

GO GETTUM

(7.5% Sevin*—1.8% Methyl Parathion)

2269-131
 ACCORDANCE
 June 8 1971
 7.5%
 1.8%
 90.7%
 TOTAL 100.0%

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Carbaryl (1-Naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)

O, O-Dimethyl O-p-Nitrophenyl Thiophosphate

INERT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL

100.0%

*Trade Mark of Union Carbide Corporation for 1-Naphthyl N-methylcarbamate

POISON
DANGER

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

(THERAPEUTIC DOSES OF ATROPINE APPEAR TO BE EFFECTIVE AS AN ANTIDOTE)
 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with Atropine.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

WARNING SYMPTOMS: Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT: Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist of choice against para-sympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of para-sympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10-minute intervals, in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete atropinization has occurred. Morphine is contraindicated. Clear chest by postural draining. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitor 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

READ ENTIRE LABEL—USE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS.

COTTON: For early season thrips, flea beetles and cotton fleahopper. Also for cotton leafworm and striped blister beetle. Apply 7 to 14 pounds of CPA/GK GO GETTUM per acre on appearance of insects.

For mid and late-season boll weevil, bollworm, fall army worm, cotton leaf perforator, aphids, red spider mites, leaf rollers, leafhoppers and tarnished plant bug. Also for light to moderate infestations of Lygus bugs in Western irrigated cotton: Apply 14 to 28 pounds of CPA/GK GO GETTUM per acre, depending on the size of the cotton and insect population level. Applications for boll weevil should be made every five to seven days as long as control is necessary. CPA/GK GO GETTUM may be applied after bolls open. Allow 7 days between last application and grazing treated fields or harvesting crop residue for use as feed or bedding for dairy or meat animals. 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. Do not apply within five days of hand picking. Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

SOYBEANS: For the control of blister beetles, Mexican bean beetle, thrips, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper cucumber beetles, bean leaf beetle, Japanese U. S. D. A. No. 2269-131

beetle, alfalfa caterpillar velvetbean caterpillar and green cloverworm; army worms, webworms, corn earworm and stink bugs, grasshoppers, apply 15-20 pounds per acre. Repeat applications as needed. This product should not be applied to soybeans within 20 days of harvest.

TOBACCO (PLANT BEDS): For tobacco flea beetle, apply ¾ to 1½ lbs. per 100 square yards when plants appear. Repeat as needed at 10 to 14 day intervals just before transplanting. In fields: Broadcast applications for hornworms, budworms, aphids and tobacco flea beetles, apply 10 to 15 pounds per acre depending on size of the plants. Follow the same procedure for budworms and aphids. Good coverage is essential. Use the highest dosage only on large plants and repeat as needed. Heavier applications may cause plant injury. Do not apply to tobacco beds within 5 days before transplanting. Applications should be made only by a trained operator.

NOTE

If late applications are necessary, treat immediately after priming. Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain or high humidity of several days duration following applications.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USING

Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Unprotected humans and animals should be kept out of treated fields until drifting insecticides and volatile residues have dissipated. Keep out of the reach of children and domestic animals. Destroy used containers by burying or burning. Stay out of smoke or fumes. Do not contaminate food or feed products. Keep away from heat and open flame. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

This product is toxic to wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be harmed. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

DANGER

Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Repeated inhalation or skin contact may, without symptoms, progressively increase susceptibility to Methyl Parathion poisoning. Do not swallow or get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe dust or vapors. Wear clean natural rubber gloves, clean waterproof protective clothing and goggles. Replace gloves frequently and destroy used gloves. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for Methyl Parathion protection. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If the material gets into the eyes, immediately flush with water for at least ten minutes and get medical attention. In case of contact, remove all contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water; wash clothing before reuse. In case of spillage, wash down with large amounts of water. Decontaminate areas and equipment by washing with a concentrated solution of alkali and detergent and rinse with water.

Manufactured by
GOLD KIST, INC.
 Atlanta, Georgia