

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem. This involves a thorough examination of the situation and a determination of the cause of the problem. Once the cause has been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action. This plan should outline the steps that need to be taken to resolve the problem and should be realistic and achievable.

2. The second step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring the progress. It is important to stay focused and to not get discouraged if the problem does not resolve itself immediately. Persistence is key.

3. The third step is to evaluate the results. Once the plan has been implemented, it is important to evaluate the results to see if the problem has been resolved. If the problem has not been resolved, then the plan needs to be revised and the process started over.

4. The fourth step is to prevent the problem from recurring. This involves identifying the factors that led to the problem in the first place and taking steps to prevent them from happening again. This may involve changes to the process or to the way that the work is done.

5. The fifth step is to document the process. This involves keeping a record of the steps that were taken and the results that were achieved. This documentation can be used as a reference for future problems and can help to improve the process.

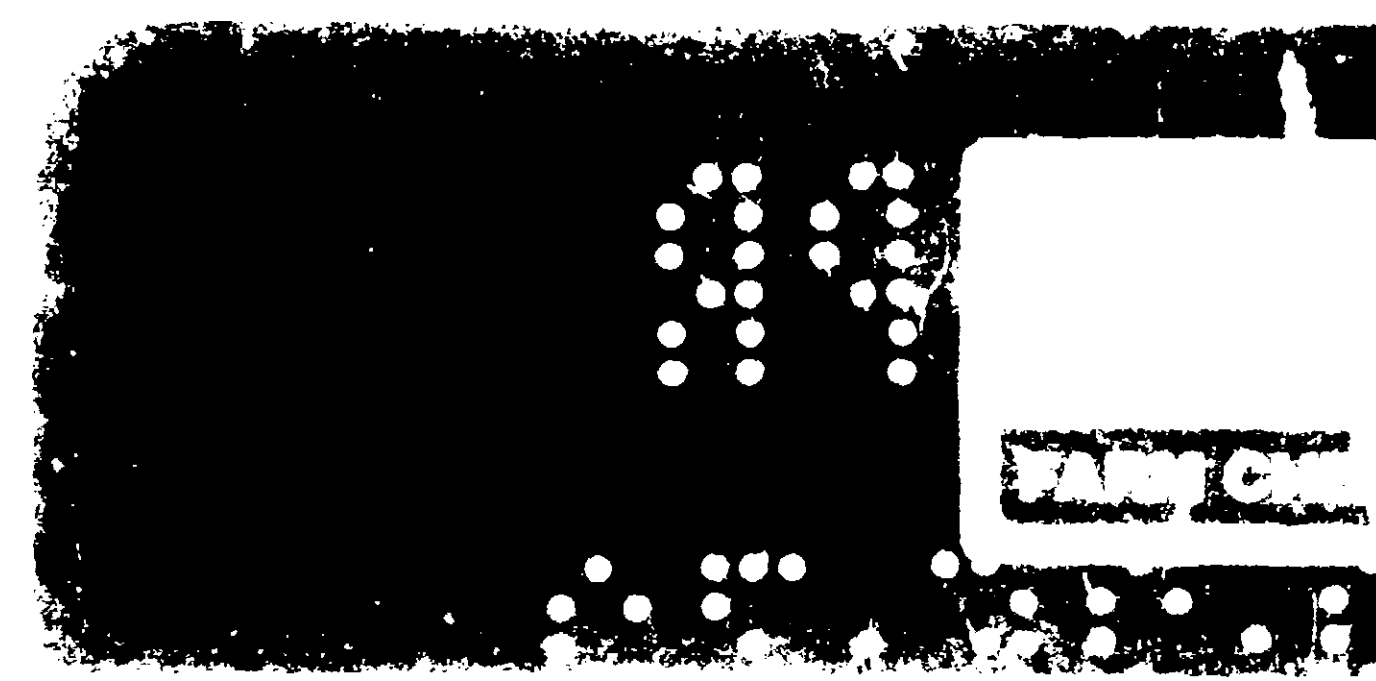
6. The sixth step is to communicate the results. This involves sharing the results of the process with the relevant parties. This can help to build trust and to ensure that everyone is on the same page.

7. The seventh step is to review the process. This involves looking back at the process and seeing if there are any areas that can be improved. This can help to make the process more efficient and effective.

8. The eighth step is to celebrate the success. This involves acknowledging the effort that was put into resolving the problem and celebrating the achievement. This can help to boost morale and to encourage others to follow the same process.

9. The ninth step is to learn from the experience. This involves reflecting on the process and seeing what can be learned from it. This can help to improve the process and to prevent the problem from recurring.

10. The tenth step is to apply the lessons learned. This involves taking the lessons learned from the experience and applying them to other situations. This can help to improve the overall quality of the work and to prevent problems from recurring.



Contains 100% Pure Cyl
 ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
 Methyl 0-0-Dimethyl phosphorothioate of dieth
 100% Pure
 100% Pure
 100% Pure

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF
 See side panel

100% Pure
 100% Pure

For treatment of dairy animals, use 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons of water or 6 1/2 ozs. per 5 gallons of water. Apply to a dairy animal within 2 weeks of calving.

Hogs: Use 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water or 6 1/2 ozs. per 5 gallons of water. Apply complete coverage spray to the hogs. One treatment may be sufficient. Repeat only if needed.

Poultry: Northern, Iowa, Mite, Phony Lice. DIRECT APPLICATION: Use 2 tbs. per 1 gallon of water per 100-150 birds. Northern, Iowa, Mite, Phony, Red Mile, Poultry, and Flies. ROULING HOUSES: Use 4 tbs. per 1 gallon of water. Apply spray liberally to litter, walls, ceilings, roosts, and adjacent areas. Force spray into all cracks and crevices.

Poultry: Use 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Apply spray liberally to litter, walls, ceilings, roosts, nests and adjacent areas. Force spray into all cracks and crevices.

Chicken Red Mile Poultry: ROOST PAINT. Use 4 tbs. per 1 gallon of water. Brush on roosts at the rate of 1 pint per foot of roost.

Sheep and Goat Lice, Fleas, Keds: Use 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water or 6 1/2 ozs. per 5 gallons of water. Spray thoroughly. Repeat application after 2 or 4 weeks if needed. DO NOT APPLY TO MILK GOATS. DO NOT TREAT ANIMALS UNDER ONE MONTH OF AGE.

MOSQUITO CONTROL

Mosquito Larvae: Apply at the rate of 14 ounces Cythion Emulsifiable Concentrate per acre. Mix in sufficient water, or oil to obtain desired viscosity when applied by air or ground equipment. Repeat application as necessary. Avoid applying oil based sprays to valuable ornamental plants as injury may occur.

FLY CONTROL

For reduction of flies around buildings which house domestic animals, around yards and around homes, apply a spray containing 2 gallons of 20 gallons of water. Apply the spray at the rate of one gallon per 1000 square feet on painted surfaces and 2 gallons per 1000 sq. ft. on unpainted surfaces. Apply the spray on surfaces where flies alight or congregate, such as walls, ceilings, stanchions, window sills, barns, fences, around garbage cans, etc. Repeat applications as required.

For a bait spray use 2 gallons of Cythion Emulsifiable Concentrate with 2 gallons unsulfurized molasses or corn syrup, or 20 lbs. of sugar per 100 gallons of water. Use 3 gallons with 40 lbs. of sugar per 100 gallons of water if the fly population is severe. Repeat application as required.

In conjunction with malathion treatment in and around dairy barns and other agricultural premises, fly breeding sites, such as manure and other waste materials, should be eliminated.

Do not apply Cythion to freshly whitewashed surfaces. Wait 14 days before using Cythion.

Again, unsulfurized molasses, or corn syrup have been found in most cases to prolong the insecticidal activity of Cythion against flies.

Do not use in milk rooms or in dwellings.

DETERMINATION OF ANIMALS: Wash thoroughly with water in some location where flush water can be run off harmlessly. Then turn container full of holes or crush so that it cannot be used again for any purpose. Take to city dump or some other place where no attempt will be made to salvage for any use whatsoever.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE IN UNDILUTED FORM.

DO NOT USE IN ANY MANNER OR AT A TIME OTHER THAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS. MAY PRODUCE IN CASE OF EXCESSIVE RESIDUES OR OTHER UNDESIRABLE RESULTS.

CAUTION

Do not inhale spray or mist. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after use. Avoid contamination of feed and feedstuffs, food containers and water troughs. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not use in dwellings. Remove animals and poultry before treating. Prolonged or careless use, may cause cholinesterase inhibition. If poisoning occurs, get prompt medical aid. Atropine is antidotal. 2 PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

WARNING: FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat and open flame. Keep container closed. Leaking packages should be removed to a safe place.

Do not use in areas where there is a possibility of direct treatment of residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from the manufacturer.

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