

BREAK THE FLY REPRODUCTION CYCLE



The above figures illustrate what one female fly could do in 30 days if the reproduction cycle is not broken.

HOW TO BREAK THE CYCLE

- STEP 1—SANITATION**
Flies cannot breed in clean, dry locations. Sanitation is the most effective of all fly control measures.
- STEP 2—LARVICIDE**
Use FLYS-OFF LARVICIDE weekly to prevent maggots from developing into egg-laying flies.
- STEP 3—ADULTICIDE**
Use FLYS-OFF AEROSOL and SETTLING MIST each day to kill the egg-laying adults.

INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE		
Pyrethrins I & II	.....	.500%
*Technical Piperonyl Butoxide	.....	4.000%
Refined Petroleum Oil	.....	8.000%
INERT		87.500%
*Equivalent to 3.2% (Butylcarbityl) (6-Propylpiperonyl) Ether and .8% of Related Compounds.		

TECHNICAL DATA—FLY CONTROL

Dosage required	.....	1 sec. per 1000 cu. ft.
Treatment per unit	.....	1,135,000 cu. ft.
Cost of treatments	.....	Approx. 1/2¢ per 1000 cu. ft.
Delivery rate @ 70° F.	.....	1 gram per sec.
Cylinder	.....	Aluminum
Propellent Gas	.....	High pressure
Coverage	.....	Each 2 1/2 lb. unit will effectively treat approximately the same area as 17 gallons of an oil base spray without the use of over 16 1/2 gallons of petroleum oil.

MEETS SPECIFICATIONS BELOW When Used According To Directions

SPECIFICATIONS

- Flash Point: None. CMSA flammability test method.
- Explosive Point: None. CMSA explosive test method.
- Dielectric: 30.

EPA Est. 499-MO-1
E.P.A. Reg. No. 499-128-AA

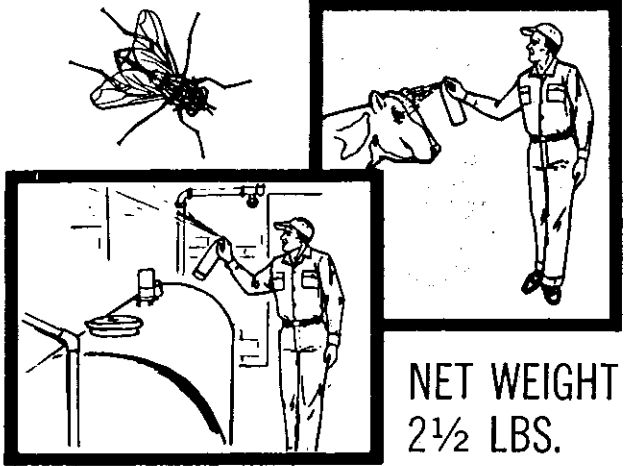


FLYS 

-OFF 

AEROSOL DAIRY INSECTICIDE FOR MILK HOUSE and ANIMALS

KILLS HOUSE FLIES, HORN FLIES, STABLE FLIES, GNATS AND ROACHES



NET WEIGHT 2 1/2 LBS.



KILLS FLIES BEFORE THEY CAN BREED

There is a fly problem wherever flies can breed. If flies are a problem in your milk house, calf shed, or holding lots, the chances are that the majority of flies are breeding within a radius of 50 yards. Manure, rotten hay, etc., removed every four days disposes of the fly eggs, maggots, and pupa. In the open fields, other insects, animals, and weather conditions help keep them under control.

DIRECTIONS

MILKING PARLOR AND MILK ROOM— Close all windows and doors. Spray at the rate of 1 to 2 seconds per 1000 cubic feet. If rooms cannot be closed tight, double the dosage.

Stand in middle of room. Direct fog upward and spray in all directions. Seconds may be counted by saying one-thousand, two-thousand, etc. Keep room closed for 15 minutes after treatment. Example: A room 20-feet long, 12-feet wide and 8-feet high requires 2 seconds if closed tight; 4 seconds if not. Do not remain in treated areas. Ventilate the area after treatment is completed.

ANIMAL USE—From approximately about 2-foot distance, thoroughly spray entire animal's face as it is being released to pasture. Spot-treat withers, shoulders and back where saliva accumulates from head tossing.

STANCHION BARN USE—Walk behind animals and direct FLYS-OFF SPRAY over backs allowing approximately 1 second per animal. For most effective results, apply each morning.

FOR HOME USE—To kill roaches, spiders, silverfish, wasps, thoroughly spray insects and all possible hiding places such as cracks, baseboards, sinks, cabinets and shelves. Repeat treatment when necessary.

Remove pets, birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

WARNING:

Cover milking utensils and milk to prevent contamination from spray and dead or falling insects.

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 130° F may cause bursting. Never throw container into fire or incinerator.

RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI 63122

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ACCEPTED
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UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-
ED UNDER NO. _____ SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

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