

Restricted Use Pesticide

Due to toxicity to fish and aquatic organisms.

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

TEMITRY™

INSECTICIDE



Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

LICENSED

For control of insects infesting listed field, fruit, nut, and vegetable crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Malathion: O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate 73.70%

Gamma-cyhalothrin: Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl) 2,2-dimethyl,-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl ester..... 1.11%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 25.19 %
TOTAL 100.00%

Contains 7.1 lbs. malathion per gallon and 0.1068 lb of gamma-cyhalothrin per gallon

Contains petroleum distillate.

Emulsifiable Concentrate

PERIOD 2015-2017 LIC. NO.

8003.38

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING / AVISO

SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND USE DIRECTIONS

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)

EPA Reg. No. 67760-131

EPA Est No.: 4787-DNK-001

FOR MEDICAL
EMERGENCY
1-866-303-6950

FOR SPILLS
CHEMTREC
1-800-424-9300

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions. Read the WARRANTY DISCLAIMER, INHERENT RISKS OF USE, and LIMITATION OF REMEDIES before buying or using. If terms are unacceptable, return product unopened without delay.

SEE FIRST AID STATEMENT ON BACK PANEL OF BOOKLET.

SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN BOOKLET.

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons

Manufactured for:
Cheminova, Inc.
P.O. Box 110566
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
Product of Denmark
1-800-548-6613

10034095 03112015Booklet

 **CHEMINOVA**
HELPING YOU GROW

Temitry is a registered trademark of Cheminova

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID This product is an organophosphate and a cholinesterase inhibitor.	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-866-303-6950 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN – Malathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. Antidote: Administer atropine sulphate in large doses, TWO to FOUR mg intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is a pharmacological antidote and may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for, atropine, which is a symptomatic and often lifesaving antidote. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of malathion may occur and relapse may occur after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

For all formulations and use patterns – mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical resistant gloves (except when operating motorized equipment, e.g. pilots, truck/tractor drivers),
- Chemical resistant hat. (Only required for applicators for all airblast applications)

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User 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 STATEMENTS

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 PPE required on this labeling for applicators (except when operating motorized equipment, e.g., pilots, truck/tractor drivers).

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms, including invertebrates, and toxic to wildlife.

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.

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. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters.

Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: The product 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 of 25°C (77°F).

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container 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 ¼ 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of the product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) 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 such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks.

General Information

Temity Insecticide controls insects by contact and ingestion. Temity Insecticide is for the control of insect pests in alfalfa, broccoli, broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, Chinese broccoli, corn (field, pop, sweet and seed), cotton, eggplant, grasses (forage and hay), kohlrabi, lettuce (head and leaf), okra, pecan, peppers, rice and wild rice, small grains (barley, oats, rye, wheat), tomatillo, tomato, and walnut.

IMPORTANT: Spray droplets of undiluted Temity Insecticide will permanently damage automobile paint unless all the conditions described and specified in this label are met. If accidental exposure does occur, the vehicle should be washed at once.

Resistance Management

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with similar modes of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

Buffer Zones

Vegetative Buffer Strip

Construct and maintain a minimum 10-foot-wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds). Only apply products containing gamma-cyhalothrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: *Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS, 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21pp.* http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_023819.pdf

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation, or airblast)

Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for Aerial Application

Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

In the State of New York, a 25 ft. vegetated non-cropped buffer strip untraversed by drainage tiles must be maintained between a treated field and a coastal salt marsh or stream that drains into a coastal salt marsh, for both aerial and ground application. For aerial applications, the 25 ft. vegetated non-cropped buffer strip for runoff protection would be part of the larger 150 ft. buffer strip required for spray drift.

Spray Drift Requirements

Observe the following precautions when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas such as lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds.

Wind Direction and Speed

Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 10 mph.

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 10 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.

Droplet Size

Use only medium or coarse spray nozzles (for ground and aerial application) according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

Additional Requirements for Ground Applications

For ground boom applications, apply with nozzle height of 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 the wing span or 80% rotor diameter. Aerial applicators must consider flight speed and nozzle orientation in determining droplet size.

Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. 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. Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Wind and rising air currents may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control.

Shielded Sprayers: Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

Air Assisted (Air Blast) Field Crop Sprayers: It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment manufacturer and/or State Extension Service.

Air Assisted (Air Blast) Orchard/Tree Nursery: In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Spray must be shut off during row turns.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no over-hanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- **Do not** allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside downwind row(s) only from outside the planting.

Mixing Directions

To prepare the spray, add a portion of the required amount of water to the spray tank and the spray tank agitator operating add Temtry Insecticide. Complete filling the tank with the balance of water needed. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Temtry Insecticide is compatible with insecticides, miticides, and fungicides and non-pressure fertilizer solutions commonly recommended, except for alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture and lime. It is always recommended that a small jar compatibility test be run prior to tank mixing. Prepare tank mixtures in the same manner as recommended above for use of Temtry Insecticide alone. When tank mixing Temtry Insecticide with herbicides, add wettable powders first, flowables second, and emulsifiable concentrates last. When a fertilizer solution is involved, it is strongly recommended that a fertilizer pesticide compatibility agent such as Unite or Compex be used. Maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture. Do not allow spray mixtures to stand overnight.

Chemigation

Apply Temtry Insecticide at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. As local recommendations differ, consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for recommendations on adjuvant or diluent types (see Tank Mix Application), rates, and mixing instructions. These recommendations should be proven, through university and extension field trials, to be effective with Temtry Insecticide applied by chemigation.

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Check the irrigation system to ensure uniform application of water to all areas. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank should be maintained prior to and during the entire application period.

Apply by injecting the specified rate of Temtry Insecticide into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1 to 0.2 acre-inch of water. Use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. It is recommended that the product be injected into the center of the main irrigation line ahead of at least one right angle turn in the line to ensure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system. In addition to the above recommendations, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, the specified rate of Temtry Insecticide for the area covered should be injected into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

Do not apply Temtry Insecticide through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Use Precautions—Sprinkler Irrigation Application

1. Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. **Do not** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

4. **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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back through the injection pump.
8. 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.
9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
11. 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.
12. Any alternatives to the above-required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA- or state agency-approved alternative devices.
13. **Do not** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
14. **Do not** apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.

Rate Conversion Chart			
lb.ai/acre	fl.oz./acre	pint/acre	treated acres/gallon
0.333 Malathion	6	0.375	21.3
0.005 Gamma-cyhalothrin			
0.499 Malathion	9	0.563	14.2
0.008 Gamma-cyhalothrin			
0.666 Malathion	12	0.750	10.67
0.010 Gamma-cyhalothrin			
0.832 Malathion	15	0.938	8.5
0.013 Gamma-cyhalothrin			
0.998 Malathion	18	1.125	7.1
0.015 Gamma-cyhalothrin			
1.331 Malathion	24	1.500	5.33
0.020 Gamma-cyhalothrin			

USE DIRECTIONS

Initial and residual insect control is contingent upon thorough crop coverage. Apply with ground or air equipment. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre by air (10 gallons of water per acre for pecans and walnuts by air) or a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by ground unless otherwise specified in this label. When foliage is dense or pest pressure is high (heavier insect or egg pressure, larger larval stages), use of higher application volumes and/or higher label use rates may improve initial and residual control.

Alfalfa

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	4 (2/cutting)	14	1 day – forage 7 days – hay	24 hours

Pests Controlled: alfalfa caterpillar, cutworm spp., green cloverworm, leafhopper spp., looper spp., threecornered alfalfa hopper, velvetbean caterpillar, webworm spp. alfalfa seed chalcid (adult), alfalfa weevil, armyworm, bean leaf beetle (adult), blister beetle spp., blue alfalfa aphid, clover leaf weevil spp., clover root borer (adult), clover root curculio spp. (adult), clover stem borer (adult), corn earworm, cowpea aphid, cowpea curculio (adult), cowpea weevil (adult), cucumber beetle spp. (adult), Egyptian alfalfa weevil, fall armyworm⁽¹⁾, grape colaspis (adult), grasshopper spp., green June beetle (adult), green peach aphid⁽²⁾, Japanese beetle (adult), meadow spittlebug, Mexican bean beetle, pea aphid, pea weevil (adult), plant bug spp., including lygus spp.⁽³⁾, spittlebugs, spotted alfalfa aphid, stink bug spp., sweet clover weevil (adult), tephritid fruit fly, thrips spp.⁽⁴⁾, western yellowstriped armyworm, whitefringed beetle spp. (adult), yellowstriped army worm

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	4 (2/cutting)	14	1 day – forage 7 days – hay	24 hours

Pests Controlled: beet armyworm⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾, blotch leafminer⁽³⁾, spider mites⁽²⁾, vetch buchid

¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.

² Suppression only.

³ See resistance statement under Precautions and Restrictions.

⁴ **Does not include western flower thrips.**

Application Directions

- Timing of applications should be based on insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 14 day interval.
- Apply with ground or air equipment, using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When foliage is dense and/or pest populations are high, 5 to 10 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground and higher label use rates are recommended. Use higher rates in recommended use rate range for increased residual control.
- Do not apply when bees are actively foraging by applying during the early morning or during the evening hours. Be aware of bee hazard resulting from a cool evening and/or morning dew. It may be advisable to remove bee shelters during and for 2 to 3 days following application. Do not apply to bee shelters.
- For cutworm control, Temitry Insecticide may be applied after planting.
- **Do not** apply more than 18 fl oz. per acre per cutting. (0.998 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 72 fl oz. per acre per year. (3.994 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.060 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Broccoli, Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussel sprouts, Chinese broccoli

Fl.oz. /Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	2	2 days
Pests Controlled: alfalfa looper, cabbage looper, cabbage webworm, cutworm spp. imported cabbageworm, southern cabbageworm					

Fl.oz. /Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
15-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	2	2 days
Pests Controlled: aphid spp. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , armyworm, beet armyworm ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ , corn earworm, diamondback moth, fall armyworm ⁽¹⁾ , flea beetle spp., Japanese beetle (adult), leafhopper spp., meadow spittlebug, plant bug spp. Including lygus spp. ⁽³⁾ , spider mite spp. ⁽²⁾ , stink bug spp., thrips spp. ⁽²⁾ , vegetable weevil (adult), whitefly spp. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , yellowstriped armyworm					

¹For control of first and second instars only.

²Suppression only

³See resistance statement under Precautions and Restrictions.

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 7 day interval.
- For cutworm control, Temitry Insecticide may be applied after planting.
- **Do not** apply more than 18 fl oz. per acre per application. (0.998 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 36 fl oz. per acre per year. (1.997 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.030 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Corn (Field and Seed)

Fl.oz. /Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
6-9	0.499 lb.ai/A malathion 0.008 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	21	3 days detasselling, 24 hours for all other activities
Pests Controlled: cutworm spp (selected states)**					

Fl.oz. /Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
9-15	0.832 lb.ai/A malathion 0.013 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	21	3 days detasselling, 24 hours for all other activities
Pests Controlled: corn earworm ⁽¹⁾ , cutworm spp., green cloverworm, meadow spittlebug, western bean cutworm ⁽¹⁾					

Fl.oz. /Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	21	3 days detasselling, 24 hours for all other activities
Pests Controlled: alfalfa weevil (adult) (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska), armyworm ⁽²⁾ , bean leaf beetle, cereal leaf beetle, corn leaf aphid ⁽³⁾ , English grain aphid ⁽³⁾ , European corn borer ⁽¹⁾ , fall armyworm ⁽²⁾ , flea beetle spp., grasshopper spp., hop vine borer ⁽¹⁾ , hornworm spp. (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska), Japanese beetle (adult), Lesser cornstalk borer ⁽¹⁾ , Mexican corn rootworm beetle (adult), northern corn rootworm beetle (adult), oat bird-cherry aphid ⁽³⁾ , sap beetle (adult), southern corn rootworm beetle (adult), southwestern corn borer ⁽¹⁾ , stalk borer ⁽¹⁾ , stink bug spp., tobacco budworm ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾ , webworm spp., western corn rootworm beetle (adult), yellowstriped armyworm ⁽²⁾					

Fl.oz. /Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	21	3 days detasselling, 24 hours for all other activities
Pests Controlled: beet armyworm ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ , chinch bug, greenbug ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ , leafhopper, Mexican rice borer ⁽¹⁾ , rice stalk borer ⁽¹⁾ , southern corn leaf beetle (Myochrous dentellialis ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾), sugarcane borer, thrips					

**Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri (only in counties: Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Dunklin, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard, Wayne), New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia

¹For control before larvae bore into the plant stalk or ear.

²Use higher rates for large larvae.

³Suppression only

⁴See resistance statement under Precautions and Restrictions.

⁵In Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri for field and seed corn, may also be applied through chemigation equipment.

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 7 day interval.
- For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small corn. Direct spray to the base of the corn plants. Temitry Insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (Diabrotica species) as part of an aerial-applied corn rootworm control program, use upper end of rate range at 18 fl oz per acre.
- **Do not** allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as food for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. **Do not** feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after the last treatment.
- For cutworm control, Temitry Insecticide may be applied after planting.
- **Do not** apply more than 18 fl oz. per acre per application. (0.998 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 36 fl oz. per acre per year. (1.997 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.030 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Corn (Pop)

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
6-9	0.499 lb.ai/A malathion 0.008 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	21	3 days detasselling, 24 hours for all other activities
Pests Controlled: cutworm app (selected states)**					

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
9-15	0.832 lb.ai/A malathion 0.013 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	21	3 days detasselling, 24 hours for all other activities
Pests Controlled: corn earworm ⁽¹⁾ , cutworm spp., green cloverworm, meadow spittlebug, western bean cutworm ⁽¹⁾					

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	21	3 days detasselling, 24 hours for all other activities
Pests Controlled: alfalfa weevil (adult) (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska), armyworm ⁽²⁾ , bean leaf beetle, cereal leaf beetle, corn leaf aphid ⁽³⁾ , English grain aphid ⁽³⁾ , European corn borer ⁽¹⁾ , fall armyworm ⁽²⁾ , flea beetle spp., grasshopper spp., hop vine borer ⁽¹⁾ , hornworm spp. (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska), Japanese beetle (adult), lesser cornstalk borer ⁽¹⁾ , Mexican corn rootworm beetle (adult), northern corn rootworm beetle (adult), oat bird-cherry aphid ⁽³⁾ , sap beetle (adult), southern corn rootworm beetle (adult), southwestern corn borer ⁽¹⁾ , stalk borer ⁽¹⁾ , stink bug spp., tobacco budworm ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾ , webworm spp., western corn rootworm beetle (adult), yellowstriped armyworm ⁽²⁾					

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	21	3 days detasselling, 24 hours for all other activities
Pests Controlled: beet armyworm ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ , chinch bug, greenbug ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ , leafhopper, Mexican rice borer ⁽¹⁾ , rice stalk borer ⁽¹⁾ , southern corn leaf beetle (Myochrous denticollis ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾), sugarcane borer, thrips					

**Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri (only in counties: Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Dunklin, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard, Wayne), New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia

¹For control before larvae bore into the plant stalk or ear.

²Use higher rates for large larvae.

³Suppression only

⁴See resistance statement under Precautions and Restrictions

⁵In Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri for field and seed corn, may also be applied through chemigation equipment.

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 7 day interval.
- For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small corn. Direct spray to the base of the corn plants. Temitry Insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (Diabrotica species) as part of an aerial-applied corn rootworm control program, use upper end of rate range at 18 fl oz per acre.
- **Do not** allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as food for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. **Do not** feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after the last treatment.
- For cutworm control, Temitry Insecticide may be applied after planting.
- **Do not** apply more than 18 fl oz. per acre per application. (0.998 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 36 fl oz. per acre per year. (1.997 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.030 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Corn (Sweet)

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
9-15	0.832 lb.ai/A malathion 0.013 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	7	3 days detasselling, 24 hours for all other activities

Pests Controlled: Corn earworm (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington – grown for processing)

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
9-15	0.832 lb.ai/A malathion 0.013 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	7	3 days detasselling, 24 hours for all other activities

Pests Controlled: aphid spp.⁽²⁾⁽³⁾, aster leafhopper, beet armyworm⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾, chinch bug, common cornstalk borer, corn earworm, cutworm spp., European corn borer, fall armyworm⁽¹⁾, flea beetle spp., grasshopper spp., Japanese beetle (adult), Mexican corn rootworm beetle (adult), northern corn rootworm beetle (adult), sap beetle (adult), southern armyworm⁽¹⁾, southern corn rootworm beetle (adult), southwestern corn borer, spider mite spp.⁽²⁾, stink bug spp., tarnished plant bug, webworm spp., western bean cutworm, western corn rootworm beetle (adult), yellowstriped armyworm⁽¹⁾

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	7	3 days detasselling, 24 hours for all other activities

Pests Controlled: corn silkfly (adult)⁽²⁾, southern corn leaf beetle (*Myochrous denticollis*⁽⁴⁾), leafhopper, thrips

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²Suppression only.

³See resistance statement under Precautions and Restrictions.

⁴Use in Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri. May also be applied through chemigation equipment.

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 7 day interval.
- May be applied through chemigation in Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial-applied corn rootworm control program, use a minimum of 12 fl oz per acre.
- **Do not** allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as food for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. **Do not** feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after the last treatment.
- For cutworm control, Temitry Insecticide may be applied after planting.
- **Do not** apply more than 18 fl oz. per acre per application. (0.998 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 36 fl oz. per acre per year. (1.997 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.030 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Cotton

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
6	0.333 lb.ai/A malathion 0.005 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	3	7	21	2 days

Pests Controlled: For use in selected states** up to 4 weeks after cotton emergence only. cutworm spp., thrips

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
9-12	0.666 lb.ai/A malathion 0.010 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	3	7	21	2 days

Pests Controlled: cutworm spp., soybean thrips, tobacco thrips

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	3	7	21	2 days

Pests Controlled: brown cotton leafworm, cabbage looper, cotton flea hopper, cotton leafperforator, cotton leafworm, grasshoppers, Lygus bug spp.⁽³⁾, pink bollworm (adult), saltmarsh caterpillar

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
15-24	1.331 lb.ai/A malathion 0.020 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	3	7	21	2 days

Pests Controlled: banded wing whitefly⁽²⁾⁽³⁾, beet armyworm⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾, boll weevil, brown stink bug, cotton aphid⁽²⁾⁽³⁾, cotton bollworm, European corn borer, fall armyworm, green stink bug, southern green stink bug, sweet potato whitefly⁽²⁾⁽³⁾, tobacco budworm⁽³⁾

**Use in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

¹ For control of first and second instars only.

² Suppression only

³ See resistance statement under Precautions and Restrictions

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 7 day interval.
- Under light bollworm/budworm infestations levels, 12 fl.oz of product per acre may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring.
- When applied according to label directions for control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm. Temityr Insecticide also provides ovicidal control of unhatched *Heliothis* spp. eggs.
- **Do not** graze livestock in treated areas.
- For cutworm control, Temityr Insecticide may be applied after planting.
- **Do not** make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season.
- **Do not** apply more than 24 fl oz. per acre per application (1.331 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.020 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 72 fl oz. per acre per year (3.994 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.060 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Eggplant

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
9-15	0.832 lb.ai/A malathion 0.013 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	4	5	5	24 hours
Pests Controlled: cabbage looper, cutworm spp., hornworm spp					

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	4	5	5	24 hours
Pests Controlled: aphid spp. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , beet armyworm ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ , blister beetle spp., Colorado potato beetle ⁽³⁾ , cucumber beetle spp. (adult), European corn borer ⁽⁴⁾ , fall armyworm, flea beetle spp., grasshopper spp., Japanese beetle (adult), lace bugs, leafhopper spp., leafminer spp. ⁽²⁾ , meadow spittlebug, pepper weevil (adult) ⁽²⁾ , plant bug spp., southern armyworm ⁽¹⁾ , spider mite spp. ⁽²⁾ , stalk borer ⁽⁴⁾ , stink bug spp., tephritid fruit fly, thrips ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾ , tobacco budworm ⁽³⁾ , tomato fruitworm, tomato pinworm, tomato psyllid ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , vegetable weevil (adult), whitefly spp. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , yellowstriped armyworm ⁽¹⁾					

¹For control of first and second instars only.

²Suppression only

³See resistance statement under Precautions and Restrictions.

⁴For control before larvae bore into the plant stalk or fruit.

⁵**Does not include western flower thrips.**

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 5 day interval.
- For cutworm control, Temityr Insecticide may be applied after planting.
- **Do not** apply more than 18 fl oz. per acre per application. (0.998 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 72 fl oz. per acre per year. (3.994 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.060 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Grass Forage, and Hay (Pasture and Rangeland grass, grass grown for hay or silage)

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
9-15	0.832 lb.ai/A malathion 0.013 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	3 (1 / cutting)	30	0 days for grazing or forage 7 days for dry hay	24 hours
Pests Controlled: army cutworm, cutworm species, European (Essex) skipper, range caterpillar, striped grass looper					

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	3 (1 / cutting)	30	0 days for grazing or forage 7 days for dry hay	24 hours
Pests Controlled: beet armyworm, billbug species ⁽¹⁾ , bird cherry-oat aphid ⁽²⁾ , black grass bug, black turfgress beetle (adult), blue stem midge, cereal leaf beetle, chinch bug, crane fly species, cricket species, English grain aphid ⁽²⁾ , fall armyworm, flea beetle species, grass mealybug, grass sawfly (adult), grasshopper species, green June beetle, greenbug ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , Japanese beetle (adult), katydid species, leafhopper species, mite species ⁽¹⁾ , Russian wheat aphid ⁽²⁾ , southern armyworm, spittlebug species, stink bug species, sugarcane aphid, thrips species, true armyworm, yellowstriped armyworm					

¹Suppression only.

²Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves.

³See resistance statement under Precautions and Restrictions.

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds (with one application per cutting).
- Use higher application volumes and rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large, or weather conditions are adverse. Use higher rates for longer residual.
- For chinch bug control, Temityr Insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations or migrations. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed.
- Pasture and rangeland grass may be used for grazing or cut for forage 0 day after application. **Do not** cut grass to be dried and harvested for hay until 7 days after the last application. Grass grown for seed: Straw, hay, and mature seed (seed screenings) may be used as feed 7 days after the last application. Regrowth of grass for seed may be used for grazing, cut for forage or cut to be dried and harvested for hay.
- For cutworm control, Temityr Insecticide may be applied after planting.
- **Do not** apply more than 18 fl oz. per acre per application. (0.998 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 54 fl oz. per acre per year. (2.995 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.045 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Kohlrabi

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	7	2 days
Pests Controlled: alfalfa looper, cabbage looper, cabbage webworm, cutworm spp., imported cabbageworm, southern cabbageworm					
Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
15-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	7	2 days
Pests Controlled: aphid spp. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , armyworm, beet armyworm ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ , corn earworm, diamondback moth, fall armyworm ⁽¹⁾ , flea beetle spp., Japanese beetle (adult), leafhopper spp., meadow spittlebug, plant bug spp. including lygus spp. ⁽³⁾ , spider mite spp. ⁽³⁾ , stink bug spp., thrips spp. ⁽²⁾ , vegetable weevil (adult), whitefly spp. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , yellowstriped armyworm					

¹For control of first and second instars only.

²Suppression only

³See resistance statement under Precautions and Restrictions.

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 7 day interval.
- For cutworm control, Temtry Insecticide may be applied after planting.
- **Do not** apply more than 18 fl oz. per acre per application. (0.998 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 36 fl oz. per acre per year. (1.997 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.030 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Lettuce (Head and Leaf)

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
9-15	0.832 lb.ai/A malathion 0.013 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	5 days for leaf lettuce, 6 days for head lettuce	14	24 hours
Pests Controlled: alfalfa looper, cabbage looper, cutworm spp., green cloverworm, imported cabbage worm, saltmarsh caterpillar					
Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-18 fl oz	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	5 days for leaf lettuce, 6 days for head lettuce	14	24 hours
Pests Controlled: aphid spp. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , armyworm, beet armyworm ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ , corn earworm, diamondback moth ⁽³⁾ , European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetle spp., grasshopper spp., Japanese beetle (adult), leafhopper spp., meadow spittlebug, plant bug spp., including Lygus spp. ⁽³⁾ , southern armyworm, spider mite spp. ⁽²⁾ , stink bug spp., tobacco budworm ⁽³⁾ , vegetable weevil (adult), whitefly spp. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾					

¹For control of first and second instars only.

²Suppression only

³See resistance statement under Precautions and Restrictions.

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 5 day interval for leaf lettuce and a 6 day interval for head lettuce.
- For cutworm control, Temtry Insecticide may be applied after planting.
- **Do not** apply more than 18 fl oz. per acre per application. (0.998 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 36 fl oz. per acre per year. (1.997 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.030 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Okra

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
9-15	0.832 lb.ai/A malathion 0.013 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	5	7	5	24 hours
Pests Controlled: cabbage looper, cutworm spp., hornworm spp.					
Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	5	7	5	24 hours
Pests Controlled: aphid spp. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , beet armyworm ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ , blister beetle spp., Colorado potato beetle ⁽³⁾ , cucumber beetle spp. (adult), European corn borer ⁽⁴⁾ , fall armyworm, flea beetle spp., grasshopper spp., Japanese beetle (adult), lace bugs, leafhopper spp., leafminer spp. ⁽²⁾ , meadow spittlebug, pepper weevil (adult) ⁽²⁾ , plant bug spp., southern armyworm ⁽¹⁾ , spider mite spp. ⁽²⁾ , stalk borer ⁽⁴⁾ , stink bug spp., tephritid fruit fly, thrips ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , tobacco budworm ⁽³⁾ , tomato fruitworm, tomato pinworm, tomato psyllid ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , vegetable weevil (adult), whitefly spp. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , yellowstriped armyworm ⁽¹⁾					

¹For control of first and second instars only.

²Suppression only.

³See resistance statement under Precautions and Restrictions

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 7 day interval.
- For cutworm control, Temetry Insecticide may be applied after planting.
- **Do not** apply more than 18 fl oz. per acre per application. (0.998 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 90 fl oz. per acre per year. (4.992 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.075 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Pecans

Fl.oz. /Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-24	1.331 lb.ai/A malathion 0.020 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	14	24 hours
Pests Controlled: hickory shuckworm, pecan aphid spp., pecan bud moth (adult), pecan casebearer spp., pecan phyloxera spp., pecan spittlebug, pecan weevil, stinkbug spp., tephritid fruit fly					

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 7 day interval.
- **Do not** apply more than 24 fl oz. per acre per application. (1.331 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.020 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 48 fl oz. per acre per year. (2.663 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.040 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Peppers (Bell and Non-bell)

Fl.oz. /Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
9-15	0.832 lb.ai/A malathion 0.013 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	5	5	24 hours
Pests Controlled: Cabbage looper, Cutworm spp., Hornworm spp.					

Fl.oz. /Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	5	5	24 hours
Pests Controlled: aphid spp. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , beet armyworm ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾ , blister beetle spp., Colorado potato beetle ⁽³⁾ , cucumber beetle spp. (adult), European corn borer ⁽⁴⁾ , fall armyworm, flea beetle spp., grasshopper spp., Japanese beetle (adult), leafhopper spp., leafminer spp. ⁽²⁾ , meadow spittlebug, pepper weevil (adult) ⁽²⁾ , plant bug spp., southern armyworm ⁽¹⁾ , spider mite spp. ⁽²⁾ , stalk borer ⁽⁴⁾ , stink bug spp., tephritid fruit fly, thrips ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , tobacco budworm ⁽³⁾ , tomato fruitworm, tomato pinworm, tomato psyllid ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , vegetable weevil (adult), whitefly spp. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ , yellowstriped armyworm ⁽¹⁾					

¹For control of first and second instars only.

²Suppression only

³See resistance statement under Precautions and Restrictions.

⁴For control before larvae bore into the plant stalk or fruit.

⁵**Does not include western flower thrips.**

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 5 day interval.
- For cutworm control, Temetry Insecticide may be applied after planting.
- **Do not** apply more than 18 fl oz. per acre per application. (0.998 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 72 fl oz. per acre per year. (3.994 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.060 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Rice and Wild Rice

Fl.oz. /Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
15-22	1.220 lb.ai/A malathion 0.018 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	For Rice 21 days For Wild Rice 7 days in Minnesota	24 hours
Pests Controlled: bird cherry-oat aphid, chinch bug, fall armyworm, grasshopper spp., greenbug, leafhopper spp., rice stink bug, rice water weevil (adult), riceworm, sharpshooter spp., true armyworm, yellowstriped armyworm, yellow sugarcane aphid					

Fl.oz. /Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
18-22	1.220 lb.ai/A malathion 0.018 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	For Rice 21 days For Wild Rice 7 days in Minnesota	24 hours
Pests Controlled: rice water weevil (wet-seeded rice in California) ⁽¹⁾ , European corn borer ⁽²⁾ , Mexican rice borer ⁽²⁾ , rice leafminers, rice seed midge, rice stalk borer ⁽²⁾ , sugarcane borer ⁽²⁾					

¹See "Application Directions below for application information.

²For control before larvae bore into the plant stalk.

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 21 day interval (except in MN for wild rice which is 7 days).
- **Do not** apply propanil within 15 days of Temetry Insecticide treatment.
- For control of rice water weevil in dry seeded rice, make a foliar application as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually within a time-frame of 0 to 5 days after permanent flood establishment. Do not exceed 10 days from starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless scouting indicates weevils have not been previously present. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.

- Treat for leafminers shortly after first rice blades appear on surface of the water.
- For leafminers, apply when the eggs and larvae are abundant on the seedling rice.
- For control of rice water weevil in water-seeded rice, make the first foliar application after pinpoint flood as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars usually when rice has emerged 0.5 inch above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for rice water weevil adults and/or feeding scars 3 to 5 days after the initial treatment and, if needed, apply a second application within 7 to 10 days of the first application. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce over-wintering populations.
- For control of stem borers, scout fields, when rice growth is near panicle differentiation, for early symptoms of damaging populations exhibited as discoloration (orange-tan) around the junction of the leaf sheath and blade which is caused by feeding of young larvae within the sheath. Applications must be made before larvae bore into rice stems. Make the first application at panicle differentiation to 2 inch panicle for partial control. Make the second application at boot to heading for maximum control. All rice varieties are susceptible to stem borer damage, but Cocodrie and Priscilla are particularly susceptible.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. Temtry Insecticide may provide only suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved with the first application of Temtry Insecticide, a resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate chemistry for control.
- **Do not** release flood water within 7 days of an application.
- **Do not** use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustaceans.
- Applications may not be made around bodies of water where fish or shellfish are grown and/or harvested.
- Broadcast use only over intermittently flooded areas.
- **Do not** apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.
- **Do not** apply more than 22 fl oz. per acre per application. (1.220 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.018 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 44 fl oz. per acre per year. (2.441 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.037 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Small Grains (barley, oats, rye, spring wheat, winter wheat)

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
9-15	0.832 lb.ai/A malathion 0.013 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	30	24 hours

Pests Controlled: army cutworm, cutworm spp.

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	30	24 hours

Pests Controlled: armyworm, cereal leaf beetle, English grain aphid⁽¹⁾, fall armyworm, flea beetle spp., grasshopper spp., Hessian fly⁽⁴⁾, oat bird-cherry aphid⁽⁵⁾, orange blossom wheat midge, Russian wheat aphid⁽¹⁾, stink bug spp., yellowstriped armyworm

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
15-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	30	24 hours

Pests Controlled: grass sawfly

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	30	24 hours

Pests Controlled: Chinch bug, Corn leaf aphid⁽¹⁾, Greenbug⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾, Mite spp.⁽²⁾

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	30	24 hours

Pests Controlled: wheat stem maggot⁽⁵⁾

For Spring and Winter Wheat in Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
6-15	0.832 lb.ai/A malathion 0.013 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	2	7	30	24 hours

Pests Controlled: army cutworm

For Spring and Winter Wheat in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota

¹Best control obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. Once wheat has started to boot, Temtry Insecticide may provide suppression only. Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary.

²Suppression only.

³See resistance statement under Precautions and Restrictions

⁴Make applications when adults emerge.

⁵Apply from 5-leaf to flag leaf stages of wheat for suppression/control. Time application to control adult flies and maggots on the leaves and stems before maggots bore into stem. Use higher rates for heavier populations and adverse application conditions.

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 7 day interval.
- For chinch bug control, repeat applications at 7-day intervals if needed. Temityr Insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. Temityr Insecticide may provide only suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved with the first application of Temityr Insecticide, a resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate chemistry for control.
- **Do not** allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated wheat forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 7 days after last treatment. Do not feed treated straw to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after the last treatment.
- For cutworm control, Temityr Insecticide may be applied after planting.
- **Do not** apply more than 18 fl oz. per acre per application. (0.998 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 36 fl oz. per acre per year. (1.997 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.030 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Tomatoes, Tomatillo

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
9-15	0.832 lb.ai/A malathion 0.013 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	4	5	5	24 hours

Pests Controlled: cabbage looper, cutworm spp., hornworm spp.

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-18	0.998 lb.ai/A malathion 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	4	5	5	24 hours

Pests Controlled: aphid spp.⁽²⁾⁽³⁾, beet armyworm⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾, blister beetle spp., Colorado potato beetle⁽³⁾, cucumber beetle spp. (adult), European corn borer⁽⁴⁾, fall armyworm, flea beetle spp., grasshopper spp., Japanese beetle (adult), leafhopper spp., leafminer spp.⁽²⁾, meadow spittlebug, pepper weevil (adult)⁽²⁾, plant bug spp., southern armyworm⁽¹⁾, spider mite spp.⁽²⁾, stalk borer⁽⁴⁾, stink bug spp., thrips⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾, tobacco budworm⁽³⁾, tomato fruitworm, tomato pinworm, tomato psyllid⁽²⁾⁽³⁾, vegetable weevil (adult), whitefly spp.⁽²⁾⁽³⁾, yellowstriped armyworm⁽¹⁾

¹For control of first and second instars only.

²Suppression only

³See resistance statement under Precautions and Restrictions.

⁴For control before larvae bore into the plant stalk or fruit.

⁵**Does not include western flower thrips.**

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 5 day interval.
- For cutworm control, Temityr Insecticide may be applied after planting.
- **Do not** apply more than 18 fl oz. per acre per application. (0.998 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 72 fl oz. per acre per year. (3.994 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.060 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

Walnuts

Fl.oz./Acre	Max. Single App. Rate (lb.ai/A)	Max. # of App. per year	Min. App. Interval (days)	Min. Pre-Harvest Interval (days)	Restricted Entry Interval
12-24	1.331 lb.ai/A malathion 0.020 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin	3	7	14	24 hours

Pests Controlled: ants (excluding pharaoh ants, fire ants, and harvester ants), chinch bug, codling moth, filbertworm, leaffooted bug, leafroller spp., navel orangeworm, peach twig borer, plant bug spp., stink bug spp., walnut aphid, walnut husk fly spp.

Application Directions:

- Timing of application should be based upon insect infestations reaching the economic thresholds. Repeat application may be required at a 7 day interval.
- **Do not** apply more than 18 fl oz. per acre per application. (0.998 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.015 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).
- **Do not** apply more than 72 fl oz. per acre per year. (3.994 lb.ai/A malathion and 0.060 lb.ai/A gamma-cyhalothrin).

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

Cheminova warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, CHEMINOVA MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Cheminova or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User. Buyer and User agree to hold Cheminova and the Seller harmless for any claims related to such factors.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to one of the following, at Cheminova's election:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Cheminova shall not be liable for consequential, incidental, or special damages or losses in any matter.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Cheminova or the Seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

Temirity is a trademark of Cheminova, Inc.

NOTES

NOTES

Restricted Use Pesticide
Due to toxicity to fish and aquatic organisms.

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

TEMITRY™

INSECTICIDE

For control of insects infesting listed field, fruit, nut, and vegetable crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Malathion: 0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate73.70%

Gamma-cyhalothrin: Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl) 2,2-dimethyl-,cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl ester.....1.11%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:25.19 %

TOTAL100.00%

Contains 7.1 lbs. malathion per gallon and 0.1068 lb of gamma-cyhalothrin per gallon

Contains petroleum distillate.

Emulsifiable Concentrate

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND USE DIRECTIONS

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)

**FOR MEDICAL
EMERGENCY
1-866-303-6950**

**FOR SPILLS
CHEMTREC
1-800-424-9300**

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions. Read the **WARRANTY DISCLAIMER, INHERENT RISKS OF USE, and LIMITATION OF REMEDIES** before buying or using. If terms are unacceptable, return product unopened without delay.

See additional precautionary statements and Directions for Use in booklet.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID

This product is an organophosphate and a cholinesterase inhibitor.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so 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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: 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.

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 center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-866-303-6950 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN – Malathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. Antidote: Administer atropine sulphate in large doses, TWO to FOUR mg intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is a pharmacological antidote and may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for, atropine, which is a symptomatic and often lifesaving antidote. **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.** At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of malathion may occur and relapse may occur after initial improvement. **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

For all formulations and use patterns – mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical resistant gloves (except when operating motorized equipment, e.g. pilots, truck/tractor drivers),
- Chemical resistant hat. (Only required for applicators for all airblast applications)

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User 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 STATEMENTS

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 PPE required on this labeling for applicators (except when operating motorized equipment, e.g., pilots, truck/tractor drivers).

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms, including invertebrates, and toxic to wildlife.

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.

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. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters.

Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: The product 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 of 25°C (77°F).

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container 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 ¼ 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.

EPA Reg. No. 67760-131

EPA Est No.: 4787-DNK-001

Manufactured for:
Cheminova, Inc.
P.O. Box 110566
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
Product of Denmark
1-800-548-6613

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons

 **CHEMINOVA**
HELPING YOU GROW

Temitry is a registered trademark of Cheminova
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