

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

Ms. Kim Davis, Consultant /Agent Gro Tec, Inc. c/o RegWest Company P.O. Box 2220 Greeley, CO 80632

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Dear Ms. Davis:

Malathion 50% Insect Spray

EPA Reg. No. 59144-1

Your Application Dated February 22, 2000

The labeling amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, As Amended (FIFRA), is acceptable, provided that you:

Submit one copy of your final printed label incorporating the following correction before you release the product for shipment.

Qualify the claim, "quick kill formula" to more accurately reflect the circumstances under which the use of malathion is expected to result in a "quick kill". In addition, the claim, as presently worded, implies that this formulation is somehow unique among the registered malathion formulations when it is generally no different from other similar malathion formulations. Acceptable wording would be as stated below.

Provides quick kill upon direct contact with the listed pest.

If this condition is not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of this condition.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Marilyn A. Mautz

Biologist

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7504C)

maily L. mant

274

59144-1 New Label: Page 1 of 3

MALATHION 50% INSECT SPRAY

For Home and Garden Pest Control

Emulsifiable Concentrate
Quick Kill Formula
Flowers, Fruits, Shrubs & Vegetables

Ornamental and Fruit Tree Insect Control
Flower Gardens
Home Vegetable Gardens
Home Greenhouse Plants

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Fated:

SEP 1 2000

Under the Federal a certaide, Fungicide, and Rodents at Act as amonded for the postular registered under Eliza have be

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Malathion: O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate
of diethyl mercaptosuccinate 50.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS* 50.0%
*Contains petroleum distillates Total 100.0%

Keep Out of Reach of Children WARNING

See back panel for additional precautionary statements

EPA Reg. No. 59144-1

EPA Est. 59144-GA-1

Net Contents: <u>fl. oz.</u>

GRO TEC, INC. P.O. Box 290

Madison, GA 30650

[Back Panel]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climactic modification and being grown in home ornamental gardens or on lawns and grounds. 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: Store product in its original labeled container in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children. Disposal: 'Do not reuse empty container. Wrap in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

59144-1 New Label: Page 2 of 3

02/22/00

FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

To protect most fruit a regular spray schedule should be set at 10 to 14 day intervals after the trees have bloomed and the small fruit has formed. For best results consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for spray schedules and proper timing of applications for your locality.

Apples: To control Aphids, Bud Moth, Forbes Scale, Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, Red Banded Leafrollers and Spider Mites, mix 2 teaspoonfuls in 1 gallon of water. Make two or more applications for mites and one or more for aphids spaced at 7 to 10 day intervals or as a schedule indicates for a cover spray. Do not apply later than 3 days before harvest. This product may injure Cortland and McIntosh varieties in summer sprays.

Cherries: For Black Cherry Aphids and Fruit Tree Leafrollers, mix 1 teaspoonful in 1 gallon of water and thoroughly spray trees. Do not apply later than 3 days before harvest. May injure foliage in some varieties. Test spray, as for grapes, before application.

Grapes: For Leafhoppers, Spider Mites and Mealy Bugs, mix 1 teaspoonful in 1 gallon of water. Do not apply later than 3 days before harvest. May cause injury to foliage of certain varieties. As a test, spray several leaves of the plant first and observe later. If no damage occurs it is safe to apply.

Peaches: For Spider Mites, Oriental Fruit Moth and Plum Curculio, mix 2 teaspoonfuls in 1 gallon of water. Spray when damage is first seen or anticipated. Do not apply later than 7 days before harvest.

Pears: To control Codling Moth, Fruit Trees Leafrollers, **Pear Psylla, Plum Curculio and Red Banded Leafrollers, use 2 teaspoonfuls** per gallon of water. Do not apply later than 1 day before harvest. **May injure Bosc pears** under certain conditions in the Northeastern states.

Pecans: Follow a suggested spray schedule from your University Extension Service to control Spider Mites, Aphids, Pecan Nut Casebearer and Pecan Phylloxera. Mix 2 teaspoonfuls in 1 gallon of water and apply with a pressure sprayer. Treat when insects are set seen or their damage is anticipated. Large trees should be sprayed by a licensed commercial spray service.

orawberries: For control of Spider Mites and Aphids, mix 1 teaspoonful in 1 gallon of water. Treat when insects first appear. Do not apply later than 3 days before harvest. Note: Do not apply when fruit is in bloom and bees are present. Plan on a regular spray application to fruit at 1 to 2 week intervals through the growing season to get best results.

FOR USE IN THE HOME GREENHOUSE

When grown in a home greenhouse the following food plants may be treated for Aphids and Spider Mites when observing the preharvest spray interval as listed after the crop: **Beans** -1 day; **Cucumber** -1 day; **Eggplant** -3 days; **Head Lettuce** -7 days; **Onion** -3 days; **Pepper** -3 days; and **Tomatoes** -1 day.

Observe proper ventilation procedures and treat plants in early morning during cool temperatures. Mix 2 teaspoonfuls of this product in 1 gallon of water and thoroughly treat all portions of the plant. Certain vegetables (such as cucumbers) may be injured if sprayed when humidity and temperature are high ($\geq 80^{\circ}$ F). Test spray a leaf or two and observe at a later time before applying to entire crop; otherwise treat only when greenhouse temperatures are moderate at 70° to 75° F.

HOME CITRUS INSECT CONTROL

For use on Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges and Tangerines: For control of Black Scale, California Scale, Citricola Scale. Soft Scale and Yellow Scale, mix 1 to 1½ teaspoonfuls per gallon of water. For control of Florida Red and Purple Scale and the 'dediterranean Fruit Fly use 2 teaspoonfuls per gallon of water. For Thrips and Aphids use 1½ teaspoonfuls per gallon of water. This pray will also suppress Spider Mites that may be present. Apply spray to give thorough coverage of fruit and the upper and lower sides of leaves and twigs when insects are present or their damage is anticipated. Do not apply when trees are in bloom or within 7 days of harvest.

OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

Where to Use: May be used on a wide variety of Flowers, Shade Trees and Shrubs and for the insects as listed below. Due to possible plant injury, do not use on the following plants: Ferns, Hickory, Viburnum, Lantana, Crassula, Cannarti Juniper, Boston Ferns, Petris Ferns, Maidenhair Ferns, Petunia, Small Leaf Spirea, White Pine or Maples.

How to Use: Mix the proper amount in a hose-end sprayer designed for use on shrubs, or a hand pressure or pump sprayer. Thoroughly spray all portions of the plant including the underside of leaves, stems and buds. Repeat as needed for control,

How to Mix: For all insects other than Pine Needle or Wax Scale use 2 teaspoonfuls per gallon of water. For Pine Needle and Wax Scale use 4 teaspoonfuls per gallon of water. Treat when insects are first seen and/or their damage is first noticed. Repeat as needed for control.

Aphids
Bagworms
Birch Leaf Miner
Boxwood Leaf Miner
European Pine Shoot Moth
Four-lined Leaf Bug
Japanese Beetle Adult
Lace Bugs

Scale Insects:
Azalea Scale
Black Scale Crawlers
Euonymus Scale
Fletcher Scale*
Florida Scale*
Juniper Scale*
Magnolia Scale

Scale Insects (continued):
Monterey Pine Scale
Oyster Shell Scale*
Pine Leaf Scale
Pine Needle Scale
Scurfy Scale
Soft Brown Scale
Wax Scale**

Mealybuss
Oak Kermes*
Potato Leafhopper
Rose Leafhopper
Spider Mites
Tarnished Plant Bug
Tent Caterpillar
Thrips (expessed stages)

59144-1 New Label: Page 3 of 3

02:22/00

VEGETABLE GARDEN INSECT CONTROL

How to Spray: Mix the proper amount in a hose-end garden type sprayer or a hand held garden pressure sprayer. Thoroughly mix and apply to all portions of the plant: undersides of leaves, stems, buds and developing fruit. Do not spray blooms.

When to Use: Treat in the spring and/or when insects are first seen or their damage is noticed. Do not spray later than the number of day(s) as shown in the chart for the "Preharvest Spray Interval" column. Repeat otherwise as needed. Do not apply to wet vine crops.

How to mix:	Mix 2 teaspoonfuls per gallon of water.

Vegetable	Insect Pest(s)	Preharvest Spray Interval
Beans	Aphids, Spider Mites, Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers	l day
Celery	Aphids, Spider Mites	7 days
Cucumbers, Squash, Melons	Aphids, Spider Mites, Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers	1 day
Cabbage, Broccoli, Mustard, Turnips,	Aphids, Imported Cabbage Worm, Cabbage Looper,	7 days
Head Lettuce	Leafhoppers	
Eggplant	Aphids, Spider Mites	3 days
Onions	Exposed Thrips	3 days
Peppers	Aphids	3 days
Potatoes	Aphids, Leathoppers, Mealybugs	0 day
.adishes	Aphids	7 days
Tomatoes	Aphids, Spider Mites	1 day

Mixing Rate Comparisons: 1 tsp./gal. = 1 pt./100 gallons 2 tsp./gal = 2 pts./100 gals.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (safety glasses). Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapors. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Do not treat areas frequented by children and do not allow children in treated areas until the spray has dried. Use only with adequate ventilation. After using this product in greenhouses ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed spaces. Do not allow contact with treated surfaces until sprays have dried. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

First Aid

Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites or gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Do not induce vomiting as it may cause aspiration pneumonia. If in Eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. If on Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if indicated. Get medical attention.

Note to Physician: Malathion upon exposure may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. Aromatic solvent may present aspiration hazard. Gastric layage is indicated if product was swallowed.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water. 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

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

NOTICE: This product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. Manufacturer is not responsible for the use of this product contrary to the label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to the manufacturer and/or seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

^{*}Apply when Scale Crawlers have settled on the foliage.

^{**}Apply in spring when crawlers are active. Repeat in 1 or 2 full coverage application at 10 day intervals.