This product contains 9.7 pounds of malathion per gallon.

O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate

TOTAL: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .    5.0%
Malathion* . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .   95.0%

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-1 Net Contents: _______
EPA Reg. No. 19713-288

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals
CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Do not contaminate food or feed products.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic life stages of amphibians. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and run-off may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in areas near the application site. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic life stages of amphibians. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and run-off may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in areas near the application site. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

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物理或化学危害

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物理或化学危害

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic life stages of amphibians. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and run-off may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in areas near the application site. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly tox
GENERAL USES

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to the spray particle droplets. This product is not persistent and is rapidly degraded in water. If aerial application is made, vehicle and spray system wash-down procedures are required. The wash-down procedures must be specified by the manufacturer. Be sure to use the proper personal protective equipment as specified in the manufacturer’s directions. If accidental exposure does occur, the car should be washed immediately unless otherwise specified.

Booster sprayers with a filtered booster compressor, either PTO or gas engine driven or an air pump capable of producing at least 12 psi are satisfactory. Use air pressure on chemical tanks and an accurate metering valve to assure a calibrated flow of the pesticide. Air should be regulated with relief valve and gauge for proper air and liquid mixture.

Pneumatic-type spray nozzles, as suggested by equipment manufacturer, should be used for spray particles with mass median diameter of 30 to 100 microns. Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Wind and rising air currents may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control.

Air blast that produce an efficient spray particle with a mass median diameter of 40 to 100 microns. Swath widths should not exceed 30 miles per hour. Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Wind and rising air currents may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control.

Mist blowers with a pump capable of producing up to 40 psi and blower speeds of 2800 rpm are satisfactory. Use flat fan nozzles, 8001 to 8002, placed 30 degrees into air blast or rotary atomizers into the air blast that produce an efficient spray particle with a mass median diameter of 40 to 100 microns. Swath widths should not exceed 30 feet. Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Wind and rising air currents may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control.

B. OTHER AGRICULTURAL USES

** Alfalfa Alfalfa catapiller 8 fl. ozs. 0 Apply when larvae are small.**

** Alfalfa weevil 8 fl. ozs. 0 Apply when larvae are small or when foliage is dense.**

** Beeswax 8 fl. ozs. 0 Apply when larvae are small or when foliage is dense.**

** Grasshopper 8 fl. ozs. 0**

Do not apply to alfalfa in bloom. Do not apply to seed alfalfa.

** Beeswax 4 to 8 fl. ozs. 0**

Apply only when weather conditions are favorable. Wind and rising air currents may cause undesirable spray drift and reduce insect control.

IMPORTANT: Unidisp spray droplets of MALATHION ULV will permanently damage automotive paint. Cars should not be sprayed. If accidental exposure does occur, the car should be washed immediately. Consult your State Experiment Station or State Extension Service for proper timing of sprays. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

** Alfalfa, Clover, Pasture and Range Grass, Grass and Grass Hay, Grain Crops (Barley, Corn, Grain sorghum, Oat, Rice, Rye and Wheat), Beans, Rice and Non-agricultural Lands (Wasteland): Adult Mosquitoes and Flies — Apply Malathion ULV at the rate of 2 to 4 fluid ounces per control of adult mosquito applications as necessary.**

On alfalfa, clover, pasture and range grass, grass and grass hay, may be applied on day of harvest or forage use; on corn, within 5 days of harvest or forage use; on rice, within 7 days of harvest; on beans within 1 day of harvest.

** MOSQUITO (Mosquito control in populated and rural areas) **

** FIXED WING AIRCRAFT **

1. Aircraft is operated at 150 mph or more.
2. There are no leaks in the ultra-low volume spray system.
3. Nozzles are placed on the boom at a 45 degree angle down and into the wind.
4. Diaphragm check valve are used on all nozzles to insure positive cut-off of the spray.
5. Dosage of Malathion ULV does not exceed 3 fluid ounces per acre.

6. The spray system produces droplets of this product in the 50 to 60 Mass Median Diameter (MMD) micron range, with no more than 10% of the droplets exceeding 100-microns, as determined by readings made from microscope slides coated with Di-Flite® or Teflon®.

** Helicopter Equipment Specifications: **

1. Rotary nozzle equivalent to Beecom Spradl Head Assembly Model No. 350 equipped with:
   a. a direct reading RPM tachometer or low RPM signal light readily visible to operator;
   b. a stainless steel porous metal sleeve, 20 micron pore size, dynamically balanced to the nozzle;
   c. a diaphragm check valve as near to the rotary nozzle as possible to insure positive cut-off to the spray;
   d. nozzle on-off switch separate from main switch and pump switch.
2. Minimum no-load nozzle speed of 10,500 RPM.

** OTHER AGRICULTURAL USES **

** Alfalfa, Clover, Pasture and Range Grass, Grass and Grass Hay, Grain Crops (Barley, Corn, Grain sorghum, Oat, Rice, Rye and Wheat), Beans, Rice and Non-agricultural Lands (Wasteland): Adult Mosquitoes and Flies — Apply Malathion ULV at the rate of 2 to 4 fluid ounces per control of adult mosquito applications as necessary.**

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** MOSQUITO (Mosquito control in populated and rural areas) **

** FIXED WING AIRCRAFT **

1. Aircraft is operated at 150 mph or more.
2. There are no leaks in the ultra-low volume spray system.
3. Nozzles are placed on the boom at a 45 degree angle down and into the wind.
4. Diaphragm check valve are used on all nozzles to insure positive cut-off of the spray.
5. Dosage of MalATHION ULV does not exceed 3 fluid ounces per acre.

6. The spray system produces droplets of this product in the 50 to 60 Mass Median Diameter (MMD) micron range, with no more than 10% of the droplets exceeding 100-microns, as determined by readings made from microscope slides coated with Di-Flite® or Teflon®.

** Helicopter Equipment Specifications: **

1. Rotary nozzle equivalent to Beecom Spradl Head Assembly Model No. 350 equipped with:
   a. a direct reading RPM tachometer or low RPM signal light readily visible to operator;
   b. a stainless steel porous metal sleeve, 20 micron pore size, dynamically balanced to the nozzle;
   c. a diaphragm check valve as near to the rotary nozzle as possible to insure positive cut-off to the spray;
   d. nozzle on-off switch separate from main switch and pump switch.
2. Minimum no-load nozzle speed of 10,500 RPM.
3. A continuous non-plussating metered flow must be maintained by a
variable speed metering pump equipped with:
- a. a positive cut off valve between tank and pump;
- b. a flow gauge or tachometer visible to operator;
- c. a pump on-off switch separate from main switch and nozzle switch.
4. Maximum flow rate of 0.1 gallon per minute per nozzle.
5. Rotary nozzle must be mounted behind and below the boom with
sleeve directed toward the rear of the aircraft and parallel to the
ground during flight.
6. Nozzle must be positioned to minimize air turbulence and the collec-
tion of MALATHION ULV droplets on mounting brackets, feed lines,
settings, etc., or any part of the aircraft.

OPERATING PROCEDURES
1. MALATHION ULV must be pre-filtered through a 10 micron filter
prior to transfer into helicopter tank. A 50 mesh stainless steel line
strainer must be installed in the pump feed line.
2. Entire system, including tank, pump, nozzle and feed lines, to be
used only for application of MALATHION ULV.
3. Entire system must be inspected daily to insure that there are no
leaks.
4. Sleeve must be removed and cleaned immediately after each use
by washing with hot water and blowing dry from outside in with clean air.
5. Rotating nozzle must be turned on and operating before turning on
pump. For shut-off, pump must be shut off and lines cleaned prior to
stopping nozzle rotation.
6. Dosage of MALATHION ULV does not exceed 3 fluid ounces per acre.
7. The spray system must produce droplets of MALATHION ULV with a
Mass Median Diameter (MMD) of less than 50 microns, within
more than 2.5% of the droplets exceeding 16 microns, as deter-
mined by readings made from microscope slides coated with Dri-
Film® or Teflon®.

GROUND APPLICATION
Thermal Aerosols or Fogs: For control of adult mosquitoes with thermal
aerosols or fogs, apply MALATHION ULV at the rate of 6 to 8 fluid
ounces actual/gallon (3.9 to 5.2 gallons MALATHION ULV in 100 gal-
liters finished solution) by ground equipment delivering 40 gallons per
hour at a vehicle speed of 5 miles per hour to treat a swath width of
300 to 400 feet.

NOTE: There is a great variation in the chemical composition of fuel
oils which may be used *as thermal fog solvents. These differences
may cause sludge and/or affect the suitability of the MALATHION
Non-Thermal Aerosols (Adult Mosquito Control): For control of adult
mosquitoes over a 300 foot swath with non-thermal aerosols of MALA-
THON ULV using the following rates at the indicated vehicle speeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle Speed</th>
<th>Rate per Hour</th>
<th>Rate per Hour</th>
<th>Maximum Flow Rate per Hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 mph</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.1</td>
<td>1 gallon</td>
<td>3 gals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 mph</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.6</td>
<td>2 gallons</td>
<td>4 gals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 mph</td>
<td>3.0 to 3.9</td>
<td>3 gallons</td>
<td>5 gals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 mph</td>
<td>4.0 to 6.6</td>
<td>4 gallons</td>
<td>6 gals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADULT STABLE FLY CONTROL: For control of adult stable flies over
a 300 foot swath with non-thermal aerosols of MALATHION ULV using
the ultra-low volume method, use the following flow rates at the indi-
cated vehicle speeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle Speed</th>
<th>Rate per Hour</th>
<th>Rate per Hour</th>
<th>Maximum Flow Rate per Hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 mph</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.1</td>
<td>1 gallon</td>
<td>3 gals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 mph</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.6</td>
<td>2 gallons</td>
<td>4 gals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DROPLET SIZE
1. The Mass Median Diameter (MMD) of the droplets should not ex-
ceed 17 microns. The MMD is the drop diameter which divides the
spray volume into equal parts; i.e., 50% of the volume is in
the drop sizes below the MMD and 50% is above the MMD.
2. Spray droplets should not exceed 32 microns in size. Three percent
of the spray droplets (8 droplets out of 200) can exceed 32
microns providing the MMD does not exceed 17 microns and no
droplets exceed a maximum of 48 microns. Larger droplets, when
transported by a natural air current, impinge more readily on objects
in their pathway and will permanently damage automobile type paints.
3. More than one-half of the total spray mass must consist of drop-
ets in the 6 to 18 micron range to achieve adequate dispersal of
insecticide over a 300 foot swath.
4. A minimum of two-thirds, preferably four-fifths of the total spray
mass must consist of droplets not exceeding 24 microns in range.

OPERATING EQUIPMENT
Each Non-Thermal Aerosol Generator used for dispersal of MALATHION
ULV to control adult mosquitoes must have minimum capability of produc-
ing the droplet spectrum described under DROPLET SIZE. The initial determination
of droplet size is made after the unit is installed in a vehicle and prior to its
use in mosquito control operations. The unit must be regulated by accurate flow meter
if the unit has been maintained in good operating condition. Equipment
manufacturer’s instructions setting forth cleaning and maintenance of
the unit must be followed. The unit must be inspected before each
operation to correct any leaks or obstruction in the spray system; to
detect whether the nozzle, hoses or other parts are worn and in need
of replacement; to ensure that the flow meter is properly calibrated;
and to determine that the pressures recommended by the manufacturer
is being maintained.

FLOW RATE: Must be regulated by accurate flow meter — not greater
that 1 gallon per hour at 5 mph or 2 gallons per hour at 10 mph, or 3
gallons per hour at 15 mph, or 4 gallons per hour at 20 mph.

NOZZLE DIRECTION: Rear of the vehicle — upward at an angle of
45 degrees or more.

VEHICLE SPEED: Not greater than 20 miles per hour — shut off spray
equipment when vehicle is stopped.

IMPORTANT: Spray droplets of undiluted MALATHION ULV will perma-
nently damage automobile paint unless all the conditions described
and recommended in this leaflet are met.

DIRECTIONS FOR DETERMINING THE DROPLET SIZE OF
MALATHION ULV (Non-Thermal Aerosols)
Permanent records of each droplet size determination must be kept
and made available to Drexel Chemical Company, upon request.

PREPARATION OF SLIDES WITH DRI-FILM®: MALATHION ULV drop-
lets sizes are determined by depositing a sample of the aerosol on a
coated glass slide and measuring the droplets under a high-power
microscope. Ordinary 3” x 1” glass slides must be coated with silicone
(General Electric SC-87 Dri-Film®) prior to sampling to prevent exces-
sive spreading or coalescence of the droplets. The slides are dipped
into a 10% solution of Dri-Film® in toluene, drained and dried at about
200° F, for 30 minutes after which they are dipped in acetone, allowed
to dry and stored in a tight slide box. Coating solution must be freshly
prepared. Do not store coating solution because it will deteriorate. Slides
are lightly polished with a soft tissue before using to remove any foreign
crystals.

DEPOSITION OF MALATHION ULV DROPLETS ON SLIDES: Droplets
should be collected under ideal operating conditions to ensure rep-
resentative sampling of droplets in the aerosol. A sample of the
MALATHION ULV aerosol is deposited on a slide by waving the slide
as rapidly as possible perpendicular through the aerosol cloud at a
distance of 25 feet from the point of discharge.

The slide velocity may be increased by attaching it to a 3 or 4 foot
stick by means of a spring paper clip. At least two slides should be
exposed to insure an adequate sample. Store slides in a tight slide
box for transfer to a location where measurement can be made.

Avoid excessive heat during transit and store in a cool place until
measurements can be made. Although label specifications require the
aerosol nozzle to be angled upward at 45 degrees or more during op-
eration, it is more convenient to position the nozzle parallel to the
ground for droplet sampling. If this is not possible it will be necessary
to be positioned at a sufficient height to obtain a representative sample
of the aerosol.

DETERMINATION OF MALATHION ULV DROPLET SIZES: A micro-
scope with mechanical stage and an eyepiece micrometer are used to
control the size of the individual aerosol droplets. Prior to taking
measurements, the divisions of the eyepiece micrometer must be
 calibrated into microns by means of a stage micrometer. In the
example represented in TABLE 1, droplets were measured at 400x
magnification. At that magnification each division of the eyepiece
was calibrated to equal 3.5 microns. At least 200 droplets should be
measured. Usually this is easily accomplished on one slide. An accurate
method is to measure all droplets that pass through the micrometer
scale as the slide is moved from one edge to the other by using the
mechanical stage. Measurements should be taken along the margins
of the slide. It is more convenient to measure in terms of the divi-
sions of the eyepiece micrometer and then convert these divisions
into microns. The measurements converted into microns must then be
corrected for the amount of spread that occurs on the slides. The
MALATHION ULV spread factor for the silicone-coated slides is 0.5,
therefore, in TABLE 1 each division of the eyepiece actually equals
1.75 microns (3.5 microns times the 0.5 spread factor). The spread
factor for Teflon-coated slides is 0.69. The following procedures are
given for silicone-coated slides, would be the same for Teflon-coated
slides once the value for each eyepiece division has been determined.

The measurements are tabulated and processed as in TABLE 1. The
Maximum Diameter is calculated by converting the diameter of the
largest droplet measured into microns. In TABLE 1, the largest droplet
measured has a diameter of 19 eyepiece divisions. Therefore, the
Maximum Diameter is 33.5 microns (19 x 1.75 x 3.5). To determine the Mass
Median Diameter (MMD), the accumulative percentages from the larg-
est column in TABLE 1 are plotted against the eyepiece division (D) on
arithmetic probability paper as in FIGURE 1. Directly across from the
50% point on the line is the median droplet size in eyepiece divi-
sions which must be converted to microns. In FIGURE 1, 9.2 eyepi-
face divisions times the conversion factor of 1.75 equals a Mass
Median Diameter of 16.1 microns.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Use this product only by or under the direction of Federal/State personnel for quarantine treatment.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:
This product should be stored at temperatures not exceeding 25°C (77°F). It should never be heated above 55°C (131°F) and also local heating above this temperature should be avoided.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:
Waste resulting from the use of this product maybe disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:
Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

TABLE 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eyepiece Divisions</th>
<th>Number of Droplets (N)</th>
<th>% of Total Droplets (D)</th>
<th>Accumulative Percentages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>1.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>3.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>5.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4.48</td>
<td>10.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4.48</td>
<td>15.09</td>
</tr>
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<td>7</td>
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</tr>
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<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>28</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>11.61</td>
<td>60.66</td>
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<tr>
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<td>9.42</td>
<td>69.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7.66</td>
<td>77.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.42</td>
<td>80.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>82.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>84.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>86.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>87.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>88.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>89.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>1636</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Representative count of MALATHION ULV aerosol droplets impinged on microscope slides coated with Dri-Film®.

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

Also for use in accordance with the recommendations and instructions issued by the United States Department of Agriculture for quarantine programs. To be used only by or under the direction of Federal/State personnel for quarantine treatment.

Figure 1

Percentage of the total volume of aerosol samples below each stated droplet size (from Table 1). The Mass Median Diameter is determined from the 50 percent point on the line. The Mass Median Diameter (MMD) = 9.2 divisions times 1.75 = 16.1 microns.

ACCUMULATED PERCENTAGE

Figure 1

EYEPICE DIVISIONS (DIVISION = 1.75)

WARRANTY—CONDITION OF SALE

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

Figure 1

WARRANTY—CONDITION OF SALE

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