



AZODRIN® 5 INSECTICIDE

(FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N. O. S.)

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	BY WEIGHT
Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-N-methyl-cis-crotonamide	55%
INERT INGREDIENTS	45%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 201-269

DANGER!

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Extremely flammable

Keep away from fire, sparks, and heat

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

AZODRIN® 5 Insecticide is a water-miscible product which contains 5 lb of active ingredient per gallon. For foliage applications, mix the required amount of AZODRIN 5 Insecticide in no more than 100 gallons of water per acre to provide uniform and thorough coverage.

It is suitable for use in conventional hydraulic sprayers and low-gallonage ground equipment.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Do not store AZODRIN 5 Insecticide at temperatures below 70°F or above 80°F for prolonged periods.

USE AND DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION Outdoor Ornamental Insect Control

AZODRIN 5 Insecticide is effective against aphids, mites, leafhoppers, 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, arborvitae, maple, Japanese boxwood, Euonymus, privet, magnolia, viburnum, and others). Use ½ to 1½ pt. of AZODRIN 5 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 application.

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

Insects	Flowers and Herbaceous plants, Shrubs, Trees and Woody Plants	Amount of AZODRIN® 5 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-Fir, Pine, Numerous Deciduous Trees, and Flowers	1 pint When young observed.
Plant Bugs	Flowers and Shrubs	¾ pint
Cabbage Looper	Deciduous Trees, Conifers, and Flowers	1 pint When young begin feeding. Second spray two weeks later may be needed.
Tobacco Budworm	Geraniums	1-½ pint - May require up to 3 1-½ pint - Applications at 30-day intervals.
Leaf Miner	Azaleas	¾ pint

All necessary precautions must be taken to prevent contamination of clothing and skin. 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, goggles, and face shield. During 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 AND EQUIPMENT THOROUGHLY WITH A STRONG SOLUTION OF ALKALI AND DISPOSE OF RINSINGS IN AN ISOLATED AREA. DISPOSE OF RINSINGS IN A WAY AS TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

ANTIDOTE

ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE FOR AZODRIN 5 INSECTICIDE. ATROPINE SHOULD BE ADMINISTERED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ATROPINE. CALL YOUR PHYSICIAN FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

INTERNAL: If the material has been swallowed, induce vomiting by giving warm salt water (1 tablespoon per 5 ounces of water) to a conscious person. Do not induce vomiting in an unconscious person.

EXTERNAL: If the material has been spilled on contaminated 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.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Do not store AZODRIN 5 Insecticide at temperatures below 70°F or above 80°F for prolonged periods.

USE AND DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Outdoor Ornamental Insect Control

AZODRIN 5 Insecticide is effective against aphids, mites, leafhoppers, 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, arborvitae, maple, Japanese boxwood, Euonymus, privet, magnolia, viburnum, and others). Use ½ to 1½ pt. of AZODRIN 5 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 application.

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

Insects	Flowers and Herbaceous plants, Shrubs, Trees and Woody Plants	Amount of AZODRIN® 5 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-Fir, Pine, Numerous Deciduous Trees, and Flowers	1 pint When young observed.
Plant Bug	Flowers and Shrubs	¾ pint
Cabbage Looper	Deciduous Trees, Conifers, and Flowers	1 pint When young begin feeding. Second spray two weeks later may be needed.
Tobacco Budworm	Geraniums	1-½ pint - May require up to 3 1-½ pint - Applications at 30-day intervals.
Leaf Miners	Azaleas Birch Rose	½ pint When leaves are expanded and small mines begin to appear.
Mites	Conifers, Deciduous Trees and Flowers	1 pint Second spray two weeks later may be needed.
Leafhoppers	Deciduous trees and flowers	1 pint Second spray two weeks later may be needed.
Sawflies	Deciduous Trees and Conifers	½ pint
Thrips, including Cuban Laurel Thrips	Flowers and Shrubs	¾ 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.

post-treatment. If entry is made prior to end of clothing, and goggles or face shield. Replace glove spray-mixing and loading operations, wear a mask (SD-9129) protection. Wash thoroughly with soap eyes, immediately flush with water for at least ten with soap and water; wash clothing before re-use. equipment by washing with a concentrated solution

Note: Danger! Avoid skin and eye contamination

DISPOSAL PRECAUTIONS

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

ANTIDOTE

ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE administered in conjunction with atropine. CALL

INTERNAL: If the material has been swallowed throat or by giving warm salt water (1 tablesp UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

EXTERNAL: If the material has been spilled on contaminated clothing, and wash skin with soap water for at least ten minutes. IF WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR. (See WARNING SYMPTO patient is not breathing. Transport the patient imm

WARNING SYMPTOMS:

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

TREATMENT:

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

SHELL CHEMICAL COMPANY MAKES NO OTHERWISE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, concern conditions in accord with the statements made on

NET CONTENTS: 5 GALLONS

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

AZODRIN[®] 5 INSECTICIDE

(FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N. O. S.)

FOR USE BY COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS ONLY
PRODUCTION OF NURSERY GROWN ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

BY WEIGHT	
55%	
45%	
TOTAL	100%

DANGER!  **POISON**
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**
Extremely Flammable!

Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces.

ACCEPTED
DEC 7, 1971
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER.
ED UNDER NO. 201-269
TO ATTACHED



201-269

of active ingredient per gallon. For foliage
than 100 gallons of water per acre to provide

ound equipment.

ve 80°F for prolonged periods.

ICATION

rol
thrips, leafminers, cabbage loopers, tobacco
sed safely on a wide range of shrubs, flowers
hilodendron, juniper, pines, gloxinia, daisies,
Euonymus, privet, magnolia, viburnum, and
an 100 gallons of spray per acre when insects
splant, pick or otherwise handle the treated

AL APPLICATORS ONLY MENTAL PLANTS

AZODRIN [®] 5 in up to but no more than 100 Spray plants until point of drip.
ved.
feeding. Second spray two weeks later
quire up to 3 ations at 30-day intervals.

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.

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.

UTION

s, leafminers, cabbage loopers, tobacco
safely on a wide range of shrubs, flowers
londron, juniper, pines, gloxinia, daisies,
nymus, privet, magnolia, viburnum, and
10 gallons of spray per acre when insects
it, pick or otherwise handle the treated

PPPLICATORS ONLY TAL PLANTS

5 in up to but no more than 100 plants until point of drip.
eg. Second spray two weeks later
up to 3 at 30-day intervals.
d and small mines begin to appear.
later may be needed.
later may be needed.
or as necessary.

ater. Do not apply when weather

in. Inhalation or skin contact may, without

l products. Keep away from heat and open

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 amount of water. Decontaminate area 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.

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 or burning fragments in an isolated area. Dispose of rinsings in a way as not to constitute a hazard or contaminate water supply.

ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE FOR AZODRIN INSECTICIDE POISONING. 2-PAM is also an antidote 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.

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.

NET CONTENTS: 5 GALLONS

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