

O F +€ 12452

			· •	290	
			1	496	
			48	206	
			100	იეი	
	. • •	,	• •	• ;	
\					
Ì					

CLARKE LINES

[6959-33]

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE AC FOR ECHIONIC ED UNDER

5-9-72

Foods should be removed or covered during treatment. All food processing surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned before using. When using the product in these areas, apply only when the facility is not in operation.

- SPRAY-TOX contains Pyrchone' and a very high grade petroleum base.
- SPRAY-TOX is pleasant and effective to use.
- SPRAY-TOX will not stain clothing, drapes, or upholstered furniture, etc., if properly used.
- SPRAY-TOX should be atomized at a distance of 4 or 5 fect from fabrics. Do not wet the fabric or surfaces with liquid.
- SPRAY-TOX promotes sanitation through its control of insects.
- SPRAY-TOX is very toxic to many kinds of insects, and tests well above the minimum requirements for AA Fly Spray.
- SPRAY-TOX is especially manufactured for use in modern steam Vaporizing and Fog type sprayers. Small potent particles fill the air giving quick knock-down and high kill; can be used in any type sprayer.
- SPRAY-TOX is especially effective and suitable for industrial use in flour mills, candy plants, meat packing plants bakeries, restaurants, dairies and cuiry plants, hotels and other places there food is handled, for control of the exposed stages of flow beetle, cadelles, saw tooth gran beetle, confused flour beetle, mediterranean flour moth, mites, skippers, chocolate moth, cigarette beetle, and Angoumois grain moth.
- SPRAY-TOX leaves no unpleasant odor.

FLIES—For house flies, stable flies, blow flies and skipper flies, close room and fill the air with a mist, leaving it to penetrate hiding places for at least 10 minutes. Use 2 ozs. per 1,000 cubic feet.

ROACHES, SILVERFISH-Cover toods and containers and spray infested areas thoroughly, directing the sprays against the insects and into such hiding places as cracks, crevices and cabinets. Repeat the application in 15 days to kill young roaches that hatch from eggs, or use as needed.

GRAIN INSECTS—For control of accessible stages of flour beetles, cadelles, saw tooth grain beetles, bran bugs, Mediterranean flour moths, chocolate moths, Angoumois grain moths, cigarette beetles and ham and cheese mites, thoroughly clean the food processing plants, cover receptacles and foods, and follow with a thorough application of SPRAY-TOX against the exposed stages of these insects, a. well as into their hiding places. Use 1 oz. per 1,000 cubic feet. The intervals between treatments will depend upon the thoroughness of these procedures. Repeat the application when it is needed. Use only when plant is not in operation.

FLYING MOTHS AND AID IN MOTH CONTROL-Spray rooms, closets, other open areas where clothes are kept. Fill room with heavy mist or tog. Spray closets with heavy mist or tog. Spray closets thoroughly directly on clothing, with care not to wet clothing. Give special attention to lapels, open cuffs, seams, etc., where moths are likely to be found. After thorough spraying, keep rooms, closets, etc., rlosed for 30 minutes. Repeat at least once every 30 days. For storing treated clothes in sealed containers, mothproof bags, trunks, etc., spray containers thoroughly without wetting. Scal.

MOSQUITOS—Spray upwards into the air, filling premises with a mist. Keep all openings closed at least 10 minutes. Sweep up and remove dead insects.

BEDBUGS---Spray entire room thoroughly creating heavy fog or mist. Spray mattresses with particular emphasis on tufts and seams. Spray all parts of bedstead, cracks and crevices in and around baseboards, loose wallpaper, wherever bedbugs are likely to hide. Repeat as required

CARPET BEETLE-Spray rug thoroughly under side as well as top side. Do not wet, Spray around baseboards and floors. Repeat as required.

WHEN USED IN AN ENCLOSED AREA-Do not remain in treated areas. Ventilate the area after treatment is completed.

# DIRECTIONS