



Phosdrin® 10.3 WS

REGISTERED TRADEMARK OF SHELL CHEMICAL COMPANY
FUNGICIDE AND ROENTGENIC ACT
EQUIPMENT AND PERSON PROTECTION
TRADE MARK

within 4 days of harvest.

MELONS (INCLUDING CANTALOUPE, HONEY-DEW MELONS, MUSKMELONS, WATERMELONS): For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. 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 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. To control rootworms (cabbage looper, cutworms, salt-marsh caterpillar, tobacco budworms) on watermelons apply 3 ozs. per acre. Do not treat cantaloupes, honey-dew melons, muskmelons or watermelons within 1 day of harvest.

OKRA: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For cutworms (climbing), corn earworms, green stink bug, mites and velvet bean caterpillar use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

ONIONS (INCLUDING GREEN ONIONS): For control of thrips and cutworms (climbing) use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

PEAS (INCLUDING VINES): For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and cutworms (climbing) use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

POTATOES: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites use 3 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

SPINACH: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. 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 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 4 days of harvest. In certain areas where these insects, including aphids, are not adequately controlled at the dosages recommended above, use 12½ ozs. per acre, but do not treat within 4 days of harvest.

SUMMER SQUASH: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. 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 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

TOMATOES (CHITDOOR): For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre.

For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

TURNIPS: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, false chinch bug and dipterous leafminer (adult) use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

Diluted PHOSDRIN 10.3 WS should be applied in a closed greenhouse (close all doors, windows, and ventilators). Lock or barricade all entrances, post warning signs, and take whatever precautions are necessary to prevent unprotected humans and domestic animals from entering the treated area. The operator must wear a full-face mask of a type found adequate for mevinphos (PHOSDRIN Insecticide) protection. Apply anytime that the greenhouse ventilators can remain closed for two hours without endangering crops from high temperatures, such as early morning, cloudy days or late afternoons. If application is made during the day, keep the greenhouse closed tightly for at least two hours. Then ventilate the enclosure thoroughly for an hour before resuming regular work. If application is made in the late afternoon, the house can be kept closed all night. On the following morning, ventilate for one hour to render the air safe for regular work.

LETTUCE (INCLUDING LEAF, BIBB AND ROMAINE): For control of aphids, corn earworms, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, mites, lygus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillars, false chinch bugs, thrips use 6¼ to 14¼ ozs. per 50,000 sq. ft. Do not treat within 10 days of harvest.

Do not swallow or get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Do not contaminate food or feed products. Keep away from heat or open flame.

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 passed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for PHOSDRIN 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 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.

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. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Do not re-use for any purpose. Decontaminate containers by washing thoroughly with a strongly alkaline detergent solution and rinsing with water. Dispose of rinsings in a way as not to constitute a hazard or contaminate water supplies.

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

NOTE - CAUTION! Avoid skin and eye contamination when handling strong caustic solutions.

ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE FOR PHOSDRIN INSECTICIDE POISONING.

CALL A PHYSICIAN IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

If the material is spilled on the skin, wash immediately. This may be done by giving warm salt water (1 part salt to 10 parts water) until you feel better. NEVER GIVE MEDICINE TO A CHILD WITHOUT A PHYSICIAN'S ORDER.

If the material is spilled on clothing, remove patient from the area, remove contaminated clothing, and wash with water. If material gets into the eyes, flush with water for at least ten minutes.

IF WARNING SYMPTOMS OCCUR: Keep patient prone and breathing fresh air. If patient is not breathing, call nearest hospital.

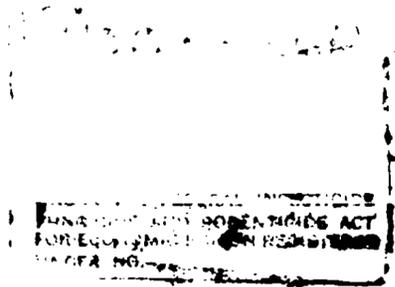
Symptoms of poisoning include: weakness, dizziness, blurred vision, sweating, nausea, vomiting.

Atropine is the emergency antidote for Phosdrin insecticide poisoning. It is a parasympathetic nervous system stimulant. Atropine should be given in doses of 1 to 2 mg. every 3 to 4 hours until symptoms have subsided.

Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM) is an antidote in addition to atropine. For adults, an initial dose of 1 to 2 g. as an infusion in 250 cc of 5% dextrose is not practical. 2-PAM is given by injection as a 5 percent solution. After about an hour, a second dose may be indicated if muscle weakness persists. For children the dose of 2-PAM is 10 to 20 mg. per 100 lb. of body weight.

Morphine is an improper antidote for Phosdrin insecticide poisoning. Clear chest by postural drainage. Observe patient for respiratory depression. Cholinesterase inhibitors are contraindicated. Do not give further exposure until cholinesterase activity is determined by blood test.

SHELL CHEMICAL COMPANY
ABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE IMPLIED concerning this product. Use of the product under conditions not specified in the instructions or statements made on this label.



Phosdrin® 10.3ws

DEW MELONS, MUSKMELONS: Use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of leafminer (adult), leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, cutworms, use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. To control rind-boring caterpillar, tobacco budworm, use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat cantaloupes, melons within 1 day of

harvest. For cutworms, mites, and velvet bean caterpillar, use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

For control of thrips and cutworms, use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of

harvest. For aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of mites and cutworms, use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

For control of aphids, use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, and cutworms, use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

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For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

TURNIPS: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, false chinch bug and dipterous leafminer (adult) use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

Diluted PHOSDRIN 10.3 WS should be applied in a closed greenhouse (close all doors, windows, and ventilators). Lock or barricade all entrances, post warning signs, and take whatever precautions are necessary to prevent unprotected humans and domestic animals from entering the treated area. The operator must wear a full-face mask of a type found adequate for mevinphos (PHOSDRIN Insecticide) protection.

Apply anytime that the greenhouse ventilators can remain closed for two hours without endangering crops from high temperatures, such as early morning, cloudy days or late afternoons. If application is made during the day, keep the greenhouse closed tightly for at least two hours. Then ventilate the enclosure thoroughly for an hour before resuming regular work. If application is made in the late afternoon, the house can be kept closed all night. On the following morning, ventilate for one hour to render the air safe for regular work.

LETTUCE (INCLUDING LEAF, BIBB AND ROMAINE): For control of aphids, corn earworms, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, mites, lygus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillars, false chinch bugs, thrips use 6¼ to 14¼ ozs. per 50,000 sq. ft. Do not treat within 10 days of harvest.

Do not swallow or get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Do not contaminate food or feed products. Keep away from heat or open flame.

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 passed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for PHOSDRIN 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 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.

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. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Do not re-use for any purpose. Decontaminate containers by washing thoroughly with a strongly alkaline detergent solution and rinsing with water. Dispose of rinsings in a way as not to constitute a hazard or contaminate water supplies.

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

NOTE CAUTION! Avoid skin and eye contamination when handling strong caustic solutions.

ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE FOR PHOSDRIN INSECTICIDE POISONING.

CALL A PHYSICIAN IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

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). Repeat warm salt water until vomit fluid is clear. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

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.

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

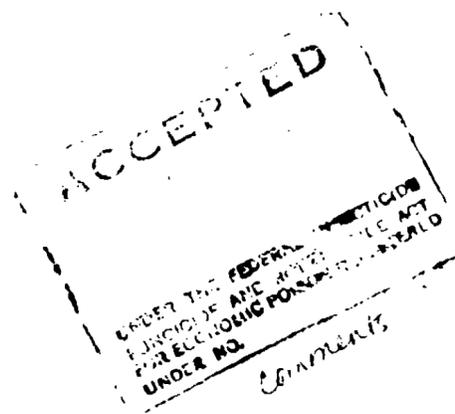
Atropine is the specific therapeutic of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10 minute intervals, in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete atropinization has occurred.

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.

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.



Shell PHOSDRIN 10.3 WS can be used in conventional hydraulic sprayers, low-volume ground applicators, or airplane sprayers. 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.

Mix with water by vigorous agitation.

Apply when insects first appear and repeat application as often as necessary to maintain control. Apply in a suitable volume of water to give uniform coverage to foliage. For application by airplane, dilute this product with 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS: Use recommended dosages in sufficient water to obtain thorough spray coverage, but do not exceed indicated maximum gallonage for that crop. If concentrate ground application is employed, do not apply less than 10 gallons of spray per acre, and adjust dosage of PHOSDRIN WS Insecticide to obtain same dosage per acre as recommended for full coverage application.

FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS: Use 10-125 gallons of spray per acre when using ground application equipment.

Avoid drift of this product to any crops not intended for spraying.

Dosages are expressed in fluid ounces.

NOTE: 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.

APPLES, PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS: For control of aphids and mites use 1½ to 3 ozs. per 100 gals. of water. For control of grasshoppers, lygus bugs and red-banded leafroller, use 3 to 4 ozs. per 100 gals. water. Do not exceed 1,200 gallons of finished spray per acre on apples and pears for the 3 ozs. per 100 gallons of water dosage; do not exceed 1,100 gallons of finished spray per acre on apples and pears for the 4 ozs. per 100 gallons of water dosage. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

CHERRIES (SOUR ONLY): For control of aphids and mites use 3 to 4 ozs. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

CITRUS: ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT: For control of aphids use 6 to 12½ ozs. per acre per 200 or more gals. water. For control of fruit tree leafroller, orange tortrix and omnivorous leafroller use 12½ ozs.

per acre in 500 gals. water. For control of western tussock moth larvae, citrus cutworm, variegated cutworm and pink scavenger caterpillar use 25 ozs. per acre in 1,200 gals. water. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

GRAPES: For control of aphids use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. For control of leaf folder, leafhoppers, mites, red-banded leafroller and lygus bugs use 6 to 12½ ozs. per acre. At 12½ ozs. dosage do not treat within 5 days of harvest.

RASPBERRIES: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per 100 gals. water. For control of mites, leafhoppers, fruit tree leafroller and orange tortrix use 3 to 4 ozs. per 100 gals. water. Apply both dosages in up to 200 gals. water per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

STRAWBERRIES: For control of aphids and mites use 1½ to 3 ozs. per 100 gals. water. For control of grasshoppers, strawberry leafroller, salt-marsh caterpillar and lygus bugs use 3 to 6 ozs. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. In certain areas where these insects, including aphids and mites, are not adequately controlled at the dosages recommended above, use 12½ ozs. per 100 gals. water, but do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

WALNUTS: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per 100 gals. water. For control of mites, omnivorous looper, orange tortrix, fruit tree leafroller and western tussock moth use 3 ozs. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

ALFALFA, CLOVER: For control of aphids and alfalfa caterpillar use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, cutworms (climbing), mites, alfalfa weevil larvae and lygus bugs use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

CORN (FIELD, SWEET, AND POPCORN) FOR FORAGE ONLY: For control of aphids use 1½ to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

MUSTARD GREENS, TURNIP TOPS: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, false chinch bug, dipterous leafminer (adult), grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

PEA VINES (FOR FORAGE ONLY): For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and cutworms (climbing) use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

SORGHUM (FOR FORAGE AND GRAIN): For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of corn earworm and webworms use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. For control of fall armyworms use 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

ARTICHOKES: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of plume moth use 6 to 12½ ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

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BEANS: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and Mexican bean beetle use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

BEETS (INCLUDING TOPS): For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs per acre. For control of cabbage looper, cutworm (climbing), dipterous leaf miner (adult), false chinch bug, grasshoppers, imported cabbage worm leafhopper, mites and salt-marsh caterpillar use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillars, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult) and lygus bugs use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. In certain areas where these insects, including aphids, are not adequately controlled at the dosages recommended above, use 12½ ozs. per acre, but do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. 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 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. In certain areas where these insects, including aphids, are not adequately controlled at the dosages recommended above, use 12½ ozs. per acre, but do not treat collards and kale within 7 days of harvest.

CARROTS: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, dipterous leafminer (adult), cutworms (climbing) and salt-marsh caterpillar use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

CELERY: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of dipterous leafminer (adult), lygus bug, salt-marsh caterpillar, leafhoppers, cabbage loopers and mites use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. In certain areas where these insects, including aphids, are not adequately controlled at the dosages recommended above, use 12½ ozs. per acre, but do not treat within 5 days of harvest.

CORN (FIELD, SWEET, AND POPCORN) FOR GRAIN ONLY: For control of aphids use 1½ to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

CUCUMBERS (OUTDOOR): For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, and mites use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

EGGPLANT, PEPPERS: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

LETTUCE: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of corn earworm, cutworm (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, mites, lygus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, false chinch bug and thrips use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. In certain areas where these insects, including aphids, are not adequately controlled at the dosages recommended above use 12½ ozs per acre, but do not treat