

UNDER THE FEDERAL
FUNDS
FOR
EDUCATION

10163-50

PROKIL Mevinphos 10.3

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	By Wt.
Alpha Isomer of 2-Carbomethoxy-1-Methylvinyl	60%
Dimethyl Phosphate	40%
Related Compounds	100.00%

Contains 10.3-lbs. Mevinphos per gallon.



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

PRECAUTIONS IN USING - 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 fields 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. 10163-50
EPA Est 10163-CA-1

NET CONTENTS GALS

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

The Dune Company

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

ARIZONA
P.O. Box 5696
2760 W. Cty. 15 St.
Telephone 344-0040
Yuma, AZ. 85364

Wear clean rubber gloves, clean, waterproof, protective clothing, and goggles or face shield. Destroy used gloves. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating. If it gets into the eyes, immediately flush with water for at least 10 minutes and get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water; wash clothing in a concentrated solution of alkali and detergent and rinse with water.

In case of spillage, wash down with large amounts of water. Decontaminate areas 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 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 and bees are especially sensitive. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes, and estuaries. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed. Avoid 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. Do not apply to crops when bees are present. For more information, contact your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

DECONTAMINATE AND DESTROY USED CONTAINERS. Do not reuse for any purpose. Wash thoroughly with a strong alkaline detergent solution and rinse with water. Do not substitute a hazard or contaminate water supplies. DESTROY containers by crushing containers to a decontamination center or an area designated for disposal of pesticide containers. Avoid skin and eye contamination when handling strong caustic solutions.

ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT
ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE FOR MEVINPHOS INSECTICIDE POISONING. Obtain an adequate supply of 100-grain atropine tablets for emergency use. **C. SUSPECTED POISONING.**

INTERNAL: If material has been swallowed, induce vomiting immediately. This may be done by giving warm salt water (1 tablespoon of salt to a glass of water). Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

EXTERNAL: If the material has been spilled on the skin, immediately remove the contaminated clothing, and wash skin with soap and running water. If irritation persists, wash with a strong alkaline detergent solution. **IF WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR:** (See WARNING SYMPTOMS below). Keep patient breathing. Transport patient immediately if patient is not breathing.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
WARNING SYMPTOMS: Symptoms include weakness, headaches, tightness in chest, pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT: Atropine is the specific therapeutic of choice against parasympathetic stimulation; atropine sulfate should be injected at 10 minute intervals until complete atropinization has occurred. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM chloride) may also be used as an effective antidote in maintaining full atropinization. In adults, an initial dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM should be given in 250 cc of saline over a 15 to 30 minute period. If this is not practical, 2-PAM may be given as a 5 percent solution in water over not less than two minutes. A 1 gram of 2-PAM will be indicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved. For children, the dose is 0.25 grams. MORPHINE is an improper treatment.

Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient for repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged respiratory depression. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase renews blood test.

Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient for repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged respiratory depression. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase renews blood test.

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2760 W. Cty. 15 St.
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Yuma, AZ. 85364

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 atype 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.

8-74 187 PRODF SET

PROKIL
Mevinphos 10.3

WATER SOLUBLE INSECTICIDE
CONTAINING 10.3-LBS. MEVINPHOS
PER GALLON

Directions
For Use

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

EPA Est. 10163-CA-1

3-74 187--PROOF

EPA Reg. No 10163-50

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: Maximum permissible rate in fluid form per acre expressed as Pirkol Mite Control is given in parentheses in the table on page 4.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

APPLES, PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS: For control of aphids and mites use 1½ to 3 oz per 100 gals. water. For control of grasshoppers, lygus bugs and red-banded leafroller use 3 to 4 ozs. 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. Apples and Pears (39.7 ozs.) Peaches and Plums (31.8 ozs.) **CHERRIES (SOUR ONLY):** For control of aphids and mites use 3 to 4 ozs. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest (32.3 ozs.)

CITRUS: ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT For control of aphids use 6 to 12½ oz per acre in 200 or more gals. water. For control of fruit tree leafroller, orange tortrix and omnivorous leafroller use 12½ ozs. per acre in 500 gals. water. For control of Western tussock

-4-

moth larvae, citrus cutworm, variegated cutworm and pink scavenger caterpillar use 24 ozs. 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. (24.8 ozs.)

GRAPES: For control of aphids use 6 to 12 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. For control of leaf folder, leaf miner, grape vine leafroller and lygus bugs use 6 to 12.4 ozs. per acre. At the 12.4 ozs. application 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. (12.4 ozs.)

RASPBERRIES: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 oz per 100 gals. water. For control of grasshoppers, fruit tree leafroller and orange tortrix use 3 to 4 ozs. per 100 gal. water. Apply both dosages in up to 200 gal. water per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. (17.9 ozs.)

STRAWBERRIES: For control of aphids and leaf miner use 1½ ozs. per 100 gals. water. For control of grasshoppers, strawberry leafroller, strawberry caterpillar and lygus bugs use 3 to 4 ozs. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. In case of heavy infestation use 11.4 ozs. per 100 gals. water.

-5-

but do not treat within 2 days of harvest (12.42 oz.)

WALNUTS: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per 100 gals. water. For control of mites, omnivorous looper, orange tortrix, fruit tree leafroller, and Western tussock moth use 3 to 6 ozs. per 100 gals. water. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest (31 ozs.)

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, CLOVER: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, cutworms (climbing), mites, alfalfa weevil, and lygus bugs use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest (621 ozs.)

CORN (FIELD, SWEET, AND POPCORN) FOR FEEDING ONLY: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest (621 ozs.)

MULLETT, GREENS, TURNIP TOPS: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, false chinch bug, dipterous leafminer (adult), grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest (621 ozs.)

PEA VINES (FOR FORAGE ONLY): For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, and cutworms (climbing) use 3 to 6 ozs. per

-6-

acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest (621 ozs.)

SORGHUM (FOR FORAGE AND GRAIN): For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, and cutworms (climbing) use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest (621 ozs.)

VEGETABLE CROPS

ARTICHOKE: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, and cutworms (climbing) use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest (621 ozs.)

BEANS: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, and cutworms (climbing) use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest (621 ozs.)

BEETS (INCLUDING TOPS): For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, and cutworms (climbing) use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest (621 ozs.)

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, salt-marsh caterpillar, mites, cutworms (climbing), dipterous

-7-

leafminer (adult), and lygus bugs use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. In case of heavy infestations use 12.4 ozs. per acre, but do not treat within 3 days of harvest. (12.43 ozs.)

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. 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 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. In case of heavy infestations use 12.4 ozs. per acre, but do not treat collards and kale within 7 days of harvest. (12.43 ozs.)

CARROTS: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of leafhoppers, lygus bugs, cutworm (climbing), and salt-marsh caterpillar use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. (6.21 ozs.)

CELERY: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of dipterous leafminer (adults), lygus bug, salt-marsh caterpillar, leafhopper, cabbage loopers and mites use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 3 days of harvest. In case of heavy infestations use 12.4 ozs. per acre, but do not treat within 5 days of harvest. (12.43 ozs.)

-8-

CORN (FIELD, SWEET AND POPCORN) FOR GRAIN ONLY: For control of aphids use 1½ to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. (6.21 ozs.)

CUCUMBERS (OUTDOOR): For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 1 day of harvest. (6.21 ozs.)

EGGPLANT, PEPPERS: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of grasshoppers, leafhoppers and mites use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. (6.21 ozs.)

LETTUCE: For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of corn earworm, cutworms (climbing), dipterous leafminer (adult), cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshoppers, mites, lygus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, false chinch bug, and thrips use 3 to 6 ozs. per acre. Do not treat within 2 days of harvest. In case of heavy infestations use 12.4 ozs. per acre, but do not treat within 4 days of harvest. (12.43 ozs.)

MELONS (INCLUDING CANTALOUPE, HONEY-DEW MELONS, MUSKMELONS, WATER-MELONS): For control of aphids use 1½ to 3 ozs. per acre. For control of cabbage looper, dipterous leafminer (adult), leafhoppers, lygus bugs, mites, false chinch bugs, salt-

-9-

March caterpillars, cutworms (climbing) and grasshoppers used 3 to 6 oz. per acre. To control cutworms, cabbage looper, cutworm, tobacco hornworm, tobacco budworm, tobacco rootworm, apply 3 oz. per acre. Do not apply to plants less than 2 inches high.

OKRA: For control of cutworms, tobacco hornworm, tobacco budworm, tobacco rootworm, apply 3 oz. per acre. Do not apply to plants less than 2 inches high.

ONION (INCLUDING GREEN ONIONS): For control of cutworms, tobacco hornworm, tobacco budworm, tobacco rootworm, apply 3 oz. per acre. Do not apply to plants less than 2 inches high.

PEAS (INCLUDING WINGS): For control of aphids, grasshoppers, and mites use 2 oz. per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

POTATOES: For control of grasshoppers, cutworms, and mites use 2 oz. per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

SPINACH: For control of aphids use 1/2 to 1 oz. per acre. For control of cabbage

worm, grasshoppers, mites, dipterous leafminer, and chinch bug use 2 to 6 oz. per acre. Do not apply within 4 days of harvest.

STRAWBERRIES: For control of aphids, grasshoppers, and mites use 2 oz. per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

TOMATOES (OUTDOOR): For control of cutworms, tobacco hornworm, tobacco budworm, tobacco rootworm, apply 3 oz. per acre. Do not apply to plants less than 2 inches high.

TULIP: For control of grasshoppers, cutworms, and mites use 2 oz. per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

GREENHOUSE

For control of aphids, grasshoppers, and mites use 2 oz. per acre. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

tilators. 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 a gas mask of a type approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Do not breathe the spray. Apply only to the plants to be treated. Do not spray in the presence of children, women, or animals. Do not spray in high temperatures, such as early morning or very dry or late afternoon. If the weather is milder during the day, keep the greenhouse closed tightly for at least two hours, then ventilate the enclosure thoroughly for an hour before resuming 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 aphids, corn earworm, cutworms (clubmug), dipterous leaf-miner (adult), cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, grasshopper, mixed lygus bugs, southern green stink bug, false chinch bugs and thrips use 6 1/4 to 14 1/2 oz. per 50,000 cu. ft. Do not treat within 10 days of harvest. (14.29 oz. per 50,000 cu. ft.)

-12-

PUBLIC HEALTH

SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS: Psycodid flies (liter flies)--**TO BE APPLIED BY TRAINED PERSONNEL ONLY.** For control of psycodid flies (liter flies) larvae and pupae by treating sewage flowing to trickling filters, add 4 1/2 fluid oz. per 100 gals. of sewage flowing over the filters. For control of psycodid flies (liter 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 top of the clarifier. Add 1 1/2 fluid oz. per 100 gals. of sewage. Add at a number of points around the sides of the filter. Allow the material to be filter to in the several revolutions for distribution of the material. The material should be applied at least once a week. The contact period 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 aphids, use 6 to 12 1/2 oz. per acre and do not treat within 4 days of harvest. If the crop is not harvested, the grower should apply the material to the plants at intervals of 10 to 14 days.

-13-

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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