

SECURITY

SUPER - TOX COTTON SPRAY 4 - 3 - 1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Toxaphene	37.04%
O-ethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phenylphosphonothioate	9.27%
O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	27.78%
Aromatic petroleum derivative solvent	15.34%
INEPT INGREDIENTS:	10.57%

E.P.A. Reg. No. 769-447 E.P.A. Est. 769-GA-1 TOTAL 100.00%
 *Technical Chlorinated Camphene (Chlorine content 67% to 69%)

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME



POISON



DANGER!

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Repeated inhalation or skin contact may, without symptoms, progressively increase susceptibility to Methyl Parathion and EPN poisoning. Do not swallow or get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapors. Wear clean natural rubber gloves, clean water-proof protective clothing and goggles. Replace gloves frequently and destroy used gloves. 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. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If the material gets into the eyes, immediately flush with water for at least ten minutes and get medical attention. In case of contact, remove all contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water; wash clothing before reuse. In case of spillage, wash down with large amounts of water. Decontaminate areas and equipment by washing with a concentrated solution of alkali and detergent and rinse with water.

ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE FOR METHYL PARATHION AND EPN POISONING. Consult your physician about obtaining an adequate supply of 1/100 grain atropine tablets for emergency use. **CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.**

INTERNAL: If the material has been swallowed, induce vomiting immediately. This may be done by introducing a finger into the throat or by giving warm salt water (1 tablespoon of salt to a glass of water). **NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY**

MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

EXTERNAL: If the material has been spilled on the skin, immediately remove patient from the vicinity of the Methyl Parathion and EPN, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and running water. If the material gets into the eyes, wash immediately with running water for at least ten minutes.

WARNING SYMPTOMS: Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, nausea, vomiting, sweating, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

IF WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR: Administer two 1/100 grain atropine tablets immediately. **NEVER ADMINISTER ATROPINE UNLESS WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR** (See warning symptoms above). Keep patient prone and quiet. Start artificial respiration immediately if patient is not breathing. Transport the patient immediately to the nearest physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

TREATMENT: Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulphate should be injected at 10-minute intervals, in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete atropinization has occurred. **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.** Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Toxaphene produces central nervous system excitation which ordinarily responds to barbituric acid derivatives, but this drug should be considered only if complete atropinization fails to relieve symptoms. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood tests. Additional information on treatment of patients suffering from organic phosphorus insecticide poisoning is contained in the booklet entitled "Clinical Memoranda on Economic Poisons", a publication of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

DIRECTIONS

WARNING: This material is to be applied only by experienced or trained operators using airplane or power operated ground equipment. Do not apply or allow drift to reach areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. Keep all persons and animals out of treated areas for 48 hours. Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours should wear protective clothing. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or of hand-picking cotton. Do not contaminate food or feed products. Do not feed treated forage or gin trash to livestock.

COTTON: For control of overwintered Boll Weevil, Thrips, Aphids, Cotton Leafworm, Fall Armyworm, Fleahoppers, Garden Webworm, Grasshoppers, Lygus Bugs and other mirids, apply at the rate of 1 quart per acre. To control Boll Weevil and Bollworm in mid and late season, apply at the rate of 1 to 1½ quarts per acre. For early season Thrips control and weevil control, apply at the rate of 1 quart per acre in sufficient water for coverage, using one nozzle per row. Make the first application when cotton reaches the 4-leaf stage or earlier if thrips begin to cause injury. Make 1 to 3 additional applications at 7 to 10-day intervals as necessary for control. Mid-season applications for boll weevil and bollworm should be at the rate of 1 to 1½ quarts per acre. Use 3 nozzles per row and apply with sufficient water for coverage, usually 6 to 8 gallons per acre. Airplane should apply 1 to 3 gallons of water per acre. Begin boll weevil control when insect injury is seen or when 10% of squares are punctured. Repeat applications at 5-day intervals until 4 have been made. Repeat a series of 4 applications if punctured squares reach 10%. Any time bollworm eggs and 4 to 5 small worms are found per 100 terminals examined, apply the material on a 5-day schedule until control is obtained. For late season protection of bolls, apply 1 to 1½ quarts per acre on a 4 to 5-day schedule as necessary.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes and spillage by burying in non-crop land away from water supplies. Never reuse containers. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with wastes.

NOTICE

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY, MERCHANTABILITY AND LIABILITY

If for any reason this product is not used, stored, applied, transported or disposed of in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label, then and thereafter Woolfolk Chemical Works, Inc. terminates, ends and excludes all warranties, expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability and fitness. 571021

WOOLFOLK CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.

MANUFACTURERS

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