POISON - DANGER PRECAUTIONS CONTINUED

- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist.
- Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for TEPP protection. Wear natural rubber gloves, overshoes, protective clothing and goggles.
- Wash with soap and water after handling and before drinking, eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use.
- Take bath or shower using plenty of soap and water after work. Keep all unprotected parsons out of operational area or vicinity where there may be danger of drift until one day after spraying is completed.

POISON SYMPTOMS

TEPP is a highly toxic cholinesterase inhibitor. Symptoms include: Headache, blurred vision, weakness, nausea, discomfort in chest, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, salivation, sweating and pinpoint pupils. ALWAYS CALL A PHYSICIAN IN CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

ATROPINE IS ANTIDOTAL

FIRST AID TREATMENT: If victim has stopped breathing, immediately remove from contaminated area, then start artificial respiration, preferably by mechanical means.

IF SWALLOWED: and victim is conscious, induce vomiting immediately. Give tablespoon of salt in glass of warm water. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Never give anything hy mouth to unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

INHALATION: Remove patient from contaminated area.

SKIN: In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, avoid abrasions.

EVES: In case of contact, flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes.

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIAN: Initial measures include removal of secretions, maintenance of a patent airway and, if necessary, artificial respiration. When cyanesis has been relieved, atropine may be administered in large therapeutic doses, repeated as necessary to the point of tolerance. If symptoms warrant further treatment, protopam chloride (pralidoxime chloride, 2-PAM chloride) has shown utility as adjunctive therapy. Never use morphine. 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 to 72 hours.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING USE PRECAUTIONS

READ ALL PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING. Use only for crops and claims recommended and only as specified on this label.



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Fish and Wildlife Cautions: This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. 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 highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

In order that pesticidal residues on food and forage crops will not exceed tolerances established by the Federal Food and Drug Administration, use only at recommended rates and intervals, and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals or onto adjoining food, fiber or pasture crops. The grewer is responsible for residues on his crops as well as for damages caused by drift from his property to that of others. Consult State Agricultural Extension Service or State Agricultural Experiment Stations for additional information, as the timing, number, and rate of applications needed will vary with local cond tions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Application should be made only by experienced personnel using approved safety equipment. Apply as a fine mist or highly atomized spray using commercial power sprayers or alrcraft. Pour recommended amount of this material into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running duing filling, mixing and spraying operations. TEPP is decomposed by water; therefore, do not add to the spray tank until the proper amount of water is in the equipment and in readiness for immediate use. Use sprays within 30 minutes after mixing with water.

Best results are obtained when a.r temperature is above 70°F.

Equipment: TEPP is corrosive. Use equipment and tanks made of pressed steel or glass. Most porcelain equipment is satisfactory although some porcelains are affected. Do not use equipment made of zinc, tin, aluminum, galvanized iron, cast iron, black enamelware or zinc enamelware. All equipment should be flushed with water after use.

Suggested water rates for aircrait and ground application: (The actual rate required to provide thorough, uniform coverage varies with plant growth at time of application. Except as specified for certain uses, the following rates are therefore indended to cover a broad range of conditions.)

| | | | | | | | | | Gal, Water/Acre | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|--|-------|--|---|--|-----------------|--------|----------|----------|
| Crop | | | | | | | | | | | Aircraft | Ground |
| Vegetable and field | | | | | CLOD? | | | | • | . 1-20 | | 5-125 |
| Anthone | | | | | - | | | | | | 5-25 | 300- 800 |
| Citrus . | • | - | • | | | | • | | • | • | 5-25 | 500-3000 |

Rinse spray equipment and containers. Discharge liquid waste in pit in non-crop lands located away from water supplies.

PERFORATE EMPTY METAL CONTAINERS. CRUSH AND BURY GLASS.



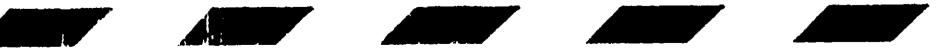
| Stauffer |
|---|
| TEPPAdo was water miscible |
| ORGANOPHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Tetraethyl pyrophosphate |
| POISON POISONOUS LIQUID. |
| RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN AND EYES. POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN, EYES, OR THROUGH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. |
| See left panel for additional precautions, poison symptoms, and information for physician. |
| NOTE: This chemical absorbs moisture from the air! Do not expose longer than necessary. Do not store below 0°F. EPA Reg. No. 476-333 STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY NEW YORK, NY 10017 |

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pyrophosphate . . phosphates

ISON NGER

Keep Out of Reach of Children

60%

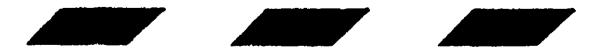
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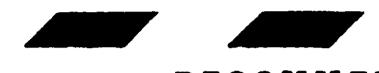
POISONOUS LIQUID. SORBED THROUGH SKIN AND EYES. F SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH ES, OR THROUGH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING.

or additional precautions, poison symptoms, and information for

absorbs moisture from the air! Do not expose longer than necessary. NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME. 33 ONE GALLON NET

FER CHEMICAL COMPANY NEW YORK, NY 10017





RECOMMENDATIONS

TEPP 40 WM is a non-residual liquid contact insecticide for use in preas a wetting spray to the foliage. Repeat in 7 days for control of red paring water sprays. TEPP hydrolizes rapidly in the presence of water or spider, and at 10 days or as necessary for other insects. moisture. TEPP controls the adult insects but not the insect eggs; therefore, application should be repeated at intervals of 5 to 10 days until infestation is controlled. Do not apply to sensitive crops.

CONVENTIONAL POWER EQUIPMENT: Amily rates given for specific crops.

CONCENTRATE SPRAYS: For all crops listed except apples, apply at a rate of 34 to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. For apples see specific comments given.

BO NOT APPLY TO FOOD OR FEED CROPS WITHIN 3 DAYS OF HARVEST.

APPLES: Apple and rosy aphid. Apply as a pre-pink or pink spray or when PEACHES: Green peach aphid. Apply as a pre-pink or pink spray or when aphids appear. Repeat in 7 to 10 days if necessary. Leafhopper nymphs, aphids appear. Repeat in 7 to 10 days if necessary. Leafhopper nymphs, Thrips. Apply at first sign of insects. European red and spotted mites. thrips. Apply at first sign of insects. European red and spotted mites. Apply as cover sprays making 2 or 3 applications at 7-day intervals. Apply as cover sprays making 2 or 3 applications at 7-day intervals. Locust (periodical cicada). Apply to infested areas as often as needed. Locust (Periodical Cicada). Apply to infested areas as often as needed. Ш Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons water for locust control and 1/4 to 1/3 pint Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons water for Locust control and 1/4 to 1/3 pint per 100 gallons water for all other listed pests. Do not apply as a con-H per 100 gallons water for all other listed pests. centrate spray in excess of 2/3 pint per 100 gallons water regardless of 1 0 the concentration of other active ingredients. Avoid spraying during ~ N humid, slow drying periods as fruit and foliage injury may result. On L apples in the Pacific Northwest: Use ¼ to ½ pint per 100 gallons water. 'N NOTICE: Stauffer Chemical Company makes no warranty, express U The use of the higher rates on sensitive varieties of apples may result or implied, including the warranties of morchantability and/or \$tin injury. Do not concentrate more than 1 pint in 100 gallons water as U ness for any particular purpose, concorning this material except injury may occur. these which are contained on Stauffer's ishel

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER: Aphids, leafhupper nymphs, red spider mites, thrips, two-spotted miles. Use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per 100 gallons water. Apply





GRANGES: Aphids, leafhopper nymphs, red spider mites, thrips. Use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons water. Repeat in 7 days for control of red spider.

POTATOES: Aphids, leafhopper nymphs, red spider mites, thrips, twospotted mites. Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per 100 gallons water. Apply as a wetting spray to the foliage. Repeat in 7 days for control of red spider, and at 10 days or as necessary for other insects.

