



MALATHION 5 EC

Malathion 5-EC is a water emulsifiable spray concentrate insecticide and miticide

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| ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: | |
| Malathion: 0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate | 56.00% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS: | 44.00% |
| TOTAL | 100.00% |

Contains Petroleum Distillates
(Contains 5 pounds of Malathion per gallon)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

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: 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 INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

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

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM may be effective as an adjunct to atropine.

See Additional Precautionary Statements Inside.

This product is an organophosphorus ester that inhibits cholinesterase.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

WARNING

Harmful if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after using. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuff. Keep out of reach of children. Keep container closed and away from heat and open flame. 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.

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 or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or viton
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
5. Protective eyewear.

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 separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

OUTDOOR USE ON NONAQUATIC SITES: This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic life stages to 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.

ON AQUATIC SITES: This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and aquatic life stages of amphibians. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. 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.

INDOOR USE: Use only with adequate ventilation. After using this product indoors, ventilate thoroughly before occupying enclosed spaces. Do not allow contact with treated surface until sprays have dried.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not store at temperatures below freezing, as such low temperatures may be harmful to this product.

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of 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.

Keep children, pets, and other unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

STORAGE: Do not store below temperature of 9 degrees F. If frozen, warm to 40 degrees F, and redissolve before using by rolling or shaking the container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

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 by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

For proper mixing, the spray tank should be at least 3/4 filled with water before Malathion 5EC formulation is added. Mechanical agitation or recirculation through the pump by-pass to the tank is usually sufficient for maintaining a good dispersion. Rinse empty container with water and drain into spray tank - repeat twice more. Repeat applications should be made as needed unless otherwise indicated. Consult your State Experiment Station as to the timing of applications.

NOTE: The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has set official tolerances for certain pesticide residues. In order that residues on food and forage crops will not exceed established tolerances, use only at recommended rates, and do not apply closer to harvest than specified.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

VEGETABLES

Apply in a minimum of 30 gallons by ground equipment or 5 gallons by air equipment unless otherwise specified. Best results are obtained with uniform coverage.

NOTE: Pre-Harvest interval days are indicated in () after each use.

BEANS (Green Beans, Lima Beans, Navy Beans, Red Kidney Beans, Snap Beans, Wax Beans, Cowpeas and Blackeyed Peas): (1)

Aphids, Bean leaf beetles, Blister beetles, Cucumber beetles, Potato leafhoppers, Lygus bugs - 2 pints per acre.

Japanese beetle, Mexican bean beetle - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Red Spider mites - 1 1/2 pints per acre.

Do not feed or graze forage, hay or straw to livestock.

DRY BEANS (California and Northwest only): (1)

Lygus bugs - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre, 1 1/2 pints per acre (air) in 10 gallons of water.

Do not feed or graze forage, hay or straw to livestock.

BEETS (Garden and Table): (3)

Aphids - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

BROCCOLI: (3)

Aphids, Cabbage looper, Imported Cabbageworm - 1 to 2 pints per acre.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS: (7)

Aphids - 1 to 2 pints per acre.

CABBAGE: (7)

Aphids, Cabbage looper, Imported cabbageworm - 1 to 2 pints per acre.

Diamondback moth, webworm - 2 pints per acre. For control of caterpillars on summer and fall plantings in the south, begin when true leaves appear. On other plantings, and for control of other insects, begin when insects appear.

CAULIFLOWER: (7)

Diamondback moth - 2 to 4 pints. Aphids - 1 to 2 pints.

CELERY: (7)

Aphids, Spider mites - 1 1/2 pints per acre. To be applied to fresh leaves and stalks only. Do not use on crops grown for seed and oil.

COLLARDS: (7)

Aphids - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

Harlequin cabbage bug - 1 pint per acre.

For control of caterpillars on summer and fall plantings in the South, begin when true leaves appear. On other plantings, and for control of other insects, begin when insects appear.

CUCUMBERS: (1)

Aphids, Pickleworms, Spider mites - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Squash vine borer - 3 pints per acre.

Cucumber beetle, Leaf miner - 2 pints per acre. Do not apply to cucumbers unless plants are dry.

DANDELION, PARSLEY, SWISS CHARD, WATERCRESS: (7)**PARSNIP: (21)**

Aphids - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

EGGPLANT: (3)

Aphids, Spider mites - 1 pint per acre.

Lacebugs - 3 pints per acre.

ENDIVE: (7)

Aphids, Spider mites - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

GARLIC, SHALLOTS: (3)

Aphids, Thrips - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

HOPS: (10)

Aphids, Spider mites - 1 pint per acre.

KALE: (7)

Aphids, Cabbage looper, Imported cabbageworm - 1 to 2 pints per acre.

Webworm, Diamondback moth - 2 pints per acre. For control of caterpillars on summer and fall plantings in the South, begin when true leaves appear. On other plantings, and for control of other insects, begin when insects appear.

KOHLRABI: (7)

Aphids - 1 to 2 pints per acre.

Cabbage looper, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Webworm - 2 pints per acre.

LEEKs: (3)

Aphids - 1 to 2 pints per acre.

Onion maggot flies - 2 1/2 pints per acre.

Thrips - 3 pints per acre.

LENTILs: (3)

Cowpea aphid, Pea aphid - 1 1/2 pints per acre.

Do not feed or graze forage, hay or straw to livestock.

HEAD LETTUCE: (7)**LEAF LETTUCE: (14)**

Aphids, Leafhoppers, Spider mites - 2 pints per acre.

Cabbage looper - 3 pints per acre.

MUSHROOMS: (1)

Mites, Phorid and Sciarid flies - 2 1/2 pints in 130 gallons of water; or, 2 tablespoons in 3 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. of bed. Make thorough applications as soon after picking as possible. Repeat applications as necessary, usually twice a week.

MUSTARD GREENS: (7)

Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Imported cabbageworm - 2 pints per acre. Flea beetles - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. For control of caterpillars on summer and fall plantings in the South, begin when true leaves appear. On other planting, and for control of other insects, begin when insects appear.

OKRA: (1)

Aphids - 1 1/2 pints per acre.

Japanese beetle - 2 pints per acre. Make no application after pods start to form.

ONIONS: (3)

Onion maggots - 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints per acre.

Onion thrips - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

PEAS: (3)

Aphids - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

Grasshoppers - 2 pints per acre.

Leafhoppers - 1 1/4 to 4 pints per acre.

NOTE: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest if vines are to be fed.

PEPPERMINT, SPEARMINT: (7)

Aphids, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Spider mites - 1 1/2 pints per acre.

PEPPERS: (3)

Aphids - 1 to 2 1/2 pints per acre.

Pepper maggots - 2 1/2 pints per acre.

WHITE POTATOES: (0)

Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers - 2 pints per acre.

False chinch bugs - 1 1/2 pints per acre.

Mealybugs - 2 to 2 1/2 pints per acre.

RADISH, HORSERADISH: (7)

Aphids - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

RICE: (7)

Rice leaf miner - 2 1/2 pints per acre. Make first application shortly after the first rice blades appear on the surface of the water and repeat if necessary.

Rice stink bugs - 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Apply by airplane in 2 gallons of water per acre during the early milk and dough stage of growing rice. Repeat applications as necessary. 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.

RUTABAGA: (3)

Aphids - 1 1/2 pints per acre.

SPINACH: (7)

Aphids - 2 pints per acre.

SQUASH: (1)

Aphids, Leaf miners, Spider mites, Pickleworm - 2 pints per acre. Cucumber Beetles, Squash vine borer - 3 pints per acre. Do not apply to squash unless plants are dry.

STRAWBERRIES: (3)

Aphids, Spider mites - 1 1/2 pints per acre.

Field crickets, Lygus bugs, Spittlebugs, Thrips - 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre.

Potato leafhopper, Strawberry leafroller, Strawberry root weevil, Whiteflies - 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints per acre.

SWEET CORN: (5)

Japanese beetle - 2 pints per acre. Injury may occur in the whorl or the silks.

SWEET POTATOES: (3)

Leafhoppers - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

Morninglory leaf miner - 2 1/2 to 3 pints per acre.

TOMATOES: (3)

Aphids - 1 1/2 pints per acre.

Drosophila - 2 1/2 pints per acre.

Spider mites - 1 1/2 pints per acre. **NOTE:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for spider mite control.

Armyworms, Fruitworms (California only) - 2 3/4 quarts per acre.

TURNIP: (7)

Aphids, Cabbage looper, Imported cabbageworm - 1 to 2 pints per acre. For control of caterpillars on summer and fall plantings in the South, begin when true leaves appear. On other plantings, and for control of other insects, begin when insects appear.

VEGETABLES GROWN IN COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSES

NOTE: Pre-Harvest Interval days indicated in () after each use.

Apply to give complete coverage.

BEANS: (1)

Aphids, cucumber beetles, Leafhoppers, Spider mites - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per 100 gallons. Spray plants thoroughly.

CUCUMBERS: (1)

Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbage loopers, Earwigs, Garden fleahoppers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Thrips, Whiteflies - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per 100 gallons. Spray plants thoroughly. Do not apply to cucumber unless plants are dry.

EGGPLANT: (3)

Aphids, Spidermites - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per 100 gallons. Spray plants thoroughly.

ENDIVE: (7)

Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbage loopers, Serpentine leaf miners, Thrips, Whiteflies - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per 100 gallons. Spray plants thoroughly.

HEAD LETTUCE: (7)**LEAF LETTUCE: (14)**

Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbage loopers, Serpentine leaf miners, Thrips, Whiteflies - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per 100 gallons. Spray plants thoroughly.

ONIONS: (3)

Thrips - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per 100 gallons. Spray plants thoroughly.

PEPPERS: (3)

Aphids - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per 100 gallons. Spray plants thoroughly.

TOMATO: (1)

Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbage looppers, Cutworms, Drosophila, Garden fleahoppers, Mealybugs, Serpentine leaf miners, Spider mites, Thrips, Tomato russet mites, Whiteflies - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per 100 gallons. Spray plants thoroughly.

FRUIT AND NUT

NOTE: Pre-Harvest Interval days indicated in () after each use.

APRICOTS: (7)

Aphids, Codling moth, European fruit lecanium, Orange tortrix, Soft brown scale, Terrapin scale - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per 100 gallons, 4 1/2 to 6 pints per acre. The rate for use on apricots is based on a standard of 300 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees.

AVOCADO: (7)

Greenhouse thrips, Latania scale, Omnivorous looper, Orange tortrix, Soft brown scale - 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons, 4 1/2 pints per acre. The rate for use on apricots is based on a standard of 300 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees.

BLACKBERRY, BOYSENBERRY, CURRANT DEWBERRY, LOGANBERRY, RASPBERRY: (1)

Aphids, rose scale chafers, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Mites, Thrips - 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons, 3 pints per acre. The rates for use on brambles are based on a standard of 200 gallons per acre dilute spray.

BLUEBERRIES: (1)

Blueberry maggots - 1 pint per 100 gallons plus 1 1/2 quarts Staley's Sauce Base No. 7 For use in the Northeast only. Apply in 100 gallons of water per acre. Cherry fruitworm - 1 pint per 100 gallons, 2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Cranberry fruitworm - 1 pint per 100 gallons, 2 pints per acre. Make first application at egg hatch and repeat applications every 4 to 5 days until a total of four applications has been made. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Japanese beetle - 3/4 pint per 100 gallons, 1 1/2 pints per acre. Make application when first berries turn blue and at 10 day intervals as long as infestation persists. The rates for use on blueberries are based on a standard of 200 gallons per acre dilute spray.

CHERRY: (3)

Black cherry aphid, Fruit-tree leafroller - 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons, 6 pints per acre. Cherry fruit fly, Japanese beetle - 1 pint per 100 gallons, 4 pints per acre. The rates for use on cherries are based on a standard of 400 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees. Do not apply more than 8 pounds of actual Malathion 5EC per acre to cherry trees. Injury may occur on certain varieties of sweet cherries, particularly in the Northwest.

CITRUS (Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Tangerine, Tangelo): (7)

Black scale (single and off-brooded), California red scale, Citricola scale, Purple scale, Soft brown scale, Yellow scale - 1 to 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons. Do not apply when trees are in bloom. Citrus red mites, Thrips - 2 1/2 pints per acre. Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply when trees are in bloom. Florida purple scale, Florida red scale - 2 pints per 100 gallons. The rate for use on citrus is based on a standard of 500 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees.

CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES: (3)

Japanese beetles - 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons, 3 pints per acre. Rose chafers, Mites - 1 pint per 100 gallons, 2 pints per acre. The rates for use on currants and gooseberries are based on a standard of 200 gallons per acre dilute spray.

FIGS: (3)

Dried fruit beetles, Vinegar flies - 2 quarts per acre plus 1 to 2 gallons unsulfured molasses.

GRAPES: (3)

Leafhoppers, Spider mites - 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons, 3 pints per acre. European fruit lecanium - 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons. Make full coverage applications when newly hatched nymphs are migrating over vines, usually shortly after bloom. Mealybugs - 1 1/2 pints per acre. Apply in 50 to 100 gallons. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. The rates for use on grapes are based on a standard of 200 gallons per acre dilute spray. Injury may occur on grapes of Almeria, Cardinal, Italia and Ribier varieties when sprays containing Malathion 5EC are applied after clusters appear.

GRAPE VINES (Overwintering on nursery stock only):

Grape phylloxera - 3 pints per 100 gallons. Remove excess soil from the roots and dip in the Malathion 5EC solution. Submerge the entire root system for 5 minutes. Keep the solution agitated at all times.

GUAVA: (2)

Drosophila - 1 to 1 1/4 pint per acre in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage of foliage.

MACADAMIA NUTS: (0)

Green stink bugs - 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons. Apply when insects start to feed on the nuts and repeat as necessary. May be applied during harvest. No more than 15 pounds of actual Malathion 5EC per acre should be applied to macadamia nut trees.

MANGO: (2)

Drosophila - 1 to 1 1/4 pint per acre in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage of foliage.

NECTARINES: (7)

Spider mites - 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons, 3 to 6 pints per acre. Plum curculio - 2 pints per 100 gallons, 6 pints per acre. The rates for use on nectarines are based on a standard of 300 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees. Malathion 5EC may cause fruit spotting on nectarines.

PASSION FRUIT: (0)

Drosophila - 1 to 1 1/4 pint per acre in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage of foliage.

PAPAYA: (0)

Aphids, Mealybugs - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per 100 gallons.

PEACHES: (7)

Black cherry aphid, Black peach aphid, European red mite, Green peach aphid, Rusty plus aphid, Japanese beetle, Spider Mites - 1 pint per 100 gallons, 3 pints per acre. Oriental fruit moth, Plum curculio - 2 pints per 100 gallons, 3 quarts per acre. Cottony peach scale, European fruit lecanium, Terrapin scale - 2 pints per 100 gallons. Make full coverage applications at completion of hatching, but the last of June. The rates for use on peaches are based on a standard of 300 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees. Do not apply more than 9 pounds of actual Malathion 5EC per acre to peach trees.

PECANS: (0)

Aphids, Spider mites, Walnut aphid - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per 100 gallons, 7 1/2 to 10 pints per acre.

European red mite - 1 1/4 pints per 100 gallons, 6 1/4 pints per acre. Apply when buds begin to develop and repeat as necessary. Pecan nut casebearer, Walnut husk fly - 1 1/4 pints per 100 gallons, 6 1/4 pints per acre. Apply after first generation eggs begin to hatch.

The rates for use on pecans are based on a standard of 500 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees 25 to 35 feet high.

WALNUTS: (0)

Aphids, European red mite - 1/2 pint per 100 gallons, 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre.

Walnut husk fly - 1/2 pint per 100 gallons, 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre. Apply with conventional sprayer. For bait sprays, combine Staley's Sauce Base No. 2 and No. 7 at the rate of 2 quarts per acre with Malathion 5EC. Apply in 500 gallons of water per acre with air-carrier type sprayer. For bait sprays, combine Staley's Sauce Base No. 2 or No. 7 at the rate of 2 quarts per acre with Malathion 5EC.

FIELD CROPS AND PASTURE AND RANGE GRASSES

NOTE: Pre-Harvest Interval days indicated in () after each use.

ALFALFA: (0)

Alfalfa weevil larvae, Aphids, Grasshoppers, Lygus bugs, Potato leafhoppers, Spider mites, Spittlebugs, Stink bugs - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

Armyworms - 2 pints per acre.

Clover leaf weevil - 1 1/2 pints per acre.

Vetch bruchid - 2 to 2 1/2 pints per acre. Apply to alfalfa in bloom only in the evening or early morning when bees are not working in the field or are nothing on outside of hives.

CLOVER: (0)

Alfalfa weevil larvae, Aphids, Grasshoppers, Lygus bugs, Potato leafhoppers, Spider mites, Spittle bugs - 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply to clover in bloom.

CORN (Grain or Forage): (5)

Aphids, Corn earworm, Corn rootworm adults, Grasshoppers, Sap beetle, Thrips - 1 1/2 pints per acre.

Armyworms - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. For control of corn earworm and sap beetles, begin treatments when 10% of the ears show silk. Repeat applications at 3 to 5 day intervals until 4 to 5 applications have been made. Do not apply within 5 days of forage use. Injury may occur in the whorl and silk stages with Malathion 5EC, especially at low dilution rates.

COTTON: (0)

Brown cotton leafworm, Cotton aphid, Cotton leafworm, Cotton leafperforator, Desert spider mite, Leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, Thrips, Whiteflies - 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

Boll weevil - 2 to 4 pints per acre.

Cotton fleahoppers - 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Consult local agricultural authorities for exact time of application.

Fall armyworms, Garden webworms, Grasshoppers - 1 1/2 to 3 pints. Lygus bugs, Thrips - 1 to 4 pints per acre.

FLAX: (45)

Grasshoppers - Apply 1 pint per acre. Limit to one application per season. Do not graze or feed forage to livestock.

GRASSES (Barnyardgrass, Canarygrass, Fescue, Orchardgrass, Red top, Timothy, Yellow foxtail): (0)

Cereal leaf beetle - 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. May be applied on the day of grazing.

LESPEDEZA: (0)

Grasshoppers - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

LUPINE: (0)

Grasshoppers - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

PASTURE AND RANGE GRASS, GRASS AND GRASS HAY: (0)

Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre OR 1 1/2 pints in 1 gallon of diesel fuel oil per acre.

Armyworms - 2 pints per acre OR 1 1/2 PINTS IN 1 GALLON OF DIESEL FUEL OIL PER ACRE.

POPCORN: (5)

Aphids, Corn rootworms, Grasshoppers, spider mites, thrips, Corn earworm - 1 1/2 pint per acre.

Armyworms - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

CAUTION: Injury may occur in whorl and silk stages with Malathion 5EC, especially at low dilution rates.

SALSIFY: (7)

Aphids, Diamondback Moth, Flea beetle, Leaf hoppers, Spider mites, Thrips - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat): (7)

Cereal leaf beetle - 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre.

English grain aphids, Grasshoppers, Greenbugs - 1 1/2 pints per acre.

Winter grain mite - 2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of forage use.

GRAIN SORGHUM: (7)

Greenbugs - 1 1/2 pints per acre.

Do not feed or graze forage, hay or straw to livestock.

VETCH: (0)

Omnivorous leaf tier, Pea aphid, Vetch bruchid - 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. May be applied on the day of grazing.

RESIDUAL SPRAY

BEFORE STORING GRAINS (CORN, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT): Before applying spray, clean elevators, box cars, etc. thoroughly. Remove and burn all sweepings and debris. For a residual wall, floor and machinery spray in grain elevators in treating truck beds, box cars and ships holds, before loading grain make a thorough application. 1 pint in 2 to 5 gallons of water per 1,000 bushels.

WAREHOUSE (CORN, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT): Khapra beetle - 8 pints per 20 gallons of water. Apply spray at the rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. of surface or to runoff. Thoroughly spray with sufficient pressure, interior of empty warehouse including cracks and protected places.

FLY AND MOSQUITO CONTROL

For outdoor use only.

FLY CONTROL: For use around buildings which house domestic animals, around yards, homes and meat and food-processing plants.

ADULT FLIES: Straight Sprays: 5 tablespoons plus 1 gallon water OR 1 cup plus 2 1/2 gallons water OR 1 quart plus 12 gallons 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 where flies alight or congregate, such as fences, around garbage cans, etc.

MOSQUITO LARVAE: 13 fl. oz. per acre. For use only in standing water (intermittently flooded areas, stagnant water, temporary rain pools). 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. Mix in sufficient water or oil when applied by air or ground equipment.

MOSQUITO ADULTS: 1 part to 28 parts water, fuel oil or diesel oil. Spray building foundations, shrubs, low trees and lawn areas.

OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS

FLOWERS, SHADE TREES, SHRUBS:

Injury may occur on Ferns, Hickory, Viburnum, Lantana, Crassula and Canareti Juniper following the use of Malathion 5EC, 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 concentrates may cause slight damage to Elms.

Aphids, Spider mites: 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons or 2 teaspoons per gallon.

Bagworms, Birch leaf miner, Boxwood leaf miner: 2 pints per 100 gallons or 2 teaspoons per gallon.

European pine shoot moth, Four-lined leaf bug, Japanese beetle adult, Potato leafhopper, Rose leafhopper, Tarnished plant bug,

Thrips: 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons or 2 teaspoons per gallon.

Lace bug: 1 pint per 100 gallons OR 2 teaspoons per gallon.

Mealybugs, Whiteflies: 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons or 2 teaspoons per gallon.

Oak kemes: 2 pints per 100 gallons or 2 teaspoons per gallon. Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage.

Tent caterpillar: 2 pints per 100 gallons or 2 teaspoons per gallon.

Oyster shell scale: 1 pint per 100 gallons or 2 teaspoons per gallon. Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage.

Euonymus scale, Scurfy scale: 1 1/2 pint per 100 gallons or 2 teaspoons per gallon.

Azalea scale, Magnolia scale, Pine leaf scale: 2 pints per 100 gallons or 2 teaspoons per gallon.

Fletcher scale: 2 pints per 100 gallons or 2 teaspoons per gallon. Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage.

Florida red scale, Juniper scale: 2 pints per 100 gallons or 2 teaspoons per gallon. Apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage.

Black scale crawlers, Soft brown scale: 2 1/4 pints per 100 gallons or 2 teaspoons per gallon.

Monterey pine scale: 2 1/2 pints per 100 gallons or 2 teaspoons per gallon.

Pine needle scale: 4 pints per 100 gallons or 4 teaspoons per gallon.

Wax scale: 4 pints per 100 gallons or 4 teaspoons per gallon. Apply in spring when crawlers are active. Repeat 1 or 2 full-coverage applications at 10 day intervals.

IN AND AROUND GREENHOUSES AND GARDENS:

(BEANS, CUCUMBERS, EGGPLANT, ENDIVE, HEAD LETTUCE, LEAF LETTUCE, ONIONS, PEPPERS, TOMATO, ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING PLANTS, ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK, ORNAMENTAL WOODY PLANTS)

Millipedes, Sawbugs, Springtails - 1 teaspoon/gallon. Apply to 150 square feet of soil surface or where insects congregate. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.

LAWNS:

Ant mounds - 1 1/2 pints/100 gallons. Spray ant hills thoroughly so that 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 ants return.

Ground pearls - 3 to 4 quarts/100 gallons. Make full coverage to soil surface when ground pearl nymphs are in the pink, "crawler" or active stage and immediately wash into soil with additional water.

ON AND AROUND CULL FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DUMPS

Drosophila flies, Dried fruit beetles: 1 1/2 gallons per 100 gallons 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.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

All statements concerning the use of this product apply only when used as directed.

THE MANUFACTURER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT OR ITS USE, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL.

Read all directions carefully.