

DIRECTIONS

SHADE TREE INSECTS: ELM TREES (ELM BARK BEETLES): To aid in subsequent control of Dutch Elm disease a dormant application should be made in the Spring before any leaves appear. The temperature should be above 40°F. to avoid danger of spray freezing before it dries.

HYDRAULIC SPRAYERS: Add 8 gals. per 100 gals. water. Spray 20 - 30 gals. per 50 ft. elm tree, taking care to wet all bark on the trunk, limbs and twigs.

MIST BLOWERS: Use 5 gals. per 5 gals. water. Spray 2 - 3 gals. per 50 ft. elm tree, taking care to obtain thorough coverage of all bark surfaces.

STORED GRAIN INSECTS: CADELLES, CONFUSED FLOUR BEETLES, FLAT GRAIN BEETLES, GRANARY WEEVILS, HAIRY FUNGUS BEETLES, LESSER GRAIN BORERS, LONGHEADED FLOUR BEETLES, RED FLOUR BEETLES, RICE WEEVILS, SAW-TOOTHED BEETLES: For control of these insects which are exposed or become accessible by emerging from burrows and cracks in woodwork, after thoroughly cleaning empty grain storage bins or flour mills apply a residual spray to woodwork using 2 qts. per 5 gals. water. Apply by means of knapsack, garden or power sprayer at rate of 1 gal. per 500 sq. ft.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROP INSECTS: For control of the following insects apply at the rate of 2 - 3 qts. in 5 gals. water per acre from airplane or in 50 gals. water per acre in power sprayer to achieve thorough coverage when insects first appear. For control of Leafhoppers, only on Alfalfa use 1 qt. per acre. Repeat as infestations warrant. Do not treat during bloom.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT APPLY TO CROPS MENTIONED ON OTHER PANEL WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST

ALFALFA: Alfalfa caterpillars, alfalfa weevils (larvae), armyworms, fall armyworms, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, lygus bugs, spittlebugs.

CLOVER: Alfalfa caterpillars, alfalfa weevils (larvae), armyworms, fall armyworms, leafhoppers, lygus bugs, spittlebugs.

COWPEAS: Cowpea curculios, Mexican bean beetles, pea weevils.

METHOXYCHLOR 25% EMULSIFIABLE SPRAY

(Contains 2 lbs. Methoxychlor per gallon)

For Control of Insect Pests of Livestock,
Elm Trees, Crops and Stored Grain

CAUTION:
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Methoxychlor Technical*	25%
Xylene	70%

INERT INGREDIENTS:	5%
Total	100%

*Equivalent to 22% 2,2-Bis (p-methoxyphenyl) 1,1,1-trichloroethane and 3% of other related compounds.

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhalation and contact with skin. Wash with soap and water. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. Do not re-use empty containers. Destroy by perforating or crushing and bury or discard in a safe place. Do not store at temperature below 32°F. If exposed to prolonged cold allow to warm to 50°F. and agitate well before using.

This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area. This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

COLORADO INTERNATIONAL CORP., COMMERCE CITY, COLO. 80022

PEANUTS: Velvetbean, caterpillars.

LIVESTOCK INSECTS: Houseflies and Stable Flies in buildings: Use 1 gal. per 10 gals. water and apply at rate of 1 gal. per 500 sq. ft. of surface. Spray particularly those areas where flies crawl or rest and congregate. Repeat applications as infestation warrants. Feed troughs and milk should be covered to prevent contamination. Do not use in Poultry Houses.

HORN FLIES (ON BEEF CATTLE): As a direct application use 1 gal. per 50 gals. water (4.5 Pt. per 5 gals. water) spraying 2 qts. per animal. Apply by means of power sprayer with orchard type nozzle or knapsack sprayer, wetting shoulders, back and flanks. Repeat every 3 - 4 weeks during fly season.

CATTLE BACK RUBBER TREATMENT (HORN FLIES ON BEEF CATTLE): Prepare a 5% Methoxychlor solution by mixing 1 qt. Methoxychlor 25% with 5 qts. stove oil or light grade fuel oil. Pour 1 gal. of this mixture evenly over 15 - 20 ft. of burlap "cable", in each of several cattle rubbing units installed in areas where animals loaf or feed. The burlap should be retreated every 3 - 5 weeks using 2 qts. of mixture per 15 - 20 ft. of "cable". Regular exposure of animals for about 10 weeks is necessary for best results. This method is also effective in reducing cattle lice infestations.

CATTLE LICE, HOG LICE AND SHEEP TICKS: Direct spraying, use 1 qt. per 10 - 12 gals. of water; spray so as to insure thorough coverage of animals using 2 qts. of spray mixture per hog or sheep and 4 qts. per animal on cattle. Repeat in 14 - 16 days if infestations warrant. **CAUTION: DO NOT USE ON DAIRY ANIMALS.**

NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the ingredient statement on the label. Since conditions of use, such as weather, compatibility with other chemicals, and conditions of application equipment will vary, Seller makes no claims other than those stated on this label.

Net Contents

E.P.A. Reg. No. 4715-227

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