

For ground application only.
Use at least 10 gallons water
per acre.

Application should be made
only by experienced persons
using approved protection
equipment.

Mixing Directions

- 1.-Add about one half total
amount of water to be used.
- 2.-Start agitator and add
Kil-Kill Cotton Spray.
- 3.-Continue to mix and add
remaining water.

Directions For Use

This product is an emulsifiable
concentrate that readily mixes
with water, for use in the control
of certain insects attacking
cotton.

COTTON: Early season control:
Overwintered Boll Weevils, Cotton
Fleahoppers, and Thrips-Use 2
pints per acre making from 2
to 4 applications at 7 to 10
day intervals.

Mid and Late Season Control:
Aphids, Bollworms, Boll Weevils,
Cotton Leaf Perforators, Cotton
Leafworms, Fleahoppers, Grass-
hoppers, and Thrips- Use one third
Gals per acre. Apply at four to
five day intervals until control
is gained. Proper timing of the
applications is essential.

Do not apply within 15 days
of hand picking.

Workers entering fields
within 5 days after application
should wear protective clothing.

Do not graze dairy animals or
animals being finished for
slaughter on treated cotton fields.

Do not apply or allow to drift
to areas occupied by unprotected
humans or beneficial animals.

TRIANGLE KILL-UM COTTON SPRAY

CONTAINS 3/4# METHYL PARATHION PLUS 1/4# ENDRIN PER GALLON
Contains 1/4# Endrin plus 3/4# Methyl Parathion per gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- *Endrin
- **O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate
- Petroleum Hydrocarbons

INERT INGREDIENTS

*hexachlorocyclohexane, endo, endo-dimethanonaphthalene **Methyl Parathion

8.55%
34.8%
50.65%
6.0%
100.0%



POISON

DANGER: Keep Out of Reach of Children.

DANGER

Poisonous by skin contact, inhalation,
or swallowing. Rapidly absorbed through
skin. Repeated exposure may without
symptoms, be increasingly hazardous.

DO NOT GET ON SKIN ON CLOTHING OR IN EYES

Wear heavy natural rubber gloves and
clean waterproof or freshly laundered
protective clothing (coveralls, cap, etc.)
and goggles. Destroy and replace gloves
frequently. Wash thoroughly with soap
and warm water before smoking or eat-
ing. Bathe immediately after work and
change all clothing. Wash clothing thor-
oughly with soap and water before reuse.
In case of contact, immediately remove
contaminated clothing and wash thor-
oughly with soap and warm water. In
case of eye contact flush with plenty of
water.

DO NOT BREATHE DUST, VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST

Wear respirator of type passed by U. S.
Department of Agriculture for Methyl
Parathion and Endrin protection. Air-
plane pilots should wear full face cas-
type mask. If handled indoors provide
mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all
persons out of operating areas or vicinity
where there may be danger of poisonous
drift. Vacated areas should not be re-
entered until Methyl Parathion residues
have dissipated.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE FOOD, OR FOOD PRODUCTS

Bury spillage. Clean up area with
strong lye solution. Burn or bury con-
tainers. Never re-use. Stay out of smoke
or fumes.

*Do NOT USE ON OTHER CROPS USED
FOR FOOD OR FEED. USE ONLY
ACCORDING TO LABEL DIRECTIONS.*

Warning symptoms include weakness,
headaches, tightness in chest, blurred vi-
sion, non-reactive pin point pupils,
salivating nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and
cramps.

Methyl Parathion is a cholinesterase in-
hibitor and treatment of poisoning should
include the use of atropine in large doses
to produce full atropinization and artifi-
cial respiration, if necessary. Endrin pro-
duces central nervous system excitation
which responds rather well to almost any
of the barbituric acid derivatives. The
critical acute period following Methyl
Parathion poisoning lasts 36 to 48 hours,
while acute effects of Endrin poisoning
might well last several days to a week
or more.

Repeated exposure to cholinesterase
inhibitors may without warning cause
prolonged susceptibility to very small
doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor.
Allow no further exposure until time for
cholinesterase regeneration has been al-
lowed as determined by blood tests.

Atropine is an antidote. Consult phy-
sician for emergency supply.

ANTIDOTE

Call a physician at once in all cases of
suspected Methyl Parathion poisoning. If
symptoms or signs of poisoning include
blurring vision, abdominal cramps and
tightness in the chest don't wait for a
doctor but give two atropine tablets
(each 1/100 grain) at once. Remove patient
immediately from area where Methyl
Parathion is present. Remove contami-
nated clothing and wash skin clean with
plenty of soap and water, to remove all
traces of Methyl Parathion. If swallowed
induce vomiting by giving warm salty or
soapy water. Repeat until vomit fluid is
clear. Do not give liquids to unconscious
patient. Have patient lie down and keep
quiet.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Seller warrants that this product conforms to its
chemical description and is reasonably fit for the
purpose stated on the label when used in accordance
with directions under normal conditions of use, but
neither this warranty nor any other warranty of
merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose,
expressed or implied, extends to the use of this
product contrary to label instructions, or under
abnormal conditions, or under conditions not rea-
sonably foreseeable to the seller, and buyer assumes
the risk of any such use.

USDA Reg. No. 1842 250

TRIANGLE CHEMICAL COMPANY

MACON, GA.

MANUFACTURED BY

TRIANGLE KILL-UM COTTON SPRAY

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 Contains 1/4# Endrin plus 3/4# Methyl Parathion per gallon

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*hexachlorocyclohexane, endo, endo-dimethanonaphthalene **Methyl Parathion

8.55%
 34.8%
 50.65%
 6.0%
 100.0%



POISON

...toxic to fish
 wildlife. Birds and other
 wildlife may be killed.
 ...contaminated by
 half of water.

KEEP AWAY FROM FEED PLACES

DANGER: Keep Out of Reach of Children.

DANGER

Poisonous by skin contact, inhalation, or swallowing. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Repeated exposure may without symptoms, be increasingly hazardous.

DO NOT GET ON SKIN OR CLOTHING OR IN EYES

Wear heavy natural rubber gloves and clean waterproof or freshly laundered protective clothing (coveralls, cap, etc.) and goggles. Destroy and replace gloves frequently. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water before smoking or eating. Bathe immediately after work and change all clothing. Wash clothing thoroughly with soap and water before reuse. In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. In case of eye contact flush with plenty of water.

DO NOT BREATHE DUST, VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST

Wear respirator of type passed by U. S. Department of Agriculture for Methyl Parathion and Endrin protection. Airplane pilots should wear full face canister type mask. If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of poisonous drift. Vacated areas should not be reentered until Methyl Parathion residues have dissipated.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE FOOD, OR FOOD PRODUCTS

Bury spillage. Clean up area with strong lye solution. Burn or bury containers. Never re-use. Stay out of smoke or fumes.

Do NOT USE ON OTHER CROPS USED FOR FOOD OR FEED. USE ONLY ACCORDING TO PHYSICIAN'S NOTE DIRECTION.

Warning symptoms include weakness, headaches, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin point pupils, salivating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and cramps.

Methyl Parathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor and treatment of poisoning should include the use of atropine in large doses to produce full atropinization and artificial respiration, if necessary. Endrin produces central nervous system excitation which responds rather well to almost any of the barbituric acid derivatives. The critical acute period following Methyl Parathion poisoning lasts 36 to 48 hours, while acute effects of Endrin poisoning might well last several days to a week or more.

Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may without warning cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood tests.

Atropine is an antidote. Consult physician for emergency supply.

ANTIDOTE

Call a physician at once in all cases of suspected Methyl Parathion poisoning. If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurring vision, abdominal cramps and tightness in the chest don't wait for a doctor but give two atropine tablets (each 1/100 grain) at once. Remove patient immediately from area where Methyl Parathion is present. Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin clean with plenty of soap and water, to remove all traces of Methyl Parathion. If swallowed induce vomiting by giving warm salty or soapy water. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not give liquids to unconscious patient. Have patient lie down and keep quiet.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to the seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

USDA Reg. No. 1842-500
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TRIANGLE CHEMICAL COMPANY

MACON, GA.

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