



ACC
 3314-65
 MAY 3 1982
 Made in
 U.S.A.
 EPA Reg. No.

INSECTICIDE

**LONG-LASTING CONTROL OF COCKROACHES, FLIES,
 AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD PESTS; MOSQUITOES,
 LAWN CHINCH BUGS AND OTHER OUTDOOR PESTS.**

To Be Applied Only by or Under the Supervision of Pest Control Operators,
 Public Health Organizations, Mosquito Abatement Districts and Other
 Trained Personnel Responsible for Insect Control Programs.

Contains Baygon*
 Insecticide

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 WARNING

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

| | |
|--|--------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENT | 13.9% |
| 2-(1-Methylethoxy)phenol methylcarbamate | 86.1% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS | 100.0% |

Contains 1.5 lbs 2-(1-Methylethoxy)phenol methylcarbamate per gallon
 * U.S. Patent No. 3,111,539

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENTS

If Swallowed-Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
 Induce vomiting by giving victim 1 or 2 glasses of water and insert
 finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not
 induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on Skin - Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Call a
 physician immediately.

If in Eyes - Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician
 immediately.

If Inhaled - Remove victim to fresh air. Apply respiration if
 indicated. Call a physician immediately.

EPA Reg. No. 3314-65

EPA Est. No. 3314-PL-1

Net Contents _____ Gallon, Quart, Pint, Oz.

COLONIAL PRODUCTS, INC.
 130 North Avenue, Suite 1000
 Lake Worth, FL 33461

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

RECOMMENDED USES

| | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ants | Crickets | Brown dog ticks | Silverfish | Spiders |
| Cockroaches | Clover mites | Water bugs | Lawn chinch bugs (FL only) | Punkies |
| Earwigs | Fleas (outdoors) | Saw toothed grain beetles (exposed stage) | Sod webworm (lawn moths) | Wasps |
| Flies | Scorpions | | | Hornets |
| Millipedes | Sow bugs | | Sand flies | Hunting billbug (FL only) |

This product gives excellent control of ants, cockroaches, clover mites, crickets, earwigs, fleas (outdoors), mosquitoes (outdoors), flies, hornets, millipedes, saw-toothed grain beetles (exposed stage), scorpions, silverfish, sowbugs, spiders, brown dog ticks, wasps, waterbugs, lawn chinch bugs, sod webworms (lawn moths), billbugs, punkies, and sand flies. It provides good flushing action of cockroaches, rapid knockdown and long residual control of these and the other insects. It will also control strains of cockroaches and mosquitoes resistant to certain chlorinated hydrocarbon and organophosphate insecticides. It mixes readily with water, and may be applied with most types of hand- or power-operated sprayers. Agitate spray mixture frequently.

It gives rapid knockdown and effective control of mosquitoes when applied by either ground mist spraying, or with conventional aircraft spray equipment.

CAUTION: Do not use in fiberglass tanks. The spray mixture made from this formulation may loosen paint coatings in metal tanks if allowed to stand for more than a few hours. Clean tanks thoroughly before and after use.

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JOBS

Residual Insect Control Around Homes, Apartment Buildings, Stores and Warehouses: For residual control of ants, cockroaches, silverfish, spiders, waterbugs, and to aid in control of saw-toothed grain beetle (exposed stage), mix 8 fluid ounces (½ pint) of this product in 1 gallon of water* (1 1% concentration) and apply as a residual spray to baseboards, window frames, the undersides of shelves and drawers, under sinks and stoves, and to other places where insects may hide. Also spray cracks, crevices and surfaces where insects may crawl when they come out of hiding. For ants, spray trails and places where ants enter premises. Repeat as necessary. Do not spray foodstuffs or house plants. **DO NOT USE AS A SPACE SPRAY. PROVIDE ADEQUATE VENTILATION OF ALL AREAS TREATED.** Do not allow children to contact treated surfaces until surfaces are completely dry.

Pest Control in Meat Packing and Food Processing Plants, Food Storage Areas, Restaurants, and Other Food Handling Establishments (places other than private residences in which exposed food is held, processed, prepared or served.)

For residual control of ants, cockroaches, millipedes, silverfish, spiders, waterbugs, and to aid in control of saw-toothed grain beetle (exposed stage), mix 8 fluid ounces (½ pint) of this product in 1 gallon of water* (1 1% concentration).

Non-Food Areas: includes garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers), entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop closets and storage (after mopping or huffing).

Apply to baseboard areas, around water pipes, surfaces behind and beneath sinks, lockers, tables, pallets and similar areas where insects hide or through which they may enter.

Food Areas: LIMITED TO CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT ONLY. Apply a small amount of material as a pin thin stream directly into cracks and crevices such as expansion joints between different elements of construction or between equipment bases and the floor, wall voids, or hollow equipment legs, where the insects noted above hide. Do not use this product in conduits, motor housings and electrical switch boxes.

Care should be taken to avoid depositing the product onto exposed surfaces, or introducing the material into the air. Avoid contamination of food or food processing surfaces.

APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN THE FOOD AREAS OF FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS, OTHER THAN AS A CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT, ARE NOT PERMITTED.

Spraying unloading docks and outside areas where insects congregate will aid in preventing re-infestations. Good sanitation and proper removal of wastes is essential in any effective insect control program.

Control in Animal Research Facilities: The use of this product in and around research animal quarters for pest control will not cause changes in liver microsomal enzyme activity in these animals.

NOTE: Due to the high volatility of the solvents in this product, it is necessary to add the formulation directly to the aircraft spray tank and mix well with water. Do not pre-mix in nurse tanks. Aircraft tanks must be closed after mixing to prevent solvent evaporation, which would result in crystallization of the active ingredient. Prepared spray should not be held in tank longer than 2 to 3 hours.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

OUTDOORS:

For use by Pest Control Operators and Commercial Applicators for residual control of insects around industrial buildings, homes, garages, areas, dumps; and for mosquito control in non-crop areas.

Residual Spray for ants, cockroaches, earwigs, flies, hornets, milkweed, mosquitoes, spiders, crickets, clover mites, fleas, scorpions, sawbugs, brown dog ticks, wasps and waterbugs: Mix 8 fluid ounces (1/2 pint) of this product in 1 gallon of water* (1.1% concentration) and apply as a residual spray or with a paint brush to surface of buildings, porches, screens, window frames, patios and garages where these insects congregate. For control of wasps and hornets, apply after dark when all of the insects have returned to the nest. Repeat as necessary. Do not treat plants (lawns, flowering plants, shrubs, trees, etc.) with this concentration.

To control sand flies or punkies (*Culiseta* spp.): mix 8 fluid ounces (1/2 pint) of this product in 1 quart of water* (4.5% concentration) and apply with a paint brush to outside surfaces of doors and window screens and other screened areas where insects may enter buildings. Thorough coverage is necessary for maximum control.

Ground Mist Spray for Mosquitoes: Apply 4 1/4 to 6 fluid ounces (0.05 to 0.07 lb. active) per acre. For mist-blower machines calibrated to deliver 100 gallons per hour traveling at a speed of 4 m.p.h. and covering a swath width of up to 350 feet, use 5 1/2 to 8 gallons of spray concentrate per 100 gallons of water* to treat 170 acres. CAUTION: Do not allow to drift or use on crop or pasture lands.

Aircraft Applications for Mosquitoes: Use this product at dosages of 4 1/4 to 6 fluid ounces (0.05 to 0.07 lb. active) per acre in 2 to 4 quarts of water for application in conventional aircraft spray equipment. CAUTION: Do not allow to drift or use on crop or pasture lands.

Control on Lawns and Turf:

webworms (lawn moths): To control sod webworms on lawns and turf, mix 11 fluid ounces (approximately 1 1/2 cups) of this product in 10 to 15 gallons of water* and apply to 1000 square feet of area. For best results, mow the lawn and rake dead grass from damaged spots. Water the lawn thoroughly and allow grass to dry before spraying this product. If possible, do not water again for several days. Three applications at monthly intervals may be required for maximum control. In most areas, the first application should be made in May or June. Consult your local State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service for more specific information regarding timing of applications.

Chinch bugs and hunting billbugs (Florida only): Apply 16 fluid ounces (1 pint) of this product per 1000 sq. ft. of lawn or turf area. Do not use less than 15 gallons of water* per 1000 sq. ft. For best results, use 30 to 40 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Repeat as necessary. For effective control of chinch bugs, this product* should be applied during the Spring and Summer months or as recommended by your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service. For best results, lawns should be watered before applying.

PRECAUTIONARY NOTE: Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep children and pets off treated areas until dry.

*The use of this material in water at 40° F. or below will result in crystallization in the spray tank. Do not use in oil. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight in the spray tank.

MIXING CHART:

| Concentration Required | Fluid ounces of this product to add to | | |
|------------------------|--|------------------|-----------------|
| | 1 Gallon U.S. | 3 Gallons U.S. | 10 Gallons U.S. |
| 1.1% | 8 (1/2 pint) | 24 (1 1/2 pints) | 80 (5 pints) |
| 4.5% | 32 (2 pints) | 96 (6 pints) | 320 (20 pints) |

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing and goggles. Do not store near feed or food products. Do not contaminate food. Wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse. Note To Physician-Atropine Sulfate is antidotal.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to birds, shrimp, crabs and other wildlife. Do not apply directly to lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Store in a cool place, keep away from direct sunlight, radiators, stoves and other heat.

Pesticide Disposal- Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of in accordance to applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

Container Disposal-Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state and local procedures.

Notice-Buyer assumes all risk and liability of use, storage and/or handling of this material not in accordance with the terms of this label.

RESTRICTIONS: Since this is a water-suspension material do not apply to rugs, carpets, draperies, wallpaper, or similar materials that may be stained or watermarked. The solvents of this formulation may stain certain plastic, rubber and asphalt materials, such as tiles and floor coverings. Do not treat such materials without first testing a small inconspicuous area. Do not use as a space spray. Provide adequate ventilation of area being treated. Do not apply to animals or humans. Do not use on food crops. Do not use on plants other than those recommended. Do not use in animal barns or poultry houses for fly control.

REST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Continued on page 2

DISPOSAL

Recycle empty container. Wrap container and place in trash collection.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be harmful if swallowed. Do not breathe spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Keep children and pets off treated areas until sprayed surfaces have dried. Food utensils such as teaspoons and measuring cups should not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT USE, POUR OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. See Physician, p. 10.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas with soap and water.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

PHYSICIAN'S NOTE: If swallowed, use gastric lavage. Avoid aspiration. Thiophene produces central nervous system excitation that responds to barbituric acid derivatives. Prevent or control convulsions with barbiturates, preferably administered intravenously. If the barbiturate can be given before convulsions start, sodium pentobarbital is the drug of choice. Since thiophene has a fairly long duration of action, a long acting barbiturate such as phenobarbital may be used after initial control of convulsions. Refer to the Handbook of Economic Poisons, which was prepared by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding in treated areas may be killed. This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the treated area. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

User assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material in strict accordance with directions given hereon.

Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc.
Bantam, Texas

EPA Reg. No. 74-1544

EPA Est. No. 7A01 TR 1

Net Contents One Quart

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| PEAS | Flour beetle, Green cloverworm, Southern green stink bug, Bean leafhopper, Black leaf miner, Lygus bug, Cowpea cutworm | 7 1/2 tsp 2 tsp 4 1/2 tsp | Do not apply after pods begin to form if pods are to be used as food or within 7 days of harvest if pods are not to be used as food. Do not feed vines to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. |
| LETTUCE | Cutworm, Grasshopper, Flea beetle, Armyworm, Cucumber beetle, Cabbage looper, Imported Cabbager, Flea beetle, San marsh caterpillar | 6 1/2 tsp 4 1/2 tsp 7 1/2 tsp 3 1/2 tsp 4 1/2 tsp 8 1/2 tsp | Do not apply after seeding stage or leaf lettuce or after heads begin to form on head lettuce. |
| CABBAGE CAULIFLOWER BROCCOLI BRUSSELS SPROUTS | Cutworm (including armyworm and cutworm feeding), Fall armyworm, Cabbage aphid, Armyworm, Imported Cabbagerworm, Serpentine leaf miner, Thrips, Green peach aphid, Corn earworm, Cabbage looper, Flea beetle, Diamondback moth | 3 1/2 tsp 4 1/2 tsp 6 1/2 tsp | On cauliflower, broccolis and Brussels Sprouts, do not apply after edible parts begin to form or within 30 days of harvest. On Cabbage, do not apply after head starts to form or feed treated plants to dairy animals or animals for slaughter. |
| PEPPERS | Armyworms, Cutworms, Beetles, Bristle, Colorado, Potato, Fruitworm, Horn worm, Pepper weevil, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Flea beetle | 6 1/2 tsp 4 1/2 tsp | Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. |
| CORN | Armyworms, Wire worm, Cutworms, Grasshopper, Chinch bug, Corn billbug, Flea beetle, Lesser cornstalk borer, Corn rootworm, etc. | 4 1/2 tsp 6 1/2 tsp 4 1/2 tsp 8 1/2 tsp | Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals being finished for slaughter. No limitations on use of grain. |
| CORN (Feed to poultry only) | Armyworms, Cutworms | 6 1/2 tsp | Be certain that mix is suitably diluted with water on a broadcast basis. Do not use on postemergence treatment. Do not graze dairy animals on stover. Do not allow meat animals on stover within 4 weeks of slaughter. No limitations on the use of grain. |
| FRUIT STRAWBERRIES | Cutworms, Strawberry thrips, later, Strawberry weevil | 6 1/2 tsp | Do not apply after fruit starts to form. |

3. HERE ARE THE RESULTS YOU SHOULD EXPECT:

Fast and effective control of insects. A few insects may be seen on plants treated with this spray. This is normal. Continued on page 2

Cont. 100-1000

DISPOSAL

Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash receptacle.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be harmful if swallowed. Do not breathe spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Keep children and pets off treated areas until sprayed surfaces have dried. Food utensils such as teaspoons and measuring cups should not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT USE. POUR OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. See Physician Note.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas with soap and water.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

PHYSICIAN'S NOTE: If swallowed, use gastric lavage. Avoid aspiration. Thiopropone produces central nervous system excitation that responds to barbituric acid derivatives. Prevent or control convulsions with barbiturates, preferably administered intravenously, if the barbiturate has been given before convulsions start. Sodium pentobarbital is the drug of choice. Since thiopropone has a fairly long duration of action, a long acting barbiturate such as phenobarbital may be used after the control of convulsions. Refer to Clinical Handbook of Emergency Poisoning, which was prepared by the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding in treated areas may be killed. This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the treated area. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, handling, and disposal of this material in strict accordance with directions given hereon.

Voluntary Product Stewardship
Barham, Texas

EPA Reg. No. 141-144

Net Contents One Quart

EPA Est. No. 145-114-1