AGWAY ILL PREMIX 7.7 To prevent the development of Horn Flies Face Flies, House Flies and To prepare a larvicidal ration, mix 1.5 pounds of Agway Larvae Kill

Stable Flies in the manure of treated cattle.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2-chioro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)vinyl

dimethyl prosphate* 100 00%

*Each lb. of product contains 35.2 grams of rabon

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS) CAUTION

Harmful it swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If in eyes, wash with plenty of water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, see a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes es F.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in promotion inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water or food by storage or disposal. Open/dumping is prohibited. Dispose of the container in an incinerator on lanofill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

When fed to cattle, Agway Larvae Kill Premix 7.76 passes through the digestive system into the animal's manure where it kills fly larvae on contact shortly after fly eggs hatch By preventing larval development, Agway Larvae Kill Premix 7.76 helps to control horn flies and face flies on pasture and house flies and stable flies in and around cattle lots.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: GENERAL CLASSIFICATION Agway Larvae Kill Premix 7.76 will mix uniformly in cattle feeds when standard mixing procedures are followed. Thus usual problems that are common to all feed preparation and which cause stratification, such as excessive free-fall or excessive handling, are to be avoided. It is recommended that appropriate pre-blending techniques be employed to assure adequate distribution of Agway Larvae Kill Premix 7.76 throughout the feed mix. The premix should be pre-blended with ground grain. protein supplements, mineral mixes, etc., before being added to rough-ages, such as chopped hay or silage. Mixing time should be adequate to assure uniform dispersion. Optimum performance can be assured only if Agway Larvae Kill Premix 7.76 is dispersed uniformly with the feedstuff at the recommended level. Common feed mixing equipment (i.e., vertical mixers, horizontal blenders, mixer/feeder truck) may be used to prepare formulated feeds.

Feeds prepared with Agway Larvae Kill Premix 7.76 should not be pelleted, nor be mixed with feeds containing predominantly pellets. Further, Agway Larvae Kill Premix 7.76 should not be mixed in liquid feed supplements.

In a Complete Ration - No Other Roughage Fed.

Agway Larvae Kill Premix 7.76 can be used to prepare rations that contain 26.4 mg of RABON per pound of commlete ration

Premix 7.76 per ton of complete mixed ration containing both grain and icughage

Full-feed this larvicidal complete ration to feeder cattle weighing from 400 to 1400 pounds or to dairy cattle at a rate to sustain milk production. but not less than 2.6 pounds of the ration per 100 pounds of body weight daily.

In a Concentrate Feed — Roughage Fed Separately.

Agway Larvae Kill Premix 7.76 can be used to prepare concentrate feeds that will provide 792 mg of RABON per animal per day.

To prepare a larvicidal concentrate feed, mix Agway Larvae Kill Premix 7.76 according to the amount of concentrate to be fed per animal per day. Use the following table as a guide for determining the proper mixing rete.

	MIXING D	IRECTIONS	
Lbs. of Concentrate Consumed per Animal	RABON in the Concentrate		Lbs of Agway Larvae Kill Premix 7 76 per Ton of
The Day	mg/lb	%	Concentrate
AF. 15	1584	0.35	90.0
) i No	792	0.18	45.0
1 16	528	0.12	30.0
2.Q	396	0.087	22.5
5.0	159	0.035	9.0
10.0	79	0.018	4.5
	53	0.012	3.0 2.3
25.0	39	0.0087	1.8
0400 30.0	26	0.0059	1.5

Feed the appropriate larvical concentrate to cattle weighing between 400 and 1200 pounds. For larger cattle weighing between 1200-1700 pounds, increase the amount of concentrate fed to 11/2 times that recommended.

Start feeding oral larvical feeds early in the spring before flies begin to appear and continue feeding throughout the summer and into the fall until cold weather restricts fly activity.

Rations containing Agway Larvae Kill Premix 7.76 may be fed up to slaughter and to lactating dairy cows without withholding the milk from market during or after treatment.

Agway Larvae Kill Premix 7.76 prevents the development of horn flies, face flies, house flies, and stable flies in the manure of treated cattle but is not effective against existing adult flies.

In some cases, supplemental fly control measures may be needed in and arcund cattin lots and barns to control adult house flies and stable flies which can breed not only in cattle manure but other decaying vegetable matter or silage on the premises.

In order to achieve optimum fly control, Agway Larvae Kill Premix 7.76 should be used in conjunction with other good management and sanitation practices.

DISCLAIMER: Buyer essumes all tisks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

NOTE: This product is to be sold ONLY in this original, unbroken package. EP4 Reg NO 8590 473 EPA Est No 8590-PA-13

AGWAY INC. - CHEMICAL DIVISION AGWAY "X 4933, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK 13221

NET CONTENTS 15 LBS.

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