

PROKIL Mevinphos 4 A

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Alpha Isomer of 2-Carbomethoxy-1-Methylvinyl
Dimethyl Phosphate
Related Compounds
Isopropyl Alcohol

By Wt.

29.92%
19.95%
50.13%
100.00%



DANGER - POISON

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME**

—SEE ATTACHED BOOKLET FOR DIRECTIONS OF USE—

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

DANGER — Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Inhalation or skin contact may, without symptoms, progressively increase susceptibility to Mevinphos Insecticide Poisoning.

Unprotected humans and animals should be kept out of treated areas on day of treatment.

DO NOT swallow or get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors. Do not contaminate food - feed products.

SEE ANTIDOTE STATEMENT AND OTHER PRECAUTIONS ON THE BACK SIDE PANEL

EPA Reg. No. 10163-49

NLT CONTENTS

GALS.

EPA Est 10163-CA-1

CALIFORNIA (Plant)
P.O. Box 458
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Calipatria, CA 92233
Telephone: 348-2262

The Dune Company
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

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— DANGER —

Wear clean rubber gloves, clean, waterproof, protective clothing, and goggles or face shield. Replace gloves frequently and destroy used gloves. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Bureau of Mines for Mevinphos protection. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If the material gets into the eyes, immediately flush with water for at least 10 minutes and get medical attention. In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water; wash clothing before reuse.

In case of spillage, wash down with large amounts of water. Decontaminate areas and equipment by washing with a concentrated solution of alkali and detergent and rinse with water.

Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Unprotected humans or animals should be kept out of treated fields on the day of treatment.

THIS PRODUCT IS TOXIC to fish, shrimp, crabs, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes, and estuaries. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. 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 treatment or residue on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

DECONTAMINATE AND DESTROY USED CONTAINERS. Do not reuse for any purpose. Decontaminate containers by washing thoroughly with a strong alkaline detergent solution and rinsing with water. Dispose of rinsings in a way not to constitute a hazard or contaminate water supplies. **DESTROY** containers by crushing or puncturing; then deliver all empty containers to a decontamination center or an area designated for disposal of pesticide wastes and containers. **NOTE:** Caution! Avoid skin and eye contamination when handling strong caustic solutions.

ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE FOR MEVINPHOS INSECTICIDE POISONING. Consult your physician about obtaining an adequate supply of 1100-grain atropine tablets for emergency use. **CALL A PHYSICIAN IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.**

INTERNAL: If material has been swallowed, induce vomiting immediately. This may be done by introducing a finger into the throat or by giving warm salt water (1 tablespoon of salt to a glass of water). **NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.**

EXTERNAL: If the material has been spilled on the skin, immediately remove patient from the vicinity of the insecticide, remove contaminated clothing, and wash skin with soap and running water. If the material gets into the eyes, wash immediately with running water for at least ten minutes.

IF WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR: (See **WARNING SYMPTOMS** below). Keep patient prone and quiet. Start artificial respiration immediately if patient is not breathing. Transport patient immediately to the nearest hospital.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

WARNING SYMPTOMS: Symptoms include weakness, headaches, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT: Atropine is the specific therapeutic of choice against parasympathetic stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10 minute intervals in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete atropinization has occurred.

Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM chloride) may also be used as an effective antidote in addition to and while maintaining full atropinization. In adults, an initial dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM should be injected, preferably as an infusion in 250 cc of saline over a 15 to 30 minute period. If this is not practical 2-PAM may be administered slowly by intravenous injection as a 5 percent solution in water over not less than two minutes. After about an hour a second dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM will be indicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved. For infants and children the dose of 2-PAM is 0.25 grams. **MORPHINE** is an improper treatment.

Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has been attained as determined by blood test.

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PROKIL
Mevinphos 4 A

AN ALCOHOL BASE INSECTICIDE

Directions
For Use

THE DUNE COMPANY
P. O. Box 458
CALIPATRIA, CALIF. 92233

EPA Reg. No. 10163-49

EPA Est. 10163-CA-1

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**Read the Directions Carefully and
Follow Them at all Times**

USE AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

PROKIL MEVINPHOS 4 A can be used in conventional hydraulic sprayers, low-volume ground applicators, or airplane sprayers. Use this product only for recommended purposes and at recommended dosages.

Consult state agricultural extension service or state agricultural experiment stations for additional information, as timing and number of applications needed will vary with local conditions.

Mix with water by vigorous agitation; agitate the mixture while spraying. If allowed to stand, re-agitate before use.

Apply when insects first appear and repeat application as often as necessary to maintain control. Apply in a suitable volume of water to give uniform coverage of foliage.

PROKIL MEVINPHOS 4 A MUST NOT be applied unless diluted with water and applied at the following minimum rates:

	grnd.	aircraft.
Vegetable & Field Crops	20 gal.	5 gal.
Small Fruits	20 gal.	7 gal.
Tree Crops (mature)	40 gal.	10 gal.
Citrus (mature)	100 gal.	10 gal.

CHECK the specific crops and usages for exceptions to the above minimum dilution

rates prior to use.

Avoid drift of this product to crops for which it is not registered or to crops for which its use may be registered but application would be closer to harvest than recommended.

NOTE: () following recommendation indicates maximum permissible rate per acre of Prokil Mevinphos 4 A.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

APPLES, PEACHES, PEARs, PLUMS: For control of aphids and mites use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. For control of grasshoppers, lygus bugs and red-banded leafroller use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. **PEACHES:** Do not permit workers to enter the treated area to engage in any work requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for 4 days following the last application.

CHERRIES (SOUR ONLY): For control of aphids and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. (5.2 pts.)

CITRUS: ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT For control of aphids use 1 to 2 pt. per acre in 200 or more gals. water. For control of fruit tree leafroller, orange tortrix and omnivorous leafroller use 1 qt. per acre in 500 gals. water. For control of Western tussock moth larvae, citrus cutworm, variegated cut-

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worm and pink scavenger caterpillar use 2 qts. per acre in 1200 gals. water. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. Do not permit workers to enter the treated area to engage in any work requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for 4 days following last application (2 qts.)

GRAPES: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. For control of leaf folder, leafhopper, mites, red-banded leafroller and lygus bugs use 1 to 2 pts. per acre. At the 2 pt. dosage do not treat within 5 days of harvest. Do not permit workers to enter treated area to engage in any work requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for 4 days following last application (1 qt.)

RASPBERRIES: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. For control of mites, leafhoppers, fruit tree leafroller and orange tortrix use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. Apply both dosages in up to 200 gals. water per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. (1.28 pts.)

STRAWBERRIES: For control of aphids and mites use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. For control of grasshoppers, strawberry leafroller, salt-marsh caterpillar and lygus bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. In case of heavy infestations use 1 qt. per 100 gals. water, but do not treat within 2 days of harvest. (1 qt.)

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WALNUTS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. For control of mites, omnivorous looper, orange tortrix, fruit tree leafroller, and Western tussock moth use $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, CLOVER: For control of aphids and alfalfa caterpillar use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, cutworms (climbing), mites, alfalfa weevil larvae, lygus bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. (1 pt.)

CORN (FIELD, SWEET, AND POPCORN) FOR FORAGE ONLY: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. (1 pt.)

MUSTARD GREENS, TURNIP TOPS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, false chinch bug, dipterous leafminer (adult), grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. (1 pt.)

PEA VINES (FOR FORAGE ONLY): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and cutworms (climbing), use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. (1 pt.)

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SORGHUM (FOR FORAGE AND GRAIN): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of corn earworm and webworm use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. For control of fall armyworms use 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. (1 pt.)

VEGETABLE CROPS

ARTICHOKES: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of plume moth use 1 to 2 pts. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. (2 pts.)

BEANS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and Mexican bean beetle use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. (1 pt.)

BEETS (INCLUDING TOPS): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, cutworm (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), false chinch bug, grasshoppers, imported cabbage worm, leafhoppers, mites and salt-marsh caterpillar use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. (1 pt.)

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), and lygus bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of

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harvest. In case of heavy infestations use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat within 3 days of harvest. (1 qt.)

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillars, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult) and lygus bugs use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. In case of heavy infestations use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat collards and kale within 7 days of harvest. (2 pts.)

CARROTS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of leafhoppers, lygus bugs, cutworm (climbing), and salt-marsh caterpillar use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. (1 pt.)

CELERY: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of dipterous leafminer (adults), lygus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, leafhopper, cabbage loopers and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. In case of heavy infestations use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat within 5 days of harvest. (1 qt.)

CORN (FIELD, SWEET AND POPCORN) FOR GRAIN ONLY: for control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. (1 pt.)

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CUCUMBERS (OUTDOOR): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. (1 pt.)

EGGPLANT, PEPPERS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. (1 pt.)

LETTUCE: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of corn earworm, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adults), cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, mites, lygus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, false chinch bug and thrips use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. In case of heavy infestations use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat within 4 days of harvest. (1 qt.)

MELONS (INCLUDING CANTALoupES, HONEY-DEW MELONS, MUSKIMELONS, WATERMELONS): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adult), leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, false chinch bugs, salt-marsh caterpillars, cutworms (climbing) and grasshoppers use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. To control rindworms (cabbage looper, cutworm, salt-marsh caterpillars, tobacco budworms) on watermelons apply $\frac{1}{2}$ pt per acre. Do not

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treat cantaloupes, honey-dew melons, muskmelons or watermelons within 1 day of harvest. (1 pt.)

OKRA: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cutworms (climbing), corn earworms, green stink bugs, mites and velvet bean caterpillar use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. (1 pt.)

ONIONS (INCLUDING GREEN ONIONS): For control of thrips and cutworms (climbing), use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. (1 pt.)

PARSLEY: For control of aphids apply 1 to 2 pints (0.5 lb. a.i./acre) as a foliage application using a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre by ground application or 10-15 gallons of water per acre by air application. For light infestations use lower dosage of 1 pint (0.5 lb. a.i./acre). Do not treat later than 5 days before harvest. In case of heavy infestations use 2 pts. (1.0 lb. a.i./acre). Do not treat later than 8 days before harvest for higher dosage. Begin application when insects first appear and repeat as often as necessary to maintain control. Do not treat more than 3 times between harvests. (2 pt.)

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PEAS (INCLUDING VINES): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites and cutworms (climbing) use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. (1 pt.)

POTATOES: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pt.)

SPINACH: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, dipterous leafminer (adults), cutworms (climbing), salt-marsh caterpillar and false chinch bug use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 4 days of harvest. In case of heavy infestations use 1 qt. per acre, but do not treat within 7 days of harvest. (1 qt.)

SUMMER SQUASH: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adults), leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, false chinch bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, cutworms (climbing), and grasshoppers use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. (1 pt.)

TOMATOES (OUTDOOR): For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. (1 pt.)

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TURNIPS: For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, false chinch bug and dipterous leafminer (adults) use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. (1 pt.)

GREENHOUSE

Dilute Mevinphos in the ratio of one part Mevinphos to nine parts water. Diluted PRO-KIL MEVINPHOS 4A should be applied in a closed greenhouse (close all doors, windows and ventilators.) Lock or barricade all entrances, post warning signs, and take whatever precautions are necessary to prevent unprotected humans and domestic animals from entering the treated area. The operator must wear water proof protective clothing to protect hands, neck and all other skin surfaces as well as wear a full-face mask of a type found adequate for mevinphos insecticide protection. Apply any time that the greenhouse ventilators can remain closed for two hours without endangering crops from high temperatures, such as early morning, cloudy days or late afternoons. If applications is made during the day, keep the greenhouse closed tightly for at least two hours, then ventilate the enclosure thoroughly for an hour before resuming

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regular work. If application is made in the late afternoon, the house can be kept closed all night. On the following morning, ventilate for one hour to render the air safe for regular work.

LETTUCE (INCLUDING LEAF, BIBB AND ROMAINE): For control of corn earworms, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, lygus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillars, false chinch bugs and thrips use $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2.3 pts. per 50,000 cu. ft. in sufficient water to give uniform coverage. Do not treat within 10 days of harvest. (2.3 pts. per 50,000 cu. ft.)

PUBLIC HEALTH

SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS: Psychodid flies (filter flies)—**TO BE APPLIED BY TRAINED PERSONNEL ONLY.** For control of psychodid flies (filter flies), larvae and pupae by treating sewage flowing to trickling filters, add 11.2 fluid ozs. per 100 gals. of sewage flowing over the filters. For control of psychodid flies (filter flies), larvae and pupae by treating sewage in flooded trickling filters, close the gate from the filter to the secondary clarifier and raise the sewage level in the filter to the rock surface. Add 16 fluid oz. per

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100 gals. of sewage. Add at a number of points around the sides of the filter. Allow the arms of the filter to make several revolutions for distribution of the material. The contact period of PROKIL Mevinphos 4A is governed by the extent of infestation; however, the time should never be less than 5 hours. At the end of the contact period, the filter can be returned to normal operation by opening the gate from the filter to the secondary clarifier.

(CALIFORNIA ONLY)

CARROTS, PEPPERS, POTATOES: For control of organophosphate-resistant green peach aphids, use 1 to 2 pts. per acre. Carrots, do not treat within 5 days of harvest; peppers, do not treat within 3 days of harvest; potatoes, do not treat within 4 days of harvest. (2 pts.)

NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, express or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility, including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.

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