Net Contents One Gallon



BUCKSHOT,

Tobacco Spray

(FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N. O. S.)
CONTAINS 3.2 LB. AZODRIN PER GALLON

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ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxyN-methyl-cis-crotonamide 39.1%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 60.9%

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

POISON



GENERAL DIRECTIONS

IMPORTANT: READ ALL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USE

BUCKSHOT TOBACCO SPRAY is a completely water-miscible product which contains 3.2 lb. active ingredient per gallon. This formulation does not form a milky emulsion when added to water. It is suitable for use as a foliar spray in all power-operated ground sprayers. Mix the required amounts of BUCKSHOT TOBACCO SPRAY in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage. Do not use as a ULV application. Do not use as aircraft application. Consult your State Agriculture Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific use information.

EPA Reg. No. 226-221

TOBACCO STATES CHEMICAL CO., INC.

PRECAUTIONS IN USING

USE PRECAUTIONS

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 AZODRIN Insecticide poisoning.

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

Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not contaminate food or feed products. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

DANGER - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! KEEP AWAY FROM FIRE, SPARKS AND HEATED SURFACES

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 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 sinse with water.

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

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

TOBACCO STATES 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.

USES AND DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Crop	Insects	Pints/Acre	Remarks	
Tobacco	Tobacco Hornworm	1-1/4	Apply with sufficient water to give uniform coverage. Where specified, use lower dosage for light infestations and the higher dosage for heavy infestations. Rephat as necessary to maintain control. Do not use on shade-grown tehacco. Do not apply within	
	Gr^en Peach Aphid	1-1/4		
	Tobacco Budworm	1-1/4 to 2-1/2		
			5 days of harvest.	

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.

CONVERSION TABLE

BUCKSHOT TOBACCO SPRAY

Approx. Fluid Ounces Per Acre	Pounds Active Ingredient/Acre	Approx. Pints Per Acre	Acres One Gallon Will Treat
5	0.125		25.6
10	0.25	5/8	12.8
20	0.5	1-1/4	6.4
30	0.75	1-7/8	4.3
40	1.0	2-1/2	3.2

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. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Use only as directed on this label.

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 a period of 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.

ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

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

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: Keep patient prone and quiet. Start artificial respiration immediately if patient is not breathing. Transport the patient immediately to the nearest hospital.

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.