

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 scap 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 POISON' 3.

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 equiprient 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	Aircra
Vegetable and Field Crops	
Grapes Orchard Crops	7-25 10-20

RECOMMENDATIONS

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

APPLES, PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS: For control of aphids and mites use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per 100 gais. water. For control of grasshoppers, lygus bugs and red-banded leafroller use 1/2 to 3/3 pt. per IOU gais. of water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest or apply more than 5 pts. per acre on peaches and plums. 6½ 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 reentry interval shall be extended by adding to the longest applicable interval an additional 50% of that interval.

<u>CHERRIES</u> (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, GRAPEERUII: 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 follage 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 leafrol er 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.

Gal. Water/Acre STRAWBERRIES: For control of aphids and mites use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per 100 gals. water. For control of grisshoplircraft Ground 20-125 pers, strawberry leafroller, salt-marsh caterpiller and 20-200 lygus bugs use 1/2 to 1 pt. per 100 gals. water. Do not 40-800 treat within 1 day of harvest. For hard to kill aphids ORGAN

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MEVINPHOS 4 EM ORGANOPHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDE EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Alpha Isomer of 2-Carbomethoxy-1-Methylvinyl Ph	nosphate	27.6%
Related Compounds		47.0%

CONTAINS 4 LBS. MEVINPHOS PER GALLON

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOUSE. 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 (LOTHING. .

(See left panel for additional precautions, FIRST AID TREATMENT and information for Physician.) Liquid phases separate at lower temperatures. Wayra of store at higher temperatures and mix thoroughly to recombine liquid phases and assure uniformity before use.



patrol of <u>aphids</u> tals. water. For red-banded leaf-Fwater. Do not ore than 5 pts. s. per acre on s should not be lage in any actreated foliage mixture of two applied, the reng to the long-% of that in-

<u>phids and mites</u> not treat with-5 pts. per acre.

For control of or more gals. , orange tortrix cre in 500 gals. th larvae, citrus cavenger caterwater. Allow at 10t treat within be permitted to ctivity requiring for 4 days folwo or more orre-entry interiongest applict interval.

1 pt. per acre. For control of ed leafrolier and në z pt. dosage Workers should is to engage in ct with treated When a mixture ides is applied, y adding to the 1 50% of that

id mites use 1/4 rol of grasshopcaterpillar and s. water. Do not d to kill aphids

RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

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

WALNUTS: For control of aphils use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per 100 gais. water. For control o 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, lygus bigs use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 cay of harvest.

MUSTARD GREENS, TURNIP TO?S: For control of aphids Use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, false chinch bug, dibterous leatminer (adult), gras:hoppers, leathoppers and mites use 1/2 to 1 pt. per cre. 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 us? 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harves'.

VEGETABLE CROPS

ARTICHOKES: For control of a hids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of plume noth use 1 to 2 pts. per acre. Do not treat within 2 lays of harvest.

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

BEETS (INCLUDING TOPS): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1/2 pt. per acre. For contr of cabbage looper, cutworm (climbing), dipterous leat niner (adult), Talse chinch bug, grassnoppers, imported cabbage worm, leafhopper, mites and salt-marsh caterpl'ar use 1/2 to I pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 diys 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, leathoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leaf-

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

BRUSSELS SP<u>rou</u>t CONTROL OF SIGNING of cabbage loops pers, leafhonners worms (climbing), bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to days of harvest. acre, but do not harvest; 3 days o

CARROTS: For con acre. For control bage looper, di (climbing) and s ačre. Do not t**rea**

<u>CELERY:</u> For contr For control of di salt-marsh catero mites use 1/2 to days of harvest. acre, but do not

CORN (FIELD, SW For control of an treat within 1 day

CUCUMBERS: For (acré. For control (use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. harvest.

EGGPLANT, PEPPE pt. per acre. For and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 day of harvest.

LETTUCE: For con dipterous leafmin cabbage worm, marsh caterpillar, to 1 pt. per acre. For hard to kill a treat within 4 day

MELONS (INCLUDI MUSKMELONS, WA dipterous leafmin mites, faise chin worms (climbing)



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RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

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

WALNUTS: For control of aphils use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gais. 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 cateroillar use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, cutworms (climbing), mites, alfalfa weevil larvae, lygus bigs 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 leatminer (adult), grasshoppers, leathoppers 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 CORN (FIELD, SWEET, AND POPCORN) FOR GRAIN ONLY: aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of corn For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not 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 narves'.

VEGETABLE CROPS

ARTICHOKES: For control of a hids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of plume itoth use 1 to 2 pts. per acre. Do not treat within 2 Jays of harvest.

BEANS: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and LETTUCE: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per Mexican bean beetle use $\frac{1}{2}$ to I 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), faise chinch bug, grassnoppers, imported cabbage worm, leathopper, mites and salt-marsh caterpilar use 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 $\frac{1}{2}$

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miner (adult) and lygus bugs use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. acre. To control rindworms (cabbage looper, cutworms, Do not treat within I 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 or aphilds use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control ONIONS (INCLUDING GREEN ONIONS): For control of of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshop-pers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterbillar, mites, cut-Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. worms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult) and lygue bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 PEAS (INCLUDING VINES): For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafdays of harvest. For hard to kill aphids, use 1 qt. per hoppers, mites and cutworms (climbing) use 1/2 to 1 pt. acre, but do not treat collards and kale within 7 days of per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. harvest; 3 days on Brussels sprouts and cauliflower.

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

SPINACH: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage **<u>CELERY</u>**: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. worm, grasshoppers, leathoppers, mites, dipterous leaf-miner (adults), cutworms (climbing), salt-marsh caterpil-For control of dipterous leafminer (adults), lygus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, leafhoppers, cabbage loopers and lar and false chinch bug use 1/2 to I pt. per acre. Do not treat within 4 days of harvest. For hard-to-kill milles use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. For hard to kill aphids, use 1 gt. per aphids use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat within 7 acre. but do not treat within 5 days of harvest. days of harvest.

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.

acre. For control of corn earworm, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adults), cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, mites, typus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, false chinch bug and thrips use 1/2 to I 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 <u>Cantaloupes, Honey-Dew Melons</u>, MUSKMELONS, WATERMELONS): For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of cabbare looper, pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported dipterous leafminer (adult), leafhoppers, lygus bugs, cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh mites, faise chinch bugs, salt-marsh caterpillars, cut-caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leaf- worms (climbing) and grasshoppers use 1/2 to 1 pt. per



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ician.) thoroughly to

salt-marsh caterpillars, tobacco budworms) of watermelons apply 1/2 pt. per acre. Do not treat cantaloupes, honey-dew melons muskmelons or watermelons within 1 day of harvest.

SUMMER SQUASH: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adults), leafhoppers, lygue bugs, mites, faise chinch bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, cutworms (climbing) and grasshoppers use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within I day of harvest.

TOMATOES: For control of aphids use 1/4 to 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 1/4 to 1/2 pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafnoppers, mites, false chinch bug and dipterous leafminer (adults) use 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.