MARLATE 300 METHOXYCHLOR FLOWABLE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	BY WT.
Methoxychior, Technical*	32.3%
INERT INGREDIENTS	67.78
	100.0%
*Equivalent to 28.4% of 2,2-bis(p-methoxy	phenyl)-
1,1,1-trichloroethane and 3.9% other isc	mers and

related compounds. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN** CAUTION STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT IF SWALLOWED: Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Call a Physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting or give enything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply respiration if indicated. IF ON SKIN: Wash the affected area with soap and warm water. IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a Physician. See side panel for additional precautionary statements, THE A PA

EPA Est. EPA Reg. No.

(



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray. Avoid contact with skin, syss or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

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.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reantry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your state department of agriculture for further information.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Storage: Reclose container after each use. Store in a cool, dry place away from food or fead. If spilled, sweep up and dispose of as described below.

Pestickie disposel: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposel facility.

Container Disposal: Completely empty can, then dispose of can in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

MUSHROOM HOUSES:

For control of mushroom fly - use 11 pint in 3 gallons of water; apply 1 gallon of spray to 500 sq. ft. of beds, walls, floors and posts. Apply 3 weeks and 1 week before emergence of mushrooms.

FARM BUILDINGS (Except Poultry Houses):

For control of stable fly, house fly, face fly, hornfly, flea, mosquito - use 14 pint in 24 gallons of water. Apply 1 gallon of spray to 500 sq. ft. of surface, treating walls, floors, cracks, crevices, baseboards, pet bedding, stalls and pens. Such heavy deposits usually are effective for 3 to 6 weeks unless removed by weathering or other means. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of milk handling equipment, foodstuffs, feed troughs and water receptacles. Dairy animals should not be present while spraying. The use of any residual fly spray should be supplemented with proper sanitary measures, including the spraying or removal of breeding sources such as manure in and around buildings.

MOSQUITO CONTROL:

"Marlate" Flowable is effective in the control of mosquitoes, both adult and larvae on non-agricultural land and may be applied as a spray mist from suitable equipment.

Directions: Spraying equipment (mist blowers and conventional sprayers) requires mixing of "Marlate" Flowable in water and applying as a spray to areas frequented by adult mosquitoes.

				"Marlate"			
			Water	Flowable	Conc.	Acre	Rate
For	100 gal. of spi	ray solution	n 98 gal.	2] gal.	1%	0.5#	actual
For	3 gals. (small	tank spraye	er)3 gal.	3/4 pint	18	0.5#	actual

Note: 5-7 gallons of spray should cover 1 acre

Aircraft Spraying: Over large land areas for low volume aircraft spraying, mix 1 1/3 gallons of "Marlate" Flowable in 30 gallons of water and apply approx. 4 gallons per acre.

Mosquito Larvae: On non-agricultural land, beaches and public park areas, using mist blowers or power sprayers: Mix 3/4 pint "Marlate" Flowable in 10 gallons of water and apply to 1 acre. Spray marshland, swamps and low-lying areas, standing water and puddles. Thorough even coverage is essential for effective control. Application rates should be equivalent to 0.2# 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. FOREST AND SHADE TREES:

For control of the following insects (see table) use a water spray solution with a mist blower or sprayer at rates recommended in the table. Mix 3/4 gallon of "Marlate" Flowable in 3 gallons of water for mist blower solution, or 5 pints "Marlate" Flowable in 100 gallons of water for conventional power sprayers.

Pints of 6% Solution Per Tree Trea (soight Callona 36-60' 60-65' 65 80' 80-120' Per Acre Cankanworm Ζ. 3 4 2 Eastern Tent Caterpliller 2 2 Eim Loof Beetle...... 2 1 2 3 Forest Tent Caterpillar 1 1.5 2 3 2 2 2 2 3 Lace Bugs (Oaks and Sycamore) 1.6 2 3 2 May Beetle 1.6 2

Preparation of Spray Solutions: 12% Spray - dilute 1 part "Marlate" Flowable with 1; parts water; 6% Spray - dilute 1 part "Marlate" Flowable with 4 parts water; 2% Spray - dilute 1 part "Marlate" Flowable with 14 parts water; 1% Spray - dilute 1 part "Marlate" Flowable with 29 parts water.

1.

Ç

Control of Elm Bark Beetle (vectors of Dutch Elm Disease): Make first application before elm flowers or leaves sprout, using a 12% spray solution with a mist blower or a 2% solution in a conventional sprayer. This application will usually be made in March in the southern states and in April in the northern states. Use 2 to 3 gallons of spray solution per tree, wetting all surfaces thoroughly. A second application should be made $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 months after first treatment. Reduce the spray concentration to 6% for mist blowers and 1% for conventional sprayers. Cover all leaf and bark surfaces.

Control of Elm Leafhopper (vectors of Elm Phloem Necrosis): Make first application when elm leaves are fully grown. Use a 6% spray solution of "Marlate" Flowable with mist blowers, or a 1% spray solution in conventional sprayers. This application will be made in May in the southern states and in June in the northern states. Thoroughly cover all leaf surfaces. When second flush of growth appears, usually 1 - 2 months after first treatment, repeat the above application, covering all leaf surfaces thoroughly.

In those states where both the elm leafhopper and elm leaf beetle are known to be present, a three-spray schedule will provide effective control. Apply protective spray before elm flowers or leaves sprout; follow with a second protective spray $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 months after the first. Then apply the third protective spray about 1 - 3 months after the second spray. Be sure to thoroughly cover all bark and foliar surfaces with each protective spray.

FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS:

For control of blister beetle, cankerworm, cucumber beetle, fleahopper, flea beetle, flower thrip, Japanese beetle, leafhopper, rose chafer, rose slug (sawfly): Mixl tablespoon of "Marlate" flowable in 1 gallon water and spray thoroughly to run-off. Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat at 7 - 14 day intervals or as needed.

AGRICULTURAL CROPS:

Apply "Marlate" Flowable at recommended rates as a spray with ground or aerial equipment to thoroughly cover foliage and fruit. Mix in water using the appropriate volume of water for equipment to be used (for example, 5 to 20 gallons per acre for aircraft or ground concentrate sprayers and greater amounts for high volume sprayers). For small areas, use 11 tablespoons of "Marlate" Flowable per gallon of water and apply as a thorough coverage spray. Begin spray applications at first signs of infestation (for fruits, begin at petal fall) and repeat at 7 - 14 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply to crops within the number of days specified before harvest or grazing as shown by PHL (pre-harvest limitation).

FORAGE AND FIELD CROPS:

Alfalfa, Clover, Cowpea, Forage Grasses: For control of alfalfa caterpillar, alfalfa wevil (larva), clover leaf weevil, blister beetle, leafhopper, cucumber beetle, Mexican bean beetle, webworm, armyworm, fall armyworm, cowpea curculio, flea beetle, Japanese beetle, pea weevil, spittlebug, velvet bean caterpillar - use 1½ quarts to 1 gallon per acre. PHL - 7 days.

t ;

(

11

Peanut, Soybean: For control of velvet bean caterpiliar, Mexican bean beetle, Japanese beetle, blister beetle. garden webworm, altalfa webworm, cowpea curculio, leafhopper, fall armyworm - use 1; quarts to 1 gallon per acre. PHL - 7 days.

FRUITS AND BERRIES:

Apple, Pear, Quince: For control of apple maggot, codling moth, Japanese beetle, plum curculio, tent caterpillar - use 1½ to 3 gallons per acre or 1 3/4 quarts in 100 gallons water at 350 - 500 gallons per acre. PHL - 7 days.

Apricot, Cherry, Necterine, Peach, Plum, Prune: For control of cherry fruitworm, cherry fruitfly, Japanese beetle, plum curculio, rose chafer, tent caterpillar, cankerworm - use 1½ to 3 gallons per acre, or 1½ to 1 3/4 quarts per 100 gallons water at 350 - 500 gallons per acre. PHL - 7 days for cherry, plum, prune; PHL - 21 days for apricot, necterine, peach.

Blueberry, cranberry, Currant, Gooseberry: For control of Japanese beetle, cranberry fruitworm, leafhopper, San Jose scale (crawlers) use 1 quarts to 1 gallon or 1 to 1 3/4 guarts per 100 gallons water at 100 to 200 gallons per acre. PHL - 14 days.

Blackberry, Loganberry, Raspberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Youngberry, Strawberry: For control of rose chafer, strawberry weevil, flea beetle, omnivorous leaf tier, spittlebug, Japanese beetle - use 1½ to 1 3/4 guarts per acre per 100 gallons water per acre. PHL - 14 days.

Grape: For control of berry moth, grape leafhopper, Japanese beetle, leaf skeletonizer, rose chafer - use 1 quart to 1 gallon per acre or $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3/4 quarts per 100 gallons water at 100 to 200 gallons per acre. PHL - 14 days.

VEGETABLES:

Asparagus: For control of asp:ragus beetle, use 11 to 1 3/4 quarts per acre. PHL - if applied within 3 days of harvest remove residues by washing or blanching.

Bean, Black-eyed Pea: For control of corn earworm, cucumber beetle, fall armyworm, alfalfa webworm, garden webworm, flea beetle, Mexican bean beetle, potato leafhopper, bean leaf beetle, Japancsc beetle use 1} quarts to 1 gallon per acre. PHL - 7 days; apply within 3 days of harvest if vines are not used for feed or forage.

Brussels Sprouts, Beet, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Collards, Eggplant, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Pepper, Radish, Rutabaga, Spinach, Turnip: For control of blister beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper, alfalfa looper, fall armyworm, Japanese beetle, imported cabbageworm - use 11 to 1 3/4 quarts per acre. PHL - 14 days except cauliflower and rutabaga - 7 days; cabbage - 3 days; eggplant, kohlrabi and pepper - 7 days (1 day at 14quarts per acre or less). Corn: For control of fall armyworm, armyworm, Japanese beetle, flea beetle - use $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 3/4 quarts per acre. PHL - 7 days.

(

(

Į.

Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin, Squash, Summer Squash: For control of squash vine borer, fall armyworm, cucumber beetle, flea beetle - use 11 quarts to 1 gallon per acre. PHL - 1 day for rates of 11 quarts per acre or less; otherwise, 7 days.

Peas: For control of alfalfa looper, pea weevil (to foliage early bloom before eggs are laid and again 5 days later), bean leaf beetle - use $1\frac{1}{2}$ guarts to 1 gallon per acre. PHL - 7 days.

Potato (Irish): For control of Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, fall armyworm, leafhopper, blister beetle - use 11 to 2 32 quarts per acre. PHL - none.

Sweet Potato, Yam: For control of fall armyworm, flea beetle - use 11 to 3 quarts per acre. PHL - none.

Tomato: For control of Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, fall armyworm, leafhopper, blister beetle - use $1\frac{1}{2}$ quart to 1 gallon per acre. PHL - 1 day for rates of $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre or less; otherwise, 7 days.

LIVESTOCK:

Beef Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle and Goats: For control of hornfly, face fly, stable fly, lice and fleas.

Spray or Dip: Use 1; quarts in 25 gallons water. As a spray, wet animals to the skin. For control of tail louse on cattle, use 3 quarts to 1 gallon in 25 gallons water and apply as a spray on the infested tail only. Do not dip calves under one month of age. Application on sheep, following shearing, gives temporary relief from sheep ticks (keds). Repeat treatment every 3 weeks as needed; may be used on young dairy animals up to 2 weeks of freshening. Do not use on dairy goats. Do not apply to lactating animals within five (5) hours of milking or during milking.

STORED SEED TREATMENT:

For control of insects such as: confused flour beetle, flat grain beetle, granary weevil, Indian grain moth, cadelle, rice weevil, lesser grain borer, red flour beetle, sawtoothed grain beetle, angoumois grain moth and pea weevil.

Directions: Add "Marlate" Flowable in the amounts listed in the table to the required amount of water for the slurry treatment equipment and dilution rate to be used. Use cool tap water and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes. Add 14 oz. of a suitable liquid dye* to each 5 gallons of the "Marlate" Flowable dilution and mix for an additional 10 minutes. Add the mixture to the seed in an applicator assuring complete and uniform coverage. This product is normally used in a liquid or slurry seed treater, but can be mixed by hand with a wooden paddle. After treatment, dry seed thoroughly before stacking. If seed is stacked when wet, heat may develop which will impair germination. All treated seed should be stored in a cool, dry place until planted so that excess moisture may evaporate.

۴.

7.

ł,

١.

		Application Rate
	Fluid ozs. of	(cc of diluted
	conc. diluted	product per 100
Seed	to 1 gallon	lbs. of seed)
Beans (Snap & Dry), Soybean, Cowpea,		
Peanuts	1.2	240
Corn (Field)	1.5	270
Peas, Lima Bean, Lentils	1.2	370
Rice	1.0	480
Sorghum	1.3	420
Melons, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin,		
Squash, Watermelon	1.6	420
Castor Bean, Velvet Bean	2.6	250
Cotton (Acid Delinted)	1.6	420
Wheat	2.4	270
Rye, Oats	1.9	370
Corn (Sweet)	1.6	480
Eggplant, Tomato	2.1	420
Barley	2.5	320
Alfalfa, Beet (Garden), Broccoli, Brussels		
Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower,		
Clover, Collards, Grasses, Kale, Kohlrabi,		
Lettuce, Pepper, Radish, Spinach, Turnip	2.0	530

* - 21 CFR Chapter 1, Section 3.13 requires grain seed treated with poisonous substances in excess of recognized tolerances be suitably colored to prevent their subsequent inadvertent use as food for man or feed for animals.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Kincaid Enterprises, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on this label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to diminate all insks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result bersuse 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 Kincaid Enterprises, inc. In no case shall Kincaid Enterprises, Inc. 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. Kincaid Enterprises, Inc. makes no warranties of Merchantability of thress for a particular purpose nor am- other express or implied warranty encept as inated above.

