

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

WARNING

POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT, SWALLOWING, OR INHALATION OF SPRAY MIST ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN

- Toxaphene is poisonous by skin contact, inhalation, or swallowing.
- It may be fatal if swallowed.
- Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing.
- It can be absorbed through the skin.
- Do not breathe spray mist.
- Wash thoroughly after using.
- Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse.
- During application keep unprotected persons away from areas being treated or where there may be drift.
- Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs.
- This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

FIRST-AID TREATMENT

INTERNAL: If toxaphene is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. See "Physician's Note." Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. CALL A PHYSICIAN IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

EXTERNAL: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If in eyes, flush with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

PHYSICIAN'S NOTE: If swallowed, use gastric lavage. Avoid aspiration. Toxaphene produces central nervous system excitation that responds to barbituric acid derivatives. Prevent or control convulsions with barbiturates, preferably administered intravenously.

If the barbiturate can be given before convulsions start, sodium pentobarbital is the drug of choice. Since toxaphene has a fairly long duration of action, a long-acting barbiturate such as phenobarbital may be used after initial control of convulsions. Refer to "Clinical Handbook on Economic Poisons," which was prepared by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crab, birds, and other wildlife. Keep out of any body of water.

Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT USE NEAR OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. In case of spillage, use absorbent clay, hydrated lime, or other solids to soak up any liquid. Scrape up excess and bury residue away from water supplies. Wash area with a strong detergent and hot water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

NOT for use or storage in or around the home environment.

DESTROY all containers when empty by punching holes in them and burying with wastes. Do not burn. Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in noncrop lands away from water supplies. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not reuse containers for other purposes.

COTTON: For control of boll weevil, bollworm, cutworms, fall armyworm, lygus, leafworm, and grasshoppers, use 2 to 3 pints of this material suitably diluted with water per acre. For control of thrips and fleahoppers, use 1 pint suitably diluted with water

per acre. Cotton that has received late applications of this material should not be grazed by dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

BEANS (GREEN, SNAP, LIMA): For control of armyworm, bean leafhopper, bean leafroller, corn earworm, cowpea curculio, and saltmarsh caterpillar, apply 1 to 4 pints of Toxaphene 72% Emulsifiable Concentrate suitably diluted with water per acre. For bean beetles (including Mexican bean beetle, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetle, wax bean beetle, blister beetle, and flea beetle), cutworms, lygus bugs, and serpentine leaf miner, apply 2 to 4 pints of Toxaphene 72% Emulsifiable Concentrate per acre.

• Do not apply to green or snap beans after pods begin to form. No limitations on use of shelled beans as human food.

• Do not feed treated vines to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

SNAP BEANS (GEORGIA AND FLORIDA ONLY): For control of armyworm, bean leafhopper, bean leafroller, cowpea curculio, corn earworm, and saltmarsh caterpillar, apply 1 pint of Toxaphene 72% Emulsifiable Concentrate suitably diluted with water per acre.

• Do not make more than 6 applications after pods begin to form.

• Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

• Do not feed treated vines to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

SWEET CORN (Use registered to Florida corn grown for the fresh market): Tank-mix with methyl parathion.

Ground Application: For control of earworms (corn earworm or fall armyworm) feeding in the silks or ears, use a mixture of 1½ pounds of toxaphene (1½ pints of Toxaphene 72% Emulsifiable Concentrate) plus ½ pound of methyl parathion per acre suitably diluted with water. Use at 2-day intervals or as needed, depending on the severity of the infestation. Observe handling precautions for methyl parathion.

• DO NOT apply within 2 days of harvest.

• DO NOT enter treated fields for 48 hours after application.

• DO NOT feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

Aerial Application: For budworm control (fall armyworm or corn earworm feeding in the whorl or bud), use a mixture of 1½ pounds of toxaphene (1½ pints of Toxaphene 72% Emulsifiable Concentrate) plus ¾ pound of methyl parathion in 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre. Use twice a week or as needed until the plant has tasseled. For control of earworms (corn earworm or fall armyworm) in the silks and ears, use a mixture of 2 pounds of toxaphene (2 pints of Toxaphene 72% Emulsifiable Concentrate) plus ½ to ¾ pound of methyl parathion in 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre. Spray at 1 to 3-day intervals from the time silks appear until the silks have dried. Observe handling precautions for methyl parathion.

• DO NOT apply within 2 days of harvest.

• DO NOT enter treated fields for 48 hours after application.

• DO NOT feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

SUNFLOWERS: For control of sunflower beetle and painted lady (thistle butterfly) caterpillars, use 1½ to 2 pints of this product per acre. For control of cutworms and grasshoppers, use 2 pints per

acre. Apply the specified rate in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment or aircraft.

• DO NOT apply after yellow ray petals have formed on the flower heads.

• DO NOT ensile or graze livestock on treated sunflower plants.

• DO NOT apply more than 2 times per growing season.

PINEAPPLE: To control gummosis on pineapple, make 2 spray applications at blossoming time. Make the first application when the first whorls of flowers are open and the second application 7 to 10 days later. Make each spray application at the rate of 2¼ pints of Toxaphene 72% Emulsifiable Concentrate per acre dispersed in a suitable volume of water to insure thorough coverage.

• Do not feed waste from treated pineapples to dairy or meat animals.

NONWARRANTY

Hercules warrants that this pesticide conforms to the chemical description on its label. When used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions, this pesticide is reasonably fit for its intended purpose. Since timing, method of application, weather, plant and soil conditions, mixture with other chemicals, and other factors affecting the use of this pesticide are beyond our control, no warranty is given concerning the use of this product contrary to label directions or under conditions which are abnormal or not reasonably foreseeable. The user assumes all risks of any such use.

NOTICE TO DRUM HANDLER: IN CASE OF FIRE, LEAKY OR DAMAGED DRUMS, OR OTHER EMERGENCY, REPORT AT ONCE BY TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE TO: 800-424-9300.

