



**DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS** 

**STOP-READ**

**POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED**

This product can kill you if swallowed even small amounts; spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.

**POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT**

Poisonous if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing. (Liquid may penetrate through clothes.)

**POISONOUS IF BREATHED**

Breathing vapors, spray mist or dust may be fatal.

**POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE**

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

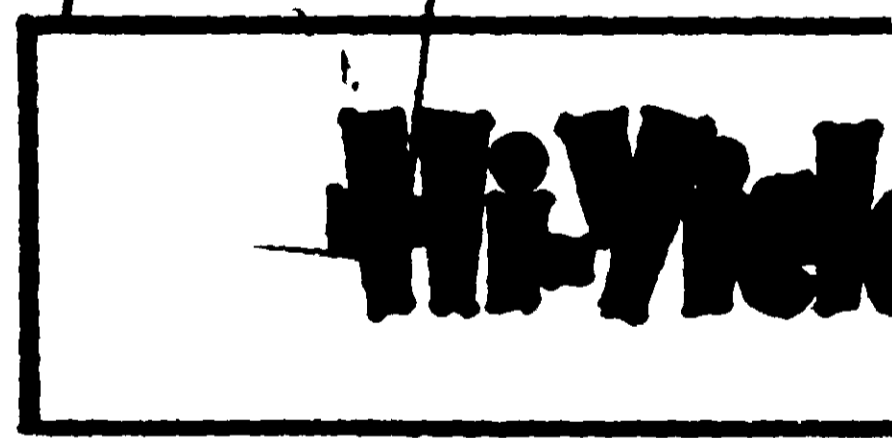
This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

**ACCEPTED POISON**  
See Side Panels  
**JUL 18 1979**  
Antidote & Precautions

*Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, registered under EPA Reg. No. 10159-1*

*10159-1*

*Comments*



**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**  
Toxaphene Technical Chlorin  
(containing 67-69% Chlorin)  
O, O-Dimethyl O-p-Nitrophen  
Phosphorothioate  
Aromatic Petroleum Derivative  
**INERT INGREDIENTS:** .....

**VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC.**  
**BONHAM, TEXAS**

Contains 6 lbs. T

Net Contents      Gallons

STOP-READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

**POISON**  
**ACCEPTED**  
See Side Panels  
JUL 18 1979 Antidote & Precautions  
Comments  
10159-1



**DANGER**

Keep Out of  
Reach of  
Children

USE ONLY WITH  
PROTECTIVE

(1) Wear w...  
boots or rubb...  
gles. (3) Wear...  
U. S. Bureau o...  
(4) Wear heav...

Keep all unpr...  
from treated a...  
drift

Do not hand pl...  
ers entering fi...  
tion should we...  
dairy animals o...  
ter in fields tre...

Do not rub eye...  
sick in any wa...  
away. Call a c...  
tal—immediate...  
exposed to par...  
After first aid...  
Section) and if...  
to clinic or hos...

IMPORTANT!  
with soap and...  
and arms with...  
eating or drink...

AFTER WORK...  
shoes. Shower...  
clean clothes w...  
taminated cloth...  
protective equi...  
each use. Resp...  
replaced accor...  
respirator.

**Hi-Yield® KILLZALL 63**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Toxaphene Technical Chlorinated Camphene  
(containing 67-69% Chlorine)

53.29%

O, O-Dimethyl O-p-Nitrophenyl  
Phosphorothioate

26.88%

Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvent

12.00%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:**

7.83%

Total

100.00%

Contains 6 lbs. Toxaphene and 3 lbs. Methyl Parathion per gallon

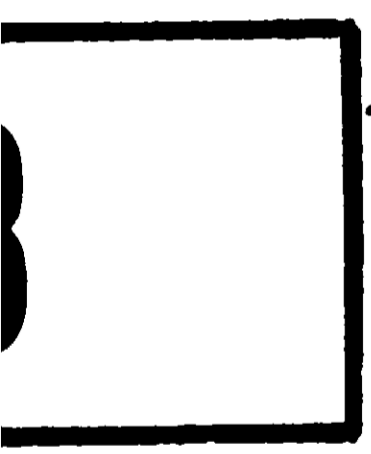
**NOT FOR HOME USE**

Net Contents

Gallons

**NG!**

**GER**  
**of**



... **53.29%**  
... **26.88%**  
... **12.00%**  
... **7.83%**  
... **100.00%**

### **USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING**

- (1) Wear water-proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes.
- (2) Wear safety goggles.
- (3) Wear mask or respirator approved by the U. S. Bureau of Mines for parathion protection.
- (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

### **WORK SAFETY RULES**

Keep all unprotected persons and children away from treated area or where there is danger of drift

Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days. Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing. Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter in fields treated late in the season.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital—immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given (see First Aid Treatment Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

**IMPORTANT!** Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating or drinking.

**AFTER WORK,** take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower, using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirator should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

### **☠ POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)**

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die.

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

### **✚ FIRST AID TREATMENT ✚**

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

**IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED,** start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

**IF SWALLOWED** and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. Induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by giving soapy or strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. See doctor immediately.

**IN CASE OF CONTACT,** immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Antidote—administer atropine sulfate in large doses, TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.** Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement; **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

### **POST TREATED AREA**

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

### **CONTAINER DISPOSAL**

See additional label for proper disposal.

### **CROP USE DIRECTIONS**

Use only according to additional label instructions.

# Hi-Yield® KILLZALL 63

## CROP USE DIRECTIONS

HI-YIELD KILLZALL 63 is an emulsifiable concentrate insecticide for use against certain economic insect pests when diluted with water and applied by conventional hydraulic sprayers, low-gallonage sprayers or airplane sprayers. Use according to directions given below.

### GUIDE FOR APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF WATER TO USE PER ACRE:

For airplane and hydraulic sprayers 2-5 gallons; low gallonage sprayers 5-10 gallons. Uses contrary to these directions may cause serious plant, crop or personal injury, excessive residues, unsatisfactory control or other unintended consequences.

**COTTON:** Overwintered bollweevils — apply 2 pints per acre. Where weevils are found, apply just before first squares are 1/3 grown to prevent egg laying. If more weevils emerge from hibernation sites, an additional treatment may be necessary. This application rate also controls thrips, cotton fleahoppers, and aphids.

**BOLLWORMS, TOBACCO BUDWORMS** in late season control program — apply 3-4 pints per acre. Begin treatment when bollworm eggs and 4 to 5 young worms are found per 100 terminals or 5% of the squares and small bolls have been injured by small bollworms. Apply sprays at 5 day intervals or less. Check fields closely 2 to 3 days following each application for effective control. Where control has not been obtained, repeat application immediately.

**Boll Weevil Control** in late season control program — apply 3-4 pints per acre. Apply insecticides at 5 day intervals. Under extremely heavy build-ups, it may be necessary to shorten the interval to 3 days.

This application rate also controls **YELLOW STRIPED ARMYWORMS, SPIDER MITES, LYGUS BUGS, AND LEAFWORMS.**

### 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 sugges-

**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 circulate the pesticide in the spray tank must be closed to avoid aerating the insecticide.

### 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. Grower should make infestation counts in their own fields and consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialists for timing of applications.

**NOTE:** The U. S. Food and Drug Administration has set tolerances for pesticide residues. Crops having residues in excess of their permitted tolerances should not be marketed, and to do so may violate State Law, and will violate Federal Law when sold in interstate commerce. Such crops should not be marketed without removal of such excess residues.

### CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Do not reuse container for any purpose. Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with wastes.