

## ONLY FOR SALE TO, USE & STORAGE BY PEST CONTROL OPERATORS

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### DANGER POISON

VAPONA insecticide is poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin or eyes. Do not get on skin or eyes. Do not breathe fumes. Wear nitrile rubber gloves, protective clothing and goggles when handling. During fogging and to release contents, wear a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR part 11. Keep all unprotected persons out of operational areas. In case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before smoking or eating. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use. ATROPINE is the emergency antidote for VAPONA insecticide poisoning. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed -- Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If possible, vomiting should be induced under medical supervision. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled -- Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

If on skin -- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.

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

If EP patient prone and quiet, transport patient immediately to the nearest physician. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: SUSPECTED ATROPINE. Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pinpoint pupils, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps. TREATMENT: Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10-minute intervals in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams until complete atropinization has occurred. Morphine is contraindicated. Clear chest by postural drainage. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood test.

PRACTICAL USES: VAPONA is poisonous; therefore, precautions must be observed when handling. (See antidote and warning.) Store in a safe place. Children or animals must not be able to reach or handle. Care should be used in handling empty containers. Do not contaminate feed, water or body fluids. Insecticides may soften some asphalt and sealant "coats" if used directly over asphalt or sealant like those in asphalt pavements. Spread newspaper on floor for several feet around area of release.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

#### DANGER POISON

Contains under pressure. Do not puncture. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting. Never throw container into fire or incinerator.

APPLICATION SPECIFIC: VAPONA is designed for use in the control of exposed stages of stored products insects infesting warehouses containing non-preserved, packed or bagged raw or processed food commodities as well as bulk grains and feeds and tobacco. The term "non-preserved" means any raw or processed food not subject to rapid decay or deterioration that would render it unfit for consumption. Raw commodities would include: cocoa beans, feed grade beans, feed dried peas, grains, either bagged or bulk tobacco and nuts. Not included are eggs, milk, meat, poultry, fish, fruits and vegetables such as onions, carrots, potatoes and corn. Processed foods would include flour, sugar, cereals, packed goods and crackers. Not included are hermetically sealed foods or manufactured dairy products and other processed foods requiring refrigeration.

For the control of the exposed stages and the prevention or migration of most species of stored products insects, grain beetles (rice weevils, corn weevils, flour beetles), saw-toothed grain beetles, cigarette beetles, Indian meal moths and codling moth in warehouse storage areas above bulk grain, food processing areas, flour and grain mills, bakeries, canning and bottling plants and grocery warehouses during times when the plant is not in operation and no food products are being processed.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection.

Vaponate® is a registered product of Shell Chemical Co.

FOR USE WHERE A LONG LASTING RESIDUE IS NOT DESIRED.

Manufactured by

**PET CHEMICALS INC.**

P.O. Box 660656, Miami, Florida, FL 33166

Catalog No.: 64

EPA Reg. No. 4758FL1



# VAPONA

## AEROSOL INSECTICIDE

FOR USE IN TRUCKS, RAILROAD CARS, WAREHOUSES, RESTAURANTS, THEATERS, FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, HOUSEHOLDS, FLOUR MILLS, GRAIN MILLS AND BICE MILLS.

KILLS AND CONTROLS EXPOSED STAGES OF FLIES, MOSQUITOES, WASPS, GHATS, FLYING MOTHS, STORED PRODUCTS INSECTS AND OTHER SMALL FLYING INSECTS, ANTS, SPIDERS, FLEAS, TICKS, COCKROACHES AND SILVERFISH.

DISCLAIMER FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Only for sale to, use and storage by Pest Control Operators. Use one 12 oz. can to each unobstructed closed area of 10,000 cubic feet but not less than 7,000 cubic feet or one 6 oz. can for each 6,000 cubic feet. During fogging and to release contents, wear a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR part 11. Open cabinets and doors to areas to be treated. Shut off air conditioners and fans before use. Repeat treatment at weekly intervals during season of peak insect activity for optimum results.

All occupants must be removed from the house or building before treatment is started and should not re-enter building for at least 2 hours. Open doors and windows and allow to be ventilated for 1 hour before occupying. Exposed food should be removed or covered during treatment. All food processing surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned before processing is resumed. When using the product in these areas, apply only when the facility is not in operation. Remove oil tank or remove. Cover house plants within 8 feet of point of release in newspaper to prevent possible burning of tender plants. Place can on floor in center of area to be treated, or near point of greatest infestation. Place newspaper under can. Use one or more cans in combinations of 6 and 12 ounce cans to give the best distribution of vapor where the flow of mist is not assured. If free flow of mist is not assured in certain areas, increase amount of vapor. Place activated carbon cap on valve and press. Leave building at once. Throw the contents away before discarding. Do not use in people, products or areas of food processing plants, restaurants, grocery stores, laundries, restaurants, theaters, movie houses, restaurants, bars, night clubs, restaurants, etc.

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

2,2-dichlorovinyldimethyl phosphate

40% (w/w)

6.51%

4.40% (w/w)

93.00%

TOTAL 100.00%

#### OTHER INGREDIENTS

Propellant

100% (w/w)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### DANGER POISON

See antidote statement and other cautions on back panel.

NET WEIGHT 12 oz. (340 gms.)

EPA Reg. No. 4758 FL

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Cont'd.)**

PEST	DOSEAGE AND DIRECTION FOR USE ON TURF		REMARKS
	Dosage Residual Concentrate DV-DNE per 1000 sq. ft.	Remarks	
White grubs: European chafers and Japanese beetles only (larvae)	3 to 6 fl. ozs.	For white grub spray when grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist for your area. Immediately after spraying irrigate the treated area with ½ to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide into the underlying soil.	*1 fl. oz per 1000 sq. ft = 7.5 fl. oz per 5000 sq. ft = 2 qt per acre

**NOTE:** To help prevent infestation of buildings by ants, crickets, centipedes, millipedes, and sowbugs (pillbugs). Treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the building also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Use the same dosage and dilution recommended for control of these pests on turf as shown in the above table. Apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area.

**PESTS OF ORNAMENTALS:** Use Residual Concentrate DV-TWO to control aphids, bagworms, caterpillars, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mealybugs, mites, spittlebugs, thrips (exposed) and whiteflies on flowers, shrubs, vines, shade and flowering trees and evergreens found to be infested with these pests. Dilute DV-TWO with water according to directions given in the following table and apply using suitable hand or power spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage of infested plants. Avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed. **NOTE:** Do not use on azaleas, camellias, poinsettias, rose bushes, or vining plants because of possible injury to these plants.

**NOTE:** Mosquitos coming to rest on areas treated for control of turf and ornamental plant pests will be killed for varying periods of time after treatment, depending on exposure of treated areas to weathering conditions.

**DOSEAGE AND DILUTIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL PLANTS**

PESTS CONTROLLED	AMOUNTS OF RESIDUAL CONCENTRATE DV-TWO IN WATER TO MAKE		
	3 gallons	10 gallons	100 gallons
aphids, bagworms, Eastern tent caterpillars, fall webworms, grasshoppers, mites, orange striped webworms, spittlebugs, whiteflies, yellow-necked caterpillars	0.5 fl. ozs	1.6 fl. ozs	1 pint*
caterpillars, leafhoppers, mealy bugs, mimosa webworms, red humped caterpillars, thrips (exposed)	1 fl. ozs	3.2 fl. ozs	1 quart**
ant borers, lace borers, scale crawlers, oak lecanium, pine needle lice, white peach	2.0 fl. ozs	6.4 fl. ozs	2 qts***

\* Equivalent to 4 ounces of chlorpyrifos per 100 gallons

\*\* Equivalent to 8 ounces of chlorpyrifos per 100 gallons

\*\*\* Equivalent to 1 pound of chlorpyrifos per 100 gallons

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Cont'd.)**

**PESTS OF LAWNS AND OTHER ORNAMENTAL AND RECREATIONAL TURF GRASS AREAS:** Use DV-TWO to control the pests listed in the following table by application at the recommended dosages and in accordance with the directions given below. Dilute DV-TWO in enough water to obtain complete and uniform coverage of pest infested areas and apply by a coarse, low pressure spray using suitable equipment or equipment.

Thoroughly water immediately after treatment to wash the insecticide into the turf except as noted. For best results, the lawn should be moist at time of treatment.

**WARNING (LAWN AND ORNAMENTAL PLANT PESTS):** Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried. Keep out of lawn and garden fountains and other bodies of water. Fish may be killed if their waters are contaminated with this product. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

**NATIVE ELM BARK BEETLE:** Prevention of Overwintering. To prevent the adult beetle from overwintering in uninfected trees and to reduce beetle population in disease-free areas apply DV-TWO insecticide as a 0.5% mixture of chlorpyrifos in water to the bottom 8 feet of the trunk. Wet the trunk thoroughly but do not spray to runoff. Care should be taken to apply the spray right to the base of the root flare. Application can be made with either a back pack mist blower or a hydraulic pressure sprayer from spring through to early fall. **Prevention of Browsing and Twig Feeding on High Value Elm Trees:** To reduce the twig and branch feeding on uninfected trees deemed to be high in value apply a 0.5% chlorpyrifos water spray to the tree crown. Application should be made in the spring or early summer using a sprayer that will give thorough coverage to the tree crown.

**AREA CONTROL OF TICKS AND CHIGGERS:** Use DV-TWO to control ticks and chiggers infesting non-crop land areas such as roadsides, footpaths and trails, picnic and camping sites, parks and other recreation areas where these pests are present and create a nuisance or possible health problem. Apply DV-TWO in water at the rate of 1 pint per acre (equivalent to 2 fl. ozs per 2,700 sq. ft) using a hydraulic sprayer, mist applicator, knapsack sprayer or other suitable hand or power spray equipment. Treat low under-brush, grassy areas, weeds and ground surface and debris using enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage (usually 40 to 100 gal per acre).

**DANGER (AREA CONTROL OF TICKS AND CHIGGERS):** Do not allow public use of treated areas during application or until spray has dried. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff into lakes, streams, ponds, or other bodies of water is likely to occur. Fish and crustaceans may be killed if their waters are contaminated with this product.

**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 1-2/3 ounces of concentrate in 1 gallon of water. For heavy infestation mix 2-2/3 ounces in 1 gallon of water. If oil solution is used, dilute 1 ounce of concentrate in 1 gallon of base oil; or for heavy infestation 2 ounces in 1 gallon of base oil.

**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 canning or bottling). 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 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 disposal of wastes is essential in any effective insect control program.