RESTRICTIONS: Do not use on plants for food or forage. Use only according to label directions.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT

WARNING: Noculate 3 Insect Spray is poisonous. Poisoning may occur as a result of exposure: May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not contaminate feed or food. Do not contaminate drinking water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

WARNING-FLAMMABLE! KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTION: This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not reuse empty container. Bury or discard in a safe place away from water supplies.

NOTICE: BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISKS OF USE STORAGE OR HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL NOT IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS GIVEN HEREWITH.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE HIGHEDICITIO	
S-[2-(Ethylsulfinyl) ethyl] 0-0-dimethyl phosphorothioate1	. 6 00°∘
*Methoxychlor, Technical	5.00%
1,1-Bis (p-chlorophenyl)-2-2,2-trichloroethanol	0.90%
Aromatic Petroleum Distillate	51.86%
INERT INGREDIENTS	
TOTAL	100 00%

*Equivalentito 4.4% of 2.2.-bis (p-methoxyphenyl)-1.1.1-trichloroethane and 0.6% of other isomers and related compounds

tU.S. Patent No. 2,791,599

META-SYSTOX-R is a registered trademark of Chemagro, Division of Mobay Chemical Corporation.

KELTHANE® Registered trademark of Ronm & Haas.

B. G. PRATT DIV., Gabriel Chemicals Ltd. 204 21st Ave., Paterson, N. J. 07509



Contains: [®]Meta Systox-R Methoxychlor ^{*} Kelthane [®] EPA Reg. No. 904-160
EPA Est. 904-NJ-1

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN FLAMMABLE: KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED AND AWAY FROM PLAME.

See back panels for antidote and other warnings.

NET CONTENTS 1 PINT

Read entire label before using. Use strictly in accordance with the directions.

A portion of this insecticide combination is deposited on the plant surfaces to give general contact and residual insecticidal action. Another portion gives systemic action by being absorbed through the plant surfaces into the sap system. This gives longer residual effect and controls many insects not exposed to regular contact sprays.

FOLIAR SPRAY: For Roses, Azaleas, Taxus, Rhododendrons and other flowers, evergreens and ornamental fruit and shade trees, mix 2 tablespoonfuls (1 oz.) in each gallon of water. When insects appear, apply spray to hit as many as possible, and to thoroughly wet all plant surfaces. Repeat weekly on flowers or as necessary on other plants. Early May is the average time for spraying LEAF MINERS on birches, boxwood and holly. Repeat in 10 days.

List of Plant Insects Controlled on Flowers & Ornamentals

Fig. at 1 mill imposts		ore a communication
Aphids	Lace Bug -	Certain Scale
Red Spider Mites	Plant Bugs	Crawlers
Leaf Hoppers	Japanese	Mites
Rose Chafers	Beetle	Thrips

LAWN SPRAY: For ANTS and CLOVER MITES, water thoroughly after treating to wash insecticide into soil. Dilution: 2 tablespoonfuls per gallon of water applied to each 35 sq. ft. Keep pets and children off treated area until spray dries.

PATIO SPRAY: For TICKS, CHIGGERS and to aid MOSQUITO CONTROL around the patio and in picnic areas, spray hiding places, lawns, shrubs and surrounding grass and brush. Do not spray patio surfaces. Keep children and pets out of treated area until spray dries. Dilution: 3 table-spoonfuls per gallon of water applied to each 100 sq. ft.

