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Pm 15  
2724-262

Zoecon

RF-43

EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID

A BEFF AND NON-LACTATING DAIRY CATTLE INSECTICIDE  
FOR THE CONTROL OF LICE, CATTLE TICKS, SOUTHERN  
CATTLE TICKS, WINTER TICKS, LONE STAR TICKS,  
GULF COAST EAR TICKS, HORNFLIES,  
SARCOPTIC MANGE, AND SCABIES MITES

AND

A SWINE INSECTICIDE FOR CONTROL OF LICE  
AND SARCOPTIC MANGE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

N-(Mercaptomethyl) phthalimide

S-(0,0-dimethyl phosphorodithioate)... 11.6%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 88.4%

100.0%

U.S. Patent No. 2,767,194

Contains 1 lb. Active Ingredient per Gallon

EPA Reg. No. 2724-262

EPA Est. No. 2724-TX-1

WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Other Precautions On Left Panel

Read All Directions Before Using

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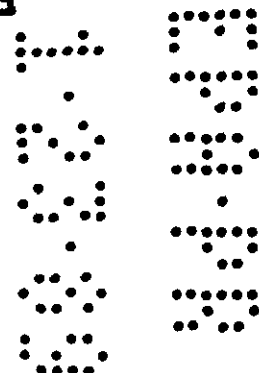
MADE IN U.S.A.

ZOECON CORPORATION  
A Sandoz Company  
12200 Denton Drive  
Dallas, Texas 75234

PROLATE is a trademark of Stauffer Chemical Co.

[ For Use On Cattle And Swine Only  
Not For Use On Horses, Sheep Or Goats ]

ACCEPTED  
FEB - 8 1989  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 2724-262



### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - WARNING:** Causes eye and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Applicators must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, elbow length waterproof gloves, waterproof apron and unlined waterproof boots. 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 - Rinse 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 pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

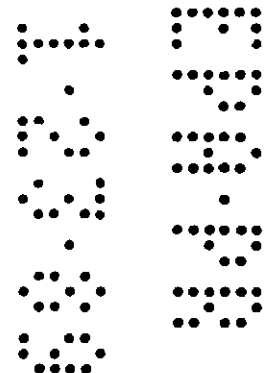
**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:** Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Protect from temperatures below 20°F.

**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

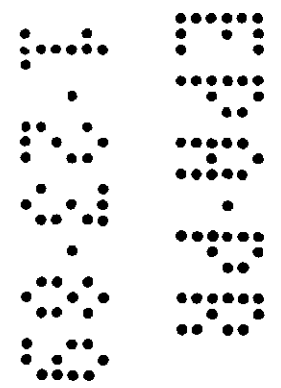
Do not treat non-lactating dairy cattle within 28 days of freshening.

See Table for Feedlot Use Only Provision



To Control	Method To Use	DILUTION RATE	
		FEEDLOT USE ONLY	GENERAL USE
		21 - Day Pre-slaughter Interval	3 - Day Pre-slaughter Interval
Lice	Dip	1:60	
	Spray	1:49	1:150
Hornflies	Dip	1:60	
	Spray	1:49	1:200
Scabies Mites	Dip	1:60	
Sarcoptic Mange	Dip	1:60	
	Spray	1:49	1:100
Cattle Tick	Dip	1:60	1:240
	Spray	1:49	
Southern Cattle Tick	Dip	1:60	1:240
	Spray	1:49	
Winter Tick	Dip	1:60	
	Spray	1:49	1:100
Lone Star Tick	Dip	1:60	
	Spray	1:49	1:100
Gulf Coast Ear Tick	Dip	1:60	
	Spray	1:49	1:100

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## SWINE

To Control	Method To Use	DILUTION RATE
		1 Day Pre-slaughter Interval
Lice	Spray	1:49 or 1:100
Sarcoptic 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 60 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

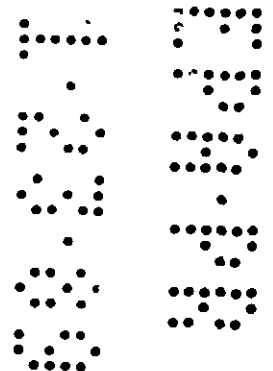
During the dipping operation, each time the vat's volume is reduced by 1/8 to 1/4 of its initial volume, replenish the vat as follows:

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 Prolate<sup>®</sup> concentration is maintained and adjusted to between 0.15% and 0.25% for the 1:60 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.D.A., V.S. Memo 556.9 for use of Field Test Kit. Availability of Field Test Kit may be obtained from your STARBAR 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.

**BACKRUBBERS: CATTLE**

To control hornflies on beef cattle, dilute 1 gal. RF-43 in 50 gals. fuel oil or other suitable carrier and charge backrubber device or soak sack or cloth as required. Retreat backrubber as needed.

**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.

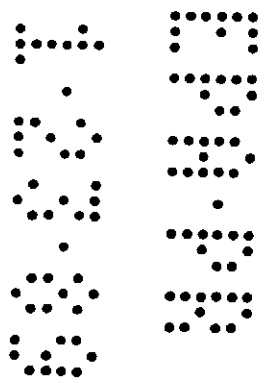
At the 1:100 dilution rate, the 1:150 dilution rate, or the 1:200 dilution rate mix one gallon RF-43 with 100 gallons, 150 gallons, or 200 gallons of water respectively, and stir thoroughly. Apply as directed for the 1:49 dilution rate. For cattle do not apply within 3 days of slaughter. For swine, do not apply within 1 day of slaughter.

**OFFICIAL ERADICATION PROGRAM**

Where RF-43 is recommended in federal or state eradication programs, it is required that specific use directions be followed. Consult state or federal authorities for detailed recommendations. Consult the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services.

**WARNINGS**

1. RF-43 is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Do not use this product on animals simultaneously or within a few days before or after treatment with or exposure to cholinesterase inhibiting drugs, pesticides, or chemicals. Atropine is antidotal. Consult veterinarian at first sign of adverse reaction.
2. Cattle may be slaughtered 21 days after treatment at a dip rate of 1:60 or a spray rate of 1:49. Cattle treated at a spray rate of 1:100, 1:150 or 1:200 or dip rate of 1:240 may be slaughtered 3 days after treatment.
3. Swine may be slaughtered one day after treatment.



- 4. In swine, single applications for lice and sarcoptic mange control are usually effective however, should a second application be necessary, it may be made 14 days following first treatment.
- 5. For swine: do not treat sick, convalescent, or stressed animals. Do not apply directly to suckling pigs.
- 6. For cattle: do not treat sick, convalescent, stressed, or animals less than 3 months old except in federal or state eradication programs where immediate treatment of all animals in an infested herd is mandatory. Hand dipping of young animals will prevent swallowing of dip solution.
- 7. Do not treat non-lactating dairy cattle within 28 days of freshening. If freshening should occur within the 28 day period after treatment that milk must not be used as human food.
- 8. Be sure free access to drinking water is available to cattle prior to dipping. Do not dip excessively thirsty or overheated animals. Following dipping, allow animals adequate space and ventilation to thoroughly dry. Do not allow animals to become crowded or overheated.
- 9. Important: In cattle, repeat treatment as necessary, but not more often than every 7-10 days. Treatment for lice, ticks, scabies mites, sarcoptic mange, and hornflies may be made any time of the year except when cattle grub larvae are in the gullet or spinal canal. Consult your veterinarian, extension livestock specialist or extension entomologist regarding timing of treatment.

**STORAGE & DISPOSAL:**

Pesticide Disposal -

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Metal Container Disposal - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic Container Disposal - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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