

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire Directions and Conditions of Sale, including the Warranty and Limitation of Damages provision, before using this product in any situation.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** These Directions do not reflect the opinion of experts and do not constitute a warranty of efficacy to plants and animals and do not constitute a warranty of safety or freedom from disease. The use of this product may be restricted by local, state, or federal laws. The user assumes the responsibility for the use of this product under all conditions beyond the control of the manufacturer and the seller, and the Buyer agrees to hold the manufacturer and the seller harmless for any such use.

DYLOX insecticide offers the unique advantage of not significantly affecting beneficial insects, parasites, predators, and pollinators, especially when applied at the minimum recommended rates per acre. Thus, DYLOX supplements the natural control factors, instead of destroying them. This advantage is lost when DYLOX is used in conjunction with parathion or other non-selective insecticides. Accordingly, for most effective and most economical control, DYLOX should not be used in conjunction with or alternated in a spray schedule with pesticides destroying parasites, predators, and other beneficial insects. This applies to alfalfa and cotton in particular. While DYLOX is not recommended for the control of aphids, mites, and cabbage looper, some suppression of these pests may result from recommended dosages.

**MIXING:** DYLOX Liquid Solution mixes readily with water to form a solution and is suitable for use in all power-operated ground sprayers and aircraft sprayers. Pour the required amount of DYLOX Liquid Solution into full amount of water and then agitate.

**DOSAGE:** Use specified dosage of DYLOX Liquid Solution in the amount of water necessary to give complete coverage of foliage. The type of equipment used will determine the concentration required.

**SPRAYING:** Complete coverage and thorough application are essential for most effective results. Observe applications in accordance with local conditions. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific use information in your area.

## RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT APPLY DYLOX TO OR ALLOW SPRAY TO DRIFT ONTO VARIETIES OF SORGHUM WHICH ARE SENSITIVE TO PHOSPHATES. TO DO SO MAY CAUSE BURNING OF THE SORGHUM OR MILO.

## PROTECT WILDLIFE !!

This product is toxic to birds and other wildlife and must be applied in strict accordance with the directions. Do not apply when weather conditions are such that birds or other wildlife may be present. Do not apply where the spray or drift may be in contact with equipment or a pond of water or other natural water.

Do not use on other crops used for food or forage. Use only according to label directions. Application at rates above those shown may result in illegal crop residues. Do not treat food crops grown in the greenhouse.

## CONTAINER AND WASTE DISPOSAL

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of water by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by perforating and burying with wastes.

## CAUTION

May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on face. Do not breathe spray mist. Always wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.



# DYLOX

LIQUID SOLUTION

INSECTICIDE

FOR MORE EFFECTIVE INSECT CONTROL

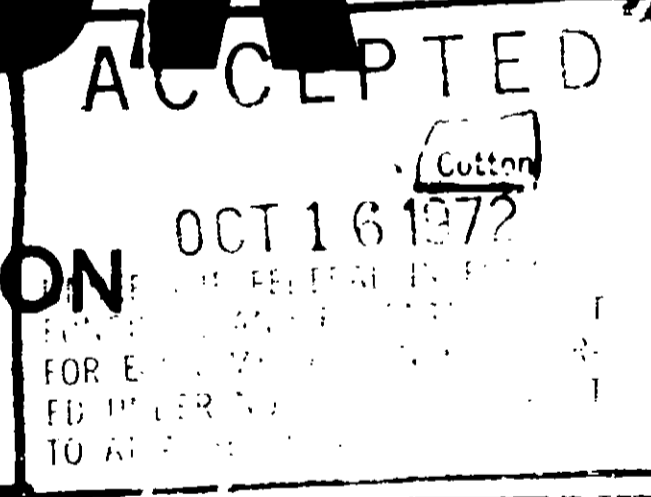
**GUARANTEE:** contains 40% (1-methyl-2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate per gallon.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT**  
1-methyl-2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl phosphonate 40.0%  
**INERT INGREDIENTS** 59.5%

NET CONTENTS

## RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

CROP	INSECT	Pints DYLOX LS	REMARKS
FIELD CROPS	Alfalfa caterpillar	3/4 to 1	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Make only 1 application per cutting. Allow 4 days between treatment and cutting or grazing for rates up to 1 pint per acre and a 7 day interval for rates above 1 pint per acre.
	Alfalfa webworm	1/2 to 2	
	Western yellow-striped armyworm	1	
	Beet armyworm Variegated cutworm	1 to 2	
Alfalfa Clover	Lygus bugs Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	2	Apply specific dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary but not within 21 days of harvest. Do not forage or feed the treated crop within 3 days of treatment.
	Armyworms Beet webworm Variegated cutworm	1 to 2	
Barley Flax Oats Wheat	Bertha armyworm Diamondback moth	2	Apply specified dosage per acre in sufficient water for complete coverage. Make one application per season when plants are 3 to 12 inches high and direct the spray to the lower portions of plants and to the soil around the base of the plants. Do not use corn for food, feed, or ensilage within 28 days of treatment.
	Armyworms Cutworms	1 to 2	
Corn	Cotton fleahopper	1/2 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not pasture treated fields within 14 days of application. Do not apply within 7 days of picking. DYLOX applications may occasionally cause marginal leaf burn.  Note: For control of light to moderate infestation of cotton fleahoppers, use 1/2 pint of DYLOX LS per acre. Higher rates may be required if heavy infestations or migrations occur.
	Cotton leafworm Darkling ground beetle Western yellow-striped armyworm	1 to 2	
	Beet armyworm Southern garden leafhopper	2	
	Black fleahopper complex Cotton leaf perforator Leaf roller Lygus bugs Stink bugs	2 to 3	
	Salt-marsh caterpillar Beet webworm Variegated cutworm	3 1 to 2	
	Dipterous leaf miners	2	
Sugarcane	Alfalfa webworm Beet armyworm	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	Salt-marsh caterpillar	3	
SEED FIELD CROPS	Armyworms Lygus bugs Stink bugs Variegated cutworm	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not cut or feed the treated crop.
	Alfalfa webworm Beet armyworm	2 to 3	
VEGETABLES	Western bean cutworm	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	Armyworms Dipterous leaf miners Lygus bugs Mexican bean beetle Stink bugs Variegated cutworm	2 to 3	



centration required.  
**SPRAYING:** Complete coverage and thorough application are essential for most effective results. Schedule applications in accordance with local conditions. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific use information in your area.

### RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT APPLY DYLOX TO OR ALLOW SPRAY TO DRIFT ONTO VARIETIES OF SORGHUM WHICH ARE SENSITIVE TO PHOSPHATES. TO DO SO MAY CAUSE BURNING OF THE SORGHUM OR MILO.

#### PROTECT WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to birds and fish and must be applied in strict accordance with the directions. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply when conditions favor the poisoning of equipment or disposal of water in the water table.

Do not use on other crops used for food or forage. Use only according to label directions. Application at rates above those shown may result in illegal crop residues. Do not treat food crops grown in the greenhouse.

### CONTAINER AND WASTE DISPOSAL

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of water by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by perforating and burying with wastes.

### CAUTION

May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Always wash thoroughly with soap and warm water after handling. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse.

Do not contaminate feed or food. Keep out of reach of children.

Should poisoning occur, obtain prompt medical aid. Prolonged exposure will result in cholinesterase depression.

To Physician: Atropine sulfate is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

### WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Chemagro warrants that the material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is suitable for the purposes stated thereon. This warranty is made on the condition of sale, subject to the E.P.A. referred to therein. CHEMAGRO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY, and the agent of Chemagro authorized to do so, except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. Any damage arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damage and shall not include consequential damage, loss of profits, or values, etc.

DYLOX is a Reg. 100 Pesticide for Insects.

Chemagro Corp., 274210

# LIQUID SOLUTION INSECTICIDE

ACCEPTED  
 Cotton  
 OCT 16 1972  
 FOR EXPORT TO THE  
 TO A...

## FOR MORE EFFECTIVE INSECT CONTROL

**GUARANTEE:** contains 4.0 lbs. Dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate per gallon.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT**  
 Dimethyl (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl) phosphonate † 40.5%  
**INERT INGREDIENTS** 59.5%

† Canadian Patent Nos. 129,279

**NET CONTENTS  
5 GALLONS**

EPA Reg. No. 3125-143-AA

### CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

(See side panel for warning statements)

DO NOT STORE BELOW 32°F.

KEEP IN COOL DRY PLACE

### CAUTION

KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT AND OPEN FLAME

MANUFACTURED BY

	Beet armyworm Southern garden leafhopper	2	acre. Do not pasture treated fields within 14 days of application. Do not apply within 7 days of picking. DYLOX application may occasionally cause marginal leaf burn.
	Black flyhopper complex Cotton leaf perforator Leaf roller Lygus bugs Stink bugs	2 to 3	<b>Note:</b> For control of light to moderate infestation of cotton flyhoppers, use 1/2 pint of DYLOX LS per acre. Higher rates may be required if heavy infestations or migrations occur.
	Salt-marsh caterpillar	3	
Sugar Beets	Beet webworm Variegated cutworm	1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	Dipterous leaf miners	2	
	Alfalfa webworm Beet armyworm	2 to 3	
	Salt-marsh caterpillar	3	
SEED FIELD CROPS			Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	Alfalfa Clover	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Chaff from alfalfa and clover seed crop may be used for feed or forage. However, do not cut green crop for these purposes.
VEGETABLES		1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	Beans (Dry A & Snap)	2 to 3	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Lima Beans		1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Do not apply more than twice per season nor within 14 days of harvest.
		2 to 3	
Cowpeas (Southern Peas, Black-eyed Peas, Crowder Peas)		1 to 2	Apply specified dosage per acre using sufficient water for complete coverage but not less than 1 gallon per acre. Apply only twice per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
		2 to 3	
ORNAMENTALS			Mix specified dosage in 100 gallons of water and spray plants until they are thoroughly wet for 2 to 3 days after application. Mix 2 to 3 teaspoonful per gallon of water for applications as required.
	Ornamental Flowers, shrubs & Trees		<b>CAUTION:</b> Injury to certain ornamentals, hydrangeas and azaleas. When large plantings of these flowers are to be sprayed for the first time, treat only a few plants and observe for 4 to 5 days before spraying the entire planting.
	Nantucket pine tip moth Zimmerman pine moth	2	

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Chemagro

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