

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING USE PRECAUTIONS

Read all label directions before using.

Use only for crops listed and only as specified on this label.

Highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate any water supply or apply under conditions favoring drift outside the treated area.

This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

Do not use this product on feed or forage to be fed to dairy animals or to livestock being finished for slaughter.

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 grower is responsible** for residues on his crop as well as for damages caused by drift from his property to that of others.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information, as the timing, number and rate of applications needed will vary with the local conditions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Pour specified amount of this product into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operations. If mixture does not mix readily but tends to separate as an oily layer, do not use as injury to plants may result. Do not combine with wettable powders unless previous use of the mixture has proven physically compatible and safe to plants. **Always** thoroughly emulsify this product with at least half of total water **before** adding wettable powder.

RECOMMENDATIONS

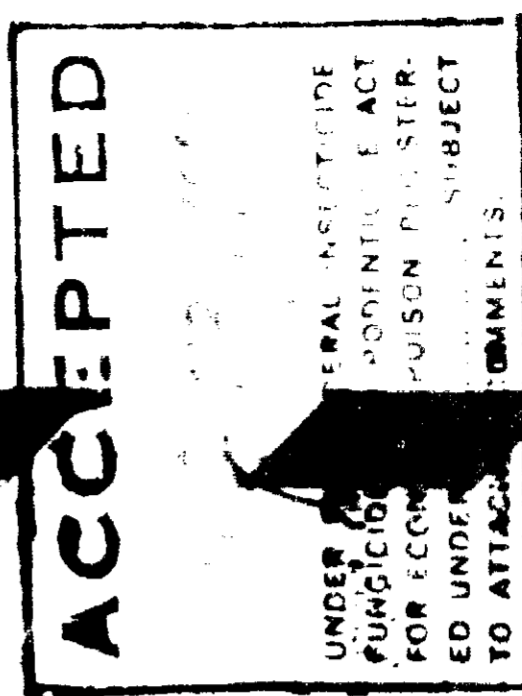
Dosage rates are given in terms of Toxaphene 6-E per acre in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage (usually 3 to 10 gallons water/acre by aircraft; 20 to 100 gallons water/acre by ground equipment). Except where otherwise shown, begin applications at the first sign of infestation and repeat as needed to maintain control but observe use limitations specified for certain crops.

Maximum permissible rate per acre, expressed as Toxaphene 6-E, is given in parenthesis, (), after each crop claim.

ALFALFA: Alfalfa leafhopper, alfalfa webworm, clover leaf weevil, grasshoppers, corn earworm, lygus, sweet clover weevil, thrips, spittlebug, yellow-striped armyworms—3 pt. Pea aphid—4 pt. Alfalfa looper, alfalfa weevil (overwintering adults), armyworms, climbing cutworms—3 to 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. Apply in early spring or after cutting before new growth is 4 inches tall. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. (4 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt.)

ALFALFA (SEED CROP): Alfalfa leafhopper, alfalfa webworm, clover leaf weevil, grasshoppers, corn earworm, lygus, sweet clover weevil, thrips, spittlebug, yellow-striped armyworms—3 pt. Alfalfa caterpillar—3 $\frac{1}{3}$ to 4 pt. Pea aphid—4 pt. Alfalfa looper, alfalfa weevil (overwintering adults), armyworms, climbing cutworms—3 to 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. Apply 3 to 4 weeks after bud stage treatment. Do not feed straw and threshings to livestock. If applied during bloom, do so only when bees and other pollinators are not visiting plants. (4 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt.)

BEANS: Armyworm, Bean leaf beetle, blister beetle, climbing cutworms, flea beetle, grasshoppers, lygus (on dry shelled varieties only), Mexican bean beetle, serpentine leaf miner, waxbean beetle—2 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ pt. Bean lycaenid—3 $\frac{1}{3}$ to 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. Corn earworm—2 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 4 pt. Bean leaf skeletonizer, darkling ground beetle, garden webworm, pea weevil—4 to 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ pt. Salt-marsh caterpillar, southern green stink bug—5 $\frac{1}{3}$ pt. Bean leafhopper, Bean leaf roller, thrips—2 pt. No limitation on use of shelled beans as human food. Do not apply to green or snap beans after pods begin to form. Do not feed treated



TOXAPHENE

EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID AGRICULTURAL

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Toxaphene (Technical Chlorinated Camphene)*.....
Xylene Range Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvent.....

INERT INGREDIENTS:

*Chlorine Content 67% to 69%.

CONTAINS 6 LBS. TOXAPHENE PER GALLON

WARNING

Keep Out of Reach

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY MIST. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN.
WASH AFTER HANDLING. DO NOT CONTAMINATE FOOD AND FEED

COMBUSTIBLE—Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

PROTECT FROM TEMPERATURES BELOW 0°F., product crystallizes at lower temperatures and mix to redissolve crystals and assure uniformity before use.

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND TANKS

GAL. NET

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 476-486

MADE IN U.S.A. BY

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

NEW YORK, NY 10017

POTENTIAL FOR ECONOMIC DAMAGE TO SUBJECT CROPS

Stauffer
CHEMICAL

TOXAPHENE 6-E

LIQUID AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE

Chlorinated Camphene*	58.1%
Hydrocarbon Solvent	38.3%
	3.6%
	100.0%

CONTAINS 6 LBS. TOXAPHENE PER GALLON

Keep Out of Reach of Children

NOT ALLOWED THROUGH SKIN.
DO NOT SPRAY MIST. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING. DO NOT CONTAMINATE FOOD AND FEED.

Do not store near heat or open flame.
TEMPERATURES BELOW 0°F., product crystallizes at lower temperatures, warm or store in water to redissolve crystals and assure uniformity before use.

DO NOT USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME.

GAL. NET

ARC 710520

MADE IN U.S.A. BY

Stauffer CHEMICAL COMPANY
NEW YORK, NY 10017

vines to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. (8 pt.)

CARROTS: Cutworms (climbing and surface feeding), grasshoppers—2 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 4 pt. Flea beetle—4 pt. Apply as a foliar treatment only. May be applied up to day of harvest. Do not feed foliage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. (6 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt.)

CELERY: Cabbage aphids, imported cabbageworm, fall armyworm, green peach aphid, serpentine leaf miner, thrips—2 to 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. Vegetable weevil—5 $\frac{1}{3}$ to 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. Cutworms (climbing and surface feeding)—3 to 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. Do not apply after plants start to bunch or after plants are half mature. (6 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt.)

COLE CROPS (BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER): Armyworms, imported cabbageworm, cabbage aphid, fall armyworms, green peach aphid, serpentine leaf miner, thrips—2 to 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. Cutworms (climbing and surface feeding)—2 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 4 pt. Flea beetle—4 pt. Cabbage looper, corn earworm, diamond-back moth larvae—2 to 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ pt. Do not apply after heads or edible parts begin to form or within 30 days of harvest on broccoli, Brussels sprouts and cauliflower. Do not apply after heads start to form on cabbage. (Cabbage—5 $\frac{1}{3}$ pt.; all others—10 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt.)

CORN: Fall armyworms, corn earworm (feeding in corn bud)—2 pt. For corn earworm feeding in corn bud direct spray from above and each side of plant to upper leaves to thoroughly wet and run down into the bud whorl. Chinch bug, corn billbug, cutworms (climbing and surface feeding), flea beetle—2 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. Armyworms, budworm—3 $\frac{1}{3}$ pt. Corn lanternfly—4 to 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ pt. Lesser cornstalk borer—5 $\frac{1}{3}$ pt. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. No limitation on use of grain. (8 pt.)

COTTON: Thrips—1 to 2 pt. Fleahoppers—1 $\frac{1}{3}$ to 4 pt. Armyworms, beet armyworm, boll weevil, bollworm, cotton leafworm, cutworms (climbing and surface feeding), fall armyworms, flea beetle, garden webworm, grasshoppers, lygus bugs, rapid and tarnished plant bugs, yellow-striped armyworm—2 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ pt. Western yellow-striped armyworm—

3 $\frac{1}{3}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ pt. Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter in fields treated late in the season. Do not feed gin waste to livestock. After bolls open, applications at the 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ pt. rate should not be made more frequently than every 5 days. (5 $\frac{1}{3}$ pt.)

EGGPLANT, PEPPER: Armyworms, blister beetles, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, leafhoppers, serpentine leaf miner—2 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 4 pt. Cutworms (climbing and surface feeding), pepper weevil—4 pt. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

LETTUCE: Armyworms, imported cabbageworm, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers—2 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. Cabbage looper, salt-marsh caterpillar—4 to 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. Do not apply to head lettuce after heads begin to form or to leaf lettuce after seedling stage. Do not feed refuse to livestock. (6 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt.)

ONIONS: Thrips—2 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. Use on foliage of bulb crops every 10 to 14 days; on seed crops when seed heads start to appear. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Do not apply to green or spring onions. (6 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt.)

TOMATOES: Armyworms, blister beetle, cabbage looper, Colorado potato beetle, cutworms (climbing and surface feeding), flea beetle, grasshoppers, green chrysanthemum aphid, pinworm, russet mites, serpentine leaf miner, thrips, tomato hornworm, tomato fruitworm—2 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. (6 $\frac{2}{3}$ pt.)

Rinse spray equipment and container. Bury liquid waste in pit in non-crop land, located away from water supplies.

DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER. PERFORATE EMPTY METAL CONTAINERS. CRUSH AND BURY GLASS IN SAFE PLACE.

NOTICE: Stauffer Chemical Company makes no warranty, express or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for any particular purpose, concerning this material, except those which are contained on Stauffer's label.