



DANGER PRECAUTIONS CONTINUED

- Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist.
- Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for Mevinphos protection. Wear natural rubber gloves, overshoes, protective clothing and goggles.
- Wash with soap and water after handling and before drinking, eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use.
- Take bath or shower using plenty of soap and water after work. Keep all unprotected persons out of operational area or vicinity where there may be danger of drift until one day after spraying is completed.

POISON SYMPTOMS

Mevinphos is a highly toxic cholinesterase inhibitor. Symptoms include: Headache, blurred vision, weakness, nausea, discomfort in chest, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, salivation, sweating and pin-point pupils.

ALWAYS CALL A PHYSICIAN IN CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

ATROPINE IS ANTIDOTAL

FIRST AID TREATMENT: If victim has stopped breathing, immediately remove from contaminated area, then start artificial respiration, preferably by mechanical means.

IF SWALLOWED: and victim is conscious, induce vomiting immediately. Give tablespoon of salt in glass of warm water. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Never give anything by mouth to unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

INHALATION: Remove patient from contaminated area.

SKIN: In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, avoid abrading skin. When skin appears clear, bathe or swab with ethyl alcohol (for water insoluble compounds only).

EYES: In case of contact, flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes.

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIAN: Initial measures include removal of secretions, maintenance of a patent airway and, if necessary, artificial respiration. When cyanosis has been relieved, atropine may be administered in large therapeutic doses, repeated as necessary to the point of tolerance. If symptoms warrant further treatment, Protopam chloride (pralidoxime chloride, 2-PAM chloride) has shown utility as adjunctive therapy. Never use morphine. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement: very close supervision of the patient is indicated for at least 48-72 hours.

USE PRECAUTIONS

READ ALL PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING. Use only for crops and claims recommended.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

This product will kill fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed.

Do not store near food or food products.

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 humans or beneficial animals or onto adjoining food, fiber or pasture crops. The grower is responsible for residues on his crops as well as for damages caused by drift from his property to that of others.

Consult state agricultural extension service or state agricultural experiment stations for additional information, as the timing of applications needed will vary with local conditions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Application can be made by aircraft or ground power equipment by trained personnel only using approved protective equipment. Do not apply with hand equipment.

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

SUGGESTED WATER RATES FOR AIRCRAFT AND GROUND APPLICATION. The actual rate required to provide thorough, uniform coverage varies with plant growth at time of application. Except as specified for certain uses, the following rates are therefore intended to cover a broad range of conditions.

Crop	Gal. Water/Acre	
	Aircraft	Ground
Vegetable and Field Crops	5-20	20-125
Grapes	7-25	20-200
Orchard Crops	10-20	40-800

RECOMMENDATIONS

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

APPLES, PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS: For control of aphids and mites use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. For control of grasshoppers, lygus bugs and red-banded leaf-roller use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. per 100 gals. of water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest or apply more than 5 pts. per acre on peaches and plums. $6\frac{1}{2}$ pts. per acre on apples and pears. **PEACHES ONLY:** Workers should not be permitted to enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for 4 days following treatment. When a mixture of two or more organophosphate pesticides is applied, the re-entry interval shall be extended by adding to the longest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

CHERRIES (SOUR ONLY): For control of aphids and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest or apply more than 5 pts. per acre.

CITRUS: ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT: For control of aphids use 1 to 2 pt. per acre in 200 or more gals. water. For control of fruit tree leafroller, orange tortrix and omnivorous leafroller use 1 qt. per acre in 500 gals. water. For control of Western tussock moth larvae, citrus cutworm, variegated cutworm and pink scavenger caterpillar use 2 qt. per acre in 1200 gals. water. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. Workers should not be permitted to enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for 4 days following treatment. When a mixture of two or more organophosphate pesticides is applied, the re-entry interval shall be extended by adding to the longest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

GRAPES: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. For control of leaf folder, leafhoppers, mites, red-banded leafroller and lygus bugs use 1 to 2 pts. per acre. At the 2 pt. dosage do not treat within 5 days of harvest. Workers should not be permitted to enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for 4 days following treatment. When a mixture of two or more organophosphate pesticides is applied, the re-entry interval shall be extended by adding to the longest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

STRAWBERRIES: For control of aphids and mites use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. For control of grasshoppers, strawberry leafroller, salt-marsh caterpillar and lygus bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. For hard to kill aphids

WARNING



RAPIDLY
POISONOUS

(See left page)
Liquid phase of
recombine liquid



MEVINPHOS 4 ORGANOPHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Alpha Isomer of 2-Carbomethoxy-1-Methylvinyl Dimethyl Phosphate.....	30%
Related Compounds	20%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
Isopropyl Alcohol	50%
	100%

CONTAINS 4 LBS. MEVINPHOS PER GALLON

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOUSE.

WARNING—FLAMMABLE! KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

COMBUSTIBLE — DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

Rinse spray equipment and containers.

Discharge liquid waste in pit in non-crop lands located away from water supplies.

PERFORATE EMPTY METAL CONTAINERS. • CRUSH AND BURY GLASS.



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN POISON! DANGER!



◆ EXTREMELY POISONOUS LIQUID ◆

RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN AND EYES

**POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN,
EYES, OR THROUGH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING.**

(See left panel for additional precautions, FIRST AID TREATMENT and information for Physician.)

Liquid phases separate at lower temperatures. Warm or store at higher temperatures and mix thoroughly to recombine liquid phases and assure uniformity before use.



LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

NET CONTENT _____ GALS.

RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

and mites, use 1 qt. per 100 gals. water, but do not treat within 1 day of harvest or apply more than 1 qt. per acre.

WALNUTS: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per 100 gals. water. For control of mites, omnivorous looper, orange tortrix, fruit tree leafroller, and Western tussock moth use 1/2 pt. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest or apply more than 5 pts. per acre.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, CLOVER: For control of aphids and alfalfa caterpillar use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, cutworms (climbing), mites, alfalfa weevil larvae, typhus bugs use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

MUSTARD GREENS, TURNIP TOPS: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, false chinch bug, dipterous leafminer (adult), grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

SORGHUM (FOR FORAGE AND GRAIN): For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of corn earworm and webworm use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. For control of fall armyworms use 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

VEGETABLE CROPS

ARTICHOKES: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of plume moth use 1 to 2 pts. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

BEANS: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and Mexican bean beetle use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

BEETS (INCLUDING TOPS): For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, cutworm (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), false chinch bug, grasshoppers, imported cabbage worm, leafhopper, mites and salt-marsh caterpillar use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leaf-

miner (adult) and Do not treat with aphids, use 1 qt. 3 days of harvest

BRUSSELS SPROUTS: For control of aphids of cabbage looper, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, worms (climbing), bugs use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre, but do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

CARROTS: For control of cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adult) and salt-marsh caterpillar use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

CELERY: For control of dipterous leafminer (adult) and salt-marsh caterpillar use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre, but do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

CORN (FIELD, SW): For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of corn earworm and webworm use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. For control of fall armyworms use 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

CUCUMBERS: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of mites use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

EGGPLANT, PEPPER: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of mites use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

LETTUCE: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of dipterous leafminer (adult), cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, mites and typhus bugs use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

MELONS (INCLUDING MUSKMELONS, WATERMELONS): For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of mites use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

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RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

and mites, use 1 qt. per 100 gals. water, but do not treat within 1 day of harvest or apply more than 1 qt. per acre.

WALNUTS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. For control of mites, omnivorous looper, orange tortrix, fruit tree leafroller, and Western tussock moth use $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest or apply more than 5 pts. per acre.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, CLOVER: For control of aphids and alfalfa caterpillar use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, cutworms (climbing), mites, alfalfa weevil larvae, lygus bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

MUSTARD GREENS, TURNIP TOPS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, false chinch bug, dipterous leafminer (adult), grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

SORGHUM (FOR FORAGE AND GRAIN): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of corn earworm and webworm use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. For control of fall armyworms use 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

VEGETABLE CROPS

ARTICHOKES: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of plume moth use 1 to 2 pts. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest.

BEANS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and Mexican bean beetle use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

BEETS (INCLUDING TOPS): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, cutworm (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), false chinch bug, grasshoppers, imported cabbage worm, leafhopper, mites and salt-marsh caterpillar use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leaf-

miner (adult) and lygus bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. For hard-to-kill aphids, use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult) and lygus bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. For hard to kill aphids, use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat collards and kale within 7 days of harvest; 3 days on Brussels sprouts and cauliflower.

CARROTS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adults), cutworm (climbing) and salt-marsh caterpillar use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

CELERY: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of dipterous leafminer (adults), lygus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, leafhoppers, cabbage loopers and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. For hard to kill aphids, use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat within 5 days of harvest.

CORN (FIELD, SWEET, AND POPCORN) FOR GRAIN ONLY: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

CUCUMBERS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

EGGPLANT, PEPPERS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

LETTUCE: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of corn earworm, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adults), cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, mites, lygus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, false chinch bug and thrips use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. For hard to kill aphids, use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat within 4 days of harvest.

MELONS (INCLUDING CANTALOUPE, HONEY-DEW MELONS, MUSKMELONS, WATERMELONS): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adult), leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, false chinch bugs, salt-marsh caterpillars, cutworms (climbing) and grasshoppers use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per

acre. To control rindworms (cabbage looper, cutworms, salt-marsh caterpillars, tobacco budworms) on watermelons apply $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. Do not treat cantaloupes, honey-dew melons muskmelons or watermelons within 1 day of harvest.

ONIONS (INCLUDING GREEN ONIONS): For control of thrips and cutworms (climbing) use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

PEAS (INCLUDING VINES): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and cutworms (climbing) use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

POTATOES: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

SPINACH: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, dipterous leafminer (adults), cutworms (climbing), salt-marsh caterpillar and false chinch bug use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 4 days of harvest. For hard-to-kill aphids use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat within 7 days of harvest.

SUMMER SQUASH: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adults), leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, false chinch bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, cutworms (climbing) and grasshoppers use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

TOMATOES: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhopper and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

TURNIPS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, false chinch bug and dipterous leafminer (adults) use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

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