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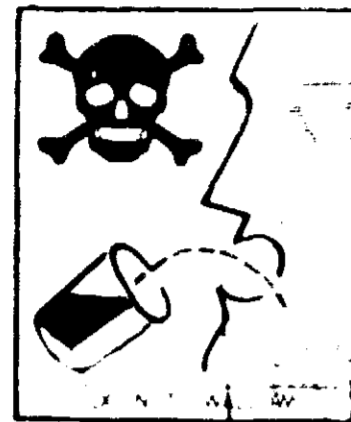
10609

# KOLODUST™ 100 PHOS KIL™ 1.5 DUST

NET WEIGHT

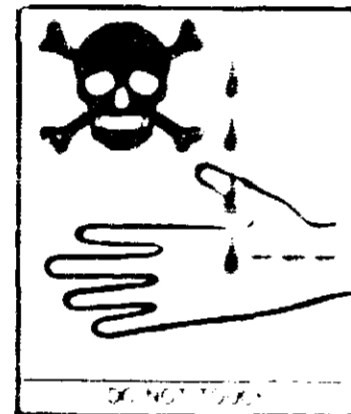
5.0 LBS.

DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS 



**POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED**

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts. Spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.



**POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT**

Poisonous if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).



**POISONOUS IF BREATHED**

Breathing vapors, spray mist or dust may be fatal.

**POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE**

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

EPA REG. NO. 27-6747

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Sulfur	71.2
Parathion (O,O-Diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate)	1.5
Dichloro (2,3-Dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone)	0.5

<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b>	24.8
	<b>100.0</b>

## NOT FOR HOME USE

**STOP! READ THE LABEL**



### CAN KILL YOU

**DANGER POISON**

Keep out of reach of children

See side panels for antidote and precautions

**USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING**

1. Wear water proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes.
2. Wear safety goggles.
3. Wear mask or respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for parathion protection.
4. Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

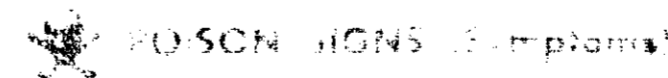
**WORK SAFETY RULES**

Keep all unprotected persons and children away from treated area or where there is danger of drift.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way STOP work and get help right away. Call a doctor (physician, clinic or hospital) immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given, see First Aid Treatment Section, and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

**IMPORTANT!** Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before smoking or drinking.

**AFTER WORK** take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower, using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirator should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.



**PARATHION** is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die.

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pinpoint pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

**✦ FIRST AID TREATMENT ✦**

Call a doctor (physician, clinic or hospital) immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

If **breathing has stopped**, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

If **swallowed** and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. Induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by giving soapy or strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. See doctor immediately.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Antidote—administer atropine sulfate in large doses TWO to FOUR mg intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2 PAM chloride is also antidote and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.** Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement. **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

For emergency assistance call  
715-3765

**POST TREATED AREA**

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL**

See accompanying product information label.

**CROP USE DIRECTIONS**

Use only according to accompanying label instructions.

CODE  
10609

# KOLODUST® 100 PHOS KIL® 1.5 DUST

NET WEIGHT  
50 LBS.

FUNGICIDE-INSECTICIDE-MITICIDE

NOT FOR USE IN OR AROUND THE HOME.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

APPLES: Mites, Plum curculio, Red-banded leafroller, Apple scab - For early season use apply 40 lbs. of dust per acre. Starting at delayed dormant, apply at 7 to 10 day intervals as required to maintain control. Do not apply later than 10 days after petal-fall.

PEACHES (AREAS OTHER THAN CALIFORNIA): Brown rot, Plum curculio, Cat-facing insects - Use at the rate of 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. This dust is intended for early season use. Make first application when insects first appear and when weather conditions are conducive for disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as required to maintain control. Do not use after the pre-bloom stage. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. actual parathion per acre per year.

Do not use sulfur within 10 days to 2 weeks of an oil spray. Do not apply just prior to or during periods of excessively high summer temperatures. On some varieties of apples such as McIntosh, Cortland and related varieties some injury has resulted from the use of parathion. Slow drying weather increases the danger of injury.

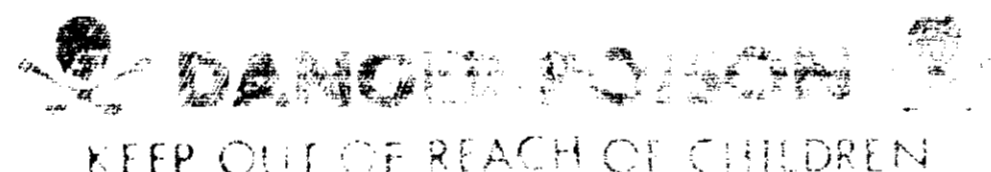
E. P. A. Reg. No. 279-747

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

\*Sulfur-----73.2%  
\*\*Parathion-----1.5%  
\*\*\*Dichlone-----0.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS: -----24.8%  
100.0%

\*Sulfur fineness: 93 Min. through 325 mesh  
\*\*O, O-Diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate  
\*\*\*2,3-Dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone, from Phygon, trademark of United States Rubber, Naugatuck Chemical Division



BEFORE USING READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY - SAFE HANDLING DIRECTIONS ATTACHED TO THE PRODUCT CONTAINER

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or local Extension Office for information on the use of this product on the crops mentioned hereon. For more information consult your local Extension Office.

DO NOT FEED TO ANIMALS. FOR INFORMATION ON FEEDING STUDIES

This product contains 12.0 percent bentonite sulfur.

Bentonite sulfur is made by the absorption of fused sulfur into bentonite in the proportions of thirty parts sulfur and seventy parts bentonite. A portion of the sulfur particles are very minute some of them colloidal. The process of manufacture and the character of the sulfur particles impart to the product distinctive properties with respect to toxicity to certain fungi, persistence on plants, suspensibility in spray tank and safety to host plants.

### USAGE CAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the areas treated. Do not apply when rainfall is likely to occur. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

Dispose of wastes by burying at least 10" deep in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Do not reuse containers. Smash and burn with wastes. DO NOT BURN