

2018-1038
2018-05-22

BASE

GROUP	1B	INSECTICIDE
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MALATHION 95 ULV

INSECTICIDE
COMMERCIAL

CAUTION POISON

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

GUARANTEE: Malathion 96.5%
REGISTRATION NO. 25638
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

Expiry Date: yyyy-mm-dd

Lot # XXXX-XXX

This product is not to be sold or applied after the expiry date above.

**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY RESULTING FROM IMMEDIATE SPILL, FIRE OR
POISONING INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, PHONE, DAY OR NIGHT, 1-800-561-8273**

LOVELAND PRODUCTS CANADA, INC.
789 DONNYBROOK DRIVE
DORCHESTER, ON
N0L 1G5
CANADA
1-800-328-4678
NET CONTENTS: 205 L

FRONT

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N0L 1G5
CANADA
1-800-328-4678

NET CONTENTS: 205 L

PRECAUTIONS

- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- DO NOT contaminate food, feed, fertilizers or seed.
- Remove contaminated clothing.
- Hazardous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- DO NOT treat dairy barns.
- Avoid breathing spray mist.
- DO NOT apply to pastures while occupied by dairy animals.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
- DO NOT apply this product to flower crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. This product is also toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. This product is toxic to fish. DO NOT contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes and containers.
- Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.
- When used in residential areas, outdoor use only. Residential areas are defined as any use site where bystanders including children could be exposed during or after application. This includes homes, schools, public buildings or any other areas where the general public including children could be exposed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

TOXIC to bees exposed to direct treatment, drift, or residues on flowering crops or weeds.

DO NOT apply this product to flower crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on bees in habitats close to the application site.

TOXIC to certain beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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 eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED, call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Malathion is an organophosphate that is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Typical symptoms of overexposure to cholinesterase inhibitors include headache, nausea, dizziness, sweating, salivation, runny nose and eyes. This may progress to muscle twitching, weakness, tremor, incoordination, vomiting, abdominal cramps and diarrhea in more serious poisonings. A life-threatening poisoning is signified by loss of consciousness, incontinence, convulsions and respiratory depression with a secondary cardiovascular component. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate degree of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as pralidoxime chloride, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In cases of severe

acute poisoning, use antidotes immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration. With oral exposure, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by an attending physician.

STORAGE

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

Keep in original container during storage. Isomalathion, a toxic metabolite of malathion, forms when malathion product is stored at elevated temperatures or for extended periods of time. Malathion product must be stored in a cool (< 23°C) dry, well ventilated place away from seed, fertilizer or other pesticides. Do not use after the expiry date.

REFILLABLE CONTAINER: For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse container for any other purpose.

DISPOSAL

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Follow provincial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
5. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency.

Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

DATAPAK

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789 DONNYBROOK DRIVE

DORCHESTER, ON

N0L 1G5

CANADA

1-800-328-4678

NET CONTENTS: 205 L

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- Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.
- When used in residential areas, outdoor use only. Residential areas are defined as any use site where bystanders including children could be exposed during or after application. This includes homes, schools, public buildings or any other areas where the general public including children could be exposed.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S., visit CropLife Canada's web site at: www.croplife.ca.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

TOXIC to bees exposed to direct treatment, drift, or residues on flowering crops or weeds. DO NOT apply this product to flower crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on bees in habitats close to the application site. TOXIC to certain beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

FIRST AID

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RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that MALATHION 95 ULV Insecticide contains a Group 1B insecticide/acaricide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to MALATHION 95 ULV Insecticide and other Group 1B insecticide/acaricide. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but are specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide/acaricide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of MALATHION 95 ULV Insecticide or other Group 1B insecticides/acaricides with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Avoid application of more than the indicated number of sprays of MALATHION 95 ULV Insecticide or other insecticides/acaricides in the same group in a season.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides/acaricides from a different group when such use is permitted.
- Insecticide/acaricide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, record keeping and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information and to report suspected resistance, contact the Technical Service, Loveland Products, 1-800-328-4678 or at www.lovelandproducts.ca.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

MALATHION 95 ULV is used undiluted in specially designed aircraft or ground equipment capable of applying ultra low volumes for control of the insects indicated.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

For all ULV products used for agricultural crops (food and feed crops) and wild host plants in non-agricultural land, the following is required:

For ULV Ground Applications: Limit the amount of active ingredient handled per day to 95 kg per person (approx. 70 ha at a rate of 1375 g a.i./ha, and 150 ha at a rate of 653 g a.i./ha). Wear cotton coveralls over long pants, long sleeved shirts, and chemical-resistant gloves during mixing/loading, application, clean-up and repair.

For ULV Aerial Applications: Limit the amount of active ingredient handled per day to 1125 kg per person (approx. 820 ha at a rate of 1375 g a.i./ha, and 1700 ha at a rate of 653 g a.i./ha).

Wear cotton coveralls over long pants, long sleeved shirts, and chemical-resistant gloves during mixing/loading, clean-up and repair.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty

Aerial application: DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application.

Max. Number of Applications/year, Min. Application Intervals and Restricted Re-entry interval

Crop	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Interval between applications (days)	Restricted Entry Interval (REI) (hrs)
	cereal crops (barley, oats, wheat, grasses or legumes grown for hay), pasture and range, canola (rapeseed, rape)	1	N/A
alfalfa (2 applications per cut to max 4 per year), clover	2	14	12

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION

Where aerial use is appropriate, suitable and safe.

Limit the amount of active ingredient handled per day to 1125 kg per person (approx. 820 ha at a rate of 1375 g ai/ha, and 1700 ha at a rate of 653 g ai/ha).

Wear cotton coveralls over long pants, long sleeved shirts, and chemical-resistant gloves during mixing/loading, clean-up and repair.

Directions for Use

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices or GPS navigation.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Aerial application: **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application.

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual*, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Exercise special care: Use the correct equipment for the job.

Use sufficient water for even distribution. Use low nozzle pressures (Below 300 kPa).

Use appropriate buffer zones around sensitive areas such as water, urban and residential areas. Do not spray in winds exceeding 10-15 km per hour.

Do not spray in dead calm near sensitive plants or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. A cloud of suspended droplets may drift onto sensitive plants when the wind comes up.

Spray only when the wind is blowing away from a sensitive crop, shelter belt or garden.

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly. Mist blowers and boom sprayers utilizing a controlled air flow to facilitate particle size and spray deposition may be used at a vehicle speed of 5 - 15 km/h. For information concerning aircraft or ground application equipment suitable for applying MALATHION 95 ULV insecticide, contact Loveland Products at 1-800-328-4678.

Before using, read the instructions contained in this label for the proper methods and procedures which must be followed to achieve effective insect control and avoid permanent damage to automobile and other paint finishes. Cars and trucks should not be sprayed directly. If accidental exposure does occur, the vehicle should be washed immediately.

UNDILUTED SPRAY DROPLETS OF MALATHION 95 ULV WILL PERMANENTLY DAMAGE AUTOMOBILE PAINT UNLESS THESE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION ARE FOLLOWED.

MALATHION 95 ULV, can be effectively applied with conventional aircraft spray equipment by making a few minor modifications to the plumbing and boom assembly.

PUMP

Pumps capable of producing pressures of 275-350 kPa will be satisfactory. A bleed line, at least 5 mm in diameter should be installed on the high point of the impeller chamber to release trapped air. This line should bleed back to the top of the tank above the liquid level.

BY-PASS

A by-pass is required from the spray pump outlet to the spray pump inlet. This line must be equal in diameter to the pump outlet and should contain a valve controllable from the cockpit that will permit adjustments of boom pressure in flight. The by-pass commonly used to recirculate MALATHION 95 ULV to the spray tank must be closed to avoid aeration of the insecticide.

BOOM AND NOZZLE PLACEMENT

The distance between the left and right outboard nozzles should be at least 3/4 of the wing span. The total number of nozzles used should be equally spaced across this span if the aircraft is flown at six metres or higher. Trailing edge booms are desirable and the nozzles should be placed on the boom where pilot can readily see them to check for plugging during spray operation. A bleed line at least 5 mm in diameter should be attached to the outer end of each boom and routed back to the top of the spray tank but above the liquid level. This line will bleed off pressure and prevent sharp cut-off. If a nozzle is placed at each end of boom, as many Ag Cat spray booms are assembled, this bleed line is not necessary.

NOZZLES

Use at least 4 to 6 flat fan nozzles, such as Spraying Systems 8001, 80015, or 8002 for small aircraft, such as Piper Pawnees and Stearmans. For aircraft operating at 240 km/h or faster, use 10 to 14 of the 8010 or 8015 flat fan nozzles. Nozzles should be pointed straight downward on small aircraft and straight back for faster aircraft. Use 100 mesh screens with

8001, 80015 and 8002 nozzles. Diaphragm check valves should be used on each nozzle to insure positive cut-off of spray during flight. Do not use cone nozzles. Rotary atomizers, commonly known as Mini-Spin nozzles, developed by the Plant Pest Control Division, USDA, can be substituted for the flat fan nozzles. Use the same flat nozzle tips as mentioned above when using the Mini-Spin nozzles.

AGRICULTURAL USES

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	mL/HA	DAYS TO HARVEST OR GRAZING
Alfalfa	Alfalfa weevil larvae	1100 mL	5
	DIRECTIONS: DO NOT APPLY BY GROUND ULV. Apply when day temperatures are expected to exceed 18°C and when 50%-75% of the leaves show feeding damage. DO NOT apply to seed alfalfa or when alfalfa is in bloom.		
Cereal crops (barley, oats, wheat) ULV AERIAL AND GROUND APPLICATIONS grasses or legumes grown for hay) ULV GROUND APPLICATION ONLY	Armyworms	425 - 550 mL	7
	DIRECTIONS: Apply when larvae appear.		
	Cereal leaf beetles	275 - 550 mL	7
	DIRECTIONS: Apply when adult beetles area active.		
Clover	Greenworms	550 mL	7
	DIRECTIONS: DO NOT apply when clover is in bloom.		
Grass: Pasture and Range	Grasshoppers	550 - 850 mL	0
	DIRECTIONS: ULV GROUND APPLICATION ONLY May be grazed or harvested on day of application.		
	Houseflies, Stable flies, Mosquitoes	425-500 mL	0
	DIRECTIONS: ULV GROUND APPLICATION ONLY.		
Canola	Diamondback moth larvae	275 - 425 mL	7

MOSQUITO AND FLY CONTROL

Wear long pants, long sleeved shirts, and chemical-resistant gloves during mixing/loading, application, clean-up and repair.

- I. Ultra Low Volume Aerial Application where Automobiles, Trailers, Trucks are present. Aerial spraying should not be attempted when the wind is at or above 15 km/h or temperature is above 27°C.

Undiluted spray droplets of MALATHION 95 ULV will permanently damage vehicle paint finishes unless the fixed wing aircraft used for the ultra low volume application meets all of the specifications listed below:

1. Aircraft is operated at 240 km/h or more.
2. There are no leaks in the ultra volume low spray system.
3. Nozzles are placed on the boom at a 45° angle down and into the wind.
4. Diaphragm check valves are used on all nozzles to insure positive cut-off of the spray.
5. Dosage of MALATHION 95 ULV does not exceed 200 mL/ha when spraying where vehicles are present.
6. The spray system produces droplets of this product in the 50 to 60 mass median diameter (MMD) micron range, with no more than 10% of the droplets exceeding 100 microns, as determined by readings made from microscope slides coated with Dri-Film. For information on determination of droplet size, request additional data from Loveland Products.

IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS, RATES MUST NOT EXCEED 260 g a.i./ha (i.e. 274 mL product/ha).

Residential areas are defined as sites where bystanders including children may be potentially exposed during or after spraying. This includes around homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, playing fields, public buildings or any other areas where the general public including children could be exposed.

Consult Provincial/Territorial pesticide regulatory officials for required authorization.

DO NOT apply to public waterways or to water draining into public waterways.

II. Ultra Low Volume Applications of Nonthermal Aerosols Applied by Ground Equipment.

NOTICE: MALATHION 95 ULV SHOULD BE APPLIED ONLY BY TRAINED PERSONNEL OF MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICTS OR PEST CONTROL OPERATORS WHO HAVE THE KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE NECESSARY TO FOLLOW THE HIGHLY TECHNICAL AND SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS.

OPERATING EQUIPMENT

Each Nonthermal Aerosol Generator used for dispersal of MALATHION 95 ULV Insecticide, to control adult mosquitoes must have minimum capability of producing the droplet spectrum described below under DROPLET SIZE. The initial determination of droplet size is made after the unit is installed in a vehicle and prior to its use in mosquito control operations. The unit should be rechecked as frequently as necessary to insure that proper droplet size is maintained for each operation. Determination of droplet size every two months is usually sufficient if the unit has been maintained in good operating condition. Equipment manufacturer's instructions setting forth cleaning and maintenance of the unit must be followed. The unit must be inspected before each operation to correct any leak or obstructions in the spraying system; to detect whether the nozzle, hose or other parts are worn and need replacement; to insure that the flow metre is properly calibrated; and to determine the pressure recommended by the manufacturer is being maintained.

Flow rates:

Adult Mosquito Control - For control of adult mosquitoes over a 100 m swath with nonthermal aerosols of MALATHION 95 ULV using the ultra low volume method, use the following flow rates at the indicated vehicle speeds:

Vehicle Speed	Flow Rate of MALATHION 95 ULV
km/h	Millilitres per minute
8	30 - 60
15	60 - 120

Adult Stable Fly Control - For control of adult stable flies over a 100 m swath with nonthermal aerosols of MALATHION 95 ULV using the ultra low volume method, use the following flow rates at the indicated vehicle speeds:

Vehicle Speed	Flow Rate of MALATHION 95 ULV
km/h	Millilitres per minute
8	60
15	120

Flow Rate - must be regulated by accurate flow metre. The flow rate must be constantly monitored by the operator to maintain uniform control of the discharge rate.

Nozzle Direction - rear of the vehicle upward at an angle of 45° or more.

Vehicle Speed - not greater than 15 km/h. Shut spray equipment off when vehicle is stopped.

IMPORTANT: Spray droplets of undiluted MALATHION 95 ULV insecticide will permanently damage automobile paint unless all conditions described and recommended in this leaflet are met.

Mist blowers with a pump capable of producing up to 275 kPa and blower speeds of 2600 rpm are satisfactory. Use flat fan nozzles 8001 to 8002 placed 30° into air blast or rotary atomizers into the air blast that produce an efficient spray particle with a mass medium diameter of 40 to 100 microns. Swath widths should not exceed 10 metres and applications should not be made when winds exceed 8 km/h.

Boom sprayers with a filtered rotary air compressor, either PTO or gas engine driven or an air pump capable of producing at least 80 kPa are satisfactory. Use air pressure on chemical tanks and an accurate metering valve to assure a calibrated flow of the pesticide. Air should be regulated with relief valve and gauge for proper air liquid mixture. Pneumatic-type spray nozzles, as suggested by equipment manufacturer, should be used for spray particles with mass medium diameter of 30 to 100 microns. Applications should not be made when winds exceed 8 km/h.

DROPLET SIZE

1. The mass median diameter (MMD) of the droplets should not exceed 17 microns. The MMD is the drop diameter which divides the spray volume into two equal parts; i.e., 50% of the volume is in the drop sizes below the MMD and 50% is above the MMD.

2. Spray droplets should not exceed 32 microns in size. Three percent of the spray droplets (6 droplets out of 200) can exceed 32 microns providing the MMD does not exceed 17 microns and no droplets exceed a maximum of 48 microns. Larger droplets when transported by natural air currents, impinge more readily on objects in their pathway and will permanently damage automobile type paints.
3. More than one-half of the total spray mass must consist of droplets in the 6 to 18 micron range to achieve adequate dispersal of insecticide over a 100-metre swath.
4. A minimum of two-thirds, preferably four-fifths of the total spray mass must consist of droplets not exceeding 24 microns in range.
5. Spray droplets should not be less than 5 microns in size as the smaller droplets do not impinge on adult mosquitoes.

DIRECTIONS FOR DETERMINING THE DROPLET SIZE OF MALATHION 95 ULV ULTRA LOW VOLUME NONTHERMAL AEROSOLS

I. Preparation of Slides

MALATHION 95 ULV droplet sizes are determined by depositing a sample of the aerosol on a coated glass slide and measuring the droplets under a high-power microscope. Ordinary 75 x 25 mm glass slides must be coated with silicone (General Electric SC-87 Dri-Film) prior to sampling to prevent excessive spreading or coalescence of the droplets. The slides are dipped into a 10 per- cent solution of Dri-Film in toluene, drained and dried at about 95°C for 30 minutes, after which they are dipped in acetone, allowed to dry and stored in a tight slide box. Coating solution must be freshly prepared. Do not store coating solutions because it will deteriorate. Slides are lightly polished with a soft tissue before using to remove any foreign particles.

II. Deposition of MALATHION 95 ULV Droplets on Slides

Droplets should be collected under ideal operating conditions to insure representative sampling of droplets in the aerosol. A sample of the MALATHION 95 ULV aerosol is deposited on a slide by waving the slide as rapidly as possible perpendicular through the aerosol cloud at a distance of 8 M from the point of discharge. The slide velocity may be increased by attaching it to a 1 - 1.5 metre stick by means of a spring paper clip. At least two slides should be exposed to insure an adequate sample. Store slides in a tight slide box for transfer to a location where measurements can be made. Avoid excessive heat during transit and store in a cool place until measurements can be made.

Although label specifications require the aerosol nozzle to be angled upward at 45° or more during operation, it is more convenient to position the nozzle parallel to the ground for droplet sampling. If this is not possible it will be necessary for it to be positioned at a sufficient height to obtain a representative sample of the aerosol.

III. Determination of MALATHION 95 ULV Droplet Sizes

A microscope with mechanical stage and an eyepiece micrometre are used to determine the size of the individual aerosol droplets. Prior to taking measurements, the divisions of the eyepiece micrometre must be calibrated into microns by means of a stage micrometre. In the example represented in Table 1, droplets were measured at 400x magnification. At that magnification each division of the eyepiece was calibrated to equal 3.5 microns.

At least 200 droplets should be measured. Usually this is easily accomplished on one slide. An accurate method is to measure all droplets that pass through the micrometre scale as the slide is moved from one edge to the other by using the mechanical stage. Measurements should not be taken along the margins of the slide. It is more convenient to measure in terms of the divisions of the eyepiece micrometre and then convert these divisions into microns.

The measurements converted into microns must then be corrected for the amount of spread that occurred on the slides. The MALATHION 95 ULV spread factor for silicone coated slides is 0.5. Therefore, in Table 1 each division of the eyepiece actually equals 1.75 microns (3.5 microns times the 0.5 spread factor).

The measurements are tabulated and processed as in Table 1. The maximum Diameter is calculated by converting the diameter of the largest droplet measured into microns. In Table 1, the largest droplet measured had a diameter of 19 eyepiece divisions. Therefore, the Maximum Diameter is 33.3 microns (19 x 1.75 = 33.3).

To determine the Mass Median Diameter (MMD), the accumulative percentage from the last column in Table 1 are plotted against the eyepiece divisions (D) on arithmetic probability paper as in Figure 1. Directly across from the 50 percent point on the line is the median droplet size in eyepiece divisions which must be converted to microns. In Figure 1, 9.2 eyepiece divisions times the conversion factor of 1.75 equals a Mass Median Diameter of 16.1 microns).

Table 1 - Representative Count of MALATHION 95 ULV Liquid Insecticide Droplets Impinged on Microscopic Slides

Eyepiece Divisions	Number of Droplets	D x N	% of Total D x N ÷ S D x N	Accumulative Percentages
1	5	5	0.31	0
2	10	20	1.22	1
3	9	27	1.65	3
4	12	48	2.93	6
5	15	75	4.58	11
6	12	72	4.40	15
7	25	175	10.70	26
8	14	112	6.85	33
9	28	252	15.40	48
10	19	190	11.61	60
11	14	154	9.41	70
12	10	120	7.33	77
13	6	78	4.77	82
14	4	56	3.42	85
15	11	165	10.09	93
16	2	32	1.96	95
17	2	36	2.20	97
18	1	19	1.16	98
Total	199	1636		

*Measurements were taken at 400x magnification. Each eyepiece division equals 1.75 microns (3.5 microns times the 0.5 spread factor).

STORAGE

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

Keep in original container during storage. Isomalathion, a toxic metabolite of malathion, forms when malathion product is stored at elevated temperatures or for extended periods of time. Malathion product must be stored in a cool (< 23°C) dry, well ventilated place away from seed, fertilizer or other pesticides. Do not use after the expiry date.

REFILLABLE CONTAINER: For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse container for any other purpose.

DISPOSAL

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Follow provincial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
5. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT, CALL CHEMTREC - DAY OR NIGHT 1-800-424-9300

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:

TRADE NAME: MALATHION 95% ULV

1.2 RECOMMENDED USE: GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

1.3 MANUFACTURED FOR AND DISTRIBUTED BY:

LOVELAND PRODUCTS CANADA, INC.
789 DONNYBROOK DRIVE • DORCHESTER, ONTARIO N0L 1G5

1.4 24 Hour Emergency Phone: (Chemtrec): 1-800-424-9300 (Toll Free) - **Additional Emergency Phone** 1-800-561-8273

Loveland Technical Service: 1-800-328-4678

U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Toxicity – Oral	Category 4	H302
Acute Toxicity – Dermal	Category 4	H312
Acute Toxicity – Inhalation	Category 4	H332
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure	Category 2	H371
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	Category 2	H373
Aquatic Toxicity	Category 2	H401

2.2 Label elements



Signal word: **WARNING**

Hazard Statement: H302 – Harmful if swallowed.
H312 – Harmful in contact with skin.
H332 – Harmful if inhaled.
H371 – May cause damage to organs.
H373 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401 – Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary

Statement:

(Prevention):

P260 – Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262 – Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264 – Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 – Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 – Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary

Statement:

(Response):

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330 – Rinse mouth.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P312 – Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321 – Specific treatment (see Toxicological Information on the product label).
P362 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Removed person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 – Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P308+P311 – If exposed: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS NUMBER: 25638-19-LPI

SDS REVISIONS: FORMAT

MALATHION 95% ULV PCP 25638

DATE OF ISSUE: 05/17/19

SUPERSEDES: 09/12/15

Precautionary Statement:
(Storage): P405 – Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement:
(Disposal) P501 – Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal to an approved waste disposal facility.

2.3 Other hazards
Cholinesterase inhibitor.

3. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical Name:	CAS No.	Concentration [%]
Malathion	121-75-5	96.50
*Other ingredients	n/a	3.50

*Ingredients not specifically listed are non-hazardous or are to be considered proprietary or confidential business information.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General Advice: Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

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 eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

Symptoms: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. May cause eye irritation.

4.3 Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Treatment: This product is an organophosphate that is a cholinesterase inhibitor.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-800-561-8273

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Typical symptoms of overexposure to cholinesterase inhibitors include headache, nausea, dizziness, sweating, salivation, runny nose and eyes. This may progress to muscle twitching, weakness, tremor, incoordination, vomiting, abdominal cramps and diarrhea in more serious poisonings. A life-threatening poisoning is signified by loss of consciousness, incontinence, convulsions and respiratory depression with a secondary cardiovascular component. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate degree of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as pralidoxime chloride, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In cases of severe acute poisoning, use antidotes immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration. With oral exposure, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by an attending physician.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use medium appropriate to surrounding fire. Foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical, soft stream or water fog.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Specific Hazards During Firefighting: Product will decompose rapidly when heated to temperatures at or over 140 °C. Release of volatile, toxic compounds such as dimethyl sulfide, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, and phosphorus pentoxide are possible.

5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear should be worn in fighting large fires involving chemicals. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Personal Precautions: Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mist and contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Environmental Precautions:

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 favour 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 highwater mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters.

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.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP

Methods for Clean-Up:

Use personal protective equipment as required. Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or suitable other protection to minimize spreading and keep powder dry. Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Avoid creating dust. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Advice on Safe Handling:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not breathe dust/fume/mist/vapours/spray.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Requirements for Storage Areas and Containers:

Product should be stored in the original unopened container in a secure dry place. Do not contaminate other pesticides or fertilizers. Product should never be heated above 55 °C (131°F), and should not be stored for long periods of time at temperatures in excess of 25 °C (77°F). Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS**

Components	Type	Value
Malathion	TLV	1 mg/m ³ (Skin) (IFV: Measured as inhalable fraction and vapour)

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Determinant	Value	Specimen
Acetylcholinesterase inhibiting pesticides	70% of individual's baseline 60% of individual's baseline	Cholinesterase activity in red blood cells Butyrylcholinesterase activity in serum or plasma

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Engineering Measures

Individual Protection Measures:

Eye / Face Protection: Goggles or shielded safety glasses are recommended.

Skin Protection: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants. Shoes plus socks. Chemical-resistant gloves, except for pilots. Chemical-resistant apron for mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

Respiratory Protection: In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapours, use suitable respiratory equipment. Wear respiratory protection during operations where spraying or misting occurs. Wear NIOSH-certified air-purifying respiratory protection with an N, P or R95 or HE class filter and organic vapour cartridge if necessary. Wear air supplied respiratory protection if exposure concentrations are unknown or if air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 APPEARANCE: Liquid

ODOUR: Slightly aromatic.

ODOUR THRESHOLD: No data available.

COLOUR: Colourless to pale yellow.

pH: 3.7 – 3.8 (equal amounts Malathion ULV and water).

MELTING POINT / FREEZING POINT: 2.85 °C (Melting Point)

BOILING POINT: 156 – 157 °C

FLASH POINT: 163 °C (TCC).

FLAMMABILITY (solid, gas): No data available.

UPPER / LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS: No data available

VAPOUR PRESSURE: 3.4 x 10⁻⁶ mm Hg @ 77°F / 25°C | 1.4 x 10⁻⁴ mm Hg @ 113°F / 45°C.

SOLUBILITY: Soluble.

PARTITION CO-EFFICIENT, n-OCTANOL / WATER: K_{ow} = 560.

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: No data available.

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: No data available.

VISCOSITY: 16.4 cP @ 40 °C | 30.0 cP @ 25 °C.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water = 1): 1.23 g/ml

DENSITY: 1.23 kg/L

Note: These physical data are typical values based on material tested but may vary from sample to sample. Typical values should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis of any specific lot or as specification items.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY

Stable

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stable under normal temperature conditions of under 55 °C.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Will not polymerize. Will decompose rapidly at temperatures above 140 °C.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Keep away from heat or flame. Malathion ULV will decompose rapidly at temperatures above 100 °C, increasing the risk of explosion.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong bases and oxidizers. This product can corrode iron, steel, tin plate and copper. Rapidly hydrolyzed at pH >7.0

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Volatile, toxic compounds such as isomalathion, dimethyl sulphide, sulphur dioxide, oxides of sulphur, oxides of phosphorus.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.3 LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Ingestion. Eye contact. Inhalation.

LC₅₀ (rat): > 5.2 mg/L (4 HR)

LD₅₀ Oral (rat): > 5,500 mg/kg

LD₅₀ Dermal (rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity Estimates: No data available

Skin Irritation (rabbit): Slight irritant.

Eye Irritation (rabbit): Slight eye irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity: Eyes, skin, respiratory system, liver, blood cholinesterase, CNS, CVS, GI tract.

Aspiration: No data available.

Skin Sensitization (guinea pig): Sensitizer

Carcinogenicity: ACGIH TLV-A4 (Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); IARC-3 (Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available

Interactive Effects: None known

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.3 ECOTOXICITY

The product is toxic to aquatic organisms and birds. Information below is based on the technical ingredient Malathion.

Ecotoxicological Data

	Species	Test Results
Malathion	Fathead minnow	12.3 – 16.1 mg/L – 96-hour LC ₅₀
	Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.18 mg/L – 96-hour LC ₅₀
	Daphnia magna	0.014 mg/L – 48-hour EC ₅₀
	Bees	0.38 µg/bee – LD ₅₀ acute oral
	Bees	0.27 µg/bee – LD ₅₀ topical

Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants.

Do not apply directly to water.

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradability: Malathion is biodegradable but does not fulfill criteria for being readily biodegradable.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF 95).

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

Malathion is of medium mobility in soil under normal conditions, but degrades rapidly.

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Assessment: No data available.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Empty contents of the container thoroughly. Follow provincial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.3 LAND TRANSPORT

TDG Shipping Description: LESS THAN 38.6 LITERS: NOT REGULATED.

TDG Shipping Description: RQ, UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (MALATHION), 9, III MARINE POLLUTANT ERG GUIDE 171



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS NUMBER: 25638-19-LPI

SDS REVISIONS: FORMAT

MALATHION 95% ULV PCP 25638
DATE OF ISSUE: 05/17/19

SUPERSEDES: 09/12/15

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

NFPA & HMIS Hazard Ratings:	NFPA		HMIS
	2 Health	0 Least	2 Health
	2 Flammability	1 Slight	2 Flammability
	0 Instability	2 Moderate	0 Reactivity
		3 High	E PPE
		4 Severe	

SARA Hazard Notification/Reporting

SARA Title III Hazard Category:	Immediate	<u>Y</u>	Fire	<u>Y</u>	Sudden Release of Pressure	<u>N</u>
	Delayed	<u>y</u>	Reactive	<u>N</u>		

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA: Malathion (CAS: 121-75-5) 100 pounds

SARA, Title III, Section 313: Malathion (CAS: 121-75-5) 96.50%

RCRA Waste Code: Not listed.

CA Proposition 65: Not applicable

WHMIS [Canada]: Pest control products are not controlled under WHMIS. Classified D2B

OPAC Schedule 3

Read the approved label, authorized under the Pest Control Products Act, prior to handling the pest control product.

This chemical is a pest control product registered by Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Pest Control Products Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for GHS-consistent safety data sheets. Following is the hazard information required on the pest control product label.

WARNING - POISON

16 OTHER INFORMATION

SDS STATUS: Format revised.

PREPARED BY: Product Stewardship and Regulatory Affairs

REVIEWED BY: Safety, Health and Environment

PCP (Pest Control Products Act) Registration No. 25638

Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability: This data sheet was developed from information on the constituent materials identified herein and does not relate to the use of such materials in combination with any other material or process. No warranty is expressed or implied with respect to the completeness or ongoing accuracy of the information contained in this data sheet, and LOVELAND PRODUCTS CANADA, INC. disclaims all liability for reliance on such information. This data sheet is not a guarantee of safety. Users are responsible for ensuring that they have all current information necessary to safely use the product described by this data sheet for their specific purpose.

2018-1038
2018-05-22

BASE

GROUP	1B	INSECTICIDE
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MALATHION 95 ULV

INSECTICIDE
COMMERCIAL

CAUTION POISON

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

GUARANTEE: Malathion 96.5%
REGISTRATION NO. 25638
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

Expiry Date: yyyy-mm-dd

Lot # XXXX-XXX

This product is not to be sold or applied after the expiry date above.

**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY RESULTING FROM IMMEDIATE SPILL, FIRE OR
POISONING INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, PHONE, DAY OR NIGHT, 1-800-561-8273**

LOVELAND PRODUCTS CANADA, INC.
789 DONNYBROOK DRIVE
DORCHESTER, ON
N0L 1G5
CANADA
1-800-328-4678
NET CONTENTS: 205 L

FRONT

GROUP	1B	INSECTICIDE
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MALATHION 95 ULV

INSECTICIDE
COMMERCIAL

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LOVELAND PRODUCTS CANADA, INC.
789 DONNYBROOK DRIVE
DORCHESTER, ON
N0L 1G5
CANADA
1-800-328-4678

NET CONTENTS: 205 L

PRECAUTIONS

- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- DO NOT contaminate food, feed, fertilizers or seed.
- Remove contaminated clothing.
- Hazardous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- DO NOT treat dairy barns.
- Avoid breathing spray mist.
- DO NOT apply to pastures while occupied by dairy animals.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
- DO NOT apply this product to flower crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. This product is also toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. This product is toxic to fish. DO NOT contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes and containers.
- Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.
- When used in residential areas, outdoor use only. Residential areas are defined as any use site where bystanders including children could be exposed during or after application. This includes homes, schools, public buildings or any other areas where the general public including children could be exposed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

TOXIC to bees exposed to direct treatment, drift, or residues on flowering crops or weeds.

DO NOT apply this product to flower crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on bees in habitats close to the application site.

TOXIC to certain beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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 eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED, call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Malathion is an organophosphate that is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Typical symptoms of overexposure to cholinesterase inhibitors include headache, nausea, dizziness, sweating, salivation, runny nose and eyes. This may progress to muscle twitching, weakness, tremor, incoordination, vomiting, abdominal cramps and diarrhea in more serious poisonings. A life-threatening poisoning is signified by loss of consciousness, incontinence, convulsions and respiratory depression with a secondary cardiovascular component. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate degree of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as pralidoxime chloride, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In cases of severe

acute poisoning, use antidotes immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration. With oral exposure, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by an attending physician.

STORAGE

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

Keep in original container during storage. Isomalathion, a toxic metabolite of malathion, forms when malathion product is stored at elevated temperatures or for extended periods of time. Malathion product must be stored in a cool (< 23°C) dry, well ventilated place away from seed, fertilizer or other pesticides. Do not use after the expiry date.

REFILLABLE CONTAINER: For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse container for any other purpose.

DISPOSAL

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Follow provincial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
5. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency.

Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

MALATHION 95 ULV

INSECTICIDE

COMMERCIAL

CAUTION POISON

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GUARANTEE: Malathion 96.5%

REGISTRATION NO. 25638

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

Expiry Date: yyyy-mm-dd

Lot # XXXX-XXX

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LOVELAND PRODUCTS CANADA, INC.

789 DONNYBROOK DRIVE

DORCHESTER, ON

N0L 1G5

CANADA

1-800-328-4678

NET CONTENTS: 205 L

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- Remove contaminated clothing.
- Hazardous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- DO NOT treat dairy barns.
- Avoid breathing spray mist.
- DO NOT apply to pastures while occupied by dairy animals.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
- DO NOT apply this product to flower crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. This product is also toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. This product is toxic to fish. DO NOT contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes and containers.
- Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.
- When used in residential areas, outdoor use only. Residential areas are defined as any use site where bystanders including children could be exposed during or after application. This includes homes, schools, public buildings or any other areas where the general public including children could be exposed.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S., visit CropLife Canada's web site at: www.croplife.ca.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

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Malathion is an organophosphate that is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Typical symptoms of overexposure to cholinesterase inhibitors include headache, nausea, dizziness, sweating, salivation, runny nose and eyes. This may progress to muscle twitching, weakness, tremor, incoordination, vomiting, abdominal cramps and diarrhea in more serious poisonings. A life-threatening poisoning is signified by loss of consciousness, incontinence, convulsions and respiratory depression with a secondary cardiovascular component. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate degree of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as pralidoxime chloride, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In cases of severe acute poisoning, use antidotes immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration. With oral exposure, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by an attending physician.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that MALATHION 95 ULV Insecticide contains a Group 1B insecticide/acaricide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to MALATHION 95 ULV Insecticide and other Group 1B insecticide/acaricide. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but are specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide/acaricide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of MALATHION 95 ULV Insecticide or other Group 1B insecticides/acaricides with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Avoid application of more than the indicated number of sprays of MALATHION 95 ULV Insecticide or other insecticides/acaricides in the same group in a season.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides/acaricides from a different group when such use is permitted.
- Insecticide/acaricide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, record keeping and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information and to report suspected resistance, contact the Technical Service, Loveland Products, 1-800-328-4678 or at www.lovelandproducts.ca.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

MALATHION 95 ULV is used undiluted in specially designed aircraft or ground equipment capable of applying ultra low volumes for control of the insects indicated.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

For all ULV products used for agricultural crops (food and feed crops) and wild host plants in non-agricultural land, the following is required:

For ULV Ground Applications: Limit the amount of active ingredient handled per day to 95 kg per person (approx. 70 ha at a rate of 1375 g a.i./ha, and 150 ha at a rate of 653 g a.i./ha). Wear cotton coveralls over long pants, long sleeved shirts, and chemical-resistant gloves during mixing/loading, application, clean-up and repair.

For ULV Aerial Applications: Limit the amount of active ingredient handled per day to 1125 kg per person (approx. 820 ha at a rate of 1375 g a.i./ha, and 1700 ha at a rate of 653 g a.i./ha).

Wear cotton coveralls over long pants, long sleeved shirts, and chemical-resistant gloves during mixing/loading, clean-up and repair.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty

Aerial application: DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application.

Max. Number of Applications/year, Min. Application Intervals and Restricted Re-entry interval

Crop	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Minimum Interval between applications (days)	Restricted Entry Interval (REI) (hrs)
	cereal crops (barley, oats, wheat, grasses or legumes grown for hay), pasture and range, canola (rapeseed, rape)	1	N/A
alfalfa (2 applications per cut to max 4 per year), clover	2	14	12

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION

Where aerial use is appropriate, suitable and safe.

Limit the amount of active ingredient handled per day to 1125 kg per person (approx. 820 ha at a rate of 1375 g ai/ha, and 1700 ha at a rate of 653 g ai/ha).

Wear cotton coveralls over long pants, long sleeved shirts, and chemical-resistant gloves during mixing/loading, clean-up and repair.

Directions for Use

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices or GPS navigation.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Aerial application: **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application.

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual*, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Exercise special care: Use the correct equipment for the job.

Use sufficient water for even distribution. Use low nozzle pressures (Below 300 kPa).

Use appropriate buffer zones around sensitive areas such as water, urban and residential areas. Do not spray in winds exceeding 10-15 km per hour.

Do not spray in dead calm near sensitive plants or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. A cloud of suspended droplets may drift onto sensitive plants when the wind comes up.

Spray only when the wind is blowing away from a sensitive crop, shelter belt or garden.

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly. Mist blowers and boom sprayers utilizing a controlled air flow to facilitate particle size and spray deposition may be used at a vehicle speed of 5 - 15 km/h. For information concerning aircraft or ground application equipment suitable for applying MALATHION 95 ULV insecticide, contact Loveland Products at 1-800-328-4678.

Before using, read the instructions contained in this label for the proper methods and procedures which must be followed to achieve effective insect control and avoid permanent damage to automobile and other paint finishes. Cars and trucks should not be sprayed directly. If accidental exposure does occur, the vehicle should be washed immediately.

UNDILUTED SPRAY DROPLETS OF MALATHION 95 ULV WILL PERMANENTLY DAMAGE AUTOMOBILE PAINT UNLESS THESE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION ARE FOLLOWED.

MALATHION 95 ULV, can be effectively applied with conventional aircraft spray equipment by making a few minor modifications to the plumbing and boom assembly.

PUMP

Pumps capable of producing pressures of 275-350 kPa will be satisfactory. A bleed line, at least 5 mm in diameter should be installed on the high point of the impeller chamber to release trapped air. This line should bleed back to the top of the tank above the liquid level.

BY-PASS

A by-pass is required from the spray pump outlet to the spray pump inlet. This line must be equal in diameter to the pump outlet and should contain a valve controllable from the cockpit that will permit adjustments of boom pressure in flight. The by-pass commonly used to recirculate MALATHION 95 ULV to the spray tank must be closed to avoid aeration of the insecticide.

BOOM AND NOZZLE PLACEMENT

The distance between the left and right outboard nozzles should be at least 3/4 of the wing span. The total number of nozzles used should be equally spaced across this span if the aircraft is flown at six metres or higher. Trailing edge booms are desirable and the nozzles should be placed on the boom where pilot can readily see them to check for plugging during spray operation. A bleed line at least 5 mm in diameter should be attached to the outer end of each boom and routed back to the top of the spray tank but above the liquid level. This line will bleed off pressure and prevent sharp cut-off. If a nozzle is placed at each end of boom, as many Ag Cat spray booms are assembled, this bleed line is not necessary.

NOZZLES

Use at least 4 to 6 flat fan nozzles, such as Spraying Systems 8001, 80015, or 8002 for small aircraft, such as Piper Pawnees and Stearmans. For aircraft operating at 240 km/h or faster, use 10 to 14 of the 8010 or 8015 flat fan nozzles. Nozzles should be pointed straight downward on small aircraft and straight back for faster aircraft. Use 100 mesh screens with

8001, 80015 and 8002 nozzles. Diaphragm check valves should be used on each nozzle to insure positive cut-off of spray during flight. Do not use cone nozzles. Rotary atomizers, commonly known as Mini-Spin nozzles, developed by the Plant Pest Control Division, USDA, can be substituted for the flat fan nozzles. Use the same flat nozzle tips as mentioned above when using the Mini-Spin nozzles.

AGRICULTURAL USES

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	mL/HA	DAYS TO HARVEST OR GRAZING
Alfalfa	Alfalfa weevil larvae	1100 mL	5
	DIRECTIONS: DO NOT APPLY BY GROUND ULV. Apply when day temperatures are expected to exceed 18°C and when 50%-75% of the leaves show feeding damage. DO NOT apply to seed alfalfa or when alfalfa is in bloom.		
Cereal crops (barley, oats, wheat) ULV AERIAL AND GROUND APPLICATIONS grasses or legumes grown for hay) ULV GROUND APPLICATION ONLY	Armyworms	425 - 550 mL	7
	DIRECTIONS: Apply when larvae appear.		
	Cereal leaf beetles	275 - 550 mL	7
	DIRECTIONS: Apply when adult beetles area active.		
Clover	Greenworms	550 mL	7
	DIRECTIONS: DO NOT apply when clover is in bloom.		
Grass: Pasture and Range	Grasshoppers	550 - 850 mL	0
	DIRECTIONS: ULV GROUND APPLICATION ONLY May be grazed or harvested on day of application.		
	Houseflies, Stable flies, Mosquitoes	425-500 mL	0
	DIRECTIONS: ULV GROUND APPLICATION ONLY.		
Canola	Diamondback moth larvae	275 - 425 mL	7

MOSQUITO AND FLY CONTROL

Wear long pants, long sleeved shirts, and chemical-resistant gloves during mixing/loading, application, clean-up and repair.

- I. Ultra Low Volume Aerial Application where Automobiles, Trailers, Trucks are present. Aerial spraying should not be attempted when the wind is at or above 15 km/h or temperature is above 27°C.

Undiluted spray droplets of MALATHION 95 ULV will permanently damage vehicle paint finishes unless the fixed wing aircraft used for the ultra low volume application meets all of the specifications listed below:

1. Aircraft is operated at 240 km/h or more.
2. There are no leaks in the ultra volume low spray system.
3. Nozzles are placed on the boom at a 45° angle down and into the wind.
4. Diaphragm check valves are used on all nozzles to insure positive cut-off of the spray.
5. Dosage of MALATHION 95 ULV does not exceed 200 mL/ha when spraying where vehicles are present.
6. The spray system produces droplets of this product in the 50 to 60 mass median diameter (MMD) micron range, with no more than 10% of the droplets exceeding 100 microns, as determined by readings made from microscope slides coated with Dri-Film. For information on determination of droplet size, request additional data from Loveland Products.

IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS, RATES MUST NOT EXCEED 260 g a.i./ha (i.e. 274 mL product/ha).

Residential areas are defined as sites where bystanders including children may be potentially exposed during or after spraying. This includes around homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, playing fields, public buildings or any other areas where the general public including children could be exposed.

Consult Provincial/Territorial pesticide regulatory officials for required authorization.

DO NOT apply to public waterways or to water draining into public waterways.

II. Ultra Low Volume Applications of Nonthermal Aerosols Applied by Ground Equipment.

NOTICE: MALATHION 95 ULV SHOULD BE APPLIED ONLY BY TRAINED PERSONNEL OF MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICTS OR PEST CONTROL OPERATORS WHO HAVE THE KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE NECESSARY TO FOLLOW THE HIGHLY TECHNICAL AND SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS.

OPERATING EQUIPMENT

Each Nonthermal Aerosol Generator used for dispersal of MALATHION 95 ULV Insecticide, to control adult mosquitoes must have minimum capability of producing the droplet spectrum described below under DROPLET SIZE. The initial determination of droplet size is made after the unit is installed in a vehicle and prior to its use in mosquito control operations. The unit should be rechecked as frequently as necessary to insure that proper droplet size is maintained for each operation. Determination of droplet size every two months is usually sufficient if the unit has been maintained in good operating condition. Equipment manufacturer's instructions setting forth cleaning and maintenance of the unit must be followed. The unit must be inspected before each operation to correct any leak or obstructions in the spraying system; to detect whether the nozzle, hose or other parts are worn and need replacement; to insure that the flow metre is properly calibrated; and to determine the pressure recommended by the manufacturer is being maintained.

Flow rates:

Adult Mosquito Control - For control of adult mosquitoes over a 100 m swath with nonthermal aerosols of MALATHION 95 ULV using the ultra low volume method, use the following flow rates at the indicated vehicle speeds:

Vehicle Speed	Flow Rate of MALATHION 95 ULV
km/h	Millilitres per minute
8	30 - 60
15	60 - 120

Adult Stable Fly Control - For control of adult stable flies over a 100 m swath with nonthermal aerosols of MALATHION 95 ULV using the ultra low volume method, use the following flow rates at the indicated vehicle speeds:

Vehicle Speed	Flow Rate of MALATHION 95 ULV
km/h	Millilitres per minute
8	60
15	120

Flow Rate - must be regulated by accurate flow metre. The flow rate must be constantly monitored by the operator to maintain uniform control of the discharge rate.

Nozzle Direction - rear of the vehicle upward at an angle of 45° or more.

Vehicle Speed - not greater than 15 km/h. Shut spray equipment off when vehicle is stopped.

IMPORTANT: Spray droplets of undiluted MALATHION 95 ULV insecticide will permanently damage automobile paint unless all conditions described and recommended in this leaflet are met.

Mist blowers with a pump capable of producing up to 275 kPa and blower speeds of 2600 rpm are satisfactory. Use flat fan nozzles 8001 to 8002 placed 30° into air blast or rotary atomizers into the air blast that produce an efficient spray particle with a mass medium diameter of 40 to 100 microns. Swath widths should not exceed 10 metres and applications should not be made when winds exceed 8 km/h.

Boom sprayers with a filtered rotary air compressor, either PTO or gas engine driven or an air pump capable of producing at least 80 kPa are satisfactory. Use air pressure on chemical tanks and an accurate metering valve to assure a calibrated flow of the pesticide. Air should be regulated with relief valve and gauge for proper air liquid mixture. Pneumatic-type spray nozzles, as suggested by equipment manufacturer, should be used for spray particles with mass medium diameter of 30 to 100 microns. Applications should not be made when winds exceed 8 km/h.

DROPLET SIZE

1. The mass median diameter (MMD) of the droplets should not exceed 17 microns. The MMD is the drop diameter which divides the spray volume into two equal parts; i.e., 50% of the volume is in the drop sizes below the MMD and 50% is above the MMD.

2. Spray droplets should not exceed 32 microns in size. Three percent of the spray droplets (6 droplets out of 200) can exceed 32 microns providing the MMD does not exceed 17 microns and no droplets exceed a maximum of 48 microns. Larger droplets when transported by natural air currents, impinge more readily on objects in their pathway and will permanently damage automobile type paints.
3. More than one-half of the total spray mass must consist of droplets in the 6 to 18 micron range to achieve adequate dispersal of insecticide over a 100-metre swath.
4. A minimum of two-thirds, preferably four-fifths of the total spray mass must consist of droplets not exceeding 24 microns in range.
5. Spray droplets should not be less than 5 microns in size as the smaller droplets do not impinge on adult mosquitoes.

DIRECTIONS FOR DETERMINING THE DROPLET SIZE OF MALATHION 95 ULV ULTRA LOW VOLUME NONTHERMAL AEROSOLS

I. Preparation of Slides

MALATHION 95 ULV droplet sizes are determined by depositing a sample of the aerosol on a coated glass slide and measuring the droplets under a high-power microscope. Ordinary 75 x 25 mm glass slides must be coated with silicone (General Electric SC-87 Dri-Film) prior to sampling to prevent excessive spreading or coalescence of the droplets. The slides are dipped into a 10 per- cent solution of Dri-Film in toluene, drained and dried at about 95°C for 30 minutes, after which they are dipped in acetone, allowed to dry and stored in a tight slide box. Coating solution must be freshly prepared. Do not store coating solutions because it will deteriorate. Slides are lightly polished with a soft tissue before using to remove any foreign particles.

II. Deposition of MALATHION 95 ULV Droplets on Slides

Droplets should be collected under ideal operating conditions to insure representative sampling of droplets in the aerosol. A sample of the MALATHION 95 ULV aerosol is deposited on a slide by waving the slide as rapidly as possible perpendicular through the aerosol cloud at a distance of 8 M from the point of discharge. The slide velocity may be increased by attaching it to a 1 - 1.5 metre stick by means of a spring paper clip. At least two slides should be exposed to insure an adequate sample. Store slides in a tight slide box for transfer to a location where measurements can be made. Avoid excessive heat during transit and store in a cool place until measurements can be made.

Although label specifications require the aerosol nozzle to be angled upward at 45° or more during operation, it is more convenient to position the nozzle parallel to the ground for droplet sampling. If this is not possible it will be necessary for it to be positioned at a sufficient height to obtain a representative sample of the aerosol.

III. Determination of MALATHION 95 ULV Droplet Sizes

A microscope with mechanical stage and an eyepiece micrometre are used to determine the size of the individual aerosol droplets. Prior to taking measurements, the divisions of the eyepiece micrometre must be calibrated into microns by means of a stage micrometre. In the example represented in Table 1, droplets were measured at 400x magnification. At that magnification each division of the eyepiece was calibrated to equal 3.5 microns.

At least 200 droplets should be measured. Usually this is easily accomplished on one slide. An accurate method is to measure all droplets that pass through the micrometre scale as the slide is moved from one edge to the other by using the mechanical stage. Measurements should not be taken along the margins of the slide. It is more convenient to measure in terms of the divisions of the eyepiece micrometre and then convert these divisions into microns.

The measurements converted into microns must then be corrected for the amount of spread that occurred on the slides. The MALATHION 95 ULV spread factor for silicone coated slides is 0.5. Therefore, in Table 1 each division of the eyepiece actually equals 1.75 microns (3.5 microns times the 0.5 spread factor).

The measurements are tabulated and processed as in Table 1. The maximum Diameter is calculated by converting the diameter of the largest droplet measured into microns. In Table 1, the largest droplet measured had a diameter of 19 eyepiece divisions. Therefore, the Maximum Diameter is 33.3 microns (19 x 1.75 = 33.3).

To determine the Mass Median Diameter (MMD), the accumulative percentage from the last column in Table 1 are plotted against the eyepiece divisions (D) on arithmetic probability paper as in Figure 1. Directly across from the 50 percent point on the line is the median droplet size in eyepiece divisions which must be converted to microns. In Figure 1, 9.2 eyepiece divisions times the conversion factor of 1.75 equals a Mass Median Diameter of 16.1 microns).

Table 1 - Representative Count of MALATHION 95 ULV Liquid Insecticide Droplets Impinged on Microscopic Slides

Eyepiece Divisions	Number of Droplets	D x N	% of Total D x N ÷ S D x N	Accumulative Percentages
1	5	5	0.31	0
2	10	20	1.22	1
3	9	27	1.65	3
4	12	48	2.93	6
5	15	75	4.58	11
6	12	72	4.40	15
7	25	175	10.70	25
8	14	112	6.85	31
9	28	252	15.40	46
10	19	190	11.61	57
11	14	154	9.41	66
12	10	120	7.33	73
13	6	78	4.77	78
14	4	56	3.42	82
15	11	165	10.09	92
16	2	32	1.96	94
17	2	36	2.20	96
18	1	19	1.16	97
Total	199	1636		

*Measurements were taken at 400x magnification. Each eyepiece division equals 1.75 microns (3.5 microns times the 0.5 spread factor).

STORAGE

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

Keep in original container during storage. Isomalathion, a toxic metabolite of malathion, forms when malathion product is stored at elevated temperatures or for extended periods of time. Malathion product must be stored in a cool (< 23°C) dry, well ventilated place away from seed, fertilizer or other pesticides. Do not use after the expiry date.

REFILLABLE CONTAINER: For disposal, this container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer). It must be refilled by the distributor/dealer with the same product. Do not reuse container for any other purpose.

DISPOSAL

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Follow provincial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
5. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.