

# TOXEX TOXAPHENE 6E

## OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING USE PRECAUTIONS

Observe use limitations given on the label for specific crops. In order that pesticidal residues on food and forage crops will not exceed tolerances established by the Federal Food and Drug Administration, use only at recommended rates and intervals, and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected human or beneficial animals or onto adjoining food fiber or pasture crops. **The grower is responsible** for residue on his crops as well as for damages caused by drift from his property to that of others.

Do not use this product on feed or forage to be fed to dairy animals or to livestock being finished for slaughter.

This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or the State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information, as the timing, number and rate of applications needed will vary with the local conditions.

### WARNING

**MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.** Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash after handling. Do not contaminate food and feed.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

### ANTIDOTE

**Internal:** Give sodium chloride 15 g. (one table-spoon of table salt) in a glass of warm water, and repeat until vomit is clear. Call a doctor immediately.  
**External:** Wash with soap and water.

### ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crabs, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Shrimp and crabs may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply in windy weather conditions favoring drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Apply this product only as specified on the label.

Remove and properly dispose of containers and packaging wastes by recycling them, reusing them, or by other means. Containers should be disposed of by puncturing them and burying with wastes. Do not burn empty containers. Do not reuse containers for other purposes.

## Emulsible Insecticide For Control of Grasshoppers and Certain Other Insects

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Toxaphene (Technical Chlorinated Camphene)*	58.9%
Petroleum Hydrocarbon Solvent	35.0%

### INERT INGREDIENTS:

*Chlorine Content 67% to 69%	6.1%
	Total 100.0%

CONTAINS 6 LBS. TOXAPHENE PER GALLON

## WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Other Panels For Antidote And Additional Precautions

Study Entire Label Before Opening or Handling

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

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Pour specified amount of this product into nearly filled spray can. Add balance of water to full tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operations. If mixture does not mix readily, but tends to separate as an oil layer, do not use as emulsion. A plant may result. Do not combine with wettable powder, unless previous use of the mixture has proven physically compatible and safe for plants. Always thoroughly emulsify this product with at least half of total water before adding wettable powder.

Dosages are given in terms of amounts of Toxaphene 6E per acre for use in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. For aerial application, the desired volume of insecticide concentration should be diluted with water and applied at 3 to 4 gallons per acre. Avoid spray drift.

**ALFALFA (SEED CROP ONLY):** Armyworms, Cutworms, Grasshoppers, use 2 1/2 pints per acre. Alfalfa Caterpillar, use 3 1/4 to 4 pints per acre. Alfalfa Weevil, cover wintering adults. Alfalfa Cooter, Climbing Cutworms, Clover Leaf Weevil, use 2 1/3 to 4 2/3 pints per acre. Leafhopper, Sweet Clover Weevil, Lygus Bugs, use 2 1/2 pints per acre. Red Aphid, use 4 pints per acre. Red Imported Armyworm, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Do not feed treated forage to livestock or poultry. Alfalfa should not be used when it has been treated if other pests are not being treated.

**CORN:** Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, use 2 1/2 pints per acre when larvae are young. Cutworm, Army-

2 2/3 pints per acre. Do not use this product immediately after application. Do not use this product on forage to dairy animals being finished for slaughter. No restriction on use of grain.

**CORN AND GRAIN SORGHUM:** Armyworm, use 2 1/2 to 3 pints per acre. Corn Caterpillar, use 4 1/2 to 5 pints per acre. Lesser Corn Borer, use 5 1/2 to 6 pints per acre. Corn bug and Corn Borer, use 2 2/3 pints per acre. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. No restriction on use of grain. Do not use on treated forage. Do not apply to forage within 48 days of harvest. Do not apply more than one treatment of forage per year.

**COTTON:** Krips, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Armyworms, use 1 1/2 to 4 pints per acre. Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Red Imported Armyworm, Armyworm, Bollworm, Cotton Leafworm, Cottonworm, Cutworms, Flea Beetle, Ground Squirrel, Lygus Bugs, Stink Bug, Striped, Armyworm, Red Imported Armyworm, use 2 1/3 to 4 pints per acre. Do not use on treated forage. Do not use on treated forage. Do not use on treated forage.

**SOY BEANS:** Armyworm, use 2 1/2 pints per acre. Bollworm, Corn Caterpillar, Lesser Corn Borer, Cotton Borer, Cutworms, Flea Beetle, Ground Squirrel, Lygus Bugs, Stink Bug, Striped, Armyworm, Red Imported Armyworm, use 2 1/3 to 4 pints per acre. Do not use on treated forage. Do not use on treated forage.

**SMALL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RICE, RYE):** Armyworms, Fall Armyworms, Cutworms, Rice Stink Bug, use 2 2/3 pints per acre when larvae are young. Cutworms, Climbing Cutworms, Grasshoppers, use 2 to 2 2/3 pints per acre. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. No restriction on use of grain.

**LIVESTOCK USES:** Apply at specified water dilution by a dip or trenching spray. Make sure spray mixture is thoroughly mixed and distributed uniformly during treatment. As a spray use approximately 2 quarts per head for adult cattle and correspondingly less for smaller animals. In dipping immerse animals at least 1/2 minute during heads at least twice. Make frequent checks of dipping solution to assure proper strength.

Repeat applications after 2 to 3 weeks if needed. Do not treat pregnant cows within 28 days of calving. Do not treat pregnant ewes less than 3 weeks before lambing. Do not treat pregnant goats.

Do not use on dairy cattle more than once a year. Do not use on dairy goats more than once a year.

**BEEF CATTLE:** Use 2 1/2 to 3 pints per acre when larvae are young. Do not use this product on forage to dairy animals being finished for slaughter.

**SHEEP AND GOATS:** Use 2 1/2 to 3 pints per acre when larvae are young. Do not use this product on forage to dairy animals being finished for slaughter.

**SWINE:** Use 2 1/2 to 3 pints per acre when larvae are young. Do not use this product on forage to dairy animals being finished for slaughter.

**BACKRUBBERS:** Use 2 1/2 to 3 pints per acre when larvae are young. Do not use this product on forage to dairy animals being finished for slaughter.

**RESIDUAL SURFACE SPRAY:** Use 2 1/2 to 3 pints per acre when larvae are young. Do not use this product on forage to dairy animals being finished for slaughter.

### NOTICE

For more information on the use of Toxaphene 6E, contact your local Agricultural Experiment Station or the State Agricultural Extension Service.

## AIDEX TOXAPHENE-6E

### CORN AND GRAIN SORGHUM:

Armyworms, Fall Armyworms,

Use 2-2/3 pints per acre when

larvae are young. Cutworms,

Apply 2-2/3 pints per acre at

base of plants and cultivate

immediately after application.

Do not feed treated forage to

dairy animals being finished

for slaughter. No restriction on

use of grain.