

Hi-Yield[®]

8lb.

Toxaphene

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

CONTAINS 8 POUNDS TOXAPHENE PER GALLON

For Control of Boll Weevil, Thrips, Fleahoppers, Bollworms, Grasshoppers, Cutworms, Webworms and Army Worms.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Toxaphene (Technical Chlorinated Camphene containing 67-69% Chlorine)	71%
Aromatic Petroleum Derivatives Solvent	24%

INERT INGREDIENTS:	5%
Total	100%

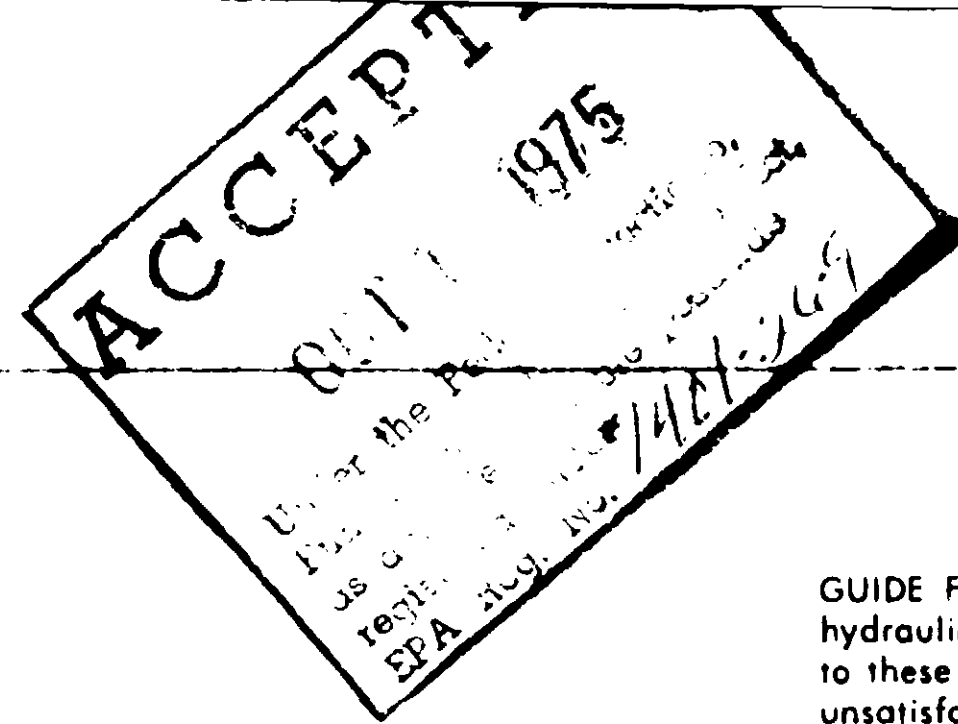
EPA Est. 7401-TX-1

WARNING:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN See Side Panel For Additional Warnings

NET CONTENTS

GALLONS



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GUIDE FOR APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF WATER TO USE PER ACRE: For airplane and hydraulic sprayers 2 to 5 gallons; low gallonage sprayers 5 to 10 gallons. Use contrary to these directions may cause serious plant, crop or personal injury, excessive residues, unsatisfactory control or other unintended consequences.

COTTON:

FOR EARLY SEASON CONTROL of Boll Weevils, Thrips, Fleahoppers: Make two or three applications at 7-day intervals, beginning when cotton has three or four leaves. In some cases it may be necessary to treat earlier to prevent loss of stand by thrips or cutworms; if this is necessary, make two or three later applications. Use 1 1/2 quarts per acre. On late-planted cotton, two applications may be sufficient. In any case, last application should be made at least 30 days before bollworms usually appear. FOR CUTWORMS, WEBWORMS, AND ARMY WORMS use 3 to 4 pints per acre.

FOR LATE SEASON OR EMERGENCY CONTROL of Boll Weevils: Use 2 1/2-2 3/4 quarts depending on size of plants and severity of infestation. Use maximum dosage for complete control of Boll Weevil, spraying at 5-day intervals until three applications have been made or weevils are under control. Three applications at 5-day intervals are necessary to give time for all grubs to hatch out after first application; these emerging adult weevils must be killed before they lay eggs. If any application is washed off by rain within 24 hours, repeat application immediately. Do not apply after bolls open.

LV (Low Volume) AERIAL OR GROUND APPLICATION

EQUIPMENT:

(a) Ground Equipment Use conventional low volume spray equipment with sufficient nozzles and spray pressure to give adequate coverage. Use 4.05 to 5 pints per acre. Pump should have sufficient capacity to give good by-pass to keep spray-mix agitated. Equipment should be cleaned before changing products or going into new crops.

(b) Airplane equipment, (Conventional Spray Equipment): Conventional aerial equipment may be used to apply this LV concentrate with the following suggestions and modifications:

HEIGHT — 6'-8' or crop height.

PUMPS — Use pumps capable of producing 40 to 50 p.s.i. A bleed line (1/8 to 1/4 inch diameter) should be installed on the high point of the impeller chambers to release air that may be trapped in the chamber. The other end of this line should go into the spray tank.

NOZZLES — Use 15-30 nozzles with flat spray tips for small aircraft such as Piper, Pawnees or Stearmans. Spraying systems 8001, 8005 or 8002 with 100 mesh screens are satisfactory. Nozzles should be pointed down. Do not use full or hollow cone nozzles. A large volume 50-mesh screen should be used in the spray system.

BOOM and NOZZLE PLACEMENT — Distance between the left and right outboard nozzles should be approximately 3/4 of the wing span. An asymmetrical nozzle arrangement may be needed at low altitudes. A 1.8 to 1.4 inch bleed line should be attached to both outer ends of the boom and routed back to the spray tank. This line will bleed off boom pressure and permit a sharp cutoff at end of swath.

BY PASS — Use a by pass system connecting the spray pump outlet with the pump inlet. This by pass line must be equal in size to the pump outlet and should contain a valve controllable from the cockpit. The by pass commonly used to regulate the pest side in the spray tank must be closed to avoid derating the insecticide.

INSECTS, TIMING

FOR USE ON COTTON, SOUTHERN GREEN SPIDER MITES:

The frequency and Growers should make Experiment Station

Sprays have given cotton than dusts. insecticides is obtained when dusting would

Spray applications Spray when plants leaves are wet; one nozzle per row, plant is entirely covered row. As plants increase per row. Sprays should be sure, it is recommended by airplane

WARNING: Keep away from spray mist. Do not

HARMFUL IF TAKEN Repeat until vomited. If spilled on skin, protect from breath. Do not feed treated animals. Do not graze dairy animals. Do not apply

ENVIRONMENTAL when bees are active feeding on treated flowers where runoff is likely. Do not apply this product

CONTAINER DISPOSAL destroy by perforating

NON-WARRANTY: and crop conditions other influencing factors. Buyer assumes all responsibility once with directions

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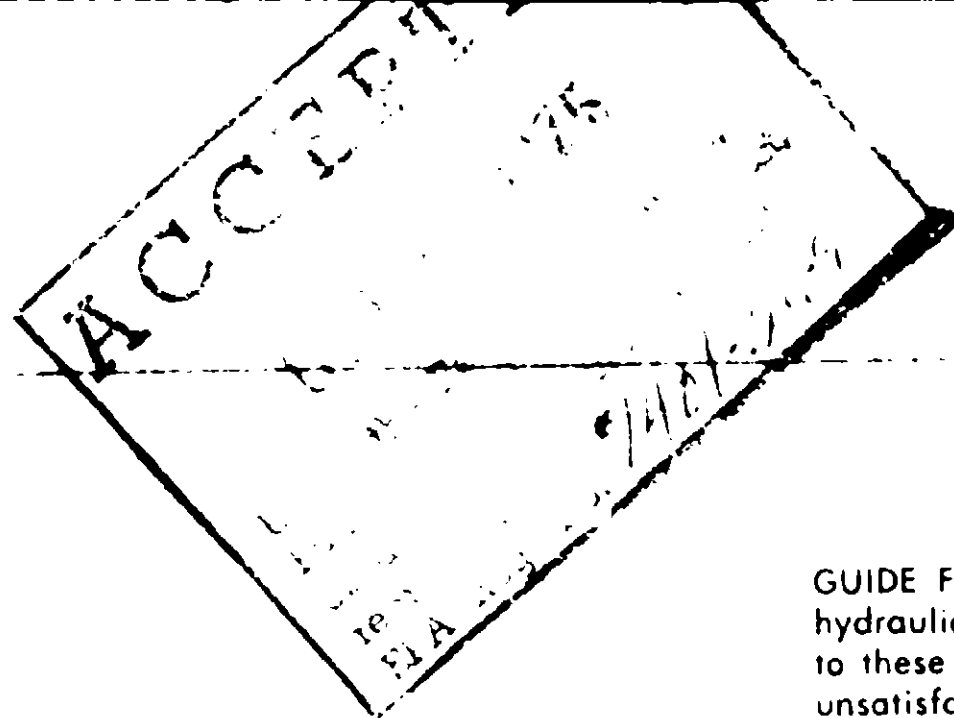
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BY-PASS — Use a by-pass system connecting the spray pump outlet with the pump inlet. This by-pass line must be equal in size to the pump outlet and should contain a valve controllable from the cockpit. The by-pass commonly used to circulate the pesticide in the spray tank must be closed to avoid aerating the insecticide.

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INSECTS, TIMING & RATES:

FOR USE ON COTTON ONLY: BOLL WEEVIL, BOLLWORM, APHID, COTTON LEAFWORM, SOUTHERN GREEN STINK BUG, RAPID PLANT BUG, LYGUS BUG AND SOME SPECIES OF SPIDER MITES:

The frequency and number of applications will vary in different cotton producing areas. Growers should make infestation counts in their own fields and consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialists for timing of applications.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Sprays have given more effective and more economical control of insects attacking young cotton than dusts. Because of the small size of the plants, a greater concentration of the insecticides is obtained from a spray. Very often, sprays may be applied during the day when dusting would be ineffective because winds drift the dust away.

Spray applications may be made at any time winds do not exceed 15 miles per hour. Spray when plants are dry so the material will stay on the leaves. Poisons run off when leaves are wet enough to drip. For early season treatment with ground equipment, 1 nozzle per row, placed 6 to 9 inches over the tops of the plants, is sufficient so long as plant is entirely covered; in some instances it may be necessary to use two nozzles per row. As plants increase in size, increase the number of nozzles to a maximum of three per row. Sprays should be applied at a pressure of about 60 pounds. As a safety measure, it is recommended dosage to 2 quarts per acre when making early spray applications by airplane.

WARNING: Keep out of reach of children. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after use.

HARMFUL IF TAKEN INTERNALLY. Antidote: tablespoon of salt in a glass of warm water. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Call a physician.

If spilled on skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Wear respirator and goggles to protect from breathing spray mist or getting in eyes. Do not store near feed or foodstuffs. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter in fields treated late in season. Do not apply after bolls open.

ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTIONS: This product is toxic to bees and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area. This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated area may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty drum. Return to drum reconditioner or destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place.

NON-WARRANTY: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC.
BONHAM, TEXAS