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1981 Insecticide Guide for Indiana Dairymen

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Williams, Ralph E., "1981 Insecticide Guide for Indiana Dairymen" (1980). *Historical Documents of the Purdue Cooperative Extension Service*. Paper 543.

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livestock insects

1981 INSECTICIDE GUIDE FOR INDIANA DAIRYMEN, 1987

Ralph E. Williams, Extension Entomologist

>CAUTION<

1. When buying feed, be sure that it does not contain any chemicals that might result in illegal residues in the milk you produce.
2. Follow insecticide container label directions exactly when applying any insecticide on the dairy farm or on feed crops to be fed to dairy animals.
3. Do not contaminate feed, water, milk or milking equipment when applying or storing any insecticides. Always keep insecticides in their original labeled containers and store in locked area used only for that purpose.
4. Do not use this guide beyond the year indicated at the top. If changes take place before the end of the year, a revised guide will be issued.

Mr. Dairyman: If present in milk, extremely small amounts of insecticides can be detected, and their presence is illegal. Help prevent these residues by using only those insecticides listed below for each of the described situations.

ON THE DAIRY ANIMALS USE:

1. pyrethrins as a spray or fog for fly control.
2. dichlorvos (DDVP, Vapona) as a spray or fog for fly control.
3. crotoxyphos (Ciodrin) as a spray, dust, or backrubber solution for control of flies and lice.
4. methoxychlor as a dust only, for fly control.
5. counaphos (Co-Ral) as a spray, dust or backrubber for control of flies and lice.
6. Rabon as a dust, oral larvicide, or ear tag for fly control.
7. malathion as a dust only for fly control.

IN THE MILKING PARLOR OR DAIRY BARN USE:

1. pyrethrins as a spray or fog.
2. dichlorvos (DDVP, Vapona) as a spray or fog.
3. dimethoate (Cygon, De-Fend) as a spray to walls and ceiling. Remove animals before spraying.
4. fenthion (Baytex). Same as for dimethoate.
5. Rabon as a spray to walls and ceiling.
6. ronnel (Korlan) as a spray to walls and ceiling.
7. crotoxyphos (Ciodrin) as a spray to walls and ceiling.

IN THE MILK ROOM USE:

1. pyrethrins as a spray or fog for fly control.
2. dichlorvos (DDVP, Vapona) as with pyrethrins, or in slow release resin strips.

ON PASTURES AND FORAGE CROPS FOR DAIRY ANIMALS' USE:

1. malathion -- no harvest restrictions.
2. diazinon -- pasture, no restrictions; hay, 7 days.
3. methoxychlor -- 7 days on both.
4. carbaryl (Sevin) -- no harvest restrictions.
5. phosmet (Imidan) -- alfalfa, 7 days on both.
6. methyl parathion (including Penncap-M) -- 15 days on both.
7. azinphosmethyl (Guthion) -- alfalfa, 14-21 days depending on rate used; grass, 30 days.
8. dimethoate (Cygon, De-Fend) -- alfalfa, 10 days; grass, do not use.
9. carbofuran (Furadan) -- alfalfa, pure stand only, 7-28 days depending upon rate used.
10. methidathion (Supracide) -- 10 days on both.

IN SOIL FOR CORN SOIL INSECTS USE:
(See E-49)

1. terbufos (Counter)
2. carbofuran (Furadan)
3. phorate (Thimet)
4. fonofos (Dyfonate)
5. ethoprop (Mocap)
6. disulfoton (Di-syston)
7. chlorpyrifos (Lorsban)
8. diazinon (lay-by only)

ON CORN FOLIAGE FOR SILAGE OR FORAGE USE:

1. carbaryl (Sevin) -- no harvest restriction.
2. carbofuran (Furadan) -- no harvest restriction.
3. diazinon -- no harvest restriction.
4. fonofos (Dyfonate) -- 30 days.
5. trichlorfon (Dylox) -- no harvest restrictions.
6. malathion -- 5 days.
7. methomyl (Lannate) -- 3 days.
8. phorate (Thimet) -- 30 days.
9. disulfoton (Di-syston) -- 28 days; 40 days if 15%G is used.
10. methyl parathion (Penncap-M) -- 12 days.

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REV 9/80