

Reg # 51036-103 PM-14  
United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20460

1916

Office of  
Prevention, Pesticides and  
Toxic Substances

OCT 1 1993

Morris Gaskins  
MICRO-FLO CO.  
BOX 5948  
LAKELAND FL 33807

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 05/27/93  
in Compliance with WPS Labeling Requirements  
EPA Reg No. 51036-103  
MALATHION INSECTICIDE (ULTRA LOW VOLUME)

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is accepted subject to the comments listed below.

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted only those changes to your labeling which are necessary to comply with PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11, which reflect the WPS labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application and not directly related to compliance with PR Notice 93-7 or 93-11 have neither been reviewed nor accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make any such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product registration is currently suspended, acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "Accepted with comments" is attached. Make any required changes described in the attached and send three copies of final labeling as soon as it is available to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)

29/16

Office of Pesticide Programs (H-7504C)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street SW  
Washington, DC 20460-0001

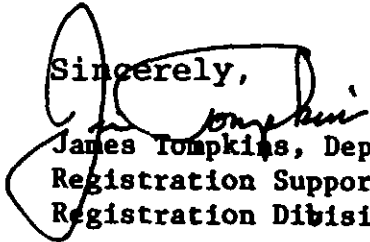
Hand or courier deliveries of final labels may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)  
Room 266A Crystal Mall 2  
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway  
Arlington, VA 22202

Please correct the typographical errors circled on the draft before printing final labeling.

In your final labeling the 'Agricultural Use Requirements' text must be contained in a clearly separate box. This box may be set apart by a line, by another graphical device, by a different color background, or in any other way that clearly distinguishes it from surrounding text.

Sincerely,

  
James Tompkins, Deputy Chief  
Registration Support Branch  
Registration Division (7505W)

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MICRO-FLO CO.  
MALATHION INSECTICIDE (ULTRA LOW VOLUME)  
51036-103 05/27/93  
Original Submission

User Safety Recommendations must either be placed in a box or printed on the label in a contrasting color from surrounding text.  
The Agricultural Use Requirements section must either be placed in a box or printed on the label in a contrasting color from the surrounding text.

There is a typographical error(s) in the User Safety Recommendations section.

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**MALATHION ULV  
ORGANOPHOSPHATE**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Malathion (0,0-dimethyl phosphorcdithioate of  
diethyl mercaptosuccinate ..... 95.00%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** ..... 5.00%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.00%

(1 gallon contains 9.79 pounds of Malathion)

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

**Harmful By Swallowing, Inhalation or Skin Contact**

**AVOID BREATHING SPRAY MIST - AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN -  
DO NOT CONTAMINATE FOOD OR FEED PRODUCTS**

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT  
Organophosphate**

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce vomiting by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water and touching back of throat with finger or blunt object. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air immediately. Get medical attention.

**IF ON SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.

**IF IN EYES:** Flush with water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** This material is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. Atropine is an antidote.

See Side Panels For Additional Precautionary Statement  
This product is an organophosphorus ester that inhibits cholinesterase.

EPA Reg. No. 51036-103

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

**Manufactured By  
MICRO FLO COMPANY  
P.O. BOX 5948  
LAKELAND, FLORIDA 33807**

**ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated**

707 1

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

51036-103

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Waterproof gloves
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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

**USER SAFETY RECOMENDATIONS**

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet
2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing
3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands, (i.e., swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in areas near the application site. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting t e treatment area.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Before using read the directions contained on this label for the proper methods and procedures which must be followed to achieve effective insect control and avoid permanent damage to automobile and other paint finishes.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment 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 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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil, or water, is:

1. Coveralls
2. Waterproof gloves
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

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**Keep children, pets and other unprotected persons from treated areas until sprays have dried.**

#### **CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION**

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

#### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **STORAGE:** Malathion ULV should be stored at temperatures not exceeding 25 degrees C (77 degrees F). It should never be heated above 55 degrees C (131 degrees F), and also local heating above this temperature should be avoided.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

#### **MANUFACTURING USES**

Malathion ULV may be used for the preparation of Malathion insecticides. Before using for this purpose, manufacturers should consult MICRO FLO for manufacturing and safe handling instructions.

#### **AGRICULTURAL USES**

Do not use this product for any uses other than those specified on this label. MALATHION ULV is used undiluted in specially designed aircraft or ground equipment capable of applying ultra low volumes for control of the insects indicated. Aerial applications are most effective when made at a boom height of 5 feet and a swath width of 55 feet. Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Wind and rising air currents may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control. Mist blowers and boom sprayers utilizing a controlled air flow to facilitate particle size and spray deposition may be used at a vehicle speed of 4 to 10 mph. Mist blowers with pump capable of producing up to 40 psi and blower speeds of 2600 rpm are satisfactory. Use flat fan nozzles, 8001 to 8002, placed 30 degrees into air blast or rotary atomizers into the air blast that produce an efficient spray particle with a mass median diameter of 40 to 100 microns. Swath widths should not exceed 30 feet. Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Wind and rising air currents may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control. Boom sprayers with a filtered rotary air compressor, with PTO or gas engine driven or an air pump capable of producing at least 12 psi are satisfactory. Use air pressure on chemical tanks and an accurate metering valve to assure a calibrated flow of the pesticide. Air should be regulated with relief valve and gauge for proper air and liquid mixture.

Pneumatic-type spray nozzles, as suggested by equipment manufacturer, should be used for spray particles with mass median diameter of 30 to 100 microns. Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Wind and rising air currents may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control. Repeat applications should be made as necessary unless otherwise specified.

**IMPORTANT**

Undiluted spray droplets of MALATHION ULV will permanently damage automobile paint. Cars should not be sprayed. If accidental exposure does occur, the car should be washed immediately. Consult your state experiment station or state extension service for proper timing of sprays. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

**GENERAL USES**

Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated in ( ).

**ALFALFA:**

Alfalfa caterpillar (0) - 8 fl. oz. per acre. Apply when larvae are small.

Western yellow striped armyworm (5) - 12 fl. oz. per acre. Apply when larvae are large or when foliage is dense.

Alfalfa weevil larvae (5) - 16 fl. oz. per acre. Apply when day temperatures are expected to exceed 65 deg F and when 50 to 70% of leaves show feeding damage.

Beet armyworm (0) - 8 fl. oz. per acre. Apply when larvae are small.

Beet armyworm (5) - 16 fl. oz. per acre. Apply when larvae are large or when foliage is dense.

Grasshoppers (0) - 8 fl. oz. per acre. Do not apply to alfalfa in bloom. Do not apply to seed alfalfa.

**BEANS (Lima, Green, Snap, Navy, Red Kidney, Wax, Dry, Blackeye):**  
Mexican Bean Beetle, Leafhoppers, Green Cloverworm, Japanese Beetle  
Lygus Bug (1) - 8 fl. oz. per acre.

**BLUEBERRIES:**

Blueberry Maggot (0) - 10 fl. oz. per acre.

**CHERRIES:**

Cherry Fruit Fly (1) - 12 to 16 fl. oz. per acre. Apply by aircraft only. Use higher rate when foliage is heavy or infestation is severe. Make first application as soon as flies appear.

**CEREAL CROPS (Barley, Corn, Oats, Wheat) and GRASSES:**

Cereal leaf beetle - Barley, oats, wheat (7) - Corn (5) - Grasses



(0) - 4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre.

**CLOVER, PASTURE AND RANGE GRASS, GRASS, GRASS HAY, NON-AGRICULTURAL LAND (Wasteland, Roadsides):**  
8 to 12 fl. oz. per acre. Do not apply to clover in bloom.

**CORN:**

Adult Corn Rootworm (5) - 4 fl. oz. per acre.

**COTTON:**

Early Season Insects, Thrips, Fleahoppers, Leafhoppers (0) - 4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre.

Boll Weevil (0) - 8 to 12 fl. oz. per acre for early to midseason; 16 fl. oz. per acre for late season.

Grasshoppers (0) - 8 fl. oz. per acre.

Lygus bugs (0) - 8 to 12 fl. oz. per acre and 16 fl. oz. per acre for very heavy migrating populations.

**GRAIN CROPS (Barley, Corn, Oat, Rye, Rice, Grain Sorghum and Wheat):**

Grasshoppers (7 days except corn - 5) - 8 fl. oz. per acre.

**GRAIN SORGHUM:**

Sorghum Midge (7) - 8 to 12 fl. oz. per acre. Apply during the bloom stage.

**PEAS (Northwest):**

Pea Weevil (14) - 8 fl. oz. per acre.

**RICE - Grain Form (Louisiana, Texas):**

Rice Stink Bug (7) - 8 fl. oz. per acre. Apply by aircraft only. Apply during early milk and dough stage of growing rice.

**SAFFLOWER:**

Grasshoppers, Lygus Bugs (3) - 8 fl. oz. per acre.

**SOYBEANS:**

Mexican Bean Beetle, Grasshoppers, Japanese Beetle, Green Cloverworm (7) - 8 fl. oz. per acre.

**SUGAR BEETS:**

Grasshoppers, Sugar Beet Root, Maggot Adults (0) days - 7 days if tops are to be used for food or feed) - 8 fl. oz. per acre.

**NONAGRICULTURAL LANDS:**

Beet Leafhopper (on wild host plants) (0) - 8 fl. oz. per acre.

**BEEF CATTLE - Feed Lots and Holding Pens:**

Adult flies and Mosquitoes (0) - 6 to 8 fl. oz per acre.

**OTHER AGRICULTURAL USES**

**Alfalfa, Clover, Pasture and Range Grass, Grass and Grass Hay, Grain Crops, Beans, Rice, Tomatoes and Nonagricultural Lands (wasteland):**

**Adult mosquitoes and flies - Apply MALATHION ULV at the rate of 2 to 4 fluid ounces for control of adult mosquitoes applications as necessary. On alfalfa, clover, pasture and range grass, grass and grass hay, may be applied on day of harvest or grazing.**

**Do not apply to alfalfa and clover in bloom.**

**Do not use on seed alfalfa.**

**On grain crops make no application within 7 days of harvest or forage use; on corn, within 5 days of harvest or forage; on rice, within 7 days of harvest; on beans and tomatoes, within 1 day of harvest.**

**FOREST INSECTS**

**Apply with aircraft equipped for ultra low volume application. Make application when air is calm and temperature is below 68 degrees F. Do not allow spray to contact ferns, hickory and maples as injury may result. Do not spray on elms under extreme heat, drought and disease conditions.**

**DOUGLAS FIR, TRUE FIR, SPRUCE:**

**Spruce Budworm - 13 fl. oz. per acre. Apply when highest percentage of larvae are in the fifth instar.**

**HEMLOCK:**

**Hemlock Looper - 8 fl. oz. per acre. Apply when most larvae are in third and fourth instar.**

**PINES:**

**European Pine Sawfly - 10 fl. oz. per acre. Apply when larvae are in the first or second instar or before they reach 1/2 in. length.**

**Saratoga Spittlebug - 10 fl. oz. per acre. Apply when 95% of the population has become adult.**

**LARCH:**

**Larch Casebearer - 8 fl. oz. per acre. Apply in spring as soon as larvae break hibernation and begin feeding on new foliage.**

**MOSQUITO CONTROL IN POPULATED AND RURAL AREAS IMPORTANT NOTICE: TO BE APPLIED ONLY BY TRAINED PERSONNEL OF PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS, MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICTS OR PEST CONTROL OPERATORS. AERIAL APPLICATION ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL OVER CITIES, TOWNS AND OTHER AREAS WHERE AUTOMOBILES, TRAILERS, TRUCKS AND PLEASURE BOATS ARE PRESENT: Apply 2.6 to 3.0 fluid ounces of MALATHION ULV per acre. Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Wind and rising air currents may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control.**

**IMPORTANT - Undiluted spray droplets of MALATHION ULV will permanently damage vehicle paint finishes unless the aircraft used for the ultra low volume application meets all of the specifications listed below:**

**FIXED WING AIRCRAFT**

- 1. Aircraft is operated at 150 mph or more.
- 2. There are no leaks in the ultra low volume spray system.
- 3. Nozzles are placed on the boom at a 45 degree angle down and into the wind.
- 4. Diaphragm check valves are used on all nozzles to insure positive cut-off of the spray.
- 5. Dosage of MALATHION ULV does not exceed 3 fluid ounces per acre.
- 6. The spray system produces droplets of this product in the 50 to 60 mass median diameter (MMD) micron range, with no more than 10% of the droplets exceeding 100-microns, as determined by readings made from microscope slides coated with DRI-FILM\* or TEFLON\*\*

**HELICOPTER Equipment specifications:**

- 1. Rotary nozzle equivalent to Beecomist Spray Head Assembly Model No. 350 equipped with:
  - a. a direct reading RPM tachometer or low RPM signal light readily visible to operator;
  - b. a stainless steel porous metal sleeve, 20 micron pore size, dynamically balanced to the nozzle;
  - c. a diaphragm check valve as near to the rotary nozzle as possible to insure positive cut off of the spray;
  - d. nozzle on-off switch separate from main switch and pump switch.
- 2. Minimum no-load nozzle speed of 10,500 RPM.
- 3. A continuous nonpulsating metered flow must be maintained by a variable speed metering pump equipped with:
  - a. a positive cut off valve between tank and pump;
  - b. a flow gauge or tachometer visible to operator;
  - c. a pump on-off switch separate from main switch and nozzle switch.
- 4. Maximum flow rate of 0.5 gallon per minute per nozzle.
- 5. Rotary nozzle must be mounted behind and below the boom with sleeve directed toward the rear of the aircraft and parallel to

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the ground during flight. Nozzle must be positioned to minimize air turbulence and the collection of MALATHION ULV droplets on mounting brackets, feed lines, fittings, etc., or any part of the aircraft.

#### OPERATING PROCEDURES

6. MALATHION ULV must be prefiltered through a 10 micron filter prior to transfer into helicopter tank. A 50 mesh stainless steel line strainer must be installed in the pump feed line.
7. Entire system, including tank, pump, nozzle and feed lines, to be used only for application of MALATHION ULV.
8. Entire system must be inspected daily to insure that there are no leaks.
9. Sleeve must be removed and cleaned immediately after each use by washing with hot water and blowing dry from outside in with clean air.
10. Rotating nozzle must be turned on and operating before turning on pump. For shut off, pump must be shut off and lines clearer prior to stopping nozzle rotation.
11. Dosage of MALATHION ULV does not exceed 3 fluid ounces per acre.
12. The spray system must produce droplets of MALATHION ULV with a mass median diameter (MMD) of less than 50 microns, with no more than 2.5% of the droplets exceeding 10 microns, as determined by readings made from microscope slides coated with DRI-FILM\* or TEFLON\*\*

\*Trademark of General Electric Company

\*\*Registered Trademark of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co. Inc.

#### GROUND APPLICATION

Thermal Aerosols or Fogs For control of adult mosquitoes with thermal aerosols or fogs, apply MALA-THION ULV at the rate of 6 to 8 oz. actual/gallon (3.9-5.2 gallons MALA-THION ULV in 100 gallons finished solution\*) by ground equipment delivering 40 gallons per hour at a vehicle speed of 5 miles per hour to treat a swath width of 300 to 400 feet.

\*There is a great variation in the chemical composition of fuel oils which may be used as thermal fog solvents. These differences may cause sludge and/or affect the solubility of the MALATHION ULV.

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### NONTHERMAL AEROSOLS

**ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL** - For control of adult mosquitoes over a 300-foot swath with nonthermal aerosols of MALATHION ULV using the following rates at the indicated vehicle speeds:

Vehicle Speed Rate per hour	Flow Rate of MALATHION ULV Fluid Ounces per Minute	Maximum Flow Rate per Hour
5	1.0 to 2.1 fluid ounces	1 gallon
10	2.0 to 4.3 fluid ounces	2 gallons
15	3.0 to 6.3 fluid ounces	3 gallons
20	4.0 to 8.6 fluid ounces	4 gallons

**ADULT STABLE FLY CONTROL** - For control of adult stable flies over a 300-foot swath with nonthermal aerosols of MALATHION ULV using the ultra low-volume method, use the following flow rates at the indicated vehicle speeds.

Vehicle Speed Rate per hour	Flow Rate of MALATHION ULV Fluid Ounces per Minute	Maximum Flow Rate per Hour
5	2.1 fluid ounces	1 gallon
10	4.3 fluid ounces	2 gallons

### DROPLET SIZE

1. The Mass Median Diameter (MMD) of the droplets should not exceed 17 microns. The MMD is the drop diameter which divides the spray volume into two equal parts; i.e., 50% of the volume is in the drop sizes below the MMD and 50% is above the MMD.
2. Spray droplets should not exceed 32 microns in size. Three percent of the spray droplets (6 droplets out of 200) can exceed 32 microns providing the MMD does not exceed 17 microns and no droplets exceed a maximum of 48 microns. Larger droplets, when transported by natural air currents, impinge more readily on objects in their pathway and will permanently damage automobile type paints.
3. More than one-half of the total spray mass must consist of droplets in the 6 to 18 micron range to achieve adequate dispersal of insecticide over a 300-foot swath.
4. A minimum of two-thirds, preferably four-fifths of the total spray mass must consist of droplets not exceeding 24 microns in range.

### OPERATING EQUIPMENT

Each Nonthermal Aerosol Generator used for dispersal of MALATHION ULV to control adult mosquitos must have minimum capability of

producing the droplet spectrum described under DROPLET SIZE. The initial determination of droplet size is made after the unit is installed in a vehicle and prior to its use in mosquito control operations. The unit should be rechecked as frequently as necessary to insure that proper droplet size is maintained for each operation. Determination of droplet size every two months is usually sufficient instructions setting forth cleaning and maintenance of the unit must be followed. The unit must be inspected before each operation to correct any leaks or obstructions in the replacement; to insure that the flow meter is properly calibrated; and to determine that the pressure recommended by the manufacturer is being maintained.

**FLOW RATE** - must be regulated by accurate flow meter - not greater than 1 gallon per hour at 5 mph or 2 gallons per hour at 10 mph or 3 gallons per hour at 15 mph, or 4 gallons per hour at 20 mph.

**NOZZLE**

**DIRECTION** - rear of the vehicle - upward at an angle of 45 degrees or more

**VEHICLE**

**SPEED** - not greater than 20 miles per hour - shut off spray equipment when vehicle is stopped.

**IMPORTANT** - Spray droplets of undiluted MALATHION ULV will permanently damage automobile paint unless all the conditions described and recommended in this leaflet are met.

**DIRECTIONS FOR DETERMINING THE DROPLET SIZE OF**

**MALATHION ULV**

**Nonthermal Aersols**

Permanent records of each droplet size determination must be kept and made available to MICRO FLO COMPANY, upon request.

1. **PREPARATION OF SLIDES WITH DRI-FILM MALATHION ULV** droplet sizes are determined by depositing a sample of the aerosol on a coated glass slide and measuring the droplets under a high-power microscope. Ordinary 3" x 1" glass slides must be coated with silicone (General Electric SC-87 DRI-FILM) prior to sampling to prevent excessive spreading or coalescence of the droplets. The slides are dipped into a 10 percent solution of DRI-FILM in toluene, drained and dried at about 200 degrees F, for 30 minutes after which they are dipped in acetone, allowed to dry and stored in a tight slide box. Coating solution must be freshly prepared. Do not store coating solution because it will deteriorate. Slides are lightly polished with a soft tissue before using to remove any

foreign particles.

2. DEPOSITUM OF MALATHION ULV DROPLETS ON SLIDES Droplets should be collected under ideal operation conditions to insure representative sampling of droplets in the aerosol. A sample of the MALATHION ULV aerosol is deposited on a slide by waving the slide as rapidly as possible perpendicular through the aerosol cloud at a distance of 25 feet from the point of discardge. The slide velocity may be increased by attaching it to a 3 or 4 foot stick by means of a spring paper clip. At least two slides should be exposed to insure an adequate sample. Store slides in a tight slide box for transfer to a location where measurements can be made. Avoid excessive heat during transit and store in a cool place until measurements can be made. Although label specifications require the aerosol nozzle to be angles upward at 45 degrees or more during operation, it is more convenient to position the nozzle parallel to the ground for droplet sampling. If this is not possible it will be necessary to be positioned at a sufficient height to obtain a representative sample of the aerosol.

3. DETERMINATION OF MALATHION ULV DROPLET SIZES A microscope with mechanical stage and an eyepiece micrometer are used to determine the size of the individual aerosol droplets. Prior to taking measurements, the divisions of the eyepiece micrometer must be calibrated into microns by means of a stage micrometer. In the example represented in Table 1, droplets were measured at 400x magnification. At that magnification each division of the eyepiece was calibrated to equal 3.5 microns. At least 200 droplets should be measured. Usually this is easily accomplished on one slide. An accurate method is to measure all droplets that pass through the micrometer scale as the slide is moved from one edge to the other by using the mechanical stage. Measurements should not be taken along the margins of the slide. It is more convenient to measure in terms of the divisions of the eye-piece micrometer and then convert these divisions into microns. The measurements converted into microns must then be corrected for the amount of spread that occurred on the slides. The MALATHION ULV spread factor for silicone-coated slides is 0.5. Therefore, in Table 1 each division of the eyepiece actually equals 1.75 microns (3.5 microns times the 0.5 spread factor). The spread factor for TEFLON-coated slides is 0.69. The following procedures as given for silicone-coated slides, would be the same for TEFLON-coated slides once the value for each eyepiece division has been determined. The measurements are tabulated and processed as in Table 1. The Maximum Diameter is calculated by converting the diameter of the largest droplet measured into microns. In Table 1, the largest droplet measured has a diameter of 19 eyepiece divisions. Therefore, the Maximum Diameter is 33.3 microns ( $19 \times 1.75 = 33.3$ ). To determine the Mass Median Diameter (MMD), the accumulative percentages from the last colum in Table 1 are plotted against the eyepiece division (D) on arithmetic probability paper as in

**Figure 1.**

Directly across from the 50 percent point on the line is the median droplet size in eyepiece divisions which must be converted to microns. In Figure 1, 9.2 eyepiece divisions times the conversion factor of 1.75 equals a Mass median Diameter of 16.1 microns.