PMRA Annoted and Approved (AM)

DATAPAK

GROUP	1B	INSECTICIDE

EMERGENCY USE LABEL
For Sale and Use only in BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NS, NB, PE, NL for the control of Spotted Wing Drosophila on stone fruit and berries from June 1, 2015 until November 30, 2015.

MALATHION 85E

COMMERCIAL INSECTICIDE

Emulsifiable Concentrate

WARNING POISON

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING

REGISTRATION NO. 8372

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

GUARANTEE: Malathion 85%

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY DUE TO A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL DAY OR NIGHT, 1-800-561-8273

LOVELAND PRODUCTS CANADA INC.
789 Donnybrook Drive
Dorchester, Ontario
N0L 1G5
1-800-328-4678

NET CONTENTS: (1, 4, 5, 10, 20 Litres)

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

MALATHION 85E will work more effectively if the temperature is 20° C or more or when temperatures will reach or exceed this minimum. Use the rate of MALATHION 85E in the full volume of water. Add the specified amount of MALATHION 85E to the water in the spray tank agitate well for 3 to 5 minutes before spraying.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that MALATHION 85E Insecticide contains a Group 1B insecticide/acaricide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to MALATHION 85E 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 85E Insecticide or other Group 1B insecticides/acaricides with different groups that control the same pests.
- Avoid application of more than the indicated number of sprays of MALATHION 85E 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 Canada Inc., 1-800-328-4678 or at www.uap.ca.

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-800-328-4678 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.

To protect pollinators, follow the instructions regarding bees in the Environmental Precautions section

For Stone Fruits (apricot, sweet and sour cherry, nectarine, peach, plum, plumcot, prune plums), blueberry, raspberry, blackberry, currant, gooseberry: ***Toxic to bees. DO NOT apply during the crop blooming period***

For grape, strawberry: Toxic to bees. Avoid application during the crop blooming period. If applications must be made during the crop blooming period, restrict applications to evening when most bees are not foraging. When using managed bees for pollination services, DO NOT apply during the crop blooming period.

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. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) medium. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Airblast application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT direct spray above plants to be treated. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side.

DO NOT apply by air.

STONE FRUITS

For foliar application only, using conventional ground application equipment. Ensure sufficient water volume is used to guarantee thorough coverage. Use a maximum of1000 L of water per hectare. Timing of applications should be based on the presence of adult pest (flies), as determined by local monitoring. Consult extension specialists for timing. Treat when bees are absent from field.

Crop	Pest	Rate product per 1000 L of water	Maximum No. of Applications	Application Interval	Days Before Harvest	Restricted entry interval
Stone Fruits (apricot, sweet and sour cherry, nectarine, peach, plum, plumcot, prune, plums)	Spotted Wing Drosophila (*Drosophila suzukii*)	610-855 mL	2	7-10 days	3	12 hours

BERRY CROPS

For foliar application only, using conventional ground application equipment. Ensure sufficient water volume is used to guarantee thorough coverage. Use a maximum of 1000 L of water per hectare. Timing of applications should be based on the presence of adult pest (flies), as determined by local monitoring. Consult extension specialists for timing. Treat when bees are absent from field.

Pest	Crop	Rate product per 1000 L of water	Maximum No. of Applications	Application Interval	Days Before Harvest	Restricted entry interval
Spotted Wing Drosophila (*Drosophila suzukii*)	Strawberry	1000 mL	2	7-10 days	3	12 hours
	Blueberry	1000 mL	3	7-10 days	2	12 hours
	Raspberry	1000 mL	2	7-10 days	1	12 hours
	Currant	1000 mL	2	7-10 days	3	12 hours

	Gooseberry	1000 mL	2	7-10 days	3	12 hours
	Blackberry	1000 mL	2	7-10 days	1	12 hours
	Grape	880 mL	1	NA	3	Girdling and cane turning: 4 days. Hand harvesting: 3 days. Training, tying, leaf pulling: 2 days. All other activities: 12 hours

BUFFER ZONES

Use of the following spray methods or equipment DO NOT require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer and spot treatment.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Method of Application	**Crop**	**Freshwater Habitat of Depths:**		**Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:**	
		Less than 1 m	**Greater than 1 m**	**Less than 1 m**	**Greater than 1 m**
Field sprayer	Strawbery, Blueberrry, Raspberry, Blackberry	3	1	10	4
Airblast (Late growth stage)	Apricot, sweet and sour cherry, nectarine, peach, plum, plumcot. prune plum	15	5	25	15
	Blueberry, Raspberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Blackberry	15	5	30	20
	Grape	15	4	25	15

For tank mixes, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly. Avoid contamination of feed and foods. Wear long pants, long sleeved shirts and chemical-resistant gloves during mixing/loading, application, clean-up and repair. Chemical-resistant gloves are not required while operating groundboom sprayers. A chemical resistant hat is required while operating open cab airblast sprayers.

DO NOT use in buildings. Do not contaminate drinking troughs. Wash after handling or using. Use a respirator when spraying in closed areas. 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.

This product contains a petroleum distillate which is moderately to highly toxic to aquatic organisms.

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 website at www.croplife.ca/.

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. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by poison control centre or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. 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, preferable by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Malathion is an organophoshate 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 pralidoximone chloride, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. Incases or 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.

Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

TOXIC to aquatic organisms. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

TOXIC to birds.

TOXIC to bees. Bees may be exposed through direct spray, spray drift, and residues on/in leaves, pollen and nectar in flowering crops and weeds. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on bees in habitats close to the application site. Avoid applications when bees are foraging in the treatment area in ground cover containing blooming weeds. To further minimize exposure to pollinators, refer to the complete guidance "Protecting Pollinators during Pesticide Spraying – Best Management Practices" on the Health Canada website (www.healthcanada.gc.ca/pollinators). Follow crop specific directions for application timing.

For applications on crops that are highly attractive to pollinators (Stone Fruits (apricot, sweet and sour cherry, nectarine, peach, plum, plumcot, prune plums), blueberry, raspberry, blackberry, currant, gooseberry) **or when using managed bees for pollination services:**

Do not apply during the crop blooming period.

For applications on all other crops:

Avoid application during the crop blooming period. If applications must be made during the crop blooming period, restrict applications to evening when most bees are not foraging.

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.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application of this product when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

The use of this chemical may result in contamination of groundwater particularly in areas where soils are permeable (for example, sandy soil) and/or the depth to the water table is shallow.

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.

STORAGE

To prevent contamination store this product away from food or feed.

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on this 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.