

Applications can be made by either ground or aerial spray equipment.

GROUND APPLICATION - Use specified dosage of the spray concentrate in 5-10 gallons of water (low volume) to 50-100 gallons of water (high volume) per acre.

AERIAL APPLICATION - Use specified dosage of the spray concentrate in 1-10 gallons of water per acre.

FASCO Toxaphene Liquid 8 - Use 1/2 pint per acre in sufficient water for good coverage.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Failure to follow these directions may cause serious plant, crop or personal injury, even if residue does not satisfy control or other unintended consequences. For best results, mix with a small amount of water and thoroughly agitate before adding to spray tank.

CELERY Against Fall Armyworms, Cabbage Worms, and Climbing Cutworms, use 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Begin applications when insects first appear, repeat as needed. Do not exceed 3 pints per acre. Do not apply after bunches of plants have half grown whenever earlier.

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI Against Imported Cabbage Worms, Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, use 1½ pints per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Begin application when insects first appear, repeat as needed. Do not exceed 4 pints per acre. Do not apply after heads begin to form, or after heads or leafy parts begin to form on broccoli, or after edible portion of plant has been topped, within 30 days of harvest of cauliflower.

PEPPER Against Pepper Weevils, Armyworms, and Corn Earworms, use 1-2 pints per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Begin application when insects first appear, repeat as needed. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

COTTON Against Cotton Flea Beetles, Thrips, Tarnished Plant Bug, and Rapid Plant Bug, use 1 to 1½ pints per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Against Cotton Bollworm, use 1 to 1½ quarts per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Use 1 to 1½ quarts per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. When insects first appear, repeat as needed. Do not exceed 4 pints per acre. Do not apply to cotton within 10 days of harvest.

SOYBEANS - Against Armyworms, Bean Leaf Beetle, Blister Beetle, Corn Earworms, Grasshoppers, Green Cloverworms and Velvetbean Caterpillars use 2½ to 4 pints per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Against Flea Beetles use 1½ pints per acre and against Thrips use 1 to 1½ pints per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Begin applications when insects first appear, repeat as needed. Do not exceed 4 pints per acre. Do not apply toxaphene within 21 days of harvest. Do not feed treated plant materials to livestock and poultry.

TOXAPHENE LIQUID-8

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)
(chlorine content 6 1/2% to 69%)

Aromatic petroleum derivative solvents

21.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

7.0%

CONTAINS 8 POUNDS ACTUAL TOXAPHENE PER GALLON

WARNING! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. FLAMMABLE.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat and open flame. Do not store near food or foodstuffs.

FIRST AID: If swallowed, induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by giving soapy or strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

NET CONTENTS GALLONS
Product No. 20-7906

CLAYBROOK CHEMICAL COMPANY
1000 Main Street • Newark, New Jersey

ORNAMENTAL TURF Against Sod Webworms, use 8 fluid ounces in sufficient water to cover 5,000 square feet of lawn area as needed.

NOTE Crops having residues in excess of their permitted tolerances should not be marketed and to do so may violate State law and will violate Federal law when sold in interstate commerce. Such crops should not be marketed without removal of such excess residues.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS Do not apply to forage crops that are to be fed to dairy animals or animals being fattened for slaughter. Do not use this product on toxaphene sensitive plants such as cucurbits, melons, or turnips. The repeated or heavy use of toxaphene may cause chlorosis and thickening of the leaves of certain plants. Remove residues at harvest on edible portions of feed crops by washing, wiping, or other effective means. This product is not for use or storage in or around the home.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

FISH AND WILDLIFE This product is poisonous to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of this product from areas treated. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies.

BEST This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL Containers should be disposed of by puncturing holes in them and burying with wastes, or by burning. Keep out of smoke and fumes.

CONDITIONS OF SALE All statements concerning the use of this product apply only when used as directed. THE MANUFACTURER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THIS PRODUCT, EXCEPT THAT THE WARRANTY EXTENDS ONLY TO THE TIME OF PURCHASE AND THAT IT IS THE DUTY OF THE BUYER TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR HIS OWN PURPOSES.

CORN - Against Armyworm, Corn Billbug, Budworm (fall Armyworm and Corn Earworm feeding in whorl), Chinch Bug, Corn Lantern Fly, European Corn Borer, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Webworm, Cutworms, and Lesser Cornstalk Borers, use 1 to 2 quarts per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Begin applications when insects first appear, repeat as needed. Do not exceed 2 quarts per acre. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.