FASCO PHOSDRIN - 4EC is a water emulsifiable concentrate insecticide for use against certain insect pests of crops, especially vegetable crops. PHOSDRIN acts and dissipates quickly and therefore can be used on vegetables within a relatively few days of harvesting without exces-sive residues remaining on the harvested crop. Rates of application and prescribed intervals between last application and harvest must be strictly complied with to avoid excessive residues.

DIRECTIONS

Use contrary to directions may cause serious plant, crop or personal injury, excessive residues, unsatisfactory control or other unintended consequences.

Use only on crops named below. Begin spraying when pests appear and repeat as often as needed to maintain control.

BEANS — Against Aphids, Leafhoppers, Mites and Grass-hoppers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to T pint (no more) per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not treat later than 1 day before harvest.

BEETS (including tops), BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAUL-FLOWER, CELERY, COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS, TURNIPS, (including tops) — Against Aphids, CHIMDING Cutworms, Imported Cabbage Worm, Leathop-pers, Spider Mites, Cabbage Looper, Salt Marsh Caterpil-iar, and Grasshoppers, use 1/2 to 1 pint (no more) per acre in sufficient Water for thorough coverage. Do not treat later than 3 days before harvest. (For hard to kill insects including Aphids on BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOW-ER, CELERY, COLLARDS, and KALE, use 1 Quart (no more) per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not treat later than 3 days before harvest for BRUS-SELS SPROUTS AND CAULIFLOWER, not later than 5 days for CELERY, or not later than 7 days before harvest for COLLARDS AND KALE when 1 Quart rate is used).

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE — Against Aphids, Cabbage Loop-er, Imported Cabbage Worm, Climbing Cutworms, Grass-hoppers, and Salt Marsh Caterpillar, use 1/2 to 1 pint (no more) per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not treat later than 1 day before harvest. (For hard to kill insects including Aphids, use 1 Quart (no more) per acre. Do not treat later than 3 days before harvest when 1 Quart rate used).

CORN (Sweet), CARROTS, EGG PLANT, OKRA, PEAS (including vines), PEPPER, STRAWBERRY, TOMATO — Against Aphids, Climbing Cutworms, Mites, Leathoppers, Grasshoppers, Cabbage Looper, Salt Marsh Caterpillar, and Strawberry Leatroller, use 1/2 to T pint (no more) per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not treat

later than 1 day before harvest for CORN, OKRA, PEAS, STRAWBERRY, OR TOMATO, Do not treat later than 2 days become harvest for CARROT, EGGPLANT, OR PEP-PER.

LETTUCE SPINACH — Against Aphids, Climbing Cut-worms, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbage Worm, Mites and Grasshoppers, use 1/2 to 1 pint (no more) per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not treat later than 2 days before harvest for LET-TUCE, or later than 4 days before harvest for SPINACH. (For hard to kill insects including Aphids, use 1 Quart (no more) per acre in sufficient water for thorough cover-age. Do not treat later than 4 days before harvest for LETTUCE, or later than 7 days before harvest for SPINACH

LETTUCE, or later than / days before harvest for SPINACH when 1 Quart rate is used). CUCUMBER, CANTALOUPE, SQUASH (Summer), WAT-ERMELONS — Against Aphids, Climbing Cutworms, Cab-bage Looper, Mites, and Grasshoppers, use 1/2 to 1 pint (no more) per acre in sufficient water for thorough cover-age. Do not treat CUCUMBER, CANTALOUPE, SUMMER SQUASH, or WATERMELONS later than 1 day before barvest harvest.

ALFALEA, CLOVER — Against Aphids, Alfalfa Caterpillar, Climbing Cutworms, Mites, and Leafhoppers, use 1/2 to 1 pint (no more) per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Do not treat ALFALFA and CLOVER later than 1 day before harvest.

ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE FOR PHOS-DRIN INSECTICIDE POISONING. Consult your physician about obtaining an adequate supply of 1/100 grain atropine tablets for emergency use. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

INTERNAL: If the material has been swallowed, induce vomiting immediately. This may be done by introducing a finger into the throat or by giving warm salt water (1 tablespoon of salt to a glass of water.) NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. EXTERNAL: If the material has been spilled on the skin, immediately remove patient from the vicinity of the in-secticide, remove all contaminated clothing, and wash skin with soap and running water. If the material gets into the eyes, wash immediately with running water for at least ten minutes.

IF WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR: (See Warning Symptoms below). Keep patient prone and quiet. Start artificial

234,72

Frank Prog



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

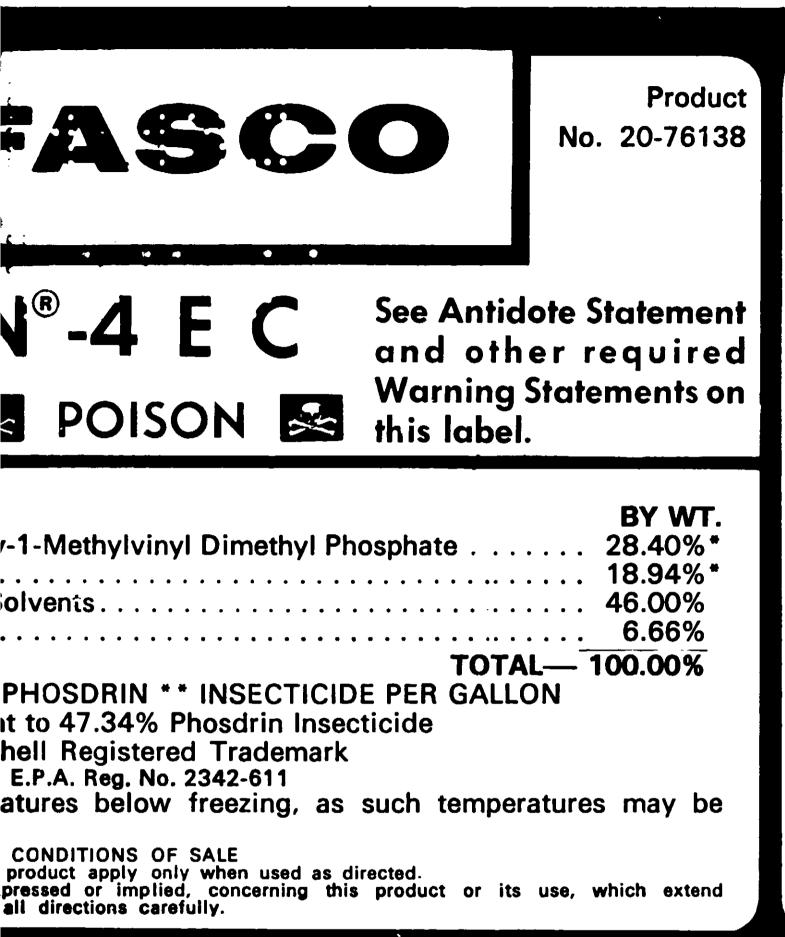
Alpha Isomer of 2-Carbomethoxy-1-Methylvinyl Dime Related Compounds..... Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvents..... INERT INGREDIENTS

> CONTAINS 4.0 lbs. PHOSDRIN ** INSE *Equivalent to 47.34% Phosdri **Shell Registered Trad E.P.A. Reg. No. 2342-6

NOTE: Do not store at temperatures below freezil harmful to this product.

CONDITIONS OF SALE All statements concerning the use of this product apply only when u The manufacturer makes no warranties, expressed or implied, concer beyond the description on the label. Read all directions carefully.

Manufactured by KERR-MCGEE CHEMICAL C



EE CHEMICAL CORP. Jacksonville, Florida, U.S.A.

respiration immediately if patient is not breathing. Transport patient immediately to the nearest hospitel. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

WARNING SYMPTOMS: Symptoms include weakness, headaches, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. TREATMENT: Atropine is the specific therapeutic of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10 minute intervals, in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete atropinization has oc-curred. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM Chloride) may also be used as an effective antidote in addition to and while maintaining full atropinization. In adults, an initial dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM should be injected, preferably as an infusion in 250 cc of saline over a 15 to 30 minute period. If this is not practical, 2-PAM may be adminis-tered slowly by intravenous injection as a 5 percent solution in water over not less than two minutes. After about an hour, a second dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM will be in-dicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved. For infants and children the dose of 2-PAM is 0.25 grams. Morphine is an improper treatment. Clear chest by postural grainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may,

without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has been attained as determined by blood test.

PRECAUTIONS IN 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 on the day of treatment. Keep out of the reach of children and domestic animals. Dc not contaminate food or feed products. Keep away from heat and open flame. Do not apply with hand equipment.

DANGER TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

DANGER

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

INHALATION OR SKIN CONTACT MAY WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, PROGRESSIVELY INCREASE SUSCEPTIBIL-ITY TO PHOSDRIN POISONING.

Do not swallow or get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe 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. Bureau of Mines for Phosdrin Insecticide protection. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If the material gets into the eyes, immediate-ly 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 cloth-ing before re-use. In case of spillage, wash down with large amounts of water. Decontaminate areas and equipment by washing with strong lye solution, then destroy used containers to prevent re-use.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Do NOT re-use the container. Completely empty the contents and bury the unused chemical at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies. FIVE-GALLON, THIRTY GALLON, AND FIFTY-FIVE GAL-LON DRUMS: Pour the following mixture into the empty container: 5-gallon drums—2 quarts water, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup caustic soda (household lye), 2 tablespoonfuls detergent. 30-gallon drums—3 gallons water, 1 pound caustic soda (house-hold lye), $\frac{1}{2}$ cup detergent. 55-gallon drums—5 gallons water, 2 pounds caustic soda (household lye), 1 cup detergent. Rotate container carefully until all innor surfaces are thoroughly wet. Bury the rinse solution at least 18 inches deep in an isolated area away from water supplies. (CAUTION: Handle caustic soda (household lye) with extreme care. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Read and carefully follow the precautions on the package). Punch holes in the top and the bottom of the container, crush the container and bury deeply in an isolated area. If the above rinse method cannot be used---Punch holes in the top of the container and burn in a hot fire until all of the paint has been completely burned off the container. Extreme caution should be exercised to insure that the containers are completely empty and that persons stay well away from the smoke and fumes. Do not attempt to burn more than five containers at one time.

DRAFT E

72-9345