

DOSAGE
Use 1½ to 2
tablespoons in 1
gallon of water.
(75-100 fl. oz. per
100 gal. of water)
Begin application
at first sign of
infestations.
Repeat at 7 to 14
day intervals as
needed to maintain
effective
control.

Dogwood Elm,
Holly, Magnolia,
Maple, Oak, Pine,
Sycamore.

Cankerworm,
Cucumber Beetle,
Eastern Tent
Caterpillar, Elm
Leaf Beetle, Fall
Webworm, Fall
Armyworm, Flea
Beetle, Forest-
Tent Caterpillar,
Gypsy Moth,
Inchworm,
Japanese Beetle,
Leaf Hopper,
Lacebug, Leaf
Roller, May
Beetle, Rose
Chafer, Rose Slug
Sawfly,
Spittlebug, Tent
Caterpillar,
Tussock Moth.

Scale insects Use 3 to 4
Dormant tablespoons per 1
Application Only. gallon of water. (1-
1½ gal. per 100 gal.
of water)

NOTE—Do not spray Birch, Chinese Elms, Japanese Maples,
Red Maples and Redbud as foliage may be injured.

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Use 1½ to 2
tablespoons in 1
gallon of water.
(75-100 fl. oz. per
100 gal. of water)
Spray thoroughly
to cover all plant
surfaces. Begin at
petal fall. Repeat at
7 to 14 day
intervals, as
needed to maintain
effective
control.

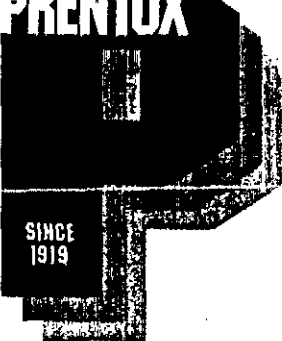
ROSE—
FLOWERS—
EVERGREENS—
SHRUBS
Andromedas,
Arborvitae, Asters,
Azaleas,
Begonias,
Boxwood,
Camellias,
Carnations,
Chrysanthemums,
Coleus, Dahlias,
Delphiniums,
Euonymus,
Geraniums,
Gladioli, Juniper,
Marigolds,
Nasturtiums,
Rhododendron,
Roses, Snap
Dragons, Taxus,
Zinnias.

INSECTS
Flea Beetle,
Blister Beetle, Jap
Beetle, L.
Hopper, Flea
Hopper,
Lacebugs,
Cankerworms,
Rose Chafer.

DOSAGE
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tablespoons per 1
gallon of water.
(75-100 fl. oz. per
100 gal. of water)
Spray thoroughly
to cover all plant
surfaces. Repeat at
7 to 14 day
intervals, as
needed, to
maintain effective
control.

NOTE: Do not use on Petunias, Boston Maiden Hair, Pteris
Fern and Crassula.

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Use 1½ to 2
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2 TO 10. METHOXYCHLOR SPRAY

(One Gallon Contains 2 Pounds Technical Methoxychlor)
Gypsy Moth, Inchworms, Japanese Beetles and
Certain other insects on Roses, Flowers, Shrubs,
Trees, Fruits and Vegetables.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Methoxychlor: 1, 1, 1-trichloro-2, 2-bis
(p-methoxypheny) ethane 24.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS* 76.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

*Contains Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent.
PRENTOX®—Registered Trademark of Prentiss Incorporated

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 person 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 person to fresh air. Apply respiration if indicated. If on skin—Wash immediately with soap and water. If in eyes—Flush with plenty of water.

SEE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION—Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of spray mist. Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with label cautions and directions.
Personal Protective Equipment: Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.
Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or viton, and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Aerial application over such sites is permissible only when they are not visible from above the tree canopy. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

E.P.A. REG. NO. 655-742

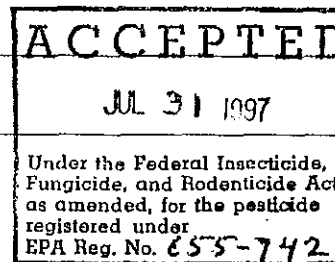
E.P.A. EST. NO. 655-GA-1

NET CONTENTS _____

LOT # _____

Manufactured by:

PRENTISS INCORPORATED



Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 655-742

Plant: Kaolin Road, Sandersville, GA 31082
Office: C.B. 2000, Floral Park, NY 11001

PM 19
7/31/97
655-742
3/97
PS 1/3

DO NOT SPRAY FOOD CROPS WITHIN THE NUMBER OF DAYS SHOWN IN PARENTHESIS FOR EACH CROP.

VEGETABLES

Asparagus (3)
Beans (3) Beets*
(7) Broccoli (14)
Brussels Sprouts
(14) Cabbage (3)
Carrots (7)*
Cauliflower (7)
Collards (14)
Corn (7)*
Cucumber (1)
Eggplant (1) Kale
(14) Kohlrabi (1)
Lettuce (14)
Melons (7) Peas*
(7) Peppers (1)
Potatoes (0)
Pumpkins (1)
Radishes (7)
Rutabagas (7)
Spinach (14)
Squash (1)
Summer Squash
(1) Tomatoes (7)
Turnips* (7)

INSECTS

Asparagus Beetle,
Beanleaf beetle,
Blister Beetle,
Colorado Potato
Beetle, Corn
earworm, Cross-
Striped Cabbage
worm, Cucumber
Beetle, Fall Army
worm, Flea
Beetle, Imported
Cabbage worm,
Japanese Beetle,
Leafhopper,
Melonworm,
Mexican Bean
Beetle, Pea
Weevil, Rose
Chafer, Squash
Vine Borer,
Tomato
Hornworm

DOSAGE

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tablespoons in 1
gallon of water.
(75-100 fl. oz. per
100 gal. of water)
Begin application
at first sign of
infestations.
Repeat at 7 to 14
day intervals as
needed to maintain
effective
control.

*Beets, Carrots, Turnips — if tops are used for food, do not spray within 14 days of harvest. Corn/Peas — Do not graze or feed treated corn, pea vines or pea hay to livestock. Corn/Peas — Do not graze or feed treated corn, pea vines or pea hay to livestock.

FRUIT TREES

Apples (7)
Apricots (21)
Cherries (7)
Nectarines (21)
Peaches (21)
Pears (7) Plums
(7) Prunes (7)
Quinces (7)

INSECTS

Apple Maggot,
Cankerworm,
Cherry Fruit Fly,
Cherry Fruit
Worm, Cooling
Moth Japanese
Beetles,
Leafhopper, Pear
Slug, Plum
Curculio, Tent
Caterpillar.

DOSAGE

Use 1½ to 2
tablespoons in 1
gallon of water.
(75-100 fl. oz. per
100 gal. of water)
Spray thoroughly
to cover all plant
surfaces. Begin at
petal fall. Repeat at
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intervals, as
needed to maintain
effective
control.

SMALL FRUITS & BERRIES

Blackberries (14)
Blueberries (14)
Cranberries (14)
Currants (14)
Gooseberries (14)
Grapes (14)
Loganberries (14)
Raspberries (14)
Strawberries (14)

INSECTS

Cankerworm,
Cherry Fruit Fly,
Cranberry Fruit
Worm, Cherry
Fruit Worm,
Grape Berry
Moth, Leaf
Skeletonizer,
Japanese Beetle,
Leafhopper,
Oriental Fruit
Moth, Pear Slug,
Rose Chafer, San
Jose Scale-
(Crawlers),
Spittlebug,
Strawberry
Weevil.

DOSAGE

Use 1½ to 2
tablespoons in 1
gallon of water.
(75-100 fl. oz. per
100 gal. of water)
Spray thoroughly
to cover all plant
surfaces. Repeat at
7 to 14 day
intervals, as
needed to maintain
effective
control.

**SHADE TREES
ORNAMENTALS**

Dogwood Elm,
Holly, Magnolia,
Maple, Oak, Pine,
Sycamore.

INSECTS

Blister Beetle,
Cankerworm,
Cucumber Beetle,
Eastern Tent
Caterpillar, Elm
Leaf Beetle, Fall
Webworm, Fall
Armyworm, Flea
Beetle, Forest-
Tent Caterpillar,
Gypsy Moth,
Inchworm,
Japanese Beetle,
Leaf Hopper,
Lacebug, Leaf
Roller, May
Beetle, Rose
Chafer, Rose Slug,
Sawfly,
Spittlebug, Tent
Caterpillar,
Tussock Moth.

DOSAGE

use ¾ to 1½
tablespoons per 1
gallon of water.
(37½-75 fl. oz. per
100 gal. of water)
Spray thoroughly
to cover all plant
surfaces. Repeat at
7 to 14 day
intervals, as
needed to maintain
effective control.

Scale insects

Dormant
Application Only.

DOSAGE

Use 3 to 4
tablespoons per 1
gallon of water. (1-
1½ gal. per 100 gal.
of water)

NOTE — Do not spray Birch, Chinese Elms, Japanese Maples, Red Maples and Redbud as foliage may be injured.

**ROSE—
FLOWERS—
EVERGREENS—
SHRUBS**

Andromedas,
Arborvitae, Asters,
Azaleas,
Begonias,
Boxwood,
Camellias,
Carnations,
Chrysanthemums,
Coleus, Dahlias,
Delphiniums,
Euonymus,
Geraniums,
Gladioli, Juniper,
Marigolds,
Nasturtiums,
Rhododendron,
Roses, Snap
Dragons, Taxus,
Zinnias.

INSECTS

Flea Beetle,
Blister Beetle, Jap
Beetle, Lt
Hopper, Flea
Hopper,
Lacebugs,
Cankerworms,
Rose Chafer.

DOSAGE

Use 1½ to 2
tablespoons per 1
gallon of water.
(75-100 fl. oz. per
100 gal. of water)
Spray thoroughly
to cover all plant
surfaces. Repeat at
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needed, to
maintain effective
control.

NOTE: Do not use on Petunias, Boston Maiden Hair, Pteris Fern and Crassula.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and the handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or viton, and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

NOTE: Do not add grain to bin for at least 24 hours or until walls have dried out thoroughly.

NOTE: If exposed to prolonged cold, place in warm storage (50° to 80° F.) for several hours and agitate before using. Users should observe the usual precautions concerning application of oil-containing products to crops during high temperatures, since many crops are then more susceptible to oil injury.

FOR CONTROL OF ELM BARK BEETLES — Hydraulic Sprayers — Mix with water at the rate of 8 gallons Prentox 2lb. Methoxychlor Spray to 100 gallons water. Apply sufficient spray to thoroughly wet all bark on trunk, limbs and twigs: 20 to 30 gallons of spray are usually required for a 50-foot elm tree.

Mist Blowers — Mix with water at rate of 5 gallons Prentox Methoxychlor 2 lb. Spray to 10 gallons water. Thorough coverage of all bark surfaces is important, usually 2 to 3 gallons of spray are required to adequately cover a 50-foot elm tree.

All applications should be made as a dormant treatment before new leaves or flowers appear in the spring. Apply when temperature is above 45° F and there is no danger of freezing before the spray dries.

POTATOES — To control Colorado potato beetle, leafhopper and flea beetles use 2 quarts in sufficient water for 1 acre. Repeat as necessary.

LIVESTOCK

BEEF AND DAIRY CATTLE; GOATS; SHEEP; SWINE

Apply the following rates of "Prentox Methoxychlor 2 lb. Methoxychlor Spray" insecticide for the control of hornflies, lice, short-nosed and long-nosed cattle lice, ticks, keds, and fleas. Repeat treatment every 3 weeks, as needed: Beef Cattle (Do not apply to animals being finished for slaughter; do not contaminate feed or water) — Mix 2 qts. in 25 gals. of water. As a spray, use 2 qts. of the mixture per head for larger animals and proportionately less for smaller ones.

Thoroughly wet animals. Do not use in dipping vats. For control of tail louse of cattle, mix 4 to 6 qts. in 25 gals. of water and apply ½ pt. or less as a spray on the infested tail only.

Dairy Cattle (Non-lactating) — Mix 2 qts. in 25 gals. of water. As a spray use 2 qts. of the mixture per head for larger animals and proportionately less for smaller ones. Thoroughly wet animals. Do not use as a dip. Do not apply during lactation or within 2 weeks of freshening.

Goats, Sheep and Swine — Mix 2 qts. in 25 gals. of water. As a spray, use 1 qt. of the mixture or less per head for larger animals and proportionately less for smaller animals. Thoroughly wet animals. Do not apply to lactating goats.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping prohibited.

STORAGE: If container is damaged: Stop any leaks by repositioning the container or by patching or otherwise repairing the leaks. Take care to avoid contact with pesticide and wear protective gear. On cleanup of spilled liquids, wear protective equipment as required to prevent contact with the product or its vapors. Cover the spilled areas with generous amounts of absorbent material, such as clay, diatomaceous earth, sand or sawdust. Sweep the contaminated absorbent on to a shovel and put the sweepings into a salvage drum. Dispose of wastes as below. Do not store, use, pour or spill near heat or open flame.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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