



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply the diluted spray to each animal so that the entire body is thoroughly covered. Spots that are not sprayed give pests a new start immediately. When available use spray equipment that will have plenty of force and will part the hair. Dipping is sometimes more effective and economical when large numbers of livestock are to be treated. Follow dilution rates and directions very closely.

Do not treat animals under three months of age. Avoid treating animals in cold, stormy weather. Avoid treating overheated or sick animals. Do not dip animals within 60 days of slaughter. Do not spray animals within 30 days of slaughter.

BEEF CATTLE—To control TICKS AND HORN FLIES, use 1 quart in 22 gallons of water. To control LICE, use 1 qt. to 44 gal. water. Spray thoroughly to give complete kill and protect against reinfestations. Repeat application at same rate in 15 to 21 days or as needed to give control. Do not add lousy cattle to the treated herd.

SHEEP—To control SHEEP TICKS OR KEDS, use 1 qt. to 35 gal. of water. To control LICE, use 1 qt. to 44 gal. water. Spray thoroughly to give complete kill and protection from reinfestations. Can be controlled easiest in spring or summer when wool is short. Spraying or dipping once a year will usually give control if replacement ewes and rams are treated before they are added to the flock.

To control psoroptic and sarcoptic SHEEP SCAB, use 1 qt. to 22 gal. of water as a dip. A single dipping is usually sufficient to complete cure of scab, however, as a general rule plan to dip a second time about 10 to 14 days after the first application.

CABLE TYPE BACK RUBBERS—To control Horn flies on BEEF CATTLE: Mix thoroughly 1 qt. in 3 gal. of Fuel Oil. Thoroughly saturate the oiler mechanism and re-treat as required. Place the back rubber where cattle normally loaf during the summer. The choice of such a spot close to water, salt and shade will govern to a large extent the amount of fly control obtained. Replenish units every 3-5 weeks. Regular exposure of cattle for about 10 weeks is usually necessary for good results. Do not permit animals access to treatment within 30 days of slaughter. Do not apply to dairy animals or animals under 6 months of age.

FACE FLIES—For use against face flies, one end of the back rubber must be low enough (not more than 15 to 20 inches above ground) to allow cattle to rub their heads. The product is only effective for those cattle that rub the face and head. Dilute as for a back rubber use.

HOGS—To control HOG LICE, use 1 qt. to 44 gal. of water. A single application is usually sufficient to give control. Do not treat sows within 2 weeks of farrowing nor for at least 3 weeks thereafter.

PIONEER

B R A



LIVESTOCK
CONCENTRATE

B-TOX

TOXAPHENE

For control of Scarcoptic Mange,
Flies, Mosquitoes, Ticks,
and Lice

WARNING
Keep out
Reach of
Children
See back
panel for
additional
Caution

BARTELS & SHOR

ATTACHED COMMENT

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ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

*Toxaphene	45%
Petroleum Distillate	45%
INERT INGREDIENTS	10%

*Technical Chlorinated Camphene (Chlorine Content 67% to 69%)	100%
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Chemical Company

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EPA REG. NO. 413-38
SUBJECT TO FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
AND RODENTICIDE ACT
OF ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER
ACT OF 1947

DIRECTIONS FOR

USE OF B-TOX

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