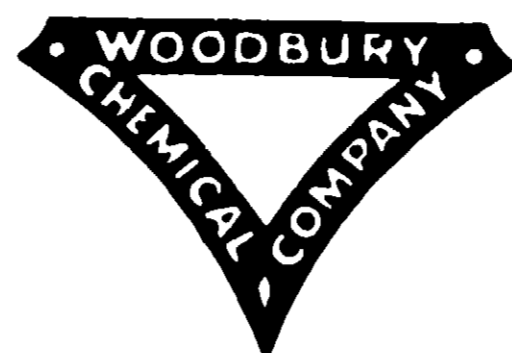


NET CONTENTS

1 GALLON



# VAPO-TOX

ACCEPTED

NOV 9 1967

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED  
UNDER NO. ~~444-310~~ SUBJECT  
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

444-310

VAPO-TOX: Specifically designed to aid in the control of Face Fly. Can be used on backrubbers or as a spray.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Toxaphene (Chlorinated Camphene with 67.69% chlorine) | 60.00%       |
| *2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl Phosphate                 | 2.30%        |
| Related Compounds                                     | 2.0%         |
| Aliphatic petroleum Distillate                        | 33.50%       |
| <b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b>                              | <b>4.00%</b> |

\*Equivalent to 2.3% of technical DVP

**WARNING**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY LABELING

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**AS A SPRAY FOR <sup>Beef</sup> CATTLE:** For the control of horn flies, ticks, and lice, and for killing face flies present at the time of treatment, thoroughly mix 1 gallon of Vapo-Tox with 120 gallons of water. Thorough wetting of animals is essential for the best result. Use a sprayer with sufficient pressure to penetrate the hair coat. Repeat applications as necessary.

**FOR USE IN BACK RUBBERS:** Mix 1 gallon of Vapo-Tox with 16 gallons of fuel oil for use on beef cattle for the control of horn flies, and aid in reducing lice and face flies. For best results, place rubber where animals congregate such as salt licks

ponds, shade, etc. Do not allow dairy animals to use. The backrubber should be constructed so that cattle can rub their faces for face flies. **SWINE:** to control lice: Dilute Vapo-Tox at the rate of 1 gallon to 240 gallons of water. Wet animals thoroughly. Repeat in 14 to 21 days, if necessary.

**NOTICE:** When applying during fall and winter, spray on warm sunny days, and early enough to allow animals to become dry before nightfall. Do not treat sick animals. Do not use within 28 days on animals being finished for slaughter. Do not use on dairy animals.

**WARNING**

Do not treat calves under 3 months of age. If treatment of young animals is necessary, spraying is recommended.

Vapo-Tox can be absorbed through the skin and may be fatal if swallowed. Do not inhale mist from sprays and do not get in eyes. Use respirator and goggles if necessary.

May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Keep out of reach of children. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Wash thoroughly after using.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

NOTICE

Do not reuse empty containers. Destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

USDA Reg. No. 444-310

WOODBURY CHEMICAL COMPANY  
ST. JOSEPH, MO. DENVER, CO. BRANDON, FLA.

(INSERT ATTACHED USES HERE)

### PRECAUTIONS IN USING

VAPONA insecticide concentrate and the diluted emulsion are poisonous. Therefore, precautions must be observed when handling them. (See antidote and warnings below.)

Store the concentrate in a safe place. Children or animals must not be able to reach or handle the concentrate or diluted emulsion. It is recommended that only the amount of diluted emulsion be prepared from the concentrate that will be used immediately.

Mix the concentrate into water outdoors or in a well ventilated room. Wash off the outside of the bottle of concentrate in running water before storing away.

Do not contaminate lakes and streams.

Do not contaminate feed, water or foodstuffs.

### WARNING!

VAPONA insecticide concentrate is poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin or eyes. Do not get on skin or eyes. Do not breathe fumes. Avoid prolonged exposure to fumes. Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing and goggles when handling the concentrate to prepare dilutions. Wear a full-face mask of a type passed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for DDVP (VAPONA) insecticide protection. Keep all unprotected persons out of operational area.

In case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse.

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### POISON

### ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

ATROPINE is the emergency antidote for VAPONA insecticide poisoning. Consult your physician, but obtain an adequate supply of 1:1000 atropine tablets for emergency use. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY 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 or 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.

**WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR:** Administer two 1:1000 atropine tablets immediately. NEVER ADMINISTER ATROPINE UNLESS 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 physician.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

WARNING SYMPTOMS include weakness, tachycardia, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.

**THE ANTIDOTE:** 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 3 milligrams until complete atropinization has occurred.

Morphine is contraindicated.

Clear chest by postural drainage.

Keep patient quiet and away from drafts.

Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor.

Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood test.