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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



MAR 29 2010

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES,  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Steven E. Rogosheske  
Chem-Tech, Ltd  
4515 Fleur Drive, #303  
Des Moines, IA 50321

Dear Mr. Rogosheske:

Subject: Submission of amended labeling per Use Deletion Guidance 12/30/08 and revised  
May 2009 Malathion RED Label Table  
EPA Reg. No. 47000-107  
Submissions dated October 5, 2009

The proposed labeling referred to above, EPA Reg. No. 47000-107, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable with the following comments:

- 1) On page 1 of the label, under "Active Ingredient" for consistency and clarity please modify the statement to include the dotted line as seen below:

"Malathion\* ..... 57.0%  
Other Ingredients: ..... 43.0%"

- 2) On page 4 of the label, under "Precautions and Restrictions" revise "All doses should be mixed in a minimum..." to read "**Mix all doses** in a minimum..." (change in **bold**)
- 3) On page 4 of the label, under "Precautions and Restrictions" revise "...by air per acre unless otherwise indicated. Thorough..." to read "... by air per acre unless otherwise **specified**. Thorough..." (change in **bold**)
- 4) On page 4 of the label, under "Precautions and Restrictions" revise "... or similar oil only unless otherwise noted and follow..." to read "...or similar oil only unless otherwise **specified** and follow..." (change in **bold**)
- 5) On page 5 of the label, under "Crops" revise "Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in ( ) following crop." to read "**Interval between** last application and **harvest is indicated in days** by number in ( ) following the crop." (change in **bold**)
- 6) On page 9 of the label, under "Outdoor Ornamental Gardens – Directions for Use" revise "Apply to 150 square feet of soil surface or where insects congregate." to read "Apply to **a maximum of** 150 square feet of soil surface or **spot treat** where insects congregate." (change in **bold**)
- 7) On page 11 of the label, under "Application Through Irrigation Systems – Chemigation"

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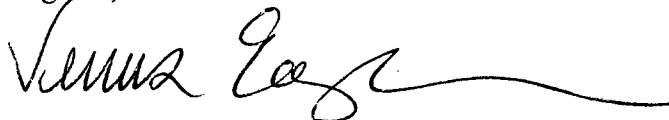
revise "Mix in clean supply tank the recommended amount of the product..." to read "Mix in clean supply tank the **specified** amount of the product ..." (change in **bold**)

Additional label corrections may be needed pending submittal and review of your responses to the Malathion RED.

Please submit two copies of your final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after 18 months from the date of this amendment or the next printing of the label which ever occurs first, must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e).

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, please contact Marianne Lewis at (703) 308-8043 or [lewis.marianne@epa.gov](mailto:lewis.marianne@epa.gov).

Regards,



Venus Eagle  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

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ACCEPTED  
with COMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:  
3/29/10  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
As amended, for the pesticide  
Registered under EPA Reg. No.  
47000-107

# PROZAP<sup>®</sup> MALATHION

57% Emulsifiable Liquid Insecticide - B

Organophosphate Insecticide

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Malathion\*

57.0%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**

43.0%

**TOTAL:**

100.0%

\*O-O-Dimethyl phoshorodithioate of diethyl mercaptocuccinate.

This product contains xylene-range aromatic solvents.

One gallon contains 5 pounds of Malathion.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	Take off contaminated clothing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	Move person to fresh air. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information contact: National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
This product may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal, 2-PAM may be effective as an adjunct to atropine. Contains petroleum distillate. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.	

EPA Reg. No. 47000-107

EPA Est. No. 47000-IA-1

Net Weight:

2 ½ Gallons

Manufactured By:  
**Chem-Tech, Ltd.**  
4515 Fleur Drive  
Des Moines, IA 50321

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Causes eye and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, skin or on clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. After using this product in the stored grain facilities as directed on this label, ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed spaces. Do not allow contact with treated surface until sprays have dried.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

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

**For all formulations and all use patterns – Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, Flaggers and other Handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton
- Shoes plus socks.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with an organic vapor-removing (O/V) cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH) approval number prefix TC-14G. For exposures outdoors, a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C).

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.  
 Remove clothing/PPE 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 aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates.

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff after application. Use care when applying in or to an area which is adjacent to any body of water, and do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

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 washwater or rinsate. This pesticide 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 while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL 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 in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only

protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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**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, and nurseries, 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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

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, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton, protective eyewear and shoes plus socks.

**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 Par 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, or nurseries.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

**PRECAUTIONS and RESTRICTIONS**

Do not use on Fire Ants.

All ULV aerial application must be packaged in closed mixing and loading systems.

Do not combine emulsifiable liquids with wettable powders in the same spray tank unless previous use of the materials being combined has proven them to be physically compatible.

After using this product in the stored grain facilities as directed on this label, ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed spaces.

Unless otherwise indicated, dosages are given in pints of Prozap Malathion 57% Emulsifiable Liquid Insecticide -B. All doses should be mixed in a minimum of 30 gallons of water by ground or 5 gallons of water by air per acre unless otherwise indicated. Thorough, full coverage should be made. For ULV applications dilute in 1 gallon of fuel oil or similar oil only unless otherwise noted and follow instructions carefully for the specific ULV equipment.

Begin application when insects first appear.

**BUFFER ZONES FOR AERIAL APPLICATION**

When making a non-ULV application with aerial application equipment, a minimum buffer zone of 25 feet must be maintained along any water body.

When making a ULV application with aerial application equipment, a minimum buffer some of 50 feet must be maintained along any water body.

**CHEMIGATION:**

Refer to the section of this label entitled "Application Through Irrigation Systems-Chemigation" for use directions for chemigation.

**SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS**

Observe the following requirements when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas such as, but not limited to lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish ponds.

**Droplet Size** – Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as

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possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. For groundboom and aerial applications, use only medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles, or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applications should use a coarser droplet size.

**Wind Direction and Speed** – Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

**Temperature Inversion** – Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

**Additional Requirement for Ground Applications** – Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop should be avoided. For ground-boom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

**Additional Requirement for Aerial Applications** – For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or 90% rotor diameter. Aerial applicators must consider flight speed and nozzle orientation in determining droplet size. When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

## CROPS

Do not use in undiluted form. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in ( ) following the crop. Maximum number of Applications per year is listed as (Max = ). Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is indicated by the number in brackets [ ].

**Alfalfa** (0) (Max = 2/cutting) [12 hrs] Aphids, Clover leaf weevil, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, Mites, Spider mites, Spittlebug, Spotted alfalfa aphid, Weevil larvae – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per acre. Pea aphid – Use 1 pint per acre. Armyworms – Use 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 14 days.

**Apricots** (6) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Aphids, Codling moth, Orange tortrix, Soft brown scale, Terrapin scale – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per 100 gallons. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Asparagus** (1) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Thrips – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per 100 gallons. Asparagus aphid, Asparagus beetle – Use 2 pints per 100 gallons. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Avocados** (7) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Thrips, Latania scale, Omnivorous looper, Orange tortrix, Soft brown scale – Use 1 ½ pints per 100 gallons. Minimum application interval is 30 days.

**Barley** (7) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Cereal leaf beetle – Use 1 – 1 ½ pints per acre. Aphids, Grasshoppers, Greenbugs, Armyworms – Use 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Beets (Do not use on sugar beets)** (7) (Max = 3) [12 hrs] – Use 1 – 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Blueberries** (1) [12 hrs] Blueberry maggot – Use 1 pint per acre. Japanese beetle – Use 1 ½ pint per acre. Minimum application interval is 5 days.

**Broccoli** (3) (Max = 2) [2 days] Aphids, Cabbage looper, Imported Cabbage worm - use 1 – 2 pints per acre.

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Caterpillars - Use 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Brussels Sprouts** (7) (Max = 2) [2 days] Aphids – Use 1 -2 pints per acre. Cabbage looper, Caterpillars, Diamondback moth, Imported Cabbage worm - Use 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Cabbage** (7) (Max = 6) [2 days] Aphids, Cabbage looper - Use 1 – 2 pints per acre. Caterpillars, Imported Cabbage worm - Use 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Cantaloupes** (1) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Aphids, Spider mites – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Carrots** (7) (Max = 2) [24 hrs] Aphids, Leafhoppers – Use 1 ½ -2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Cauliflower** (7) (Max = 2) [2 days] Caterpillars \_ Use 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Celery (fresh leaves and stalks only)** (7) (Max = 2) [24 hrs] Aphids, Spider Mites – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Cherries** (3) [12 hrs] Bud moths, Cherry fruit fly, Japanese beetle - Use 1 pint per 100 gallons. Black cherry aphid, Fruit tree leaf roller – Use 1 ½ pints per 100 gallons of water. Minimum application interval is 3 days.

**Citrus** [72 hrs] (Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangerines, Tangelo) Black scale, California red scale, Citrocicola scale, purple scale, soft scale, Yellow scale – Use 1 ½ pints per 100 gallons. Thrips – Use 1 ½ pints per 200 gallons. Florida red & purple scales – Use 2 pints per 100 gallons. No ULV application. **California Only:** the maximum application rate is EITHER 1.5 gallons of product per acre; the maximum number of application per year is 1; OR the REI is 12 hours. The maximum application rate is 2.25 pints/A; and the maximum number of applications per year is 3, and the minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.

**In all other states:** The maximum application rate is EITHER 7 pints/A; with a maximum number of application per year of 1; OR REI is 12 hours. The maximum application rate is 2.25 pints/A; and the maximum number of application per year is 3, and the minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.

**Clover** (0) (Max = 2/cutting) [12 hrs] (do not apply to clover in bloom) Aphids, Clover leaf weevil, Grasshopper, Leafhoppers, Mites – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval = 14 days.

**Collards** (7) (Max = 3) [12 hrs] Harlequin cabbage bug – Use 1 pint per acre. Aphids – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Corn (Field)** (7) (Max = 2) [3 days for detasseling, 12 hrs for all other activities] Cereal leaf beetle – Use 1 – ½ pints per acre. Aphids, Armyworms, Corn rootworm adults, Grasshoppers, Sap beetle, Thrips – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Corn (Sweet and Pop)** (5) (Max = 2) [3 days for detasseling, 12 hrs for all other activities] Insects and rates same as field corn. Minimum application interval is 5 days.

**Cotton\*** (7) (Max = 3) [2 days] Fleahopper – Use 1 – 1 ½ pints per acre. Cotton leaf perforator – Use 1 – 2 pints per acre. Fall armyworms, Garden web worms, Grasshoppers – Use 1 ½ - 3 pints per acre. Aphids, Boll weevil, Cotton leafworms, Leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, Mites, Thrips, White flies – Use 1 -2 quarts per acre.

\*Residue tolerances are for cotton seed,  
Do not graze or feed treated crop for forage. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Cucumbers** (1) (Max = 2) [24 hrs] Aphids, Pickleworm, Spider mites – Use 1 ½ pints pr acre. Note: Do not apply unless plants are dry. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Dandelions** (7) (Max = 2) [24 hrs] Aphids – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Eggplant** (3) (Max = 4) [12 hrs] Aphids, Spider mites – Use 1 pint per acre. Minimum application interval is 5 days.



**Endive (Escarole)** (7) (Max = 2) [24 hrs] Aphids, Mites – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Figs** (5) (Max = 2) [24 hrs] Dried fruit beetles, Vinegar flies – Use 3 pints per 100 gallons plus 1-2 gallons of unsulfurized molasses per acre. Minimum application interval is 5 days.

**Garlic** (3) (Max = 3) [24 hrs] Aphids, Thrips – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Grain Sorghum** (7) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Aphids (Greenbugs) – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Grapes** (3) (Max = 2) [3 days for girdling and tying, 24 hrs for all other activities] European fruit lecanium\*, Leafhoppers\*, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Terrapin scale – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Overwintering grape phylloxera\*\* - Use 2 – 3 pints\*\* per acre. Minimum application interval is 14 days.

\*May injure Ribier, Italia, Cardinal and Almerla varieties if applied after clusters appear.

\*\*Submerge entire root system for 5 minutes. Keep the solution agitated at all times.

**Grass and Grass Hay** (0) (Max = 1 per cutting) [12 hrs] Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints in 1 gallon diesel fuel oil as a ULV application per acre. Armyworms – Use 2 pints.

**Grass (Bermuda, barngrass, canary grass, fescue, orchard grass, red top, timothy, yellow foxtail)** (0) (Max = 1 per cutting) [12 hrs] Cereal leaf beetle – Use 1 – 1 ½ pints per acre.

**Honeydews** (1) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Aphids, Mites, Cucumber beetles – Use 1 ½ pints. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Hops** (10) (Max = 3) [12 hrs] Aphids, Mites – Use 1 pint per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Horseradish** (7) (Max = 3) [24 hrs] Aphids – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Kale** (7) (Max = 3) [12 hrs] Aphids, Cabbage looper, Imported cabbage worm – Use 1 – 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 5 days.

**Kohlrabi** (7) (Max = 2) [24 hrs] Aphids – Use 1 – 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Leeks** (3) (Max = 2) [24 hrs] Aphids – Use 1 – 2 pints per acre. Onion maggot flies (3) – Use 2 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Lespedeza** (0) (Max = 2/cutting) [12 hrs] Grasshoppers – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 14 days.

**Lettuce** Leaf (14) Head (14) (Max = 2) [24 hrs] Aphids, Leafhoppers – Use 2 pints per acre. Cabbage looper – Use 3 pints per acre. Minimum application interval = 6 days (head) & 5 days (leaf).

**Macadamia Nuts** (1) (Max = 6) [12 hrs] Green stink bug – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Melons** (1) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Aphids, Spider mites, Cucumber beetle – Use 1 ½ pints per 100 gallons. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Mint** (7) (Max = 3) [12 hrs] Adult flea beetles, Aphids, caterpillars, Leafhoppers, Spider mites – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Mushrooms** (1) (Max = 4) [12 hrs] Mites, Phorid & sclerid flies – Use 2 ½ pints per 130 gallons of water OR 2 lbs. per 3 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. of bed per acre. Minimum application interval is 3 days.

**Muskmelons** (1) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Aphids, Spider mites, Cucumber beetles – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Mustard Greens** (7) (Max = 3) [12 hrs] Aphids, Cabbage looper, Imported cabbage worm, Flea beetles – Use 1 ½

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pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 5 days.

**Nectarines** (7) (Max = 3) [24 hrs] Mites – Use 1 – 2 pints per 100 gallons. Plum curculio – Use 2 pints per 100 gallons. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Oats** (7) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Cereal leaf beetle – Use 1 – 1 ½ pints per acre. English grain aphid, Grasshoppers, Greenbugs Armyworms – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Okra** (1) (Max = 5) [12 hrs] Aphids – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Onion** (3) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Thrips – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Onion maggot – Use 2 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Papayas** (3) (Max = 8) [12 hrs] Aphids, Mealybugs – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 3 days.

**Parsley** (7) (Max = 2) [24 hrs] Aphids – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Parsnips** (7) (Max = 3) [24 hrs] Aphids - Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Pasture and Rangeland** (0) (Max = 1 per cutting) [12 hrs] Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers – Use ½ pint in 1 gallon diesel fuel oil as a ULV spray per acre. Armyworms – Use 1 pint in 1 gallon diesel fuel oil as a ULV spray per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Peaches** (7) (Max = 3) [24 hrs] Aphids (Green Peach, Black Cherry, Black Peach, Rusty Plum), Japanese beetle – Use 1 pint per acre. Cottony peach scale, Oriental fruit moth, Plum curculio, Terrapin scale – Use 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 11 days.

**Peas** (3) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Aphids, Pea weevil – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Do not graze or feed treated crop forage. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Pecans** (7) (Max = 2) [24 hrs] Aphids, Mites – Use 1 – 2 pints per 100 gallons. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Peppers** (3) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Aphids – Use 1 pint per acre. Maggots – Use 2 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 5 days.

**Pineapple** (7) (Max = 3) [24 hrs] Mealybug – Use 3 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Potatoes** (0) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs – Use 1 pint per acre. False chinch bug – Use 1 ½ pint per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Pumpkins** (1) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Aphids, Mites – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Radishes** (7) (Max = 3) [12 hrs] Aphids – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Rice** (7) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Rice stink bug – Use 1 – 1 ½ pints per acre. Rice leaf miner – Use 2 pints per acre. No ULV treatment. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

\*Restrict water spill from the treated fields for 48 hours following application. Broadcast use only over intermittently flooded areas. Applications may not be made around bodies of water where shellfish or fish are grown and/or harvested commercially.

**Rutabagas** (7) (Max = 3) [12 hrs] Aphids – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Rye** (7) (Max = 3) [12 hrs] English grain aphid, Grasshoppers, Greenbugs – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. No ULV treatment. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Salsify** (7) (Max = 3) [24 hrs] Aphids – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Shallots** (3) (Max = 2) [24 hrs] Aphids, Thrips – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Spinach** (7) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Aphids – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Summer Squash** (1) (Max = 3) [24 hrs] Aphids, Spider mites – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Pickleworm – Use 2 pints per acre. Cucumber beetle, Squash vine borers – Use 2 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Winter Squash** (1) (Max = 3) [12 hrs] Aphids, Spider mites – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Strawberries** (3) (Max = 4) [12 hrs] Aphids, Spider mites, Strawberry root weevil – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Potato leafhopper, Strawberry leafroller, White flies – Use 1 ½ - 2 ½ pints pre acre. Field crickets, Lygus bugs, Spittlebug, Thrips – Use 1 ½ - 3 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Sweet Potatoes** (0) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Leafhoppers – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per acre. Morning glory leafminers – Use 2 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Swiss Chard** (14) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Aphids – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Tomatoes** (1) (Max = 4) [12 hrs] Aphids – Use 1 pint per acre. Spider mites – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Drosophila – Use 2 ½ pints per acre. Armyworms (Cal.), Fruit worms (Cal.) – Use 2 1/2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 5 days.

**Turnips** (1) (Max = 3) [12 hrs] Aphids, Cabbage looper, Imported cabbage worm – Use 1 – 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 5 days for turnip greens and 7 days for turnip root.

**Vetch** (0) (Max = 2/cutting) [12 hrs] Omniverous leaf tier, Pea aphid, Vetch bruchid – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 14 days.

**Watercress** (3) (Max = 5) [24 hrs] Aphids – Use 1 ½ - 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 3 days.

**Watermelons** (1) (Max = 4) [12 hrs] Aphids, Spider mites – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Cucumber beetle – Use 2 pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**Wheat** (7) (Max = 2) [12 hrs] Cereal leaf beetle, English grain aphid – Use 1 – 1 ½ pints per acre. Grasshoppers, Greenbugs, Armyworms – Use 1 ½ pints per acre. Minimum application interval is 7 days.

**OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL GARDENS**

INSECTS CONTROLLED	DOSAGE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Millipedes, Sowbugs, Springtails	1 teaspoon per gallon	Apply to 150 square feet of soil surface or where insects congregate. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.

**FLY AND MOSQUITO CONTROL**

Fly control: For use on the lower outside foundation of the home and fence/hedge rows.

INSECTS CONTROLLED	DOSAGE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Adult Flies	Straight sprays: 5 Tbsp. + 1 gal. water OR 1 cup + 2 ½ gals. water OR 1 quart + 12 gals. water	Apply as a spray at the rate of 1 gallon per 1,000 sq. ft. on painted surfaces and 2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. on unpainted surfaces when flies alight or congregate, fences, around garbage cans, etc.

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Mosquitoes	1 part to 28 parts water, fuel oil or diesel oil	Spray lower outside foundations of buildings, shrubs, low trees and lawn areas (spot treatment only). Application is limited to the structure base and a 2 foot wide swath from the structure base.
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**RESTRICTION:**

Avoid applying oil based formulations to valuable ornamental plants as injury may occur.

**Malathion 57% will permanently damage automobile paint, cars should not be sprayed. If accidental exposure does occur, the car should be washed immediately.**

**LAWNS (Spot Treatment Only – No broadcast application)**

INSECTS CONTROLLED	DOSAGE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Ant mounds Do not use on Fire Ants.	1 ½ - 2 pints per 100 gallons	Spray ant hills thoroughly so they are well soaked. For other small ants in flower beds, lawns, around trees, spray lightly in the infested areas. Repeat in 10 to 15 days if ant return.
Ground pearls	3 – 4 quarts per 100 gallons OR ¾ - 1 qt. per 25 gallons	Make spot treatments to soil surfaces when ground pearl nymphs are in the pink "crawler" or active stage and immediately wash into soil with additional water.

**NON-AGRICULTURAL LANDS**

INSECTS CONTROLLED	DOSAGE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Grasshoppers	1 ½ - 2 pints per acre OR	Use sufficient water for thorough coverage.
Grasshoppers	ULV Application: ½ - 1 pints in 1 gallon of diesel fuel oil per acre.	

**ORNAMENTALS : (Outdoor Only)**

Injury may occur on ferns, hickory, viburnum, lantana, crassula and canaerti juniper following the use of Malathion 57%. Slight injury has also been reported on Boston, pteris and maidenhair ferns, petunias, small-leaf spirea, white pine and maples. Under extreme heat, drought and disease conditions, the emulsifiable concentrate may cause slight damage to elms.

**FLOWERS, SHADE TREES, SHRUBS (Maximum of 2 application per year, 10 day minimum retreatment interval, 12 hour restricted reentry interval). In all cases spray foliage thoroughly to cover both sides of leaves.**

INSECTS CONTROLLED	DOSAGE	APPLICATION NOTES
Aphids, Spider Mites	1 ½ pints per 100 gallons	
Bagworms	2 pints per 100 gallons	
Birch leafminer, Boxwood leafminer	2 pints per 100 gallons	
European pine shoot moth, Four-lined leaf bug, Japanese beetle adult, Potato leafhopper, Rose leafhopper, Tarnished plant bug, Thrips	1 ½ pints per 100 gallons	
Lace bug	1 pint per 100 gallons	
Mealybugs, Whiteflies	1 ½ pints per 100 gallons	
Oak kermes	2 pints per 100 gallons	Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage.
Tent Caterpillar	2 pints per 100 gallons	
Oyster shell scale	1 pint per 100 gallons	Apply when scale crawlers have settled on

Azalea, Magnolia, Pine leaf	2 pints per 100 gallons	
Flecher scale	2 pints per 100 gallons	Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage.
Florida red, Juniper scale	2 pints per 100 gallons	Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage.
Black scale crawlers	2 ¼ pints per 100 gallons	
Monterey pine, soft scales	2 ½ pints per 100 gallons	
Pine needle scale	4 pints per 100 gallons	
Wax scale	1 ½ pints per 100 gallons	Apply in spring when crawlers are active.

**STORED GRAIN FACILITIES (Silos, Grain Elevators) SPRAY**

**GRAINS (Barley, Corn, Oats, Rye, Wheat)**

INSECTS CONTROLLED	DOSAGE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Cereal leaf beetle, Confused flour beetle, Flat grain beetle, Granary weevil, Indian meal moth, Lesser grain borer, Maize weevil, Red flour beetle, Rice weevil, Rusty grain beetle, Sawtoothed grain beetle	1 gallon per 25 gallons of water OR 1 quart per 6 ¼ gallons of water	<b>RESIDUAL SPRAY BEFORE STORING</b>  Grains: For a residual wall, floor and machinery spray in grain elevators, before loading grain make a thorough application. Before applying spray clean elevators thoroughly. Remove and burn all sweepings and debris. Ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed space.

**CULL FRUIT & VEGETABLE DUMPS**

INSECTS CONTROLLED	DOSAGE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Drosophila flies	1 ½ gallons per 100 gallons of water OR ¾ quart per 12 ½ gallons of water	Apply as a drench using 8 – 10 gallons of spray per 100 sq. ft. For best results, dumps should not be over 18 inches deep. <b>DO NOT FEED TREATED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.</b>

**APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS – CHEMIGATION**

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin); furrow; border; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform 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 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.

Mix in clean supply tank the recommended amount of the 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-mixed 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 recommended 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 tank requires a number of hours to empty.

#### CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Note: Chem-Tech, LTD 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.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for 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 point 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 fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing 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.

System 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 (FOLIAR SPRAY USES)

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, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also 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. 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.

FLOOD (BASIN), FURROW AND BORDER CHEMIGATION (SOIL-DRENCH USES)

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements.

- a. 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.
- b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- c. The pesticide injection pipeline must also 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.
- d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- e. 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.
- f. 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.

DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION (SOIL DRENCH USES)

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, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also 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.

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

System 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.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Prozap® Malathion should be stored in the original unopened container in a secure dry place. Do not contaminate with other pesticides or fertilizers. The product should never be heated above 55° C (131° F), and should not be stored for long periods of time at a temperature in excess of 25° C (77° F).

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** To avoid wastes, use all materials in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by State or local governments or by industry).

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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**NOTICE**

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 Chem-Tech, Ltd, the manufacturer or seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Chem-Tech, Ltd, the manufacturer or seller shall not be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Except as warranted by this label, Chem-Tech, Ltd, the manufacturer or seller makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either express or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise with regard to the product sold or use of the product, including, but not limited to, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or use, or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy, and Chem-Tech, Ltd's, the manufacturer's or seller's total liability shall be limited to damages not exceeding the cost of the product.

11/30/09 per DCI of June 30, 2009 and e-mails 10/16/09, 11/13/09, 11/25/09 & 2/22/10