

OPINION
STATEMENT

**400/ INSECTICIDE
1270 Fungicide**

**AN AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE
Contains 4 lbs. Sodium Per Gallon**

INGREDIENTS

Pivalin O, O-Methyl O-p-nitrophenyl
Ester Phenoxy 42.00%

INCIDENTS 88.00%

TOTAL 100.00%

**POISON
DANGER**

Keep Out of Reach of Children

By Seal and Treatment On Left Panel
of This Label

Do Not Eat or Eat Raw Below 30 Degrees F.
Or Temperature. Destroy It By Parch-
ing. Keep It Sealed in a Safe Place.

MADE IN U.S.A.

Central Products Co., Inc.

MURKIN, GEORGIA

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 9275-39

Reading, Snow, Scott, Meth, etc.

10/1/66.

Control of corn, peas, beans, rice, soybeans, potato, eggplant, radish, lettuce and leafy vegetables. Within 20 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES

BEANS - For control of Mexican bean beetle, tobacco hornworm, red spider, armyworm, beetles and leaf miners, use 3/4 pt in 25 gals. water per acre. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals until controlled. Do not apply to beans within 15 days of harvest.

LETTUCE - Use 1/2 pt in 25 gals. water per acre for W. Cabbage and S. Cabbage control. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest if the tops are to be used for feed or food.

CORN - For control of spuds, use 3/4 pt in 25 gals. water per acre. Apply 1/2 gallon per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest if the tops are to be used for feed or food.

CARROTS, BEETS, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, TURNIPS, MUSTARD - For control of diamondback moth, iron-sulfur caterpillar and carrot fly, use 1/2 pt in 25 gals. water per acre and 3/4 pt in 25 gals. water per acre for turnip control. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

CORN - For control of earworm.

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Control of corn, peas, beans, rice, soybeans, potato, eggplant, radish, lettuce and leafy vegetables. Within 20 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES

BEANS - For control of Mexican bean beetle, tobacco hornworm, red spider, armyworm, beetles and leaf miners before plants start to bear fruit, use 3/4 pt in 25 gals. water per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

CORN - Use 1 pt in 25 gals. water per acre. Make one or more applications depending upon W. Cabbage damage. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply additional amounts unless the proper timing is observed for control of armyworm. Use 1/2 pt in 25 gals. water per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest; corn to be used for feed or food.

LETTUCE - Use 1/2 pt in 25 gals. water per acre and repeat application if necessary for W. Cabbage control. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

PEPPERS - Use 1/2 pt in 25 gals. water per acre for armyworm and leaf miner control. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

PEAS - For control of earworm, use 1/2 pt in 25 gals. water per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest if the tops are to be used for feed or food.

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Control of corn, peas, beans, rice, soybeans, potato, eggplant, radish, lettuce and leafy vegetables. Within 20 days of harvest.

CORN - Use 1 pt in 25 gals. water per acre. Make one or more applications depending upon armyworm damage. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest if the tops are to be used for feed or food.

LETTUCE - Use 1/2 pt in 25 gals. water per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest if the tops are to be used for feed or food.

PEPPERS - Use 1/2 pt in 25 gals. water per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest if the tops are to be used for feed or food.

PEAS - Use 1/2 pt in 25 gals. water per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest if the tops are to be used for feed or food.

BEANS - Use 1/2 pt in 25 gals. water per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest if the tops are to be used for feed or food.

SOYBEANS - Use 1/2 pt in 25 gals. water per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest if the tops are to be used for feed or food.

POTATOES - Use 1/2 pt in 25 gals. water per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest if the tops are to be used for feed or food.

EGGPLANT - Use 1/2 pt in 25 gals. water per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest if the tops are to be used for feed or food.

ACCEPTED

DEC 13 1967

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
ED UNDER NO. 9275-39 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

SAFETY
Safety equipment should be maintained through the following: Approved respirator, safety glasses, protective clothing and gloves. Use a respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for protection protection.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Work areas should not be re-entered until 12 hours post-treatment and soil has dried.

Do not spray on skin unless in case of emergency until at least 10 days have passed for disappearance of any skin lesions.

On reapplication of liquid herbicides, wash hands, arms and face after application and wash before further spraying. Wash all laundry made from clothing with soap and hot water before re-use.

OBSEVE PRACTICING USE

Observe use instructions given for specific crop. Read recommendations for crops at time of treatment should be removed by working, cutting, raking greater distance. Apply uniformly

and evenly. Do not apply to seedlings, to young plants which have not yet developed leaves. Do not apply to drift onto property of others. The Federal Food and Drug Administration has set certain tolerances for certain pesticide residues. In order that residues on food and foliage crops will not exceed established tolerances, use only at recommended rates, and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information as the timing, amount, and rate of application is based upon your local conditions.

FIRST AID TREATMENT - C. M. A.
POISONING IMMEDIATELY

POISONING

SYMPTOMS If you suspect poisoning, stop application, remove from area, wash and repeat until a maximum of 10 minutes. Do not drink and keep warm. Get medical advice early.

If conscious, induce vomiting and gargle with water and saliva. If unconscious, lay flat, turn head to one side, and if possible, apply resuscitation.

IF VOMITING DOES NOT STOP, DO NOT INDUCE FURTHER VOMITING. If patient is unconscious, lay flat, turn head to one side, and if possible, apply resuscitation.

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If patient is unconscious, lay flat, turn head to one side, and if possible, apply resuscitation. If patient is conscious, give 1/2 cup of milk, water, or fruit juice. If patient is unconscious, lay flat, turn head to one side, and if possible, apply resuscitation.

If symptoms include blurred vision or pinpoint pupils, don't wait for doctor to arrive, but give atropine (2 tablets)

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIANS
ATROPHINE IS ANIMAL DRUG Do not give morphine. Give atropine 0.5 to 1.0 mg. (1/2 to 1 grain) every hour until pupils dilate. This clearly prevents death. Give 1/2 grain of atropine if patient is unconscious.

DISCONTINUATION
Recommence treatment of 10 minutes until the timely film. . By tank, add balance of water to full tank. Keep against running water, mixing, and spraying on leaves. Do not allow mixture to stand. Do not combine with emulsifiable 2% oil or waterable powders in the same spray tank unless previous use of emulsifiable combined herbicide has been thoroughly washed.

RECOMMENDED USE
The product is used as directed by C. M. A. Directions for use must

be followed in detail.
At rates of 1/2 to 1 oz. mixed in 100 gallons of water per acre.

ADVISORY - Do not mix with organic acids, lime, sulfur, calcium, sodium, potassium (except salt and bread), and copper sulphate.

Keep away from children.

Keep away from pets.

Keep away from food.

Keep away from fire.

Keep away from heat.

Keep away from strong acids.

Keep away from strong bases.

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Keep away from strong reducing agents.

Keep away from strong solvents.

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