

Dri-Kil®

Extra

For Control of Lice and Horn Flies on Beef and Dairy Cattle and Lice on Swine

Active Ingredient

O,O-Diethyl O-(3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-(2H)-1-benzopyran-7-yl) phosphorothioate

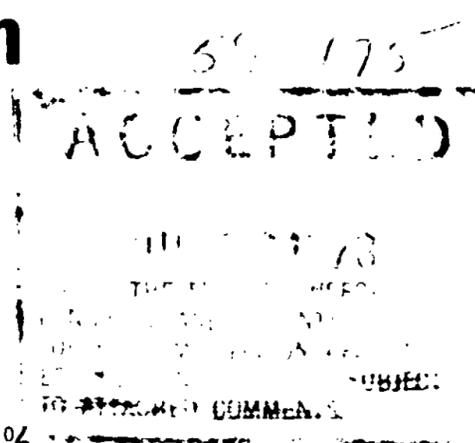
Inert Ingredients

1%
99%
100%

Caution: Keep out of reach of children. See other cautions on back panel.

Net Weight 2 Pounds

EPA Reg. No. 59-175-AA



Dri-Kil® Extra

Directions For Use

Important: Read the entire label carefully before using Dri-Kil Extra. 1 oz. of Dri-Kil Extra equals approximately three level tablespoonsful.

Beef and Dairy Cattle

To Control Lice and Horn Flies: Apply not more than 2 oz. of Dri-Kil Extra dust per animal over the head, neck, shoulders, back and tailhead. Repeat as necessary but not more often than every 2 weeks. No interval is required between treatment and use of meat or milk for food.

Swine

To Control Lice: Apply not more than 1 oz. of Dri-Kil Extra dust per animal over the shoulders and back. Repeat as necessary but not more often than once every 10 days. No interval is required between treatment and use of meat as food.

Bedding: Apply 2 oz. of Dri-Kil Extra dust evenly over each 30 square feet of fresh, dry bedding. Repeat as necessary but not more often than once every 10 days.

Note: In severe infestations, both individual animals and bedding may be treated as directed above.

Restrictions: For external, insecticidal use on the above specified animals only. Avoid contamination of feed, troughs, water and water utensils. Provide thorough ventilation while dusting.

Caution

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water after handling.

Do not contaminate food or feed. Keep out of reach of children.

Re fill shaker can from Dri-Kil Extra bulk container, otherwise, destroy shaker can when empty.

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or by disposal of wastes.

If poisoning occurs, obtain prompt medical aid. Prolonged exposure will result in cholinesterase depression.

To Physician: Atropine Sulfate is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

COOPER U.S.A., INC.

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