LSP

LIQUID SUPPLEMENT HENOTHIAZINE

PHENOTHIAZINE FOR L'OUID SUPPLEMENTS:

A wettable powder pesticide intended for administration in liquid feed supplements for beef cattle, as an aid in the prevention of breeding of horn flies and face flies in the manure of treated cattle.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Phenothiazine	90%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	10%
	100%

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

IRRITATING TO EYES. In case o. contact, flush with plenty of water. If irritation persists, consult physician.

Do not feed to lactating dairy cows. Occasional sensitivity to phenothiazine has been reported in cattle. Symptoms include temporary blindness and loss of skin or hair. If toxic symptoms develop, take animals off treated feed and avoid exposure to daylight for several days.

Wash with soap and water after handling product. Do not reuse container. Destroy the container by burying with waste or burning. Stay away from smoke or fumes.

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product ask as a section.

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DIRECTIONS

Add 5 pounds of L. S. P. (Liquid Supplement Phenothiazine) to two quarts of water in a pail or bucket, and stir until smooth. Add this suspension to the liquid feed supplement to provide one-fourth of a gram of phenothiazine per 100 pounds of body weight. For each 80C pound animal provide 2 grams of phenothiazine per head per day in accord with the following table. Agitate thoroughly to insure proper mixing. DO NOT ADD LIQUID SUPPLEMENT PHENOTHIAZINE DIRECTLY TO FEEDER WITHOUT PRE-MIXING WITH WATER.

Liquid Feed Supplement Consumed per day by each animal:	Add this weight of LSP to each ton of supplement:	
1 pound	10	lbs.
2 pounds	5	lbs.
4 pounds	21/2	lbs.

Cattle should be given access to supplements containing L S P several weeks prior to the appearance of adult horn flies in the spring and fed continuously until the flies disappear in the fall. L S P helps prevent the creeding of horn flies but has no effect on existing adult fly populations. Since horn flies over-winter in the pupal state, all cattle should be sprayed when the flies first appear. This kills the flies emerging from last year's pupae, and will protect the cattle for about two weeks until the L S P can take effect

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NET WEIGHT: 50 POUNDS

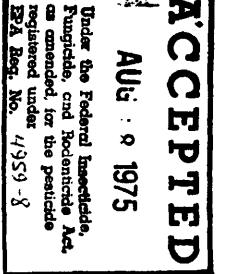


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Since face flies migrate from farm to farm it is essential that the larvicide program be carried out on an area basis to assist in the reduction of the adult face fly population.



EPA Reg. No. 4959-8 EPA Est. 4959-PA-1

5-7037-A085

LOT NO.

MADE IN U.S.A.