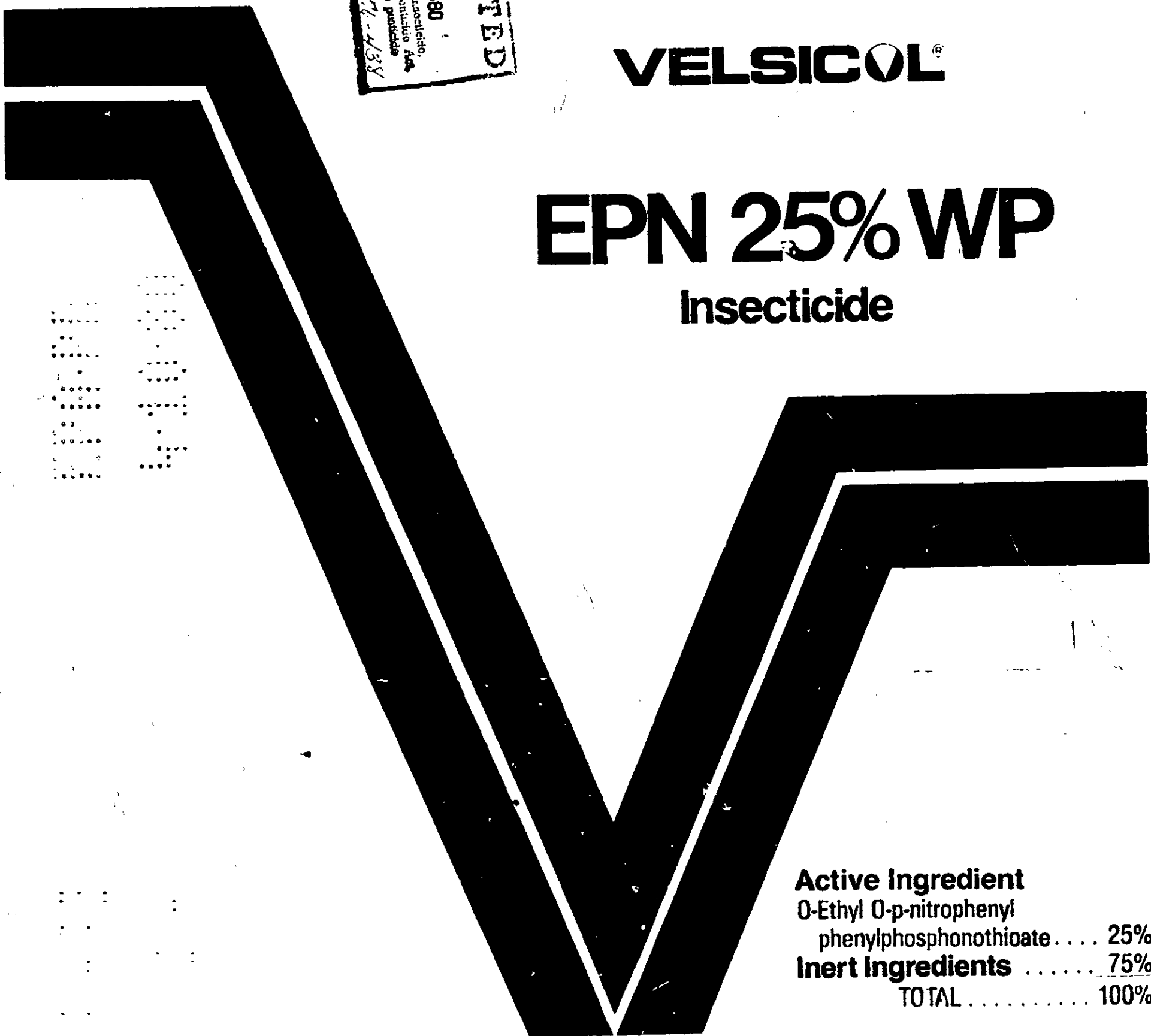


ACCEPTED
MAY 08 1980
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Plant Repellent Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under FIF-438
EPA Reg. No.

VELSICOL®

EPN 25% WP

Insecticide



Active Ingredient	
O-Ethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phenylphosphonothioate	25%
Inert Ingredients	75%
TOTAL	100%

**KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**



EPN 25% WP

Insecticide

Active Ingredient

O-Ethyl O-p-nitrophenyl
phenylphosphonothioate 25%

Inert Ingredients 75%

TOTAL 100%

**KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**



POISON

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Call a physician, clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to EPN and describe his condition.

IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until physician sees victim.

IF SWALLOWED, and victim is awake (conscious) have him drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by inserting finger or blunt object at back of throat. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

IF ON SKIN, remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash skin with mild soap and water and rinse thoroughly. **CONTACT A PHYSICIAN.**

IF IN EYES, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. **CONTACT A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.**

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY

Administer atropine sulfate in large doses (TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly) as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.** EPN is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems, and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of EPN may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement. **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg No. 876-438AA

EPA Est. No.

NET WEIGHT: 5 POUNDS

**VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
341 E. OHIO ST CHICAGO, ILL. 60611**

71306-100A4

January 1980

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND
DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER**



POISON

Poisonous by Skin Contact, Inhalation, or Swallowing. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

(1) Wear waterproof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes. (2) Wear safety goggles. (3) Wear mask or 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. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep all unprotected persons and children away from treated area or where there is danger of drift.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital — immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to EPN and describe his condition. After first aid is given (see Statement of Practical Treatment), and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

IMPORTANT! Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating or drinking.

AFTER WORK, take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower, using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirator should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

SYMPTOMS OF INTOXICATION

EPN is a highly toxic material which can rapidly be absorbed through the skin, by inhalation or swallowing. **EXPOSED PERSONS MUST RECEIVE PROMPT MEDICAL TREATMENT.**

Symptoms of poisoning may include: headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth, and nose, and muscular spasms and coma. Additional non-specific symptoms may appear such as bizarre and abnormal behavior and/or palpitation. **IN ADDITION, EPN POSSESSES THE CAPABILITY OF CAUSING DELAYED NEUROTOXICITY.** Overexposure may result in varying degrees of peripheral neuropathy.

POST TREATED AREA

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues remaining on the treated area. Do not apply when bees are actively visiting the crop. Cover crop with a plastic mulch or other material to prevent bees from visiting the crop.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Reentry Statements

Do not treat areas where unprotected humans or domestic animals are present. Do not allow entry into treated fields within 24 hours after treatment, unless full protective clothing is worn. Consult appropriate State regulatory officials for State reentry restrictions which take precedence when more restrictive than those stated on this label.

Application Instructions

Application should be made with sufficient volume of water to thoroughly cover the plant surface. A minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre should be used unless otherwise stated. Mix the required amount of EPN 25% WP Insecticide with a small quantity of water and then add to tank with agitator running when nearly full or through the screen while filling with water. The number of days between last application and harvest is indicated by the number in () following the crop.

Crop	Insect	Rate of EPN 25% WP/Acre	Remarks
Almonds (21)	Mite (European Red Pacific Schoene Two-Spotted Wilamette)	Apply 1/2 to 3/4 lb. per 100 gals. of water	
Apricots (21) Cherries (21) Peaches (21) Furns (21) Prunes (21)	Plum curculio Oriental fruit moth	1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals.	Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.
	Lesser peachtree borer Peachtree borer	1 1/2 to 3 lbs. per 100 gals.	Apply 2 to 3 times to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs limited to 1000 sq. ft. per tree.
	Lecanium and peach cottony scale Crawlers	1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals.	
	Olive scale Crawlers	1 lb. per 100 gals. plus 1.5 ozs. light medium or 2 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. alone	
	Fruitree leafroller on cherries and eyespotted bud moth on prunes	3/4 lb. per 100 gals. of water	
Cherries (21) Peaches (21) Prunes (21) Plums (21)	Mite (European Red Pacific Schoene Two-Spotted Wilamette)	Apply 1/2 to 3/4 lb. per 100 gals. of water	
Apples (21) Pears (14)	Plum curculio	1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals.	Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.
	Codling moth	1 lb. per 100 gals.	
	Fruitree leafroller	3/4 lb. per 100 gals. of water	
	Mite (European Red Pacific Schoene Two-Spotted Wilamette)	Apply 1/2 to 3/4 lb. per 100 gals. of water	
Beans (21)	Mexican bean beetle	1 to 2 lbs. per acre	Make 2 to 4 applications starting 5 to 7 days after eggs are laid.
	Two-Spotted Mite	Use 1/2 to 1 lb. per acre	
Citrus (30)	Orangeworms	5 to 6 lbs. per acre.	Do not use treated rinds for food or feed. For citrus thrips, apply for outside coverage.
	Citrus thrips	6 to 8 lbs. per acre.	
	Fruitree leafroller Orange tortrix	3 to 9 lbs. per acre	
	Citrus red mite	Use 2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water; in Florida use 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water.	
Corn (14) Field Sweet Seed	European corn borer	1 to 2 lbs. per acre	Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station for proper timing of treatments. Generally, for sweet corn, apply when 25% of the plants show evidence of leaf feeding. Repeat at 5 day intervals as needed. For field corn, apply when eggs begin to hatch. For second brood, apply when eggs begin to hatch. For field corn, apply 10 days after eggs hatch or when 75% of plants have feeding damage in the leaf whorls. Repeat 7 to 10 days later if new feeding damage occurs. For sweet corn, apply when eggs begin to hatch. For corn grown for seed, apply when 25% of plants have feeding damage in the leaf whorls. Repeat in 7 days if new feeding damage occurs. For second brood, apply at pollen shedding and while plants are in the grain stage.
Grapes (21)	Grape berry moth	1 lb. per acre	
	Mite (European Red Pacific Schoene Two-Spotted Wilamette)	Apply 1/2 to 3/4 lbs per 100 gals of water	
Pecans (14)	Aphids Southern green stink bug	2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water	Do not graze livestock in treated groves. Do not use in home plantings.
	Fall webworm Walnut leafminer	2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water	Apply while caterpillars are small. Do not graze livestock in treated groves. Do not use in home plantings.
	Walnut leafminer	2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water	Apply when beetles appear in the spring. Do not graze livestock in treated groves. Do not use in home plantings.

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HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER



POISON

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USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

(1) Wear waterproof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes. (2) Wear safety goggles. (3) Wear mask or 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. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep all unprotected persons and children away from treated area or where there is danger of drift.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital — immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to EPN and describe his condition. After first aid is given (see Statement of Practical Treatment), and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

IMPORTANT! Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating or drinking.

AFTER WORK, take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower, using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirator should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

SYMPTOMS OF INTOXICATION

EPN is a highly toxic material which can rapidly be absorbed through the skin, by inhalation or swallowing. **EXPOSED PERSONS MUST RECEIVE PROMPT MEDICAL TREATMENT.**

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POST TREATED AREA

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues remaining on the treated area. Do not apply when bees are actively visiting the crop, cover crop, or weeds blooming in the treatment area. Applications should be timed to provide the maximum possible interval between treatment and the next period of bee activity.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

1. Prohibitions
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

2. Pesticide Disposal
Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

3. Container Disposal
Dispose of in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place.

4. General
Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternatives.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limited Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return it at once unopened.

It is critical that this product be used and mixed only as specified on the label. The laws of a State may make some or all of this paragraph inapplicable or may give you rights in addition to your rights hereunder. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer and the limit of liability of this Company or any other Seller for any and all losses, personal injuries or damages resulting from the use of this product, shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the quantity of product involved. Except to the extent prohibited by State law, there is no warranty, and this Company and other Sellers disclaim all liability for losses, personal injury or damages: (i) arising from any use of this product in a manner or for a purpose not recommended in its label directions, or from mixing this product before use with any substance except as recommended by the product's label, (ii) arising from handling or storage in violation of label instructions, (iii) for all indirect, special or consequential damages, (iv) when not reported to this Company within one year of discovery, and (v) arising from product not used within the label-designated shelf life or four years from date of purchase, whichever first occurs. **THERE ARE NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS**

Consult appropriate State regulatory officials for State or local instructions which take precedence when more restrictive than those stated on this label.

Application Instructions

Application should be made with sufficient volume of water to thoroughly cover the plant surface. A minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre should be used unless otherwise stated. Mix the required amount of EPN 25% WP Insecticide with a small quantity of water and then add to tank with agitator running when nearly full or through the screen while filling with water. The number of days between last application and harvest is indicated by the number in () following the crop.

Crop	Insect	Rate of EPN 25% WP/Acre	Remarks
Almonds (21)	Mite (European Red Pacific Schoene Two-Spotted Willamette)	Apply 1/2 to 3/4 lb. per 100 gals. of water	
Apples (21) Cherries (21) Peaches (21) Plums (21) Prunes (21)	Plum curculio Oriental fruitmoth	1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals.	Apply at petal fall and every 11 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.
	Lesser Peachtree Borer Peachtree borer	1 1/2 to 3 lbs. per 100 gals.	Apply 2 to 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight.
	Lecanium and peach cotony scale crawlers	1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals.	
	Olive scale crawlers	1 lb. per 100 gals. plus 1.5 ozs. light medium or 2 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. alone	
	Fruitree leafroller on cherries and Eyespotted bud moth on prunes	3/4 lb. per 100 gals. of water	
Cherries (21) Peaches (21) Plums (21) Prunes (21)	Mite (European Red Pacific Schoene Two-Spotted Willamette)	Apply 1/2 to 3/4 lb. per 100 gals. of water	
Apples (21) Pears (14)	Plum curculio	1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals.	Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.
	Codling moth	1 lb. per 100 gals.	
	Fruitree leafroller	3/4 lb. per 100 gals. of water	
	Mite (European Red Pacific Schoene Two-Spotted Willamette)	Apply 1/2 to 3/4 lb. per 100 gals. of water	
Beans (21)	Mexican bean beetle	1 to 2 lbs. per acre	Make 2 to 4 applications starting 5 to 7 days after eggs are laid.
	Two-Spotted Mite	Use 1/2 to 1 lb. per acre	
Citrus (30)	Orangeworms	5 to 6 lbs. per acre	Do not use treated rinds for food or feed.
	Citrus thrips	6 to 8 lbs. per acre	For citrus thrips, apply for outside coverage.
	Fruitree leafroller Orange tortrix	3 to 9 lbs. per acre	
	Citrus red mite	Use 2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water, in Florida use 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water.	
Corn (14) Field Sweet Seed	European corn borer	1 to 2 lbs. per acre	Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station for proper timing of treatments. Generally, for sweet corn, apply when 25% of the plants show evidence of leaf feeding. Repeat at 5 day intervals as needed. From 1 to 3 treatments may be needed. For second brood, apply when eggs begin to hatch. For field corn, apply 10 days after eggs hatch or when 75% of plants have feeding damage in the 1st whorls. Repeat 7 to 10 days later if new feeding damage occurs. For second brood, apply when eggs begin to hatch. For corn grown for seed, apply when 25% of plants have feeding damage in the 1st whorls. Repeat in 7 days if new feeding damage occurs. For second brood, apply at pollen shedding and while plants are in the green silk stage.
Grapes (21)	Grape berry moth	1 lb. per acre	
	Mite (European Red Pacific Schoene Two-Spotted Willamette)	Apply 1/2 to 3/4 lb. per 100 gals. of water	
Pecans (21)	Aphids Southern green stink bug	2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water	Do not graze livestock in treated groves. Do not use in home plantings.
	Fall webworm Walnut caterpillar	2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water	Apply while caterpillars are small. Do not graze livestock in treated groves. Do not use in home plantings.
	May beetles	2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water.	Apply when beetles appear in the spring. Do not graze livestock in treated groves. Do not use in home plantings.
	Pecan big girdler	2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water	Make 3 applications at 2 week intervals beginning when damage appears. Do not graze livestock in treated groves. Do not use in home plantings.
	Pecan nut casebearer	2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water	Apply when tips of small nuts begin to turn brown and repeat in 7 to 10 days if needed. Do not graze livestock in treated groves. Do not use in home plantings.
	Hickory shuckworm Pecan weevil	2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water	Make first application at time of shell hardening or about August 10th. Repeat twice at 2 week intervals. If Pecan weevil is only pest present make the first application when 6 or more weevils can be jarred from a single tree (about August 1-10). Make a second application 10 to 14 days later. Do not graze livestock in treated groves. Do not use in home plantings.
Tomatoes (3)	Mite (European Red Pacific Schoene Two-Spotted Willamette)	Apply 1/2 to 3/4 lb. per 100 gals. of water	Do not graze livestock in treated groves. Do not use in home plantings.
	Leafminers (including serpentine) Potato aphid Southern armyworm Tomato fruitworm Two-spotted mite Tomato russet mite	1/2 to 1 lb. per acre	Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.
Walnuts (21)	Fruitree leafroller	3/4 lb. per 100 gals. of water	Do not graze livestock in treated groves.
	Walnut aphid Codling moth	1 lb. per 100 gals. of water	For Codling moth apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Do not graze livestock in treated groves.
	Mite (European Red Pacific Schoene Two-Spotted Willamette)	Apply 1/2 to 3/4 lb. per 100 gals. of water	Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

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