FIFRA §24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED REGISTRATION
FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
FOR CONTROL OF SPOTTED WING DROSOPHILA IN BLUEBERRIES

GOWAN MALATHION 8 FLOWABLE
AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 10163-21
EPA SLN No.: WA-130004

This label for Gowan Malathion expires and must not be distributed or used In accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2020

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

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>REI</th>
<th>APPLICATION RATE (PTS/acre)</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>RESTRICTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLUEBERRIES (1)</td>
<td>12 hours</td>
<td>Up to 2.5</td>
<td>Spotted Wing Drosophila</td>
<td>The maximum number of applications per year is 2; and the minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not exceed a total maximum use rate of malathion from all sources of 5 lbs ai per acre per year. Do not apply within 2 (two) days of harvest. For use under this SLN label do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.</td>
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**Important:** This product is sold subject to the Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations set forth on the container label.

**Pollinator Protection:** This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. When blueberries or broadleaf weeds are blooming apply in late evening only (between 6PM and midnight).

**WSDA Aquatic Advisory:** This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. Gowan Malathion should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program web site at [http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.aspx](http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.aspx), or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or US Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

Certain uses of malathion may be restricted by a U.S. District Court final order. You may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program web site at [http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/natresources/Buffers.aspx](http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/natresources/Buffers.aspx) for information regarding pesticides that are impacted by the final order.

**WSDA Container Disposal Guidance:** Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at [http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx](http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx). Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

**24(c) Registrant:** Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ  85366-5569

12/19/17