



1715 S.E. Fifth Street / Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414

MGK® Repellent 874

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*2-Hydroxyethyl-n-octyl sulfide
Other related compounds

100%

95%
5%

*U.S. Pat. No. 2,863,799

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
FOR MANUFACTURING USE ONLY

This repellent is intended for use alone, or in combination with pyrethrum synergists, pyrethrins and other insecticides, in the preparation of liquid and pressurized sprays designed to repel cockroaches and ants.

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. In case of contact with skin or eyes flush with plenty of water. Avoid contamination of food and feedstuffs.

Do not contaminate any body of water with equipment cleaning solutions, spillage or wastage.

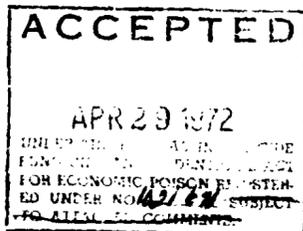
Do not re-use drum. Dispose of drum through commercial reconditioning service or by perforation or crushing and burying in a safe place.

Mix well in drum before sampling and each use. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a warm place. Allow to come to room temperature before use.

Manufactured by

MC LAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., U.S.A. 55414

EPA Reg. No. 1021-676



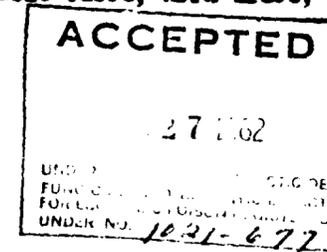
John Doe label

MGK MULTI-PURPOSE DAIRY CATTLE SPRAY 6188

Kills and repels horseflies, face flies, stable flies, horn flies, houseflies, mosquitoes and gnats.

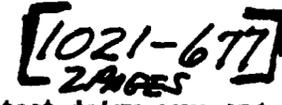
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pyrethrins
*Piperonyl butoxide, technical
*N-octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide
**Di-n-propyl isocinchomerate
Petroleum distillate



100%
.10%
.20%
.33%
.40%
98.97%

*Consists of .16% (butyl carbityl)(6-propyl piperonyl) ether and .04% related compounds.
*MGK 264 Insecticide Synergist, U. S. Pat. No. 2,476,512.
**MGK Repellent 326, U. S. Pat. No. 2,757,120.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

To protect dairy cows and cattle from stable, horn, houseflies, horseflies, mosquitoes and gnats, this spray should be applied daily before the morning or evening milking. Apply as a light mist not to exceed two (2) ounces per animal. Apply from a distance of two feet, permitting the spray particles to collect upon the hair coat. Give special attention to udder blades, belly and legs. Wash teats and udder with soap and warm water prior to milking. Do not soak the hide. When properly applied this spray will develop a residual repellency to horseflies, stable flies, horn flies and houseflies that will last up to 48 hours. To maintain residual repellency, spray either once every two days or when necessary. Humid, rainy weather will reduce residual repellency.

For Fogging: Use approximately one (1) ounce of material for each 1000 cubic feet of space. Keep doors and windows closed for at least ten minutes. Sweep up and destroy all fallen flies. Follow recommendations of equipment manufacturer for proper positioning of the fogging machine.

For Calves: Spray very lightly once or twice daily.

Other Livestock: Spray very lightly once or twice daily.

To Kill Flies, Mosquitoes and Gnats: Close doors and windows, directing the spray toward the ceiling. The room should remain closed for 10 to 20 minutes. Sweep up the dead and stupefied insects and destroy them. Repeat as necessary. Frequent spraying of breeding places also helps.

To Protect Livestock from Attack by Fleas: Spray bedding and walls of the pen, particularly cracks and crevices. The livestock should be sprayed daily until infestation is controlled.

To Protect Livestock from Attack by Lice and Ticks: The animals should be sprayed at the rate of two ounces per spraying for adult animals the size of a cow. Immediately rub the spray into the hair, paying particular attention to infested areas. Repeat as necessary, but not more frequently than once every three weeks. Ticks must be contacted directly with the spray.

To Protect Livestock from Attack by Face Flies: Apply the MULTI-PURPOSE DAIRY CATTLE SPRAY on the faces of cattle at the rate of 1 fluid ounce per animal, paying particular attention to the areas near the eyes and nostrils. Wipe on with a heavy cloth or sponge, or spray on with a sprayer that delivers coarse droplets. Avoid spraying directly into the animal's eyes. Treatment should be made daily while the cattle are stanchioned for morning milking to give protection from face flies for 24 hours.