

May 16, 1972  
5887-15

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Nico-Fume Liquid kills certain greenhouse insects when it comes in contact with them. It also has a destructive action on insects because of the fumes given off from the spraying solution. Hence it kills insects both by "wetting" and by "gassing." This two-fold action definitely helps to secure the highest percentage of efficiency and is an advantage not possessed by any non-volatile insecticide.

**FOR SPRAYING:** To control Green Aphids and most Thrips, use one to two teaspoonfuls of Nico-Fume Liquid to each gallon of water. To control more resistant plant lice on hardy plants, also Chrysanthemum Leaf-Miner and Marguerite Fly, use three or four teaspoonfuls to each gallon of water. Repeat when necessary.

Use a fine spray and strong pressure when practicable. Always walk backwards, away from the spray, to prevent absorbing and inhaling the spray and fumes.

Nico-Fume Liquid is extensively used by leading florists on greenhouse plants such as roses, carnations, lilies and chrysanthemums. However, owing to the variation in greenhouse methods and conditions throughout the country, we recommend that each purchaser test Nico-Fume Liquid upon a few plants before using generally. Growers are cautioned not to use it upon violets or other tender plants or blooms that are deleteriously affected by nicotine, nor upon plants that are temporarily in a tender condition. Always cut (gather) delicate blooms, and blooms ready for market, before spraying.

To avoid excessive residues on crops grown for food, do not apply to leafy vegetables within 7 days of harvest or to other vegetables within 3 days of harvest.

Food utensils such as teaspoons or tablespoons should not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.

Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty.

Ventilate thoroughly before reentering.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

# NICO-FUME<sup>®</sup> Liquid

**FOR USE BY TRAINED PERSONNEL ONLY**

A Highly Refined Solution of

## "FREE" NICOTINE

Active Ingredient: Nicotine Alkaloid	40%
Inert Ingredients: . . . . .	60%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

### NET WEIGHT 8 POUNDS

Nico-Fume Liquid, used as a spray or fumigant in accordance with directions, will control Aphids, most Thrips, Chrysanthemum Leaf-Miner, Marguerite Fly and similar soft-bodied insects infesting flowers, ornamentals, tomatoes, radishes, cucumbers and similar crops grown under glass.



ANTIDOTE FOR NICOTINE

**CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY IN CASE OF ACCIDENT.** Give a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have victim lie down and keep warm. Give strong tea or coffee. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

Poisonous by swallowing, inhalation, or skin contact. Do not breathe vapor, dust, or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. In case of contact immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; for eyes get medical attention. Remove and wash clothing before reuse. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U. S. D. A. for Nicotine protection.

**DANGER**  
KEEP OUT OF THE  
REACH OF CHILDREN

See side panel for other cautions

EPA REG. NO. 5887-15

Distributed by

**BLACK LEAF PRODUCTS COMPANY**

ELGIN, ILLINOIS 60120

**Not for the Use or Storage In or Around Home**

### Directions For Use

**FOR FUMIGATING:** Use one ounce (two tablespoonfuls) to each 4,000 cubic feet of space, to furnish a strong fumigation. For extra strong fumigation, use one ounce (two tablespoonfuls) to each 2,000 cubic feet of space. Repeat when necessary.

To measure the house, multiply the length in feet by the breadth in feet, then multiply the result by the average height in feet, thus giving the number of cubic feet. (To ascertain the "average height", add the height from floor to the ridge-pole to the height from floor to gutter and divide by 2.) For example: A house 100 feet long, 20 feet wide, 12 feet high at the ridge-pole, and 4 feet high at the gutters (average height being 8 feet) will contain 16,000 cubic feet.

A preferred method is to vaporize Nico-Fume Liquid by "painting" or pouring it on steam heating pipes. If conditions will permit, it is perhaps best to apply the proper amount of Liquid to the pipes when cold and then turn on the steam. But whenever necessary, Nico-Fume Liquid may be applied to hot pipes, thus securing instant vaporization of nicotine fumes. Always keep ahead of the vapors when applying Liquid to hot pipes. All ventilators should be tightly closed before fumigating. As the vapor is very strong, do not remain in the house during fumigation.

When pouring Nico-Fume Liquid on steam pipes, it is best to apply it by means of an oil can, with a long spout, such as is used on locomotives. By soldering a wire hook on the end of the spout, waste will be prevented, because the spout will not slip off the steam pipe.

Another favorite method of fumigating greenhouses with Nico-Fume Liquid is to vaporize it in metal pans or plates, over alcohol or special kerosene lamps. The lamps should be placed at intervals of 20 to 30 feet in the middle walk or lowest point of the house. Determine the amount of Nico-Fume Liquid necessary to fumigate the house and distribute it equally in the metal pans or plates. Be certain that the flame from the lamp does not come into contact with the Liquid in the pans and burn it.

Another method of fumigating with Nico-Fume Liquid is to vaporize it from special vaporizing cups which are clamped at proper intervals on the steam pipes. Some florist supply houses sell such cups.

Do not attempt to fumigate when a strong wind is blowing—because the fumes are soon driven from the house.

Always cut (gather) delicate blooms, and blooms ready for market, before vaporizing.