle, potato leathopper, Maxican bean beetle, nitidulid beetle, spider mites, pea leaf weevil: 11/2 pt. Lygus bugs on dry beans in California: 1-11/2 pt. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest (13/4 pt.)

COTTON --- Aphids, brown cotton leafworm, cotton leaf perforator, leafhoppers, spider mites, whitefly: 1/2-11/2 pt. cotton fleahoppers: 3/4-1 pt. Fall armyworms, boll weevils, grasshoppers, garden webworms and lygus: 1-2 pts. (4 pts.)

CUCUMBERS, SQUASH - Aphids, cucumber beetle, cutworms, darkling ground beetles, leathoppers, pickleworm, spider mites, squash vine borer, thrips: 13/4 pts. Do not apply on cucumber and squash unless plants are dry or within 1 day of harvest. (13/4 pts.)

GRASS --- Grass hay pasture and Rangeland (barn grass, canary grass, fescue, orchard grass, red top, timothy and yellow foxtail) - Aphids, lealhoppers: 1-11/4 pts. Repeat application as necessary. Apply up to and including one day of harvest on grasses. (Grasses 11/4 pts.)

LETTUCE, ENDIVE - Aphids, alfalfa looper, cabbage looper, leafhoppers, mites: 2 pts. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest on leaf lettuce; 7 days on endive and head lettuce. (2 pts.)

PEPPERS --- Aphids, pepper magget: 11/z pts. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. (11/2 pts.)

POTATOES --- Aphids, blister beetles, false chinch bugs, leafhoppers, mealybugs: 1 pt. for control of chir.ch bug, leafhoppers and mealybugs; 21/z pts. for control of aphids and blister beetle (3 pts.)

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, oats, rye, wheat) - Armyworms, English grain aphids, grasshoppers, greenbugs: 1-11/4 pts. Do not apply within 7 day of harvest. (1 1/4 pts.)

STRAWBERRIES - Aphilds, field crickets, lygus bugs, polato leathoppers, spider miles, spittlebugs, strawberry leafroller, thrips, whitefly: 11/2-2 pts. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. (2 pts.)

TOMATOES - Aphids, spider mites, 11/2 pts. Drosophila flies: 2 ots. in full coverage application to fruit and foliage. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. (2 pts.)

PASTURE AND RANGELAND - Aphids, grasshoppers, leathoppers; 11/4 pts. per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Or use 11/4 ots/in 1 gallon of diesel fuel oil per acre by means of an airplane or a turbineblower type sprayer. May be applied on day of harvort or grazing (11/4 pts.}

ORNAMENTALS

Dosages given are for use in 100 gallons of dilute aprily. Aphids, European pine shoot moth, four-line leaf bug, Japanese beetle adult, mealybug, millipedes, potato leafhopper, rose leafhopper, scurfy scale, spider mites, springtails, sowbugs, tarnished plant bug, thrips, whitefly,

MALATHION 8-E INSECTICIDE EPA REG. NO. 34704-ULE

euonymus scale, lace scale, øyster shell scale: 1 pt. Azalea scale, bagworms, birch feafminer, boxwood leafminer, Fletcher scale, Florida-rod scale, juniper scale, magnolia scale, oak kermes, pine leaf scale, tent caterpillar 11/4 pts. Black scale crawlers, Monterey pine scale 13/5 pts. Pine needle scale, wax scale 21/2 pts. For oyster shell, Fletcher, juniper, oak kermes and pine needle scales, apply when scale crawlers have settled on forage.

CAUTION: Avoid use on certain ferns including Boston, Maidenhalr and Pteris, as well as some species of Crassula and Canaetri Juniper.

MOSQUITO CONTROL

Adult Mosquito and Fly Control: Apply 7.2 to 9.6 fluid ounces per acre by air or ground equipment for control of Adult Flies and Mosquitoes, Mix in sufficient water for good coverage with equipment used. Repeat as necessary. Can be applied to alfalfa, clover, pasture and range grass, grass hay, grain crops, beans, rice, tomatoes and non-agricultural lands. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on grain crops and rice; 5 days of harvest on corn; 1 day of harvest on beans and tomatoes. No time limitation on alfalfa, clover, pasture and range grass, grass hay. Do not apply to alfalfa and clover in bloom. Do not use on seed alfalfa. Treat shrubbery and vegetation where mosquitoes may result. Shrubbery and vegetation around stagnant pools, marshy areas, ponds and shorelines may be treated.

MALATHION 8-E may be applied as a 2% to 5% spray or fog by trained personnel of Public Health Organizations, Mosquito Abatement Districts, Public Mosquito control Programs and Professional Pest Control Operators. Apply spray or log, using suitable equipment, to non-agricultural areas such us lawns, areas outside of homes, commercial and industrial buildings. Apply in early mornings or late evenings for better effectiveness. Application time for control of adult mosquitoes should coincide with time of most activity of the mosquito. Avoid application when winds exceed 5 miles per hour as effectiveness will be reduced. Do not apply oil-based spray mixtures to valuable plants as injury may occur. Avoid spray contact with automobiles. Spray droplets of malathion may permanently damage automobile paint. In case of accidental exposure, wash car immediately. To make a 2% solution, dilute 1 part MALATHION 8-E to 45 parts water, fuel oil or diesel oil. When using kerosene-type solvent as carrier, dilute 1 part MALATHION 8-E in 45 parts of mixture consisting of 4 parts kerosene-type solvent and 1 part aromatic hydrocarbon-type solvent. Apply 72 fluid ounces to 2 gallons 110 fluid ounces finished spray per acre. For a 5% solution, dilute 1 part MALATHION 8-E in 18 parts of mixture using similar solvents. Apply 31 fluid ounces to 1 gallon 23 fluid ounces finished spray per acre.

Mosquito Larva In Standing Water: Apply MALATHION 8-E at the rate of 8 fluid ounces (approximately 1/2 kb. actual matathion) per acre. Mix in sufficient water or oil to obtain even coverage when applied by air or ground equipment. Repeat applications as necessary. Avoid applying oil-based spray mixtures to valuable plants as injury may occur. 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.

FLY CONTROL: For use around outside of buildings which house domestic animals around outside of homes, around yards and outside of meat processing plants. Apply spray at rate of 1 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. on painted surfaces and 2 gals. per 1,000 sq. ft. on unpainted surfaces where flies alight or congregate. In most cases, adding molasses or sugar to the spray prolongs the insecticidal activity of malathion and serves as a fly attractant.

STRAIGHT MALATHION SPRAYS		MALATHION BAIT SPRAYS			
Amount of Spray	Amount MALATHION 8EC	Amount of Bait Spray	Amount MALATHION BEC	Sugar (or)	Unsulturized Molasses or Corn Syrup
21/2 12 gais, 100 gais	Hacup 1% pls. 1% gais	21/2 gais. 12 gais. 100 gais.	3/4 CUD 11/4 pts. 11/4 gals.	1 cup 21/2 lbs. 20 lbs.	1 cup 1 qt, 2 gais.

DROSOPHILA FLIES AND DRIED FRUIT BEETLES: On or around cull fruit and vegetable dumps, mix 71/2 pts. in 100 gals, of water and apply as a crench, using 8-10 gals, of spray per 100 sq. ft. (for best results, dumps should not be over 18" deep). Do not feed treated fruit and vegetables.

NOTICE

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PLATTE WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REA-SONABLY 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 PPOD-UCT. 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 BE-YOND 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 IT USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FIT-NESS 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.

1.

FORMULATED FOR PLATTE CHEMICAL CO. 150 SO. MAIN STREET FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025-5697

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS—CHEMIGATION



EPA REG. NO. 34704-ULE

FOR USE ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS NAMED IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

TREE FRUIT CROPS VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS ORNAMENTALS

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

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

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

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

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

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS Note: Plane Chemical Co. 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.

^Dublic water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water or 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 public of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the till pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the Inside diameter of the till pipe.

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

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

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

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

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

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quickclosing check value to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated value 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 subomatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Do not overlap application. Follow recommanded 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 tunk requires a number of hours to empty.

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

FORMULATED FOR

PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.

150 SO. MAIN STREET

FREMONT, NE 68025-5697 WPSEXPORY94