

prentox[™] GREENHOUSE SPRAY

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

DANGER. Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin or eyes. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Do not breathe fumes. Rapidly absorbed through skin, wear natural rubber gloves, waterproof protective clothing and goggles when handling. Wear a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part II.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

ONLY FOR SALE TO, USE AND STORAGE BY SERVICE PERSONS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,2-Dichlorovinyl Dimethyl Phosphate.....	9.3%
Related Compounds	0.7%
Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent	70.0%
Methylene Chloride	20.0%
Total	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



**DANGER
POISON**



STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed—Call a physician immediately. Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. DO NOT INDUCE vomiting unless other treatment is not available. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If it is necessary to induce vomiting, give victim one or two glasses of water and insert finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled—Remove victim to fresh air. Apply respiration if indicated.

If on skin—Wash immediately with soap and water.

If in eyes—Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

WARNING SYMPTOMS: Symptoms include weakness, headaches,

tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pinpoint pupils,

salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT: 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 2 mgs until complete Atropinization has

occurred. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in

conjunction with Atropine. Morphine is contra-indicated. Clear chest by

postural drainage.

Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning,

cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase

inhibitor.

Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has been

allowed, as determined by blood test.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL—Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

STORAGE—Keep out of reach of children, pets and other animals. Avoid contamination of food and foodstuffs. Open dumping is prohibited.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL—Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures.

ACCEPTED

with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

NET CONTENTS _____ LOT # _____

NOV 15 1992

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
655-730



Manufactured by

prentiss
Drug & Chemical Co., Inc.

Plant: Kaolin Road
Sandersville, GA. 31082
Office: 363 7th Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10001

DIRECTIONS (Continued)

RECOMMENDATIONS When applied as an aerosol with the Klip-On Fogger GREENHOUSE SPRAY is recommended for the control of Red Spiders (Spider Mites), Aphids, Whiteflies, Thrips, Mealybugs and Chrysanthemum Leaf Miners on Carnations, Roses and Chrysanthemums.

PREPARATION OF THE GREENHOUSE PRIOR TO FOGGING— 1) Close all doors, windows and ventilators. 2) Lock or barricade all entrances, post warning signs, take precautions to prevent persons and animals from entering the area. 3) Turn off all misting systems. Be certain all blossoms and foliage are dry. 4) Room temperature should read from 70° to 85° F for best insect kill.

APPLICATION: DOSAGE— 1) Calculate in cubic feet the greenhouse space to be treated. For most greenhouse ornamentals—1 ounce of GREENHOUSE SPRAY will treat 3,000 cubic feet of space. 2) Pour into the KLIP-ON Fogger insecticide tank the required number of ounces.

APPLICATION: METHOD FOR KLIP-ON FOGGER— Start the Klip-On Fogger and walk backward down the entire length of the center aisle of the greenhouse directing the fog over the plants and swaying the unit back and forth. Keep the Fogger nozzle above the plants. Ventilators should be kept closed for at least two hours after application for best results from application of the product.

Greenhouses should be ventilated at least one hour before re-entering.

FOR KLIP-ON "CHAMP" FOGGER 4 gallons per hour—main orifice alone—will dispense one gallon in 15 minutes and cover 400,000 cubic feet. It will cover 30,000 cubic feet in about a minute, using about 10 ounces of spray.

1 gallon per hour—meter with large hole—will dispense one gallon in 60 minutes to cover 400,000 cubic feet. This opening will cover 30,000 cubic feet in about 4 minutes for the required 10 ounces of GREENHOUSE SPRAY.

1 gallon per hour—meter with medium hole—will take twice as long as the meter with large hole and is only recommended for very small area spot fumigation.

MAIN ORIFICE ALONE—4 gallons per hour—will give best results in most cases for greenhouse fumigation.

GREENHOUSE SPRAY should not be sprayed directly on the plants or flowers. When plants and flowers are of such height that it is difficult to dispense the material above, then direct the spray below the beds, so that fuming action of the spray will obtain desired results.

May be phytotoxic to certain rose and chrysanthemum varieties as follows: Shasta, Thelma, Almega, Fortune, Golden Chain, Columbia, Illini, Starlet, Calvert's Gold, Vanguard, Silver Strand, Illini Cascade, Illini Glacier, Vedova, Valencia, and Yellow Kingpin. Also Kangaroo Vine, and Fashionette Rose variety.

