

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

Pests of Lawns and Other Ornamental and Recreational Turf Grass Areas
To control Ants, Brown Ticks, Chinch Bugs, Chiggers, Cutworms, Earwigs, Fleas, Armyworms, Grasshoppers, and Sodwebworms, use the following: Mix 4 FORS SLAYN 30 G/MIN. with 1 gallon of water according to directions given on the label and apply as a coarse water spray to the grass. For best results the lawn should be moist at the time of treatment and care should be taken to keep the lawn completely and uniformly covered with pest-infested areas. Spray when pests first appear, before they are needed. Control for Chinch Bugs with 1 ounce of ForS LAYN 30 G/MIN. per 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn when needed. Control for Chinch Bugs with 1 ounce of ForS LAYN 30 G/MIN. per 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn when needed. Control for Chinch Bugs with 1 ounce of ForS LAYN 30 G/MIN. per 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn when needed. Control for Chinch Bugs with 1 ounce of ForS LAYN 30 G/MIN. per 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn when needed.

Areas to be Treated	Amount of Lawn & Ornamental Spray used	Dilution with water to make
500 Sq. Ft.	3 1/2 pints	16 gal.
1,000 Sq. Ft.	7 1/2 pints	36 gal.
5,000 Sq. Ft.	37 1/2 pints	156 gal.
10,000 Sq. Ft.	75 1/2 pints & 1 qt. 1/2 oz.	324 gal.

Note: It helps prevent infestation from birds, bees, ants, crickets, earwigs and sawflies. Pigeons treat a band of ac. 6 to 10 feet wide around the building adjacent to the building as the building foot, and to a height of 2 to 3 feet where nests are active or may find entrance using the same dosage and duration recommended for entry of these pests. In fact, as shown in the attached table, App, as a coarse spray, is the only and uniformly used band area.

DO NOT MOW LAWN FOR 24 HOURS FOLLOWING TREATMENT
Boals of Osmen, etc.

Do not use on Azaleas, Camellias, Forsythias, Rose Bushes or Variegated (or bicolored) plants.
possible injury to these plants.

De ne reuse empty container with a hole in the lid.

ford's

Containing 540% Chlorpyrifos

Controls: Chinch Bugs, Sod Webworms (Lawn Moths), Armyworms, Ants, Fleas, Brown Dog Ticks, Cutworms, Earwigs, Crickets, Grasshoppers, and Hyperparasitoids infesting home lawns and other ornamental turf areas. Also controls Aphids, Bagworms, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Spittle Bugs, Mealybugs, Whiteflies, exposed Thrips, Mites, and Cutworms infesting ornamental plants.

CHORDATA & Cephalopoda, Schuchert, 1914
 1914, Princeton, N.J.
 Arctural, Permian - Derivative 5 vents
 NEARTINGUECENS

EPA Reg No 1037D-46 EPA Est No 1037GTX 1

ford's CHEMICAL & SERVICE, INC.
1100 FAIRVIEW BLVD
EASTON, PA 18045

[illegible]

Armyworms, Grasshoppers	1 QAL	3 QAL
Mites, Spiderbugs, etc.	1 1/2 QAL	2 1/2 QAL
Cutworms, Measurers, Leafhoppers, etc.	2 1/2 QAL	5 1/2 QAL

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

H. Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Contains a small petroleum stove
immersed in it.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. The active ingredient is an anticholinergic.

This product is toxic to fish, birds and game wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions are such that the product will be carried by wind to water. Do not apply to water that has been treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposing of product or mixtures as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic. It has been exposed to direct treatment of bees. For more information, contact your local Cooperative Agriculture Extension Office. Do not use this product in areas where bees are present. Do not use this product in areas where bees are present. Do not use this product in areas where bees are present.

1. Do not reuse empty drum. Return to drum rental company or destroy by puncturing with sharp stake away from water supplies.

NOTICE: This document contains information that is exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552. It is being disseminated for your information only and is not to be distributed outside your agency.

has Armyworms
MENTAL SPRAY
ressure spray. For
certain to be a
s' appear to be
age from China
ning

NET CONTENTS, ONE QUART

ford's

LAWN & ORNAMENTAL SPRAY

Containing 540% Chlorpyrifos

Controls Chinch Bugs, Sod Webworms (Lawn Moths), Armyworms, Ants, Fleas, Brown Dog Ticks, Cutworms, Earwigs, Crickets, Grasshoppers, and Hyperbaeids. Weevils infesting home lawns and other ornamentals turf areas. Also controls Aphids, Bagworms, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Spittle Bugs, Mealybugs, Whiteflies, exposed Thrips, Mites, and Cutworms infesting ornamental plants.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
Chlorzoxazone 0.04g (1/250th of 100mg)
per 100mg of product
Aromatic Petrolatum Derivative 5.0g
INERT INGREDIENTS
QTA

HEAT INGREDIENTS

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR OTHER INFORMATION AND WARNINGS

EPA Reg No 10370-48
U.S. Patent No. 3,244,500

EPA Est No 10376 TX 1

Manufactured By

Ford's

CHEMICAL & SERVICE, INC.

2739 PASADENA BLVD
PASADENA TEXAS 77506
AC 714 473 5546

DOSEAGE & DILUTION FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

PESTS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT OF LAWN & ORNAMENTAL WATER TO MAKE		
A. & B. Bagworms, Grasshoppers, Mice, Scorpions, Winkles	1 GAL 2 1/2 02	3 GAL 2 1/2 02	1 GAL 2 1/2
Caterpillars, Meadowhoppers, Bonaparte's, Winkles	2 1/2 02	2 1/2 02	2 1/2

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

H Swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. Contains aromatic petroleum solvent. Call a physician immediately.

It on Skin Wash through a 100 mesh sieve and wash with

It is on Salt Lake through which the Salt Lake River flows. The river is a tributary of the Great Salt Lake. The river is a tributary of the Great Salt Lake. The river is a tributary of the Great Salt Lake.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically.

CAUTION: Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried. Keep off of lawns and garden for ponds and other bodies of water. Fish may be killed if their waters are contaminated with this product.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This production process also leads to the release of pollutants such as dioxins. Further, the production of chlorine gas by electrolysis of brine has been found to produce hazardous waste. The formation of hazardous wastes from the chlor-alkali industry has been reported by the Environmental Protection Agency's Emergency Response Team. Chlorine gas is produced at several sites in the United States, and it is transported in railcars and tankers. In some cases, leaks have occurred, resulting in releases of chlorine gas.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

NOTICE - The undersigned hereby certifies that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as filed with the Secretary of State.