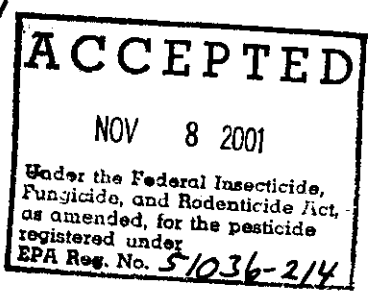


51036-214

11/08/2001

1/19



MALATHION 8EC
ORGANOPHOSPHATE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Malathion (0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate

80.75%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

19.25%

TOTAL

100.00%

(1 gallon contains 8 pounds of Malathion)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID
Organophosphate

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or poison control center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Avoid alcohol. 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: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically. Atropine is an antidote. This product is an organophosphorus ester that inhibits cholinesterase.

EPA Reg. No. 51036-214

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

Manufactured By:
MICRO FLO COMPANY
P.O. BOX 772099
MEMPHIS, TN 38117

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact:

- (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)
- (800) 900-4044 Poison Control Center (human health)
- (800) 345-4735 ASPCA (animal health)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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.

| |
|---|
| <p>USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>Users should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
|---|

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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 the 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.

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. When using Malathion 8EC in the greenhouse or stored grain facilities (as recommended on the label), use only with adequate ventilation. After applying this product indoors, ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed spaces.

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 enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI). Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Malathion 8EC 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is to be used with water (or oil for ultra low volume aerial application to cotton and for aerial or turbine-blower application to pasture/rangeland). See cotton and pasture/rangeland use directions for specific recommendations for these application sites. Do not apply an ultra low volume application to any use sites other than cotton and pasture/rangeland. Do not use in undiluted form. Before using, mix the recommended amount of Malathion 8EC with an equal amount of water and add this mixture to the spray tank. Maintain agitation while mixing and applying. For aerial application to vegetable and field crops, apply 1-3 gallons of spray mixture per acre except where otherwise noted in specific crop directions. May be applied by chemigation to all listed crops (see "General Chemigation Instructions" below). Apply at first sign of an insect infestation and repeat as necessary. Best results are obtained with thorough coverage of all exposed plant surfaces. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for additional information as to proper timing of application.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR DILUTION

Dilute Application:

Field and Row Crops: Use specified rate in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre.
Trees and Vines: Use specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre.

Concentrate Application:

Field and Row Crops: Use specified rate in not less than 5 gallons of water per acre.
Trees and Vines: Use specified rate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre.

Aerial Application:

Field and Row Crops: Use specified rate in 5 to 20 gallons of water per acre.
Trees and Vines: Use specified rate in at least 10 gallons of

water per acre.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

Crop injury or 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 (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

A. Center Pivot, Traveler, Big Gun, Motorized Lateral Move, End Tow, and Side (Wheel) Roll Irrigation Equipment: Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used. Fill tank or injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for the other recommended equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until the product has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.

B. Solid Set and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment: Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of product for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to insure that the product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until pesticide is cleared from last sprinkler head.

SAFETY DEVICES

(1) The systems designated above 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. (2) All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. (3) 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. (4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. (5) 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. (6) 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. (7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water systems 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 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.

For additional instructions on safety precautions refer to statements (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7) in the section on SAFETY DEVICES.

COTTON APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Aerial Applications:

If water is used for dilution, apply at least one gallon of finished spray per acre. Some states may require more dilution; consult your appropriate state agency if in doubt. Malathion 8EC can be used in specially designed aircraft capable of applying ultra low volumes for control of cotton insects indicated. When Malathion 8EC is applied ultra low volume, use a sufficient amount of once refined vegetable oil to make at least one quart of finished spray solution per acre.

Conventional Ground Application:

Use water for dilution and apply at least 5 gallons of finished spray per acre.

PHYTOTOXICITY ADVISORY STATEMENT

As is common with most emulsifiable concentrate formulations adverse affects, such as spotting or discoloration of the fruit or foliage can occur. Some conditions known to contribute to phytotoxicity include but are not limited to: high temperatures, poor spray drying conditions, excessive spray runoff, certain spray mixtures, stage of crop development or tank mixes with other pesticides

PREHARVEST INTERVAL

Minimum days between last application and harvest are given in () after each crop name.

USE DIRECTIONS

TREES AND VINES

| CROP | REI HRS | RATE PTS./ ACRE | PESTS | COMMENTS |
|--------------|------------|-----------------------|--|----------|
| APRICOTS (7) | 12 | 4-10 | Aphid, Codling moth, European Lecanium scale, Orange tortrix, Soft brown scale, Terrapin scale | |
| AVOCADOS (7) | 12 | 4-9 | Green house thrips, Latania scale, Omnivorous looper, soft brown scale, Orange tortrix | |

| CROP | REI HRS | RATE PTS./ ACRE | PESTS | COMMENTS |
|--|------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| BLACKBERRIES (1) BOYSENBERRIES (1) DEWBERRIES (1) LOGANBERRIES (1) RASPBERRIES (1) | 12 | 1-4 2-4 | Japanese beetle, Leafhopper Mite, Thrips Aphid, Rose scale | |
| BLUEBERRIES (1) | 12 | 1 ½ 2 ½ | Aphids, Blueberry maggot, Blueberry tip borer, Cherry fruitworm, Cranberry fruitworm, Japanese beetle, Plum curculio, Leafrollers, Sharp-nosed leafhopper, White tussock moth | |
| CHERRIES (3) | 12 | 2 ½ - 8 | Black cherry aphid, Bud moth, Cherry fruit fly, Fruittree leafroller, Lesser peach twig borer, Forbes and San Jose scale | For lesser peach twig borer, apply to trunk and scaffold limbs at 21 day intervals beginning with emergence. May cause injury on certain varieties of sweet cherries in the Northeast |
| CITRUS (GRAPEFRUIT (7), KUMQUATS (7), LEMONS (7), LIMES (7), ORANGES (7), TANGELOS (7), TANGERINES (7) - mandarin oranges, tangors, and other hybrids of tangerines with other citrus (7) | 24 | 7-25 1-8 | Aphids, Black scale (single and off-brooded), California red scale, citricola scale, Orange worm, purple scale, soft scale, thrips, Yellow scale Mediterranean fruit fly | * Do not apply when trees are in bloom |
| CURRANTS (1) GOOSEBERRIES (3) | 12 | 1-2 2 | Japanese beetle, Mites Currant Aphid, Imported currantworm | |
| FIGS (3) | 12 | 2 ½ | Dried Fruit beetles, Vinegar flies | Apply with 1-2 gallons sulfured molasses per acre |
| GRAPES (3) | 24 | 2 - 2 ½ | Drosophila, European fruit lecanium, grape leafhopper, Japanese beetle, Leafhopper, Mealybug, Spider mites, terrapi scale | Injury may occur to grape berries when applications are made after bloom. |
| GUAVA (2), MANGO (2), PASSION FRUIT (2) | 12 12 | ½ | Fruit flies Fruit flies | Apply with 1 pound partially hydrolyzed yeast protein or enzymatic yeast hydrolzate. |

| CROP | REI HRS | RATE PTS./ ACRE | PESTS | COMMENTS |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| MACADAMIA NUTS (0) | 12 | 3-15 | Green stink bug | |
| NECTARINES (7) | 12 | 2 ½ - 9 | Black cherry aphid, Black peach aphid, Green peach aphid, Japanese beetle, Rusty plum aphid | May be mixed with spray oil for dormant and delayed dormant applications. Follow spray oil manufacturer's directions |
| PEACHES (7) | 24 | 5-9 | Cottony peach scale, lesser peach tree borer, Plum curculio, oriental fruit moth, San jose scale, terrappin scale | |
| PECANS (0) | 12 | 2 ½ - 12 ½ | Aphids, Mites, Pecan bud moth, Pecan leaf casebearer, Pecan phylloxera | |
| WALNUTS (0) | 12 | 4-12 ½ | Aphids, Mites, Walnut husk fly | |

FIELD AND ROW CROPS

| CROP | REI HRS | RATE PTS/ ACRE | PESTS | COMMENTS |
|---|------------|----------------------|---|---|
| ALFALFA (7), CLOVER (7), BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL CLOVER (7), LESPEDEZA, LUPINE (7), VETCH (0) If 1 ½ pts. or less. (7) for 2 pt. rate | 12 | 1-2 | Alfalfa weevil larvae, Aphids, Armyworms, Clover leaf weevil, Grasshoppers, Lygus bugs, Pea Aphid, Potato leafhoppers, Spider mites, Spittlebug, Vetch bruchid | Use higher rate for Armyworm control. For hard to control insects, use up to 2 pts. per acre. Apply to Alfalfa in bloom only in the evening or early morning when bees are not working in the fields or are not hanging on the outside of hives |
| SEED CROPS- ALFALFA (0), BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL CLOVER (0), LESPEDEZA (0), LUPINE (0), VETCH (0) | 12 | 1-1 ½ | Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus bugs | Apply to plants in bloom only in the evening or early morning when bees are not working in the fields or are not hanging outside the hives |

| CROP | REI HRS | RATE PTS/ ACRE | PESTS | COMMENTS |
|--|------------|----------------------|---|--|
| BEETS, garden (seed crop) (7) | 12 | 1 ¼ | Lygus bugs | Apply in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre at seedball stage to hard seed stage. Repeat as needed |
| BEETS, table (7) | 12 | 2 ½ | Aphids, Beet armyworm, Blister beetles, Flea beetles | |
| BROCCOLI (3), TURNIPS (3), BROCCOLI RAAB (7) (RAPINI), BRUSSEL SPROUTS (7), CABBAGE (7), CAULIFLOWER (7), CAVALO BROCCOLO (7), CHINESE BROCCOLI (7), CHINESE MUSTARD CABBAGE (7) (BOK CHOY, NAPA), CHINESE MUSTARD (7), COLLARDS (7), KALE (7), KOHLRABI (7), MIZUNA (7), MUSTARD GREENS (7), MUSTARD SPINACH (7), RAPE GREENS (7) | 12 | 1½ - 2½ | Aphids, Cabbage loppers, flea beetles, Imported cabbage worms | |
| CORN- Grain or forage (5) | 12 | 1 | Aphids, Corn rootworm adults, Sap beetles, Thrips, Young grasshoppers | * Note: Injury may occur in whorl and silk stages |
| CORN-Pop (5) | 12 | 1 | Aphids, Grasshoppers | • For best grasshopper control, apply when nymphs are in the first through third instar. |
| COTTON (0) | 12 | 1-4 | Aphids, Brown cotton leafworm, cotton leaf perforator, Leafhoppers, Spider mites, Whitefly | • do not graze or feed forage to livestock • NOTE: see footnote at end of table |
| | | 1¼-4 | Boll Weevil, cotton Fleahoppers, Fall Armyworms, Grasshoppers, Garden webworms and Lygus | |
| CUCUMBERS (Field and greenhouse) (1), SQUASH (1) | 12 | 1 ¼ | Aphids, Cucumber beetles, Cutworms, Darkling ground beetles, Leafhoppers, Pickleworm, Spider mites, Squash vine borer, thrips | * Do not apply unless plants are dry. For vine borer, apply weekly to stems and vines at base of plant. |

| CROP | REI HRS | RATE PTS/ ACRE | PESTS | COMMENTS |
|--|------------|---|--|--|
| EGGPLANT (Field and greenhouse) (3) | 12 | $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Aphids, Spider mites Lacebugs | |
| FLAX (45) | 12 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | Grasshoppers | |
| GARLIC, LEEKS (3), SHALLOTS (7) | 12 | 1-2 | Aphids, Thrips | |
| GRASSES- PASTURE AND RANGELAND (such as BARN GRASS, BERMUDA, CANARY GRASS, FESCUE, ORCHARD GRASS, RED TOP, TIMOTHY AND YELLOW FOXTAIL (1) | 12 | 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leaf hoppers | Apply in sufficient water for good coverage or use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pts. plus 1 gallon of diesel fuel oil per acre by means of an airplane or turbine- blower type sprayer. |
| HOPS (7) | 12 | $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Aphids | |
| HORSERADISH (7) PARSNIPS (7) RADISHES (7) SALSIFY (7) | 12 | 2 | Aphids, Diamondback moths, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers | |
| LENTILS (3) | 12 | 1 | Aphids | * Do not graze or feed forage to livestock |
| MUSHROOMS (greenhouse) (1) | 12 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Phorid flies, Scarid flies | Apply in 130 gallons of water per acre, or 1 tablespoon per 3 gallons of water per 1000 square foot bed. Make thorough application as soon as possible after picking. Repeat application as necessary, usually twice per week |
| OKRA (1) | 12 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Aphids, Japanese beetles | |
| ONION- Bulb and Green (Field or Greenhouse) (3) | 12 | 1-2 2 | Thrips Onion Maggots | |
| PEAS (3) | 12 | 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Aphids, Pea weevils | * Do not graze or feed forage to livestock. |
| PEPPERMINT (7) SPEARMINT (7) | 12 | 1 | Adult flea beetles, Leafhoppers | |
| PEPPERS (Field or Greenhouse) (3) | 12 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Aphids, Pepper maggots | |

| CROP | REI HRS | RATE PTS/ ACRE | PESTS | COMMENTS |
|---|------------|----------------------|---|---|
| POTATOES (none) | 12 | 1 3 | False chinch bugs, Leafhoppers, mealybugs Aphids, Blister beetles | |
| RICE- Domestic, Grain, or Wild (7) | 12 | 1 ½ | Rice leaf miners, Rice stink bugs | * Do not apply Propanil within 15 days of malathion treatment. Broadcast use only over intermittently flooded areas. Application may not be made around bodies of water where fish or shellfish are grown and/or harvested commercially. |
| RUTABAGAS (3) | 12 | 1-2 | Aphids | |
| SMALL GRAINS (BARLEY, CORN, OATS, RYE, WHEAT) (7) | 12 | 1-1½ | Armyworms, english grain aphids, Grasshoppers, Greenbugs | |
| SORGHUM- Grain or Forage (7) | 12 | 1 ½ | greenbugs | * Do not graze or feed forage to livestock |
| STRAWBERRIES (3) | 12 | 2 | Aphids, Field crickets, Lygus bugs, Potato leafhoppers, Spider mites, Spittlebugs, Strawberry leafrollers, Strawberry root weevils, Thrips, Whiteflies | |
| SWEET CORN (Field or Greenhouse) (5) | 12 | 1 | Japanese beetles | Notice: Injury may occur in whorl and silk stages. |
| SWEET POTATOES (3) | 12 | 1-1½ 1½ | Leafhoppers Morning glory Leafminers | |
| TOMATOES (Field and Greenhouse) (1) | 12 | 1 ½ - 2 | Aphids, Spider mites Drosophilla flies | Apply a full coverage application to fruit and foliage |
| WATERCRESS (7) | 12 | 1-2 | Aphids, Spider Mites | |

| CROP | REI HRS | RATE PTS/ ACRE | PESTS | COMMENTS |
|--|------------|----------------------|-------|----------|
| <p>COTTON TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>For a complete cotton spray program, this product may be combined with other registered cotton insecticides. Carefully follow all precautions and directions in the labeling of any product used in combination with Malathion 8EC. Do not use registered products at higher dosages than is recommended on the label. Do not use in combination with Malathion 8EC any product that prohibits such use. The use of Malathion 8EC in combination with products containing carbaryl may cause injury to cotton.</p> <p>Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Wind or rising air currents may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control. Cover foliage uniformly. Time treatments and set dosages according to insect populations or damage. Repeat treatments as necessary to maintain control. Consult your local extension service or professional consultant for treatment thresholds.</p> <p>Undiluted spray droplets of Malathion 8EC will permanently damage automobile paint. If accidental exposure does occur, the vehicle should be washed immediately. Apply Malathion 8EC uniformly at the volumes and dosage rates above.</p> | | | | |

ORNAMENTALS

NOTE: Before treating a large number of ornamental plants with Malathion 8 EC alone or as a tank mixture with any other material, make a test application on a few plants and observe for 7-10 days prior to treating large areas to reduce the possibility of plant injury.

| CROP | REI HRS | RATE PTS/ ACRE | PESTS | COMMENTS |
|------------------------------------|------------|---|--|--|
| FLOWERS, SHADE TREES and SHRUBS | 12 | 1 pt in 100 gals of water as a spray | Aphids, Euonymus scales, European pine shot moths, Four lined leaf bugs, Japanese beetle adults, Lace scales, Mealybugs, Millipedes, Oyster shell scales, Potato Leafhoppers, Rose Leafhoppers, Scurfy scales, Spider Mites, Springtails, Sowbugs, tarnished plant bugs, Thrips, whiteflies | Attention: Avoid use of certain ferns including boston, Maidenhair, and pteris, as well as some species of Crassula ad Canaeteri Juniper. For oyster scale, Fletch, Juniper, Oak Kermes and pine needle scale: apply when scale crawlers havesettled on the foliage |
| | | 1 ¼ pts in 100 gals. Of water as a spray | Azelea scales, Bagworms, Birch leafminers, Boxwood leafminers, Fletch scales, Florida-red scales, Jumper scales, Magnolia scales, Oak Kermes, Pine leaf scales, tent caterpillars. | |
| | | 1 3/5 pts in 100 gals of water | Black scale crawlers, Monterey, pine scales | |
| | | 2 ½ pts in 100 gals of water | Pine needle scales, wax scales | |

SLASH PINE, PINE SEED ORCHARDS, AND CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

| CROP | REI HRS | RATE PTS/ ACRE | PESTS | COMMENTS |
|---|------------|--|--|--|
| SLASH PINE, PINE SEED ORCHARDS, AND CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATION | 12 | <p>For ground application mix $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ gals. of Malathion 8EC in 100 gals. of water</p> <p>For air application mix $\frac{2}{5}$ gals of Malathion 8 EC in at least 5 gals of water</p> | Slash pine flower thrips, European pine sawfly | <p>Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of the mixture per tree on the smallest flowering trees. Mist blowers or airblast sprays may be used</p> <p>Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of mixture per acre. Make two applications, the first when female flowers are in twig bud stage, the second one week prior to maximum flower receptivity to pollen</p> |

MOSQUITO CONTROL

MOSQUITOES, FLIES, AND SMALL FLYING INSECTS: For use by trained personnel as a 2% to 5% Malathion fog, aerosol or space spray. To make a 2% solution dilute 1 part Malathion 8 in 45 parts water, fuel oil or diesel oil. When using a kerosene type solvent as a carrier, dilute 1 part Malathion 8 EC in 45 parts consisting of 4 parts kerosene-type solvent and 1 part aromatic hydrocarbon-type solvent. Apply 0.58- 2.86 gallons finished spray per acre. For a 5% solution, dilute 1 part Malathion 8 EC in 18 parts solvent. Apply 0.24- 1.18 gallons finished spray per acre.

MOSQUITO LARVAE IN STANDING WATER (Only for use in intermittently flooded areas, stagnant water, temporary rail ponds, and log ponds- KEEP OUT OF FISH BEARING WATERS): Apply Malathion 8 EC at the rate of 8 fluid ounces per acre. Mix in sufficient water or oil to obtain even coverage when applied by air or ground equipment. Repeat applications as necessary. Avoid applying oil-based formulations to valuable ornamental plants as injury may occur. Broadcast use only over intermittently flooded areas. Application may not be made around bodies of water where fish or shellfish are grown and/or harvested commercially.

AROUND THE OUTSIDE OF BUILDINGS (Around buildings which house domestic animals, around homes, yards, commercial and industrial buildings, agricultural buildings, outdoor garbage cans, compost/compost piles, garbage dumps, and cull fruit and vegetable dumps): Apply 1 gallon of Malathion 8 EC undiluted per 1000 sq. ft. on painted surfaces. Apply 2 gallons of Malathion 8 EC undiluted per 1000 sq. ft. on unpainted surfaces where flies alight or congregate. In most cases, adding molasses or sugar to the spray prolongs the insecticidal activity of Malathion and serves as a fly attractant.

NOTICE: Avoid contamination of milk, milk equipment and water. Avoid contamination of feed and food products, also drinking fountains and feed troughs.

SMALL GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES (corn, wheat, rye, oats and barley) For a residual wall, floor, and machinery spray in grain elevators, in treating truck beds, boxcars, and ships' holds before loading grain, apply 5 pts. per 25 gallons of water making through application. Before applying spray, clean elevators, boxcars, etc. thoroughly. Remove and burn all sweepings and debris.

DROSOPHILIA FLY AND DRIED FRUIT BEETLE CONTROL

FLY CONTROL

ON OR AROUND CULL FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DUMPS: mix 7 ½ pints in 100 gallons of water. Apply as a drench, using 8 to 10 gallons of spray per 100 sq. ft. For best results, dumps should not be over 18 inches deep. Do not feed treated fruit and vegetables.

| SELECT MALATHION SPRAYS | | MALATHION BAIT SPRAYS | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|--------|
| AMOUNT OF SPRAY | AMOUNT MALATHION 8EC | AMOUNT OF BAIT SPRY | AMOUNT OF MALATHION 8 EC | SUGAR (OR) UNSULFURIZED MOLASSES/ CORN SYRUP | |
| 2 1/2 GAL | 1/2 cup | 2 1/2 gal. | 1/2 cup | 1 cup | 1 cup |
| 12 gal | 1 1/2 pt. | 12 gal | 1 1/2 pt. | 2 1/2 lbs. | 1 qt. |
| 100 gal. | 1 1/2 gal | 100 gal. | 1 1/2 gal | 20 lbs. | 2 gal. |

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