



AZODRIN[®] INSECTICID

(Contains 3.2 lb AZODRIN Per Gallon)

**FOR USE BY COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS ONLY
IN THE PRODUCTION OF NURSERY GROWN ORNAMENTALS**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	BY WEIGHT
Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-N-methyl-cis-crotonamide	39.1%
INERT INGREDIENTS	60.9%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 201-268

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

AZODRIN[®] 3.2 Insecticide is a water-miscible product which contains 3.2 lb of active ingredient per gallon. This formulation is completely water-miscible and does not form a milky emulsion when added to water. It is suitable for use in all power-operated ground sprayers and low-pressure knapsack sprayers. For foliage applications, mix the required amount of AZODRIN 3.2 in no more than 100 gallons of water per acre to provide uniform and thorough coverage.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

USE AND DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Outdoor Ornamental Insect Control

AZODRIN 3.2 Insecticide is effective against aphids, mites, leaf-hoppers, thrips, leafminers, cabbage loopers, tobacco budworm, plant bugs and sawflies. At recommended concentrations it can be used safely on a wide range of shrubs, flowers and shade trees (including rose, chrysanthemum, carnations, azalea, fuchsia, philodendron, juniper, pines, gloxinia, daisies, gardenias, orchid, camellias, nasturtium, aborvitae, maple, Japanese boxwood, Euonymus, privet, magnolia, viburnum, and others). Use ¾ to 2½ pt of AZODRIN 3.2 Insecticide in up to but no more than 100 gallons of spray per acre when insects or their damage appear. Repeat every two weeks or as needed. Do not transplant, pick or otherwise handle the treated ornamentals until 2 days after applications.

ORNAMENTALS: FOR USE OUTDOORS BY COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS ONLY IN THE PRODUCTION OF NURSERY GROWN ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Insects	Flowers and Herbaceous plants, Shrubs, Trees and Woody Plants	Amount of AZODRIN [®] 3.2 in up to but no more than 100 gal water per acre. Spray plants until point of drip.
Aphids, including Green Peach Aphid	Spruce, Douglas-Ejr, Pine Numerous Deciduous Trees, and Flowers	1-½ pint When young observed.
Cabbage Looper	Deciduous Trees, Conifers, and Flowers	1-½ pint When young begin feeding. Second spray two weeks later may be needed.
Plant Bugs	Flowers	1-½ pint
Tobacco Budworm	Geraniums	2-½ pint May require up to 3 applications at 30-day intervals.

DANGER!

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Extremely Toxic

Keep away from fire, heat, and open flame.

All necessary precautions must be taken to prevent contamination of food, feed, and clothing. Post AZODRIN-treated areas with signs stating "DANGER - KEEP OUT". After post-treatment. If entry is made prior to end of clothing, and goggles or face shield. Replace gloves after spray-mixing and loading operations, wear a mask (SD-9129) protection. Wash thoroughly with soap and water; immediately flush with water for at least ten minutes; wash clothing before re-use. Wash equipment by washing with a concentrated solution of alkali.

Note: Danger! Avoid skin and eye contamination.

DISPOSAL PRECAUTIONS

DECONTAMINATE AND DESTROY USED CONTAINERS thoroughly with a strong solution of alkali and dispose in an isolated area. Dispose of rinsings in a way as recommended.

ANTIDOTE

ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE and should be administered in conjunction with atropine. Consult a physician.

INTERNAL: If the material has been swallowed, induce vomiting by giving warm salt water (1 tsp salt per cup water) or by giving warm salt water (1 tsp salt per cup water) to an UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

- EXTERNAL: If the material has been spilled on clothing, and wash skin with soap and water for at least ten minutes. IF WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR. (See WARNING SYMPTOMS) If patient is not breathing. Transport the patient immediately to a hospital.

WARNING SYMPTOMS:

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

USE AND DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Outdoor Ornamental Insect Control

AZODRIN 3.2 Insecticide is effective against aphids, mites, leaf-hoppers, thrips, leafminers, cabbage loopers, tobacco budworm, plant bugs and sawflies. At recommended concentrations it can be used safely on a wide range of shrubs, flowers and shade trees (including rose, chrysanthemum, carnations, azalea, fuchsia, philodendron, juniper, pines, gloxinia, daisies, gardenias, orchid, camellias, nasturtium, aborvitae, maple, Japanese boxwood, Euonymus, privet, magnolia, viburnum, and others). Use ¾ to 2½ pt of AZODRIN 3.2 Insecticide in up to but no more than 100 gallons of spray per acre when insects or their damage appear. Repeat every two weeks or as needed. Do not transplant, pick or otherwise handle the treated ornamentals until 2 days after applications.

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Plant Bugs	Flowers	1-½ pint
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Leaf Miners	Azaleas Birch Roses	¾ pint When leaves are expanded and small mines begin to appear.
Mites	Conifers, Deciduous Trees and Flowers	1-½ pint Second Spray two weeks later may be needed.
Leafhoppers	Deciduous trees and flowers	1-½ pint Second spray two weeks later may be needed.
Sawflies	Deciduous Trees and Conifers	¾ pint
Thrips, including Cuban Laurel Thrips	Flowers and Shrubs	1 pint Repeat every two weeks, or as necessary.

WILDLIFE PRECAUTIONS

This product will kill birds and other wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Use only as directed on this label.

PRECAUTIONS IN USING

DANGER!

Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Inhalation or skin contact may, without symptoms, progressively increase susceptibility to AZODRIN Insecticide poisoning.

Do not swallow or get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor.

Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not contaminate food or feed products. Keep away from heat and open flame.

NET CONTENTS: 5 GALLONS

SHELL CHEMICAL COMPANY, A Division of Shell Oil Company, AGRICULTURAL DIVI

ACL 1502 9-71

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WARNING SYMPTOMS:

Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT:

Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist ... parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should atropinization has occurred. Pralidoxime chloride (2 maintaining full atropinization. In adults, an initial ... saline over a 15 to 30 minute period. If this is not ... solution in water over not less than two minutes. A weakness has not been relieved. For infants and chil postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, caus no further exposure until time for cholinesterase rege

NE SHELL CHEMICAL COMPANY MAKES NO W OTHERWISE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, concerning conditions in accord with the statements made on thi

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ACCEPTED
NOV 22, 1971
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-
ED UNDER NO. 201-268 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS

	BY WEIGHT
of 3-hydroxy-N-	39.1%
ib	60.9%
TOTAL	100%

DANGER!  **POISON**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Extremely Flammable!

Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces.

lb of active ingredient per gallon. This
is added to water. It is suitable for use in
large applications, mix the required amount
in and thorough coverage.

All necessary precautions must be taken to prevent unprotected humans and domestic animals from entering treated areas.
Post AZODRIN-treated areas with signs stating date of treatment and warning against re-entry for at least two (2) days
post-treatment. If entry is made prior to end of interval, protective clothing is required. Wear clean rubber gloves, clean protective
clothing, and goggles or face shield. Replace gloves frequently and destroy used gloves. During commercial or prolonged exposure in
spray-mixing and loading operations, wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for AZODRIN Insecticide
(SD-9129) protection. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If the material gets into the
eyes, immediately flush with water for at least ten minutes and get medical attention. In case of contact, remove clothing and wash skin
with soap and water; wash clothing before re-use. In case of spillage, wash down with large amounts of water. Decontaminate areas and
equipment by washing with a concentrated solution of alkali and detergent and rinse with water.

Note: Danger! Avoid skin and eye contamination when handling strong caustic solutions.

UTION

ips, leafminers, cabbage loopers, tobacco
safely on a wide range of shrubs, flowers
dendron, juniper, pines, gloxinia, daisies,
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100 gallons of spray per acre when insects
ant, pick or otherwise handle the treated

DISPOSAL PRECAUTIONS

DECONTAMINATE AND DESTROY USED CONTAINERS. Do not re-use for any purpose. Decontaminate containers by washing
thoroughly with a strong solution of alkali and detergent and rinsing with water. Destroy containers by crushing and burying fragments
in an isolated area. Dispose of rinsings in a way as not to constitute a hazard, or contaminate water supplies.

ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE FOR AZODRIN INSECTICIDE POISONING. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may
be administered in conjunction with atropine. CALL A PHYSICIAN IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

INTERNAL: If the material has been swallowed, induce vomiting immediately. This may be done by introducing a finger into
the throat or by giving warm salt water (1 tablespoon of salt to a glass of water). NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO
AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

EXTERNAL: If the material has been spilled on the skin, immediately remove patient from the vicinity of the insecticide, remove all
contaminated clothing, and wash skin with soap and running water. If the material gets into the eyes, wash immediately with running
water for at least ten minutes. IF WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR: NEVER ADMINISTER ATROPINE UNLESS WARNING
SYMPTOMS APPEAR. (See WARNING SYMPTOMS below.) Keep patient prone and quiet. Start artificial respiration immediately if
patient is not breathing. Transport the patient immediately to the nearest hospital.

APPLICATORS ONLY ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

AZODRIN 3.2 in up to but no more than 100
gallon spray plants until point of drip.

First spray. Second spray two weeks later

Repeat applications at 30-day intervals.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

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Division of Shell Oil Company, AGRICULTURAL DIVISION, SAN RAMON, CA. 94583

post-treatment. If entry is made prior to end of interval, protective clothing is required. Wear clean rubber gloves, clean protective clothing, and goggles or face shield. Replace gloves frequently and destroy used gloves. During commercial or prolonged exposure in spray-mixing and loading operations, wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for AZODRIN Insecticide (SD-9129) protection. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If the material gets into the eyes, immediately flush with water for at least ten minutes and get medical attention. In case of contact, remove clothing and wash skin with soap and water; wash clothing before re-use. In case of spillage, wash down with large amounts of water. Decontaminate areas and equipment by washing with a concentrated solution of alkali and detergent and rinse with water.

Note: Danger! Avoid skin and eye contamination when handling strong caustic solutions.

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EXTERNAL: If the material has been spilled on the skin, immediately remove patient from the vicinity of the insecticide, remove all contaminated clothing, and wash skin with soap and running water. If the material gets into the eyes, wash immediately with running water for at least ten minutes. IF WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR: NEVER ADMINISTER ATROPINE UNLESS WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR. (See WARNING SYMPTOMS below.) Keep patient prone and quiet. Start artificial respiration immediately if patient is not breathing. Transport the patient immediately to the nearest hospital.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

WARNING SYMPTOMS:

Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT:

Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10-minute intervals, in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete atropinization has occurred. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM chloride) may also be used as an effective antidote in addition to and while maintaining full atropinization. In adults, an initial dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM should be injected, preferably as an infusion in 250 cc of saline over a 15 to 30 minute period. If this is not practical, 2-PAM may be administered slowly by intravenous injection as a 5 percent solution in water over not less than two minutes. After about an hour, a second dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM will be indicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved. For infants and children, the dose of 2-PAM is 0.25 grams. Morphine is contraindicated. Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood test.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

SHELL CHEMICAL COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, concerning this product or its uses which extend beyond the use of the product under normal conditions in accord with the statements made on this label.