FIFRA §24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED REGISTRATION
FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

MALATHION 8 AQUAMUL
Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 34704-474          EPA SLN No.: WA-130010

This label for Malathion 8 Aquamul expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2017

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

• IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.
• THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION.
• FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD REQUIREMENTS, AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL.

SPOTTED WING DROSOPHILA CONTROL IN BLUEBERRIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>RATE (Pts./A)</th>
<th>DIRECTIONS</th>
<th>PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (PHI)</th>
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</thead>
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| Blueberries  | Spotted Wing Drosophila | Up to 2.5     | • The maximum application rate is 2.5 lbs Al/A (2.5 pts Malathion 8 Aquamul); and the maximum number of applications per year is 2.  
  • Do not exceed a total maximum use rate of malathion from all sources of 5 lbs Al per acre per season.  
  • The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.  
  • The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hrs  
  • For use under this SLN label, do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. | 2 Days                      |

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 6 PM and midnight).

WSDA Aquatic Advisory: This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. Malathion 8 Aquamul 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, 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 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. 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
Loveland Products, Inc.
PO Box 1286
Greeley, Colorado 80632-1286

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