



[201-290]

2% PHOSDRIN[®] INSECTICIDE DUST

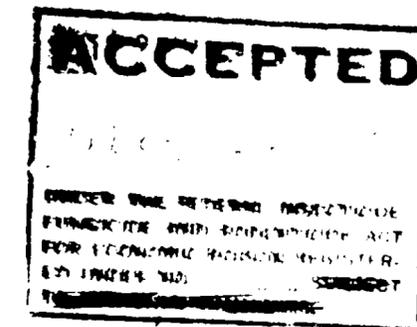
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	BY WEIGHT
alpha isomer of 2-carbomethoxy-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate	1.2%*
Related Compounds	0.8%*
INERT INGREDIENTS	98.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Equivalent to 2.0%w PHOSDRIN Insecticide
USDA Reg. No. 201-290

DANGER!  **POISON**

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

SEE ANTIDOTE AND OTHER PRECAUTIONS BELOW



Read the Directions Carefully and Follow Them at all Times

USE AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply required amounts of Shell PHOSDRIN Insecticide Dust uniformly to the foliage with suitable ground or airplane equipment. Do not apply with hand equipment. Use this product only for recommended purposes and at recommended dosages. For best results consult the State Agricultural Extension Service for exact dosage and timing recommendations. Begin application when insects first appear and repeat application as often as necessary to maintain control. Avoid drift of this product to any crop for which it is not registered or to any crop for which it may be registered but application would be closer to harvest than recommended.

NOT: Consult your State Department of Agriculture or local Agricultural Extension Service for information on the time interval between application and safe re-entry to the treated field.

FRUIT CROPS

GRAPES: For control of aphids use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. For control of leaf folder, leafhoppers, mites, red-banded leafroller and lygus bugs use 25 to 50 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 5 days of harvest at 50 lb. dosage.

STRAWBERRIES: For control of aphids and mites use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, strawberry leafroller, salt-marsh caterpillar and lygus bugs use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. For all hard to kill insects, including aphids and mites, use 50 lbs. per acre, but do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, CLOVER: For control of aphids and alfalfa caterpillar use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, cutworms (climbing), mites, alfalfa weevil larvae and lygus bugs use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

CORN (FIELD, SWEET, AND POPCORN) FOR FORAGE ONLY: For control of aphids use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

MUSTARD GREENS, TURNIP TOPS: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, false chinch bug, dipterous leafminer (adult), grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

PEA VINES (FOR FORAGE ONLY): For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and cutworms (climbing) use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

VEGETABLE CROPS:

ARTICHOKES: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

BEANS: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and Mexican bean beetle use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

BEETS (INCLUDING TOPS): For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), false chinch bug, grasshoppers, imported cabbage worm, leafhopper, mites and salt-marsh caterpillar use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For

control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult) and lygus bugs use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 50 lbs. per acre, but do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult) and lygus bugs use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 50 lbs. per acre, but do not treat collards and kale within 7 days of harvest.

CARROTS: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adult), cutworms (climbing) and salt-marsh caterpillar use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

CELERY: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of dipterous leafminer (adult), lygus bug, salt-marsh caterpillar, leafhoppers, cabbage loopers and mites use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 50 lbs. per acre, but do not treat within 5 days of harvest.

CORN (FIELD, SWEET, AND POPCORN) FOR GRAIN ONLY: For control of aphids use 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

CUCUMBERS (OUTDOOR): For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

EGGPLANT, PEPPERS: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

LETTUCE: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of corn earworm, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, mites, lygus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, false chinch bug and thrips use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 50 lbs. per acre, but do not treat within 4 days of harvest.

MELONS (INCLUDING CANTALOUPE, HONEY-DEW MELONS, MUSKMELONS, WATERMELONS): For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adult), leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, false chinch bugs, salt-marsh caterpillars, cutworms (climbing) and grasshoppers use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. To control rindworms (cabbage looper, cutworms, salt-marsh caterpillars, tobacco budworms) on watermelons use 12½ lbs. per acre. Do not treat cantaloupes, honey-dew melons, muskmelons or watermelons within 1 day of harvest.

OKRA: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of cutworms (climbing), corn earworms, green stink bug, mites and velvet bean caterpillar use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

ONIONS (INCLUDING GREEN ONIONS): For control of thrips and cutworms (climbing) use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

PEAS (INCLUDING VINES): For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and cutworms (climbing

use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

POTATOES: For control of aphids, grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 12½ lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

SPINACH: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, dipterous leafminer (adult), cutworms (climbing), salt-marsh caterpillar and false chinch bug use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 4 days of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 50 lbs. per acre, but do not treat within 4 days of harvest.

SUMMER SQUASH: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adult), leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, false chinch bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, cutworms (climbing) and grasshoppers use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

TOMATOES (OUTDOOR): For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

TURNIPS: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, false chinch bugs and dipterous leafminer (adult) use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

DANGER

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. REPEATED INHALATION OR SKIN CONTACT MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, PROGRESSIVELY INCREASE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO PHOSDRIN INSECTICIDE POISONING.

Do not swallow or get in eyes, on skin, or on anything. Do not breathe dust or vapor. Do not contaminate food or feed products. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Wear clean rubber gloves, clean protective clothing, and goggles or face shield. Replace gloves frequently and destroy used gloves. Wear a mask or respirator of a type found adequate for mevinphos (PHOSDRIN Insecticide) 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 15 minutes and get medical attention. In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water; wash thoroughly before reuse.

In case of spillage, wash down with large quantities of water. Decontaminate areas and equipment by washing with a 5 percent solution of alkali and detergent and rinse with water.

NOTE: DANGER: Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not handle strong caustics.

Do not apply in a way to drift to areas where unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Unprotected humans and animals should be kept out of treated fields on the day of treatment. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is poisonous to fish and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply in any manner not specified on the label.

DECONTAMINATE AND DESTROY USED CONTAINERS. Do not reuse for any purpose.

Destroy containers by crushing or puncturing; then burned stay out of smoke.

ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE FOR PHOSDRIN POISONING.

CALL A PHYSICIAN IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.
INTERNAL: If the material has been swallowed, induce vomiting. This may be done by introducing a finger into the mouth giving warm salt water (1 tablespoon of salt to a glass of water). **GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.**

EXTERNAL: If the material has been spilled on the skin, move patient from the vicinity of the insecticide, remove contaminated clothing, and wash skin with soap and running water. If material gets into the eyes, wash immediately with running water for ten minutes.

IF WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR: (See WARNING SYMPTOMS) patient prone and quiet. Start artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Transport the patient immediately to hospital.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

WARNING SYMPTOMS: Symptoms include weakness, headache, chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT: Atropine is the specific therapeutic agent against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there is sympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected in intervals, in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete recovery has occurred.

Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM chloride) may also be used as an antidote in addition to and while maintaining full effect. An initial dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM should be given as an infusion in 250 cc of saline over a 15 to 30 minute period. If not practical, 2-PAM may be administered slowly as a 5 percent solution in water over not less than 15 minutes. After about an hour, a second dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM may be given if muscle weakness has not been relieved. For infant dose of 2-PAM is 0.25 grams.

Morphine is an improper treatment. Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration is necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated doses of cholinesterase inhibitors may without warning, cause respiratory failure. Further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has occurred is determined by blood test.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

SHELL CHEMICAL COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT OR ITS USES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THAT SET FORTH UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS IN THE LABEL WITH THE LATEST LABEL.

NET WEIGHT: 100 POUNDS

SHELL CHEMICAL COMPANY, A Division of Shell Oil Company, AGRICULTURAL DIVISION, SAN RAMON, CA. 94583

PHOSDRIN[®] INSECTICIDE DUST

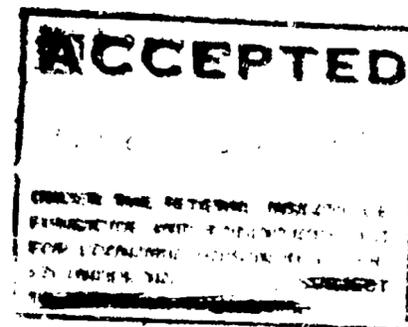
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	BY WEIGHT
Isomer of 2-carbomethoxy-1-methylvinyl	1.2%*
Diethyl phosphate	0.8%*
Inert Compounds	98.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

Equivalent to 2.0% w PHOSDRIN Insecticide
Reg. No. 201-290

DANGER!  **POISON**

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

SEE ANTIDOTE AND OTHER PRECAUTIONS BELOW



all Times

control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult) and lygus bugs use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 50 lbs. per acre, but do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult) and lygus bugs use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 50 lbs. per acre, but do not treat collards and kale within 7 days of harvest.

CARROTS: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adult), cutworms (climbing) and salt-marsh caterpillar use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

CELERY: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of dipterous leafminer (adult), lygus bug, salt-marsh caterpillar, leafhoppers, cabbage loopers and mites use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 50 lbs. per acre, but do not treat within 5 days of harvest.

CORN (FIELD, SWEET, AND POPCORN) FOR GRAIN ONLY: For control of aphids use 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

CUCUMBERS (OUTDOOR): For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

EGGPLANT, PEPPERS: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

LETTUCE: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of corn earworm, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, mites, lygus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, false chinch bug and thrips use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 50 lbs. per acre, but do not treat within 4 days of harvest.

MELONS (INCLUDING CANTALOUPES, HONEY-DEW MELONS, MUSKMELONS, WATERMELONS): For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adult), leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, false chinch bugs, salt-marsh caterpillars, cutworms (climbing) and grasshoppers use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. To control rindworms (cabbage looper, cutworms, salt-marsh caterpillars, tobacco budworms) on watermelons use 12½ lbs. per acre. Do not treat cantaloupes, honey-dew melons, muskmelons or watermelons within 1 day of harvest.

OKRA: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of cutworms (climbing), corn earworms, green stink bug, mites and velvet bean caterpillar use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

ONIONS (INCLUDING GREEN ONIONS): For control of thrips and cutworms (climbing) use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

PEAS (INCLUDING VINES): For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and cutworms (climbing

use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

POTATOES: For control of aphids, grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 12½ lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

SPINACH: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, dipterous leafminer (adults), cutworms (climbing), salt-marsh caterpillar and false chinch bug use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 4 days of harvest. For hard to kill insects, including aphids, use 50 lbs. per acre, but do not treat within 4 days of harvest.

SUMMER SQUASH: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adult), leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, false chinch bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, cutworms (climbing) and grasshoppers use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

TOMATOES (OUTDOOR): For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

TURNIPS: For control of aphids use 12½ lbs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, false chinch bugs and dipterous leafminer (adult) use 12½ to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

DANGER

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. REPEATED INHALATION OR SKIN CONTACT MAY WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, PROGRESSIVELY INCREASE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO PHOSDRIN INSECTICIDE POISONING.

Do not swallow or get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust or vapor. Do not contaminate food or feed products. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Wear clean rubber gloves, clean protective clothing, and goggles or face shield. Replace gloves frequently and destroy used gloves. Wear a mask or respirator of a type found adequate for mevinphos (PHOSDRIN Insecticide) 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 10 minutes and get medical attention. In case of contact, remove all contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water; wash clothing before reuse.

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.

Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Unprotected humans or animals should be kept out of treated fields on the day of treatment. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is poisonous to fish and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, ponds, and streams. Do not apply in any manner not specified on the label.

DECONTAMINATE AND DESTROY USED CONTAINERS Do not reuse for any purpose.

Destroy containers by crushing or puncturing, then bury, or burn. If burned, stay out of smoke.

ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE FOR PHOSDRIN INSECTICIDE POISONING.

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: (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 an improper treatment.

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 cholinesterase regeneration has been attained 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 statement made on this label.

NET WEIGHT: 100 POUNDS

SHELL CHEMICAL COMPANY, A Division of Shell Oil Company, AGRICULTURAL DIVISION, SAN RAMON, CA. 94583