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Mobil

NET WEIGHT 100 LB.

ACCEPTED
 DEC 8 1971
 FEDERAL INSTITUTE
 OF ENVIRONMENTAL
 HEALTH SAFETY
 WASHINGTON, D.C.
 SUBJECT
 PESTICIDES

7551-46

Moocho

15% granular nematocide-insecticide

DANGER! ☠ POISON/KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

**Active Ingredient:
O-Ethyl S,S-Dipropyl Phosphorodithioate 15%**

Inert Ingredients: 85%

DANGER: Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Wear protective clothing, natural rubber gloves and goggles. In case of contact, wash immediately with water.

Do not breathe fumes or dust. Wear an AO R-6058 respirator or a R-58 cartridge, or equivalent, for protection during field handling and field exposure.

After use wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and warm water before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Do not contaminate feed or food. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated turf. When turf is being treated keep all unprotected persons and pets out of the area until after water has been applied and granules have been thoroughly washed into soil and the area is thoroughly dry.

This product is toxic to wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: A sense of "tightness" in the chest, sweating, stomach pains, vomiting, diarrhea, contraction of pupils.

First Aid: Call a physician immediately in case of poisoning. If swallowed, induce vomiting by giving a tablespoon of salt or a teaspoon of mustard in a glass of warm water. Administer milk or water freely, induce vomiting until vomit

fluid is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If not breathing, give mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration.

In case of skin contact, immediately remove all contaminated clothing, and wash skin with soap and water. Wash clothing before re-use. Discard contaminated shoes. For eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning.

Note to Physicians: This product is cholinesterase inhibitor. Warning symptoms include weakness, headaches, tightness of chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

Administer atropine, 2mg, intramuscularly or intravenously. Repeat dose every 3 to 8 minutes until signs of atropinization occur. Give pralidoxime chloride (Protopam or 2-PAM), 2.5 gm in 100cc of sterile water, intravenously, slowly in 15 to 30 minutes or by deep intramuscular injection of 1 gram in 3 cc of distilled water. Repeat every half hour if respiration weakens or muscle fasciculation or convulsion recur. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has taken place as determined by blood tests. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may without warning cause increasing susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor.

U.S. Patent Nos.
3,112,244; 3,266,393

D. O. Chemical

EPA Reg. No. 2224-43

(2)

Directions for use

ACCEPTED
12/8/71
2224-43

TOBACCO

Row Treatment for both Nematode and Wireworm Control: Use 40 pounds of 15% MOCAP per acre (42 inch row spacing) or 5-1/3 ounces per 100 linear foot of row. Apply after fertilizer has been listed or bedded. Make application in a band 18 to 24 inches wide on the row, anytime after 1 week before planting to at planting time. Mix 15% MOCAP with the top 4 to 6 inches of soil right after application. Use a rotary tiller, rotary hoe or other cultivating equipment that will do a good job of mixing 15% MOCAP with the soil.

Broadcast Treatment for both Nematode and Wireworm Control: Use 40 to 50 pounds of 15% MOCAP per acre. Apply the treatment evenly on top of the soil anytime from 1 week before planting to at planting time. Mix the 15% MOCAP with the top 3 to 4 inches of soil right after application. Use a double gang disc harrow or other equipment which will do a good job of mixing the 15% MOCAP with the soil. After mixing apply fertilizer and for best results shape a wide bed with a tractor equipped with 4 disc hillers and wide sweeps for running out the middles. Be sure that only the treated soil (top 4 to 6 inches) is used to make beds. The 50 pound treatment is recommended for fields in which nematode injury to tobacco has been especially severe.

Broadcast Treatment for Wireworm Control: Use 15 pounds of 15% MOCAP per acre. Apply as a broadcast treatment anytime from 2 weeks before planting to at planting time. Mix 15% MOCAP with the top 2 to 4 inches of soil right after application. Use a disc harrow or other cultivating equipment that will do a good job of mixing 15% MOCAP with the soil.

CORN

For Resistant and Non-Resistant Corn Rootworm Control: Use 5 to 7 pounds of 15% MOCAP per acre (40 inch row spacing), or 6 to 8 ounces per 1,000 feet of row. Use lower rates where rootworm attack is light and higher rates where rootworm attack is heavy. Apply granules evenly in a 6 to 7 inch band, over the row, at planting time. Mix the granules with the top 1/2 inch of soil with the planter press wheel, packing wheel, drag chains or covering discs, right after application. Do not apply MOCAP in the seed furrow.

SWEET POTATO

Row Treatment for Nematode Control: Use 20 to 25 pounds of 15% MOCAP per acre (42 inch row spacing), or 3 to 3-1/2 ounces per 100 linear feet of row. Make application in a band 12 to 15 inches wide on the row 2 to 3 weeks before planting. Mix 15% MOCAP with the top 4 to 8 inches of soil right after application. Use a rotary tiller, rotary hoe or other cultivating equipment which will do a good job of mixing 15% MOCAP with the soil.

PEANUT

Row Treatment for Nematode Control: Use 20 to 25 pounds of 15% MOCAP per acre (42 inch row spacing), or 3 to 3-1/2 ounces per 100 linear feet of row. Make application in a band 15 to 18 inches wide on the row anytime from 1 week before planting to at planting time. Mix 15% MOCAP with the top 4 to 8 inches of soil right after application. Use a rotary tiller, rotary hoe or other cultivating equipment which will do a good job of mixing 15% MOCAP with the soil. Do not apply MOCAP in the seed furrow.

SOYBEAN

Row Treatment for Nematode Control: Use 10 to 20 pounds of 15% MOCAP per acre (42 inch row spacing), or 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 ounces per 100 linear feet of row. Make application in a band 12 to 15 inches wide on the row anytime from 1 week before planting to at planting time. Mix 15% MOCAP with the top 3 to 6 inches of soil right after application. Use a rotary tiller, rotary hoe or other cultivating equipment which will do a good job of mixing 15% MOCAP with the soil. Do not apply MOCAP in the seed furrow. Unprotected persons may enter treated fields after chemical has been mixed into the soil.

COMMERCIAL TURF

(For use only by professional turfmen on Bermuda, Zoysia, St. Augustine, Centipede and Bahia Grasses) MOCAP is an effective contact nematocide for control of nematodes that attack commercial turf such as golf courses, sod farms and cemeteries. Established turf infested with sting and other parasitic nematodes shows increased vigor and improved appearance within 7 to 10 days following treatment. MOCAP treatment at recommended rates will protect turf grasses from further nematode injury for 6 months to an entire growing season.

For Nematode Control on Turf: Use 3-1/2 to 4-1/2 pounds of 15% MOCAP per 1000 square feet of established turf (135 to 200 pounds per acre). Apply uniformly with a fertilizer spreader or other suitable equipment. Immediately after application apply 1/2 inch of water to treated turf. Failure to apply water may result in poor nematode control. Note: Do not use on newly seeded areas until plants are well established. Do not cut sod or handle treated turf for 21 days after treatment. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed.

Bag Disposal: Empty bags should be buried 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies. Empty bags may be burned if extreme caution is used to prevent inhaling smoke.