

PA 16 40531-34

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

-WARNING-

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuff.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crabs and other aquatic organisms. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed, get medical attention! In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. If on skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water. If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Warnings: Do not apply to dairy animals. Do not treat calves under one month of age. Do not contaminate food containers or watering devices. Do not use where milk is processed or stored.

STORAGE

Do not store near heat or open flames. Prolonged storage at high temperatures leads to decomposition. Avoid contact with strong alkalis and strong oxidizers. Keep containers tightly closed to avoid contamination with water. Store in cool dry place. Do not hold partially filled containers in storage for extended periods of time.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or 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. Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide spray, mixture or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (1) Drum container into spray tank (after normal emptying) in a vertical position for 30 seconds. (2) Rinse carefully 3 times with 1 gallon of water for each rinse and drain spray tank after each rinse. (3) Do not reuse container. Dispose of container in an approved landfill or bury in a safe place. Consult Federal, State or Local authorities for approved alternatives.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR ALFALFA AND CLOVER

To control various insects on Alfalfa and Clover use the following recommended dosage per acre in 3-10 gallons of water for good coverage. Do not apply during full bloom. Malathion may be applied on Alfalfa and Clover with no time limitations providing that no more than 1 1/2 lbs. actual Malathion per acre is used. Note: One quart of 57% Malathion contains 1 1/4 lbs. actual Malathion.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS FOR ALFALFA

Alfalfa Weevil Larvae: On Hay Crop in West—Treat alfalfa in May or June using 3/4 to 1 quart per acre.

On Hay Crop in East—Treat in spring when most of the tips are beginning to show feeding, using 1 1/2 pints per acre. A second application may be necessary. If harvest infestation is severe treat stubble as soon as crop is removed.

Clover Leaf Weevil: Treat in spring when alfalfa is 2-6 inches high using 1 1/2 pints per acre.

Grasshoppers: Treat after cutting and before plants are 6 inches tall using 1 1/2 pints per acre. A second application may be necessary.

Pea Aphid on Hay or Seed Crop: Treat before bloom or in evening during bloom using 1-1 1/2 pints per acre.

Potato Leafhoppers: Treat when alfalfa is about half grown or earlier if insects become abundant, using 1 pint per acre.

Spotted Alfalfa Aphid: Treat seedlings when 1/2-1 aphid per plant is found and to older stands when 5 aphids per leaf are found. Use 1 pint per acre.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Liquid Fly Salt: To control house and stable flies in barns, feed lots, poultry houses, utility buildings and around food disposals, mix 5 ounces with 5 ounces of corn syrup and add to 2 gallons of water. Paint or spray on desired surfaces.

Poultry: To control chicken lice add 1 oz. to 1 gallon water and apply directly to the birds. This 1 gallon of diluted mixture should be applied to 100 to 500 birds. To spray walls, nests and litter make a solution of 2 oz. in 1 gallon water. Do not apply this higher dosage to birds. As a roost paint for lice control mix 2 ounces of 57% Malathion in one quart of water and apply at the rate of one pint of finished spray per 150 feet of roost.

Beef Cattle: For control of lice, add 1 gallon to 100 gallons of water. Apply a complete coverage spray. Repeat applications at two week intervals if needed. For control of ticks, apply 1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of water. Apply a complete coverage spray. Repeat applications at two week intervals if needed.

Swine: For control of lice, apply 1 gallon per 1000 gallons of water. Apply a complete spray to animals, pens and litter. One treatment may be sufficient. Repeat application only if needed.

Back Rubbing Devices: For the reduction of lice on beef cattle, apply a 2% mixture (1 pint in 4.3 gals. of fuel oil or kerosene) to back rubbing device. There may also be a reduction in horn flies. Make rubbing device accessible to one to 35 to 45 head of cattle. Re-treat the oiler every 2 or 3 weeks. **DO NOT MAKE ACCESSIBLE TO DAIRY ANIMALS.**

SURFACE TREATMENTS FOR INDIAN MEAL MOTH

As a Spray: To protect stored grain from attack by Indian meal moth, apply 57% Malathion to the surface of clean or unfested grain at the rate of 1/2 pint in 1 to 2 gallons of water for each 1,000 square feet of grain surface area. Apply the spray evenly over the surface of the grain. Apply immediately after grain is loaded into storage and repeat if necessary.

AS A CLEAN-UP SPRAY

Before new grain goes in, a residual malathion spray should be applied to walls, floors and machinery in grain elevators or farm storage. This applies also to truck beds, boxcars and ships' holds. Mix this spray at the rate of one gallon of 57% Malathion in 25 gallons of water. Spray all surfaces to the run-off point—making particularly sure that the spray is forced into cracks and crevices. This same spray should be used around the outside of bins and elevators to help prevent reinfestation.

APPLIED TO GRAIN AT TIME OF STORAGE

For the protection of stored grain such as wheat, oats, rice, corn, rye, barley and grain sorghum, apply 1 pint of 57% Malathion in 2 to 5 gallons of water to each 1,000 bushels of the grain.

Field and garden seeds can be protected with a dosage of 1/2 pint of 57% Malathion in 1 to 2 1/2 gallons of water for each 500 bushels of seed.

Apply the spray as the grain or seed is being loaded or turned into final storage. Any of the standard applicators on the market which can be calibrated to deliver a known volume of liquid are suitable for applying malathion.

For small amounts of grain in farm storage, where special application equipment is not available, any type of low pressure sprayer (holding a gallon or more) can be used. The spray can be applied to the grain stream as the grain is being elevated into storage. The first step would be to test-spray a tank of water to determine the rate at which the sprayer is discharging—then regulate the flow of grain to get on the proper amount of malathion.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
—WARNING—
 Inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wash skin thoroughly and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid foodstuff.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
 fish, shrimp, crabs and other aquatic organisms. Keep out of marshes and estuaries. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply under weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not use equipment or disposal of direct treatment or residues information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
 heat or open flame

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT
 Pay attention! In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. If on skin, remove clothing and wash with soap and water. If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
 Do not use in a manner inconsistent with its label. Do not use on dairy animals. Do not treat calves under one month of age. Do not use on milking machines or watering devices. Do not use where milk is processed or stored.

STORAGE
 away from open flames. Prolonged storage at high temperatures leads to degradation. Do not mix with strong alkalis and strong oxidizers. Keep containers tightly sealed. Store in cool dry place. Do not hold for extended periods of time.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL
 Do not store in food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are highly toxic. Excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions. Contact your local Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Management and Emergency Response (HWEM) Division of the EPA Regional Office for guidance. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not mix or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically treated. Do not use in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL
 Empty container into spray tank (after normal emptying) in a vertical position. Rinse carefully 3 times with 1 gallon of water for each rinse. Do not reuse container. Dispose of container in a safe place. Consult Federal, State or Local authorities for disposal.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
DIRECTIONS FOR ALFALFA AND CLOVER
 Use on Alfalfa and Clover use the following recommended dosage of water for good coverage. Do not apply during full bloom. Alfalfa and Clover with no time limitations providing that no more than 1 quart of 57% Malathion is used. Note: One quart of 57% Malathion is used.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS FOR ALFALFA
Hay Crop in West—Treat alfalfa in May or June using ¾ to 1 quart per acre in spring when most of the tips are beginning to show. A second application may be necessary. If harvest is possible as soon as crop is removed. In spring when alfalfa is 2-6 inches high using 1½ pints per acre. In fall and before plants are 6 inches tall using 1½ pints per acre. If necessary, a second application may be necessary.

Crop: Treat before bloom or in evening during bloom using 1 quart per acre. Do not apply when alfalfa is about half grown or earlier if insects become a problem. Do not apply to seedlings when ½-1 aphid per plant is found and to older alfalfa when aphids are found. Use 1 pint per acre.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Liquid Fly Bait: To control house and stable flies in barns, feed lots, poultry houses, utility buildings and around food disposals, mix 5 ounces with 5 ounces of corn syrup and add to 2 gallons of water. Paint or spray on desired surfaces.

Poultry: To control chicken lice add 1 oz. to 1 gallon water and apply directly to the birds. This 1 gallon of diluted mixture should be applied to 100 to 500 birds. To spray walls, nests and litter make a solution of 2 oz. in 1 gallon water. Do not apply like higher dosage to birds. As a roost paint for lice control mix 2 ounces of 57% Malathion in one quart of water and apply at the rate of one pint of finished spray per 150 feet of roost.

Beef Cattle: For control of lice, add 1 gallon to 100 gallons of water. Apply a complete coverage spray. Repeat applications at two week intervals if needed. For control of ticks, apply 1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of water. Apply a complete coverage spray. Repeat applications at two week intervals if needed.

Swine: For control of lice, apply 1 gallon per 1000 gallons of water. Apply a complete spray to animals, pens and litter. One treatment may be sufficient. Repeat application only if needed.

Back Rubbing Devices: For the reduction of lice on beef cattle, apply a 2% mixture (1 pint in 4.3 gals. of fuel oil or kerosene) to back rubbing device. There may also be a reduction in horn flies. Make rubbing device accessible to one to 35 to 45 head of cattle. Re-treat the oiler every 2 or 3 weeks. DO NOT MAKE ACCESSIBLE TO DAIRY ANIMALS.

SURFACE TREATMENTS FOR INDIAN MEAL MOTH
As a Spray: To protect stored grain from attack by Indian meal moth, apply 57% Malathion to the surface of clean or uninfested grain at the rate of ½ pint in 1 to 2 gallons of water for each 1,000 square feet of grain surface area. Apply the spray evenly over the surface of the grain. Apply immediately after grain is loaded into storage and repeat if necessary.

AS A CLEAN-UP SPRAY
 Before new grain goes in, a residual malathion spray should be applied to walls, floors and machinery in grain elevators or farm storage. This applies also to truck beds, boxcars and ships' holds. Mix this spray at the rate of one gallon of 57% Malathion in 25 gallons of water. Spray all surfaces to the run-off point—making particularly sure that the spray is forced into cracks and crevices. This same spray should be used around the outside of bins and elevators to help prevent reinfestation.

APPLIED TO GRAIN AT TIME OF STORAGE
 For the protection of stored grain such as wheat, oats, rice, corn, rye, barley and grain sorghum, apply 1 pint of 57% Malathion in 2 to 5 gallons of water to each 1,000 bushels of the grain.

Field and garden seeds can be protected with a dosage of ½ pint of 57% Malathion in 1 to 2½ gallons of water for each 500 bushels of seed.

Apply the spray as the grain or seed is being loaded or turned into final storage. Any of the standard applicators on the market which can be calibrated to deliver a known volume of liquid are suitable for applying malathion.

For small amounts of grain in farm storage, where special application equipment is not available, any type of low pressure sprayer (holding a gallon or more) can be used. The spray can be applied to the grain stream as the grain is being elevated into storage. The first step would be to test-spray a tank of water to determine the rate at which the sprayer is discharging—then regulate the flow of grain to get on the proper amount of malathion.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
 Malathion*
 Xylene
INERT INGREDIENTS:

*O, O-dimethyl dithion

EPA Reg. No. 40831-1

2084

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FALLS CHEMICALS INC.

ACCEPTED
MAY 29 1984
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 40831-34

57% MALATHION
EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE
(Made With Premium Grade Malathion)

WARNING:
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
See Side Panels for Additional Warnings

Table with 2 columns: Active Ingredients, Inert Ingredients, and By Weight. Rows include Malathion (57%), Xylene (35%), Inert Ingredients (8%), and TOTAL (100%).

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

CONTENTS: 2 5 30 55 GALIONS

EPA Reg No. 40831-34

EPA Est No 40831-MT-01

FALLS CHEMICALS, INC. GREAT FALLS, MONTANA 59403

Clover Leaf Grasshopper
necessary, Us

FOR USE ON
Apples
Pears

Do not exceed
Tomatoes

Berries

Do not exceed
Peaches
Do not exceed
Plum trees
Do not exceed

Cattails
Broccoli
Kale
Mustard
Do not exceed
Flowers
Ornamentals
Crops

CAUTION Do
some species

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RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS FOR CLOVER

Clover Leaf Weevil: Treat in spring when clover is 2-6 inches tall, using 1½ pints per acre.
Grasshoppers: Treat when grasshoppers are young. A second application may be necessary. Use 1½ pints per acre.

FOR USE ON	TO CONTROL	In 100 Gal.	In 1 Gal.	COMMENTS
Apples, Pears	European Red Mite	1-2 pts.	2 tsp.	Make two or more applications as needed for mites, one or more for aphids. At pre-pink or pink stage of bloom or when aphids appear. Do not use within 3 days of harvest.
	Clover Mite			
	Two Spotted Mite			
	Woolly Apple Aphid	1 pt.	1 tsp.	
	Forbes Scale			
	Green Apple Aphid	1½ pts.	1½ tsp.	
	Rosy Apple Aphid			
Do not exceed 15 lbs. actual Malathion per acre.				
Tomatoes	Spider Mites	1½ pts.	1½ tsp.	Make one or more applications as needed. Do not use within 3 days of harvest.
	Aphids			
Do not exceed 2# actual Malathion per acre.				
Beans	Mexican Bean Beetle,	2 pts.	2 tsp.	
	Spider Mites, Leafhopper			
Do not exceed 1¼ lbs. actual Malathion per acre.				
Peas	Pea Aphid	2 pts.	2 tsp.	Make one or more applications. Do not use within 3 days of harvest. Do not use pea vines for forage.
Do not exceed 2½ lbs. actual Malathion per acre.				
Potatoes	Aphids	2 pts.	2 tsp.	
Do not exceed 3 lbs. actual Malathion per acre.				
Cabbage Broccoli Kale Mustard Turnip	Aphids	2 pts.	2 tsp.	Make full coverage applications. Repeat as necessary. Do not use within 3 days of harvest on Broccoli and Turnips, 7 days on others.
	Imported Cabbage Worm			
Do not exceed 2½ lbs. actual Malathion per acre.				
Flowers	Oyster Shell Scale	1 pt	1 tsp.	Apply in summer when infestation occurs. Repeat in 10-12 days.
Ornamentals	Eunonymus Scale			
Shrubs	Aphids, Spider Mites	1½ pts	1½ tsp.	For scales, apply when crawlers have settled on foliage.
	White Fly, Thrips, Mealy Bugs, Japanese Beetle Adult, Four Lined Plant Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug, Rose Leaf- hopper, Potato Leaf- hopper.			
	Bagworms, Juniper scale	2 pts.	2 tsp	
	Soft Brown Scale	2½ pts	2½ tsp	
	Pine Needle Scale	4 pts	4 tsp	

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.

PROTECTION OF STORED PEANUTS

For protection of stored peanuts against infestations of red, flour beetle, Indian meal moth, confused flour beetle, rice weevil, flat grain beetle, rusty grain beetle, lesser grain borer, granary weevil, and saw-toothed grain beetle apply 57% Malathion as follows:

Residual Warehouse Spray—Before Storing Peanuts: Clean warehouse thoroughly of trash and old remains of peanuts 1 to 2 weeks before new peanut crop is stored. Thoroughly spray with sufficient pressure interior of empty warehouse (including cracks and protected places) outside walls to height of 6 to 8 feet, and the ground to a distance of about 6 feet from warehouse by diluting 1 pint of 57% Malathion E.C. in sufficient water to make 2½ gallons of spray or 1 gallon with 19 gallons of water. Apply finished spray at the rate of 2 gallons per 1000 square feet or to runoff.

Bulk Spray Treatment—Peanuts Going Into Storage: Apply 2½ pints of 57% Malathion E.C. in 5 gallons of water per 15 tons of farmers' stock peanuts as they go into storage. Apply coarse spray uniformly. Preferably use a suitable mechanical spray applicator which regulates rate of application to flow of peanuts. Otherwise, adjust pressure and size of nozzle opening to rate of flow of peanuts.

Supplemental Surface Spray for Peanuts: To complete the full protection program for peanuts, Malathion 25% Wettable Powder should also be used in addition to the use of 57% Malathion E.C. as shown above. After warehouse has been filled, level surface of peanuts before spraying. Apply surface spray using 1¼ lbs. of Malathion 25% W.P. in 2 gallons of water and apply at the rate of 2 gallons per 1000 square feet of surface. Apply first treatment as soon as bin is filled and leveled, but not later than the first week in October. Apply the second surface treatment 1 month later, followed by treatments at 2 month intervals. Use a piston type power sprayer equipped with agitator and nozzle capable of delivering a coarse spray. Repeat surface application 60 days later if warm temperatures prevail. Otherwise delay further treatment until later winter.

NOTICE: This product shall conform with quantities and formulas indicated hereon, within accepted tolerances as permitted by appropriate governmental authorities, and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable by Falls Chemicals Inc. In no case shall Falls Chemicals Inc. be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer. FALLS CHEMICALS INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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