

**OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING
USE PRECAUTIONS**

Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans, beneficial animals or onto adjoining food and forage crops.

Toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not contaminate any body of water nor apply to any area not specified on the label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Application should be made only by experienced personnel using approved safety equipment. Pour specified amount of this product into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water. 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.

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

USDA Reg. No. 476-1366

W SF 650604 SW 670620

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1 GAL. NET

TRITHION 2-E

**EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID
AN ORGANIC PHOSPHATE INSECTICIDE-ACARICIDE**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Carbophenothion, S-[[[p-chlorophenylthio] methyl (O,O-diethyl phosphorodithioate	24.7%
Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent	68.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	7.3%
	100.0%

WARNING

**Keep Out of Reach of Children
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED**

- Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing.
- For commercial application wear rubber gloves, protective clothing, rubber overshoes and goggles.
- In case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water; for eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes.
- Do not contaminate food and feed.
- Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking.
- Wash contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse.
- ANTIDOTE: TRITHION is not repeated; atropine is the antidote for carbophenothion; atropine is the antidote for carbophenothion.

Min. Storage Temperature: 0 F. Liquid phases separate at lower temperatures. Warm or store at higher temperatures and mix thoroughly to recombine liquid phases and assure uniformity before use.

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.
DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER — PERFORATE, CRUSH AND BURY

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.

NEW YORK

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TRITHION[®] 2-E

EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID
AN ORGANIC PHOSPHATE INSECTICIDE-ACARICIDE

Contains 2 lbs. Trithion per Gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Carbophenothion S-[1-(1-chlorophenyl)thio] methyl
O,O-diethyl phosphorodithioate

Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent

INERT INGREDIENTS

24.7%

68.0%

7.3%

100.0%

WARNING

Keep Out of Reach of Children

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED

- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- For commercial application, wear rubber gloves, protective clothing, rubber, leather, and goggles.
- In case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Rinse eyes with water for 15 minutes.
- Do not contaminate food and feed.
- Wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking.
- Wash contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use.
- **ANTIDOTE:** TRITHION is a phosphorodithioate. In case of poisoning, give calcium lactate or other suitable phosphatase inhibitor. Atropine is antipodal.

Min. Storage Temperature: 0 F.

Liquid phases separate at lower temperatures. Warm or store at higher temperatures, and mix thoroughly to recombine liquid phases and assure uniformity before use.

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

(FOR USE BY COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS ONLY)

LAWNS, TURF: Chinch bugs, Bermuda mite, Rhodes Grass scale, and Thrips on Bermuda grass—Wet lawn thoroughly, then apply 1-2 1/2 qts. of Trithion 2-E in 100-150 gals. of water to 5,000 sq. ft. of lawn area. To protect fish, do not contaminate aquariums, streams, lakes or ponds with this material. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not permit children or domestic animals on lawn until treated area is completely dry.

ORNAMENTALS: Arbor-vitae, Althaea (Hollyhock), Amaryllis, Antirrhinum (Snap dragon), araucaria (Norfolk island pine), Asparagus Fern, Begonia (both fibrous and tuberous rooted), Bignonia (Trumpet-Flower), Boxwood, Cacti, Callistephus (China Aster), Calluna (Heather), Calonyction (Moonflower), Camellia, Carnation, Cedar, Chrysanthemum, Cineraria, Citrus, Croton, Coleus, Cosmos, Cotoneaster, Crataegus (Hawthorn), Cycas (Sago-Palm), Dahlia, Delphinium, Eucalyptus, Euonymus, Euphorbia pulcherrima (Poinsettia), Fagus (Beech), Ficus elastica (Rubber-Plant), Ferns, Firs, Fuschia, Gardenia, Guava Hedera helix (Ivy), Hemlock, Hydrangia, Ilex (Holly), Jasmine, Juniper, Lantana, Lathyrus (Sweet Pea), Ligustrum (Privet), Lilium (Lily), Magnolia, Myrtus (Myrtle), Nerium (Oleander), Orchids, Palms, Phlox, Pine, Pittosporum, Sycamore, Poplar, Primula (Primrose), Prunus (Almonds, Peaches, Cherries, Plums), Pyracantha (Firethorn), Rhododendron (and Azalea), Ribes (Flowering Currant), Robinia (Black Locust), Saintpaulia (African Violet), Sorbus (Mountain Ash), Strelitzia (Bird-of-Paradise), Syringa (Lilac), Tilia (Linden), Tropaeolum (Nasturtium), Ulmus (Elm), Viola (Violets, Pansies).

For Control of: Aphids (Monterey Pine, Rose, Black bean, Pine bark, apple, rosy apple, woolly apple, oleander), Mealybugs (citrus, Mexican, long-tailed, citrus-philus), Spider mites (two-spotted, spruce, citrus red (Florida Purple), citrus rust, six-spotted, Texas, citrus, Yuma), Scale insects (Black, Hemispherical, Latania, Greedy, California red, Soft, Utah Cedar, Citricida), Cottony Cushion, Yellow, olive parlatoria, oyster shell, San Jose, European fruit lecanium, Putman, Tea, Ivy, Boisduval's, Forbes's, Bigworts, Potato leafhopper. Use 1/2-2 qts. per 100 gals. of water.

Caution: Tolerance of most plants to Trithion appears to be excellent. A few ornamentals including some Crassulaceae, certain ferns, and a few very sensitive greenhouse rose varieties have been injured. Where sensitivity is suspected, Trithion should be tested on a few plants. Use with caution on tender plants.

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