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as amended, for the pesticide
registered under 2724-260
EPA Reg. No.

ZOECON

RF-43

DISSOLUBLE LIQUID

A BEEF AND NON-LACTATING DAIRY CATTLE INSECTICIDE
FOR THE CONTROL OF LICE, CATTLE TICKS, SOUTHERN
CATTLE TICKS, HEATER TICKS, LONG STAR TICKS,
GULF COAST EAR TICKS, HORSEFLIES,
SARCOPHTIC MANGE, AND SCABIES MITES

AND

A SWINE INSECTICIDE FOR CONTROL OF LICE
AND SARCOPHTIC MANGE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

O-(Methoxyethyl) methylphosphorothioic acid... 11.00
S-(1,1-Dimethyl) phosphorothioic acid... 11.00
INERT INGREDIENTS..... 78.00

U.S. Patent No. 2,707,114

Contains 1 lb. Active Ingredient per Gallon

EPA Reg. No. 2724-262
EPA Est. No. 2724-12-1

WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Label Precautions On Left Panel

Read All Directions Before Using

1 GAL NET

MADE IN U.S.A.

ZOECON INDUSTRIES
A Division of Zocon Corporation
12700 Denton Drive
Dallas, Texas 75244

PROLIS is a trademark of Stauffer Chemical Co.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - IRRITANT: Causes eye and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear rubber gloves, goggles, and protective clothing. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use. Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: If in eyes - Flush immediately with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If on skin - Wash promptly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If swallowed - Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If spray mist is inhaled - Remove to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN AND VETERINARIAN: RF-43 is an organophosphate insecticide and a cholinesterase inhibitor. If signs of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. If ingested do not induce vomiting. May present aspiration hazard. Usual symptoms of organophosphate poisoning in man include: headache, blurred vision, weakness, nausea, discomfort in the chest, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, salivation, sweating, pin-point pupils. Usual symptoms of poisoning in animals include salivation, labored breathing, loss of balance, staggering, and pin-point pupils.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: This product is toxic to fish, birds, and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Protect from temperatures below 20°F.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

BEEF AND NON-LACTATING DAIRY CATTLE
Do not treat non-lactating dairy cattle within 28 days of freshening.

See Table for Feedlot Use Only Provision

To Control	Method To Use	DILUTION RATE	
		FEEDLOT USE ONLY 21 - Day Pre-slaughter Interval	GENERAL USE 3 - Day Pre-slaughter Interval
Lice	Dip	1:50	
	Spray	1:49	1:150
Horseflies	Dip	1:50	
	Spray	1:49	1:200
Scabies Mites	Dip	1:50	
	Spray	1:49	1:100
Cattle Tick	Dip	1:50	1:240
	Spray	1:49	
Southern Cattle Tick	Dip	1:50	1:240
	Spray	1:49	
Gulf Coast Ear Tick	Dip	1:50	
	Spray	1:49	1:100
Long Star Tick	Dip	1:50	
	Spray	1:49	1:100
Gulf Coast Ear Tick	Dip	1:50	
	Spray	1:49	1:100

SWINE

To Control	Method To Use	DILUTION RATE 1 Day Pre-slaughter Interval
Lice	Spray	1:49 or 1:100
Sarcophtic Mange	Spray	1:49 or 1:100

SCABIES MITE CONTROL

For control of scabies mites, two treatments, 10-14 days apart are required.

DIP VAT PROCEDURE

Prior to charging vat, empty out old contents and thoroughly clean the vat. Add water to the vat. Add RF-43 at a rate of 1 gallon to each 50 or 240 gallons water. See Storage and Disposal statement on this label.

Important: Add super phosphate at a rate of 100 pounds per 1000 gallons of vat solution. Super phosphate is added to control the pH of the solution and insure vat stability. Super phosphate is usually available at most fertilizer dealers as 0-45-0 or 0-46-0.

Stir the vat thoroughly, preferably with a compressed air device; however, any form of thorough mixing is adequate since RF-43 emulsifies readily.

Restir vat contents prior to each use.

REPLENISHMENT

During the dipping operation, each time the vat's volume is reduced by 1/8 to 1/4 of its initial volume, replenish the vat as follows:

1. Replenish vat with water and add RF-43 at a rate of 1 gallon for each 50 or 200 gallons water added.

Important: Add super phosphate as necessary to maintain pH between 4.5 and 6.5. Stir well and resume dipping. Repeat replenishment process as necessary. For evaporation add additional water accordingly. For added water due to rainfall, merely replenish vat with RF-43 according to label directions.

VAT MAINTENANCE

When utilizing the RF-43 Field Test Kit dipping may continue as long as the Prolis concentration is maintained and adjusted to between 0.15% and 0.25% for the 1:50 dilution or 0.02% and 0.05% for the 1:240 dilution and the vat is not too foul for satisfactory use as indicated by foul odor or excessive darkening of solution. Refer to U.S.F.A., U.S. Memo 556.9 for use of Field Test Kit. Availability of Field Test Kit may be obtained from your STAUBER representative.

When not utilizing the RF-43 Field Test Kit the vat should be emptied, cleaned, and recharged each time one of the following occurs:

1. When the vat has been charged for 120 days.
2. When the dip becomes too foul for satisfactory use within the 120 day limit.
3. If the number of animals dipped equals twice the number of gallons of the initial bath volume within the 120 day limit.

SPRAY METHOD: CATTLE AND SWINE

At the 1:49 dilution rate, mix one gallon of RF-43 with 49 gallons water and stir thoroughly. Apply the fresh mixture as a high-pressure spray, taking care to wet the skin, not just the hair. Apply to the point of run-off. For cattle, do not apply within 21 days of slaughter. For swine, do not apply within 1 day of slaughter.

At the 1:100 dilution rate or the 1:200 dilution rate 100 gallons, 150 gallons respectively, and stir for the 1:49 dilution rate within 3 days of slaughter within 1 day of slaughter. OFFICIAL ERADICATION PROGRAM where RF-43 is recommended use directions for detail from the Animal and Plant Veterinary Services.

WARNINGS

1. RF-43 is a cholinesterase inhibitor. This product on animal exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors, or antidotes. Consult your veterinarian for adverse reaction.
2. Cattle may be slaughtered at a dip rate of 1:200 or dip rate of 1:240 days after treatment.
3. Swine may be slaughtered in swine, single sarcophtic mange control. However, should necessary, it may be treatment.
4. For swine: do not stress animals. Suckling pigs.
5. For cattle: do not stress, or animal except in Federal where immediate treatment infested herd is young animals will solution.
6. Do not treat non-lactating dairy cattle within 28 days of freshening. will must not be used.
7. Be sure free as available to cattle excessively dirty following dipping, and ventilation to animals to become clean.
8. Important: In necessary, but not days. Treatment of sarcophtic mange, a time of the year are in the pull of veterinarian, state extension on-label treatment.
9. Do not contaminate water, disposal. Wastes resulting may be disposed of on a disposal facility. Wash rinse for equivalent. Reconditioning or puncture landfill, or by other local authorities. Wash rinse for equivalent. Reconditioning or puncture landfill, or incineration. local authorities, by burn.