PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING

May be absorbed through skin. Avoid inhalation and skin contact. In case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Do not use on household pets or humans. Harmful if swallowed. Keep out of reach of children. May be irritating to eyes. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield when handling concentrate. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating or smoking.

Do not use on feed or forage to be fed to dairy animals, or animals being finished for slaughter. Do not contaminate milk or drinking water.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues remaining on the treated area. Do not apply when bees are actively visiting the crop, cover crop or weeds blooming in the treatment area. Applications should be timed to provide the maximum possible interval between treatment and the next period of bee activity.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Desirable to store in detached places or outdoors away from fire sources. Do not expose to heat over 104° F. Protect containers from physical damage. Wear protective clothing when handling. Wear facial mask, avoid breathing. If spill occurs, absorb with paper towels or like materials, place in hood to evaporate. Dispose by burning the towel, scatter the spray of the solution into furnace with afterburner and alkali scrubber. If fire occurs, use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes from this pesticide are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL (Typical Plastic): Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL (Metal): Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

FOR USE ONLY BY LICENSED PEST CONTROL OPERATORS AND PERSONS CERTIFIED IN INDUSTRIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, STRUCTURAL & HEALTH RELATED PEST CONTROL.

1 POUND LINDANE PER GALLON

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
Gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride (from Lindane)	12.5%
Xylene	82.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS	5.0%
	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed – Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If possible, vomiting should be induced under medical supervision. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled – Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

If on skin – Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.

If in eyes – Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg No 148-967 | 283 | EPA Est No 655 GA-1

NET CONTENTS 1-GAL. (3.785 litres)

T-H

THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL COMPANY

P.O. BOX 2383, KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66110

WARNING Do not spray beef cattle within 30 days of slaughter. Do not treat calves under 3 months of age. Spray dairy cattle only when fly infestation is not heavy. Fly infestation may be effectively reduced or controlled by the use of 1 quart PCO LINDANE E-1 in 50 gallons of water. Infestation of 1 gallon of water/electric-applicator should take effect by one week.

Avoid spraying feed, forage or feed and drinking troughs. Do not treat animals under 3 months of age. Spray dairy animals (over 3 months of age) should be limited to the 0.03% concentration. Do not treat sprays more than 2 weeks of the dairy milking season. Do not treat dairy animals in cold, stormy weather. Avoid overheating animals. Do not spray dairy animals within 30 days of slaughter.

HARDWOOD TREES

For Shade Tree Borers (Round Headed Borers): For maximum effectiveness, spray at first evidence of attack on unattacked limbs, use 8 fluid ounces per gallon of water. Mix well. Spray the main trunk of the tree thoroughly up to 8 feet above the ground. Apply first spray in early spring and repeat after 6 to 8 weeks intervals. For control of borers already in the trunk, drill holes or wire probe, using a can or other stream type applicator, into infested area. Plug holes and seal with mud or putty.

Early detection is necessary for effective control of tree insects. If infestation of bark beetles in pine trees is not detected early, the life supporting systems of the tree may be damaged and the tree will often die regardless of any treatment. Examine trees regularly for signs of insect activity. As a preventive measure, spray trees in early spring with PCO LINDANE E-1. Keep trees in vigorous condition by supplying adequate water and fertilizer. Keep dying and injured wood pruned out. Pruning should be removed to prevent its serving as a refuge for insects.

Further information on tree insect control problems may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

RESIDUAL SPRAY

Fleas, mosquitoes, gnats and roaches can be controlled by spraying walls, cracks, window edges and other resting places of insects in barns and similar buildings with a solution of PCO LINDANE E-1 and water. Usually 1 quart PCO LINDANE E-1 diluted with 10 gallons (2 tablespoons in 2½ pints) of water will cover 1,000 square feet of surface or 500 square feet per gallon of diluted mixture. Cover all resting troughs. Remove animals from barn while spraying. Do not use in poultry houses, dairy barns or milk rooms.

PECANS

To control Pecan Phylloxera and Shuck curculio: mix 1½ quarts with 100 gallons of water. Thoroughly wet the foliage at approximately 30 gallons of spray per tree. Do not apply more than 450 gallons of finished spray per acre (1½ gallons of this product). Apply by air blast sprayer when the pecan buds are beginning to burst. This is early to mid April. Make only one application. DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS. The time between the application and harvest should vary from 6½ to 7½ months.

PINE TREES

For Southern Pine Beetles (Ips Engraver Beetles and Black Turpentine Beetles (Hylastes) commonly infesting pine trees. For prevention or control, use 6 fluid ounces (¾ tablespoons) per gallon of water. For Black Turpentine Beetle use 11 fluid ounces per gallon of water. Mix thoroughly. Completely cover the main tree trunk from the first branches down to the ground line starting at the uppermost point and working to the base of the tree. Repeat at 3 to 6 month intervals. Spray all trees in area of infested tree to prevent attack by beetles. Do not spray when bark is wet.

Early detection is necessary for effective control of tree insects. If infestation of bark beetles in pine trees are not detected early, the life supporting systems of the tree may be damaged and the tree will often die regardless of any treatment. Examine trees regularly for signs of insect activity. As a preventive measure, spray trees in early spring with PCO LINDANE E-1. Keep trees in vigorous condition by supplying adequate water and fertilizer. Keep dying and injured wood pruned out. Pruning should be removed to prevent it serving as a refuge for insects.

Further information on tree insect control problems may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

WOOD INFESTING BEETLES

To control [illegible] Anobiidae and Lyctidae which infest [illegible] apply as a dilute spray to [illegible] (1 quart PCO LINDANE E-1 to [illegible] gallons of water). Do not apply as a mist. To eliminate infestations [illegible] as a preventive measure, it should not be applied to [illegible] of the kind to contaminate [illegible]. This product should not be used in [illegible] (2) full containers food, feed or water and [illegible].

Do not use in [illegible] dairy barns, milk rooms, [illegible] or areas where food is prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed.

ACCEPTED

SEP 21 1983

For [illegible]

EPA Reg. No. 148-967

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE