

STATE OF MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY

BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL 28 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

WALTER E. WHITCOMB
COMMISSIONER

PAUL R. LEPAGE GOVERNOR

To: Board of Pesticides Control Members

From: Mary Tomlinson, Pesticides Registrar/Water Quality Specialist

Re: EPA Special Local Need (SLN) [FIFRA 24(c)] application to approve an increase in the number of

applications of Gowan Malathion 8 Flowable, EPA Reg. No. 10163-21, to control spotted wing

drosophila on cane berries

Date: February 7, 2017

Please find enclosed the above-referenced SLN application and label for your consideration. The Board approved a request in May 2013 for the use of Gowan Malathion 8 Flowable for use on blueberries, to control spotted wing drosophila (SWD). This request, previously approved in 2013, extends the use to cane berries and increases the application to a maximum of four times a year.

This request is supported by University of Maine Blueberry Extension specialists David Handley and David Yarborough. Malathion has demonstrated effective control against SWD on cane berries at a rate of two pints per acre four times per year. The currently labeled rate of two pints per acre, with a maximum of three applications per year, is much less effective in achieving control. Due to its short reentry and post-harvest intervals, Malathion is a pesticide of choice. Use of this product in rotation with other pesticides with different modes of action will aid in resistance prevention. Available data indicate that residues are expected to be below the established tolerance.

Your package includes the additional following documents for your review:

- · State product container label and SDS
- Letter of request from Melissa Reisland of Gowan Company
- Letter of support from David Handley, Vegetable and Small Fruit Specialist, Maine Cooperative Extension

Please review these materials and contact me at (207) 287-7544 if you have any questions.



PHONE: (207) 287-2731

WWW.THINKFIRSTSPRAYLAST.ORG



United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pesticide Programs, Registration Division (7505C) Washington, DC 20460

Application for/Notification of State Registration of a Pesticide To Meet a Special Local Need

For State Use Only
Registration No. Assigned
ME-170001

Date Registration Issued

VLIA			meet a Special Local Need		
	**				
1. Name and Address of Applicant for		ue, ar	1 2. Product is (Check one)	·	
The state of the s			EPA-Registered	EPA Registration Number	
			New (not EPA-registered)	EPA Company Number	
			Attach EPA Form 8670-4, Confidential Statement of Formula for new products.		
			3. Active Ingredient(s) in Product		
			P Making distriction		
4. Product Name			 If this is a food/feed use, a tolerance or other required. Cite appropriate regulations in 40 186. 		
Type of Registration (Give details in page, properly identified and attach		arate	7. Nature of Special Local Need (check one) There is no perdicide product registered by EPA for	er such use,	
a. To permit use of a new product.			There is no EPA-registered pesticide product which the State, would be so sefe end/or as efficacious	h, under the conditions of use within	
b. To amend EPA registrations for one or more	of the following purposes:	· · · · · -	conditions of EPA registration.	भारत करता प्राप्त काणात प्राप्त काणा व्याप	
(1) To permit use on additional crops or an	imela.		An appropriate EPA-registered pesticide product is	not evaleble.	
(2) To permit use at additional sites.			8, if this registration is an amendment to an E	PA-registered product, is it	
(3) To permit use against additional pests.			for a "new use" as defined in 40 CFR 152.	3 7	
(4) To permit use of additional application t	achriques or equipment.		Yee (discuss in item 13 below)	No	
(6) To permit use at different application re	itea,		Has an EPA Registration or Experimental Use Perr (check applicable box(es), if known):	nit for this chemical ever been	
(8) Other (specify below)			Sought leaved Devied	Cancelled Suspended	
10. Has FIFRA section 24(c) registrati					
product ever, by another State, be box(es), if known):	een (check appropria)	τ ⊕	Registration Experimental Use Parmit	No Previous Permit Action	
Sought Issued Denied Revaked			 Endangered Species Act: (Sive details in Item 13 or on a separate page, properly identified and attached to this form) 		
If any of the above are checked, list \$tates in item 13 below. No FIFRA section 24(c) Action			Identify the counties where this posticide will be used. If Statewide, indicate "sil." Provide a list of Federally protected endangered/threatened species which occur in the areas of proposed use.		
Certification I certify that the statements I have made of thereto are true, accurate, and complete. I knowingly false or misleading statement or imprisonment or both under applicable law	on this form and all atta acknowledge that any ay be punishable by fin		12. Indicate use status of Special Local Need, use: From: To:		
Signature of Applicant or Authorized			13. Comments (attach additional sheet, if needed)		
Melissa Rislaul			:	-	
Title				!	
Telephone Number	Date				
	<u> </u>	Determin	ation by State Agency		
This registration is for a Special Local I knowledge, the information above is co	lead and is being issued	d in accor	dance with section 24(c) of FIFRA, as amended. To ti	ne best of our	
Name, Title, and Address of State Ag	ency Official	Commen	its (by State Agency Only)	Received by EPA	
Mary Tomlinson				1	
Maine Board of Pesticides Control					
28 State House Station					
August, ME 04333					
August, ME 04333					
Pesticides Registrar/Water Quali	ty Specialist				
Telephone Number	Date				
•	February 17, 2017				



FIFRA §24(c) REGISTRATION EPA SLN No.: ME-XXXXXX

SPECIAL LOCAL NEED REGISTRATION

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF MAINE FOR CONTROL OF SPOTTED WING DROSOPHILA IN CANEBERRIES

GOWAN MALATHION 8 FLOWABLE

AGRICULTURE INSECTICIDE EPA Reg. No. 10163-21

This label expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2021.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Malathion (O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate):

NERT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains Petroleum Distillates Contains 8 lbs. Malathion per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard (WPS) requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label for Gowan Malathion 8 Flowable (EPA Reg. No. 10163-21).
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	REI	RATE (PTS/ACRE)	PEST	RESTRICTIONS
BLACKBERRIES (1), BOYSENBERRIES (1), DEWBERRIES (1), LOGANBERRIES (1), RASPBERRIES (1)	12 hours	Up to 2	·	The maximum application rate is 2.0 pints of product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 4; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not exceed a total maximum use rate of malathion from all sources of 8 lbs. ai per acre per year. Do not apply within 1 (one) day of harvest.

IMPORTANT: This product is sold subject to the Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations set forth on the container label.

24(c) REGISTRANT: Gowan Company P.O. Box 5569

Yuma, AZ 85366-5569



December 1, 2016

Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry
Maine Board of Pesticide Control
Attention: Mary E. Tomlinson, Pesticide Registrar / Water Quality Specialist
28 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0028

RE: Gowan Malathion 8 Flowable, EPA Reg. No. 10163-21

Application for 24(c) SLN: Spotted Wing Drosophila in Caneberries

Dear Ms. Tomlinson,

Gowan Company hereby authorizes support for the application of the Section 24(c) Special Local Need for Gowan Malathion 8 Flowable, EPA Reg. No. 10163-21 on caneberries. The local conditions with the spotted wing drosophila (SWD) have been previously submitted and still continue to exist. We know that no new products have become available since the original request was submitted in regards to blueberries. Therefore, we authorize the use of all information currently on file in consideration of this action. Gowan Company commits to supplying the necessary product if this registration is approved.

We are concerned about the performance of Gowan Malathion 8 Flowable against spotted wing drosophila at the currently labeled rates. Consequently, we are supporting the application of the Section 24(c) label request on caneberries with an additional application per year. With the additional application, efficacy tests have shown that the growers have achieved necessary control of the pest.

In support of this application, we have enclosed the following:

- Application for Special Local Need (EPA Form 8570-25)
- Proposed Malathion 8 Flowable 24(c) label
- Current Malathion 8 Flowable Container label
- Current Malathion 8 Flowable Safety Data Sheet
- Letter of Support from Dr. David Yarborough, University of Maine

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this submission.

Respectfully,

Melissa Riesland Registration Specialist (928) 819-1594

mriesland@gowanco.com

Melina Risland



Putting Knowledge to Work with the People of Maine

November 29, 2016 Mary E. Tomlinson Pesticide Registrar/Water Quality Specialist Maine Board of Pesticides Control 28 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 Highmoor Farm
P.O. Box 179
Monmouth, ME 04259-0179
Tel. (207) 933-2100
Fax (207) 933-4647
dhandley@umext.maine.edu

Dear Mary:

I am writing in support of a 24(c) label for the use of a higher rate of Malathion 8F on cane berries in Maine to control spotted wing drosophila. From our monitoring and survey work from 2012-2015, it has become clear that this insect is a significant threat to cane berry fruit in Maine, causing premature fruit decay and significant crop losses throughout southern, coastal and mid-state regions. Numerous growers have been forced to abandon crops after just a few pickings, or altogether, due to high rates of larvae infesting the fruit. Most growers are able to continue harvest only by managing SWD through regular insecticide applications. Malathion, spinosad, and synthetic pyrethroids are the most commonly used insecticides. It is vital that growers be able to alternate between chemical families to prevent the development of resistance. Malathion presently offers fair to good control and a short pre-harvest interval at a reasonable price. However, we believe that the higher rate will significantly improve control levels, improve residual activity, and further reduce the risk of resistance development. This will make the product a highly effective part of an overall pest management plan for this new pest.

I request that the Board of Pesticides control approve a State of Maine 24(c) label for control of the spotted wing drosophila in blueberries and cane fruit in Maine for 2017.

Sincerely,

David T. Handley, Ph. D.

Vegetable & Small Fruit Specialist Cooperating Professor of Horticulture

www.umext.maine.edu

The University of Maine and the U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperating. Cooperative Extension provides equal opportunities in programs and employment.

A Member of the University of Maine System

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GOWAN® MALATHION 8 FLOWABLE AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% By Wt.
Malathion (O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate)	79.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	20.5%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains Petroleum Distillates Contains 8 lbs. Malathion per gallon

CAUTION

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

	FIRST AID								
	Organophosphate Insecticide								
If swallowed									
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.								
	Do not give any liquid to the person.								
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.								
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. 								
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.								
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.								
clothing	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.								
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.								
If Inhaled	Move person to fresh air.								
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.								
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.								
	HOT LINE NUMBER								
Have t	Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.								
You may also contact 1-888-478-0798 for emergency medical treatment information.									
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN								
	n use may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. leum distillates.								

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin.

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons

EPA Reg. No. 10163-21 EPA Est. No. 67545-AZ-001 Item No. XXXXX M8FI-XX-RXXXX Produced For: Gowan Company P.O. Box 5569 Yuma, AZ 85366-5569







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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile, or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, Flaggers, and other Handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff after application. Use care when applying in or to an area which is adjacent to any body of water, and do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product.

A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

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.

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.

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 handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI). The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

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

- Coveralls
- · Chemical-resistant gloves, made out of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

In order that pesticide residues on food and forage crops will not exceed tolerances established by the Federal Food and Drug Administration, use only the specified rates and intervals, and do not apply closer to harvest than prescribed.

Unless otherwise specified, apply at the first sign of infestation and repeat as needed observing the use limitations listed for each specified crop in the application tables. Consult your State Agriculture Experiment Station or the State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information as the timing of applications needed will vary with local conditions.

Applications may be made by aircraft or by ground equipment according to the DIRECTIONS FOR DILUTION below. The amount of water needed to treat an acre varies, therefore the following directions are given to cover a broad range of applications.

Buffer Zones for Aerial Application:

When making a Non-ULV application with aerial application equipment, a minimum buffer zone of 25 feet must be maintained along any water body. Do not use in greenhouses.







As is common with most emulsifiable concentrate formulations adverse effects, 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.

SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

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

Droplet Size: Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficiacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air steam as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

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

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

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR DILUTION Rates are given in terms of pints of Malathion 8 Flowable per acre.

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.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Pour specified amount of product into spray tank nearly filled with water. Add balance of water to fill 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 plants. Always thoroughly emulsify this product with at least half of total water before adding wettable powders.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL

TREES AND VINES

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

Under heavy pest pressure, use higher rates.

CROP	REI (HRS)	RATE (PTS/ ACRE)	PESTS	COMMENTS
APRICOTS (7)	12	1.5	Aphid, Codling moth, European Lecanium scale, Orange tortrix, Soft brown scale, Terrapin scale	The maximum application rate is 1.5 pints of product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
AVOCADOS (7)	48	4.7	Green house thrips, Latania scale, Omnivorous looper, Soft brown scale, Orange tortrix	The maximum application rate is 4.7 pints of product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
BLACKBERRIES (1), BOYSENBERRIES (1),	12	2	Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Mites, Thrips	The maximum application rate is 2.0 pints of product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and
DEWBERRIES (1), LÓGANBERRIES (1), RASPBERRIES (1)		2	Aphid, Rose scale	the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
BLUEBERRIES (1)	12	1.25	Aphids, Blueberry maggot, Blueberry tip borer, Cherry fruitworm, Cranberry fruitworm, Japanese beetle, Plum curculio, Leafrollers, Sharp-nosed leafhopper, White Tussock moth	The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints of product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.







CROP	REI (HRS)	RATE (PTS/ ACRE)	PESTS	COMMENTS
CHERRIES (3)	12	1.75	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 (Do not exceed 4 applications per year). May cause injury on certain varieties of sweet cherries The maximum application rate is 1.75 pints of product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 4; and the minimum retreatment interval is 3 days.
CITRUS [GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, LIMES, ORANGES, TANGELOS, TANGERINES [Mandarin or Mandarin Oranges, Tangors, and other hybrids of tangerines with other citrus] (7)	72	CA: 7.5 All Other States: 4.5	Aphids, Black scale (single and off-brooded), California red scale, Citricola scale, Orange worm, Purple scale, Soft scale, Thrips, Yellow scale	Do not apply when trees are in bloom. FOR CALIFORNIA: The maximum application rate is 7.5 pints of product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 1. ALL OTHER STATES:
		CA: 1 - 7.5 All Other States: 1 - 4.5	Mediterranean fruit fly	The maximum application rate is 4.5 pints of product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 1.
KUMQUATS (7)	48	4.5	Aphids, Black scale (single and off-brooded), California red scale, Citricola scale, Orange worm, Purple scale, Soft scale, Thrips, Yellow scale	Do not apply when trees are in bloom. The maximum application rate is 4.5 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 1.
CURRANTS (1)	12	1.25	Japanese beetle, Mites	The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
GOOSEBERRIES (3)	12	2	Currant aphid, Imported currantworm	The maximum application rate is 2.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
FIGS (5)	12	1.5	Dried fruit beetles, Vinegar flies	Apply with 1 - 2 gallons sulfured molasses per acre. The maximum application rate is 1.5 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
GRAPES (3)	72 girdling and tying 24 other activities	1.88	Drosophila, European fruit lecanium, Grape leafhopper, Japanese beetle, Leafhopper, Mealybug, Spider mites, Terrapin scale	Injury may occur to grape berries when applications are made after bloom. The maximum application rate is 1.88 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
GUAVA (2) (Not registered for use in California)	12	.75 - 1.25	Fruit flies	Apply with 1 pound partially hydrolyzed yeast protein or enzymatic yeast hydrolyzate. The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 13; and the minimum retreatment interval is 3 days.
MANGO (1) (Not registered for use in California)	12	0.9375	Fruit flies	The maximum application rate is 0.9375 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 10; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
PASSION FRUIT (3) (Not registered for use in California)	12	1	Fruit flies	The maximum application rate is 1.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 8; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
MACADAMIA NUTS (1)	12	0.94	Green Stink bug	The maximum application rate is 0.94 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 6; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
NECTARINES (7)	24	3	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. The maximum application rate is 3.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
PEACHES (7)	24	1.25	Cottony peach scale, Lesser peach tree borer, Plum curculio, Oriental fruit moth, San Jose scale, Terrapin scale	The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 11 days.
PECANS (7)	24	2.5	Aphid, Mites, Pecan bud moth, Pecan leaf casebearer, Pecan nut casebearer, Pecan phylloxera	The maximum application rate is 2.5 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
WALNUTS (7)	24	1.5 - 2.5	Aphid, Mites, Walnut husk fly	The maximum application rate is 2.5 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.







FIELD AND ROW CROPS

Under heavy pest pressure, use higher rates.

			1	
CROP	REI (HRS)	RATE (PTS/ ACRE)	PESTS	COMMENTS
ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVER, LESPEDEZA, VETCH (0)	12	1 - 1.25	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. 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. The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications is 2 per cutting; and the minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES) CROP GROUPING: AMARANTH (LEAFY AMARANTH, CHINESE SPINACH, TAMPALA) (7), ARRUGULA (ROQUETTE) (7), CELTUCE (7), CHERVIL (7), CHRYSANTHEMUM- Edible-leafed, Garland (7), CORN SALAD (7), DOCK (SORREL) (7), FLORENCE FENNEL (7), ORACH (7), PURSLANE-Garden and Winter (7) (Not registered for use in California)	24	1 - 1.25	Aphids	The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
DANDELIONS (7)	24	1.25	Aphids	The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
PARSLEY (7)	24	1.5	Aphids	The maximum application rate is 1.5 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
SWISS CHARD (14) (Not registered for use in California)	12	1.0	Aphids	The maximum application rate is 1.0 pint product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
CELERY (7)	24	1.0 - 1.5	Aphids, Spider mite	The maximum application rate is 1.5 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
LETTUCE, FIELD HEAD (14)	24	1.88	Aphids, Alfalfa loopers, Leafhoppers, Mites	The maximum application rate is 1.88 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 6 days.
LETTUCE, FIELD LEAF (14)	24	1.88	Aphids, Alfalfa loopers, Leafhoppers, Mites	The maximum application rate is 2.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
ENDIVE, FIELD (7)	24	1.25	Aphids, Alfalfa loopers, Leafhoppers, Mites	The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
SPINACH (7)	12	1.0	Aphids	The maximum application rate is 1.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
BEETS, TABLE (7)	12	1.25	Aphids, Beet armyworm, Blister beetles, Flea beetles	Do not use on Sugar Beets. The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
COLE CROPS (Brassica (cole) Leafy Vegetable crop group: BROCCOLI (2), BROCCOLI RAAB (RAPINI) (2), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (2), CAULIFLOWER (2), CAVALO BROCCOLI (2), CHINESE BROCCOLI (2), CHINESE MUSTARD CABBAGE (7), MIZUNA (7), MUSTARD SPINACH (7), RAPE GREENS (7)	48	1.25	Aphids, Cabbage loopers, Flea beetles, Imported cabbage worms	The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
CABBAGE (7)	48	1.25	Aphids, Cabbage loopers, Flea beetles, Imported cabbage worms	The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 6; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
CHINESE CABBAGE (BOK CHOY, NAPA) (7)	48	1.25	Aphids, Cabbage loopers, Flea beetles, Imported cabbage worms	The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.







CROP	REI (HRS)	RATE (PTS/ ACRE)	PESTS	COMMENTS
COLLARDS (7)	12	1	Aphids, Cabbage loopers, Flea beetles, Imported cabbage worms	The maximum application rate is 1.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
KALE (7), MUSTARD GREENS (7)	12	1	Aphids, Cabbage loopers, Flea beetles, Imported cabbage worms	The maximum application rate is 1.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
KOHLRABI (7)	24	1.25	Aphids, Cabbage loopers, Flea beetles, Imported cabbage worms	The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
CORN-Field (7)	72 hours for detasseling 12 hours for all other activities	0.61	Aphids, Corn rootworm adults, Sap beetles, Thrips, Young grasshoppers	CAUTION: Injury may occur in whorl and silk stages. The maximum application rate is 0.61 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
COTTON (7)	48	2.5	Aphids, Brown cotton leafworm, Cotton leaf perforator, Leafhoppers, Spider mites, Whitefly, Boll weevils, Cotton fleahoppers, Fall armyworms, Grasshoppers, Garden webworms and Lygus	Do not graze or feed forage to livestock. The maximum application rate is 2.5 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
CUCUMBERS (1)	24	1.75	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 to stems and vines at base of plant. The maximum application rate is 1.75 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
SQUASH, Summer (1)	24	1.75	Aphids, Cucumber beetles, Cutworms, Darkling ground beetles, Leafhoppers, Pickleworm, Spider mites, Squash vine borer, Thrips	The maximum application rate is 1.75 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
SQUASH, Winter (1)	12	1	Aphids, Cucumber beetles, Cutworms, Darkling ground beetles, Leafhoppers, Pickleworm, Spider mites, Squash vine borer, Thrips	The maximum application rate is 1.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
EGGPLANT (3)	12	1.56	Aphids, Spider mites, Lace bugs	The maximum application rate is 1.56 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 4; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
FLAX (52)	12	0.5	Grasshoppers	The maximum application rate is 0.5 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
GARLIC (3)	24	1 - 1.56	Aphids, Thrips	The maximum application rate is 1.56 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
LEEKS (3), SHALLOTS (3)	24	1 - 1.56	Aphids, Thrips	The maximum application rate is 1.56 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
GRASSES (Forage, Hay) (0)	12	1 - 1.25	Aphids, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers	The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 1.
HOPS (10) (Not registered for use in California)	12	0.63	Aphids	The maximum application rate is 0.63 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
HORSERADISH (7), PARSNIPS (7), SALSIFY (7)	24	1.25	Aphids, Diamondback moths, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers	The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
RADISHES (7)	12	1	Aphids, Diamondback moths, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers	The maximum application rate is 1.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
MUSHROOMS (1) (Not registered for use in California)	12	1.7	Phorid flies, Sciarid flies	Apply in 130 gal of water per acre, or 1 tablespoon per 3 gal of water per 1000 square foot bed. Make thorough application as soon as possible after picking. The maximum application rate is 1.7 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 4; and the minimum retreatment interval is 3 days.







CROP	REI (HRS)	RATE (PTS/ ACRE)	PESTS	COMMENTS
OKRA (1) (Not registered for use in California)	12	1.2	Aphids, Japanese beetles	The maximum application rate is 1.2 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 5; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
ONIONS- BULB AND GREEN (3)	12	1 - 1.56	Thrips	The maximum application rate is 1.56 pints product per
		1.5	Onion maggots	acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
PEAS, DRIED (3)	12	1	Aphids, Pea weevils	Do not graze or feed forage to livestock. Dried peas can be treated by ground and foliar applications only. The maximum application rate is 1.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
PEAS, GREEN (3)	12	1	Aphids, Pea weevils	Do not graze or feed forage to livestock. Green peas can be treated by ground, foliar and aerial applications. The maximum application rate is 1.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
PEPPERMINT (7), SPEARMINT (7)	12	0.94	Adult flea beetles, Leafhoppers	The maximum application rate is 0.94 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
PEPPERS (Field) (3)	12	1.5	Aphids, Pepper maggots	The maximum application rate is 1.5 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
POTATOES (0)	12	1	False chinch bugs, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs	The maximum application rate is 1.5 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the
		1.5	Aphids, Blister beetles	minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
RICE-DOMESTIC, GRAIN OR WILD (7)	12	1.25	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. The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
RUTABAGAS (7)	12	1	Aphids	The maximum application rate is 1.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 3; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
SMALL GRAINS (BARLEY) (7)	12	1 - 1.25	Armyworms, English grain aphids, Grasshoppers, Greenbugs	The maximum application rate is 1.25 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
SMALL GRAINS (OATS, RYE, WHEAT [Spring and Summer]) (7)	12	1	Armyworms, English grain Aphids, Grasshoppers, Greenbugs	The maximum application rate is 1.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
SORGHUM-Grain (7)	12	1.0	Greenbugs	Do not graze or feed forage to livestock. The maximum application rate is 1.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
STRAWBERRIES (3)	12	1.5 - 2	Aphids, Field crickets, Lygus bugs, Potato leafhoppers, Spider mites, Spittlebugs, Strawberry leafrollers, Strawberry root weevils, Thrips, Whiteflies	The maximum application rate is 2.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 4; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
SWEET CORN (Field) (5)	72 detassling 12 other activies	1	Japanese beetles	CAUTION: Injury may occur in whorl and silk stages. The maximum application rate is 1.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 5; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
SWEET POTATOES (3)	12	1 - 1.5	Leafhoppers	The maximum application rate is 1.5 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the
T01117070 (F: 1 h (r)	4-	1.5	Morning Glory leafminers	minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
TOMATOES (Field) (1)	12	1.5	Aphids, Spider mites, Drosophila flies	Apply a full coverage application to fruit and foliage. The maximum application rate is 1.5 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 4; and the minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.







CROP	REI (HRS)	RATE (PTS/ ACRE)	PESTS	COMMENTS
WATERCRESS (7)	12	1		The maximum application rate is 1.0 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 5; and the minimum retreatment interval is 3 days.

OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS

Note: Before treating a large number of ornamental plants with Gowan Malathion 8 Flowable 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	PESTS	COMMENTS	
FLOWERS, SHADE TREES and SHRUBS	12	1 pint in 100 gal of water as a dilute spray	Aphids, Euonymus scales, European pine shoot 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	including Boston, Maidenhair and Pteris, as well as some species of Crassula and Canaetri Juniper. For Oyster shell, Fletch, Juniper, Oak	
		1.25 pints in 100 gal of water as a dilute spray	Azalea scales, Bagworms, Birch leafminers, Boxwood leafminers, Fletch scales, Florida-red scales, Juniper scales, Magnolia scales, Oak kermes, Pine leaf scales, Tent caterpillars	kermes and Pine needle scales apply when scale crawlers have settled on foliage. The maximum number of applications per	
1.6 pints in 100 gal of water			Black scale crawlers, Monterey pine scales	year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.	
		2 pints in 100 gal of water	Pine needle scales. Wax scales		

SLASH PINE, PINE SEED ORCHARDS, AND CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

CROP	REI (HRS)	RATE	PESTS	COMMENTS
SLASH PINE, and PINE SEED ORCHARDS	12	For ground application, mix 0.4 gal of Malathion 8 Flowable in 100 gallons of water.	Slash pine flower thrips, European pine sawfly	Apply 3/4 gallons of the mixture per tree on the smallest flowering trees. Mist blowers or airblast sprays may be used. The maximum application rate is 3.2 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year/growing season is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
		For air application, mix 0.4 gal of Malathion 8 Flowable in at least 10 gallons of water.		Apply a minimum of 10 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. The maximum application rate is 3.2 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year/growing season is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS	12	For ground application, mix 0.4 gal of Malathion 8 Flowable in 100 gallons of water.	Slash pine flower thrips, European pine sawfly	Apply 3/4 gallons of the mixture per tree on the smallest flowering trees. Mist blowers or airblast sprays may be used. The maximum application rate is 3.2 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2.
		For air application, mix 0.4 gal of Malathion 8 Flowable in at least 10 gallons of water.		Apply a minimum of 10 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. The maximum application rate is 3.2 pints product per acre; the maximum number of applications per year is 2.

MOSQUITO CONTROL

AROUND THE OUTSIDE OF BUILDINGS

Around lower outside foundations of homes, yards - spot treatment only, out-door garbage cans, and garbage dumps: Apply 0.2439 gallons of Malathion 8 Flowable undiluted per 1000 sq. ft. on painted surfaces. Apply 0.2439 gallons of Malathion 8 Flowable undiluted per 1000 sq. ft. on unpainted surfaces.

CULL FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DUMP

Around cull fruit and vegetable dumps: Apply 6.857 pounds of Malathion 8 Flowable undiluted per 1000 sq. ft. on painted surfaces. Apply 2 gallons of Malathion 8 Flowable undiluted per 1000 sq. ft. on unpainted surfaces.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS - CHEMIGATION

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

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

Mix in clean supply tank the specified amount of this product for acreage to be covered, and needed quantity of water.











This product should not be tank-mixed with other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination noninjurious under your conditions of use. Follow precautionary statements and directions for all tank-mix products.

On all crops, use sufficient gallonage of water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, pest problem and stage of crop growth. Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury or illegal pesticide residues.

Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation. Do not overlap application. Follow specified label rates, application timing, and other directions and precautions for crop being treated. Continuous mild agitation of pesticide mixture may be needed to assure a uniform application, particularly if the supply tank requires a number of hours to empty.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Note: Gowan Company does not encourage connecting chemigation systems to public water supplies. The following information is provided for users who have diligently considered all other application and water supply options before electing to make such a connection.

Public water 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 a 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 flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown.

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.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION (FOLIAR SPRAY USES)

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

DRIP (INCLUDING SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE) CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Gowan Malathion 8 Flowable should be stored in the original unopened container in a secure, dry place. Do not contaminate with other pesticides or fertilizers. The product should never be heated above 55°C (131°F), and should not be stored for long periods of time at a temperature in excess log 25°C (77°F).

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. After cleaning, if recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300. For other product information, contact Gowan Company or see Material Safety Data Sheet







Important: Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our directions for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and

Gowan Company warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Direction for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. GOWAN COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, GOWAN COMPANY'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL

THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT GOWAN COMPANY'S SOLE DISCRETION.

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Reviewed on 07/01/2015

1 Identification

- · Product identifier
 - · Trade name: GOWAN MALATHION 8 FLOWABLE

EPA Registration No.: 10163-21

- · CAS Number: Active Ingredient: Malathion (79.5%), CAS:121-75-5
- · Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
 - · Sector of Use Agriculture
 - · Application of the substance / the mixture Agricultural insecticide
- · Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
 - · Manufacturer/Supplier:

Gowan Company P.O. Box 5569 Yuma, Arizona 85366

Yuma, Arizona 85366-5569 (928) 783-8844

- · Information department: sds@gowanco.com
- · Emergency telephone number:

Chemtrec® Emergency Telephone 24 - Hours: (Spills, leak or fire) Inside U.S. & Canada: (800) 424-9300 Outside the U.S. & Canada: +011 (703) 527-3887

For medical emergency (Prosar®): (888) 478-0798

2 Hazard(s) identification

· Classification of the substance or mixture



Acute Tox. 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed.

- · Label elements
 - · GHS label elements

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

· Hazard pictograms



GHS07

- · Signal word: Warning
- · Hazard-determining components of labeling:

malathion (ISO)

· Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed.

· Precautionary statements

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· Hazard description: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin.

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 ${\it Trade name: GOWAN MALATHION~8~FLOWABLE}$

EPA Registration No.: 10163-21

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· Classification system:

· NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = 2 Fire = 0Reactivity = 0

HAZARD INDEX:

- 4 Severe Hazard
- 3 Serious Hazard
- 2 Moderate Hazard
- 1 Slight Hazard
- 0 Minimal Hazard
- · HMIS-ratings (scale 0 4)



Health = 2Fire = 0

Reactivity = 0

HAZARD INDEX:

- 4 Severe Hazard
- 3 Serious Hazard
- 2 Moderate Hazard
- 1 Slight Hazard
- 0 Minimal Hazard
- · Other hazards
 - · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
 - · **PBT**: Not applicable in US.
 - · vPvB: Not applicable in US.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · Chemical characterization: Mixtures
 - · Description: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

_	erous components:	
121-75	malathion (ISO)	79.5%
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; 🗘 Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1, H317	
71-36	butan-1-ol Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Nacute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H335-H336	3.1%

4 First-aid measures

- · Description of first aid measures
 - · General information:

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

You may also contact 1-888-478-0798 for emergency medical treatment information.

- · After inhalation:
 - Move person to fresh air.
 - If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-

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Trade name: GOWAN MALATHION 8 FLOWABLE EPA Registration No.: 10163-21

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mouth if possible.

• Call poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

· After skin contact:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

· After eye contact:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

· After swallowing:

- Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give any liquid to the person.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

· Information for doctor:

- · Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Unknown
- · Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

 Malathion upon use may cause cholinesterase inhibition. Atropine is antidotal. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

5 Fire-fighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
 - · Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

· Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon monoxide (CO)

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Sulphur dioxide (SO2)

Phosphorus trioxide

Methyl mercaptan

Hydrogen sulfide

Dimethyl sulfide

· Advice for firefighters

Containers in fire may burst or explode from excessive heat. Stay well back from fire area. Vapors may travel along floor to ignition source and flash back.

· Protective equipment: Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

6 Accidental release measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

- · Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- · Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

· Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

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See Section 13 for disposal information.

(Contd. of page 3)

7 Handling and storage

· Handling:

· Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin.

- · Information about protection against explosions and fires: Keep ignition sources away Do not smoke.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
 - · Storage:
 - · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

The product should never be heated above 55°C (131°F), and should not be stored for long periods of time at a temperature in excess of 25°C (77°F).

- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
- · Further information about storage conditions: None.
- · Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.
- · Control parameters
 - · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

- · Additional information: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin.
- · Exposure controls
 - · Personal protective equipment:
 - · General protective and hygienic measures:
 - Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
 - Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
 - Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
 - · Breathing equipment:

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

· Protection of hands:



The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

· Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Body protection:

Handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

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• Chemical-resistant gloves

• Shoes plus socks

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10 Stability and reactivity

- · Reactivity
 - · Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions

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· Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

Excessive heat

- · Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- · Conditions to avoid Excessive heat.
- · Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizers
- · Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide (CO)

Carbon dioxide

Sulfur dioxide

Phosphorus trioxide

Methyl mercaptan

Hydrogen sulfide

Dimethyl sulfide

No dangerous decomposition products known.

11 Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
 - · Acute toxicity:

· LD/L	C50 values	s that are relevant for classification:
Oral	LD50	5400 mg/kg (rat) Male
		Male
Dermal	LD50	>2000 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>5.2 mg/l (rat)

- · Primary irritant effect:
 - · on the skin: Slightly irritating
 - · on the eye: Slight irritation
- · Sensitization: Sensitization possible through skin contact.
- · Additional toxicological information:

The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:

Harmful

Irritant

· Carcinogenic categories

· IARC (Ii	nternational A	gency for	Research	on Cancer)
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121-75-5 malathion (ISO)

3

· NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients are listed.

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients are listed.

12 Ecological information

· Toxicity

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff after application. Use care when applying in or to an area which is adjacent to any body of water, and do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce (Contd. on page 7)

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runoff that contains this product.

- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Behavior in environmental systems:
 - · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
 - · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Ecotoxical effects:
 - · Remark: Very toxic for fish
- · Additional ecological information:
 - · General notes:

Do not apply to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
 - · **PBT**: Not applicable.
 - · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

· Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation:

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

· Uncleaned packagings:

· Recommendation:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. After cleaning, if recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

UN-Number	
$\cdot DOT$	Void
· ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	
· ADR	3082 Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o. (malathion (ISO))
· IMDG	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUII
	N.O.S. (malathion (ISO)), MARINE POLLUTANT
· IATA	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUII
	N.O.S. (malathion (ISO))

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· Transport hazard class(es)

· ADR, IMDG, IATA



· Class 9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles

· Label

· Packing group

· Special marking (ADR):

· ADR, IMDG, IATA

• Environmental hazards: Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: malathion

(ISO)

· Marine pollutant: Yes

Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fish and tree)

Special marking (IATA): Symbol (fish and tree)
 Special precautions for user Warning: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles

· Danger code (Kemler): 90 · EMS Number: F-A,S-F

· Transport in bulk according to Annex II of

MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable

· Transport/Additional information:

• Quantity limitations On passenger aircraft/rail: No limit
On cargo aircraft only: No limit

 $\cdot ADR$

· Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E1

Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml

· IMDG

· Limited quantities (LQ) 5L

• Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E1

Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml

· UN ''Model Regulation'': US DOT:

For packages <30 Ga.: NOT REGULATED

For packages § 30 Ga.: UN3082, Environmentally hazardous

substances, liquid, n.o.s. (malathion (ISO)), 9, III

15 Regulatory information

· Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EPA /FIFRA Information:

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals.

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· SARA Title III

· Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

All ingredients are listed.

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

None of the ingredients are listed.

- · Proposition 65
 - · Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients are listed.

- · Carcinogenicity categories
 - · EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

None of the ingredients are listed.

· TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)

121-75-5 malathion (ISO)

A4

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

None of the ingredients are listed.

· GHS label elements

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

· Hazard pictograms

Not applicable

· Signal word:

(US EPA) CAUTION

· Hazard-determining components of labeling:

malathion (ISO)

· Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed.

· Precautionary statements

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

- · Department issuing SDS: Supply Chain
- · Contact: sds@gowanco.com
 - · Date of preparation / last revision 07/01/2015 / 4
 - · Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International

Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 3

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 4

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1

Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation - Skin, Hazard Category 1

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, Hazard Category 3

Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - AcuteHazard, Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 1

* Data compared to the previous version altered.

US