

CONTENTS 5 GALLONS

CHILES



ACCEPTED

4-20-72

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER
ED UNDER NO. 10417-1

GROWTH INC.

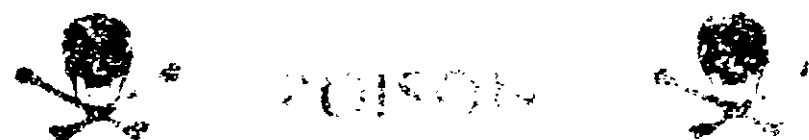
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A Liquid Insecticide for Cottonseed Treatment

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-N-methyl-cis-crotonemide	56%
INERT INGREDIENTS	44%
TOTAL	100%

U. S. Patent No. 3,617,247

DANGER - POISON - KEEP FROM CHILDREN



GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Chiles' GO-BETTER is an insecticide miscible in water which contains 5 pounds per gallon. It is intended for application to cottonseed for protection against thrips feeding on seedling cotton. Uniform application to cottonseed should be made by means of a commercial seedtreater such as the Morton Panogen 60, or Gustafson Mistomatic.

For control of thrips before squaring begins, apply CHILES' GO-BETTER at the rate of 1 to 5 gallons per ton of cottonseed in combination with one of the fungicides, Demosan 65W or Terracoat 205 at the manufacturer's recommended rate. Apply to give uniform coverage of acid, mechanically or flame delinted, good quality cottonseed in the Mid-South. Do not store treated seed in the proximity of feed or food in order to prevent contamination. Keep stored seed away from heat.

Tag treated seed with warning not to use for food or feed or for oil extraction purposes.

Although early growth and yields of GO-BETTER Cottonseed are usually greater, treated seed usually have slightly reduced germination, which may be increased by poor germination conditions and poor soil preparation. Avoid planting GO-BETTER Treated Seed when soil temperature is below 65° F., or when early growth conditions are expected to be adverse. Treated seed should be planted at the same rate as untreated seed.

CHILES' GO-BETTER TREATMENT

CHILES' GO-BETTER TREATMENT is a registered trademark of Growth Incorporated, a Division of Growth Corporation, 10417 1st Avenue, San Diego, California 92123.



NOTICE OF WARRANTY

GROWTH INCORPORATED makes no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any purpose, or otherwise, express or implied, concerning this product or its uses which extend beyond the use of the product under normal conditions in accord with the statements made on this label.

EPA REG NO 10417

4-20-72

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE
ACT OF 1947
FOR ECONOMIC
CONTROL OF
PESTS UNDER NO.

Chiles' GO-BETTER Insecticide Treatment

WILDLIFE PRECAUTIONS: This product will kill birds and other wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Use only as directed on this label. Treated seeds exposed on surface may be hazardous to birds and other wildlife.

DANGER

USE PRECAUTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Repeated inhalation or skin contact may, without symptoms, progressively increase susceptibility to Monocrotophes poisoning. Do not swallow or get in eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get on skin.

Wear clean rubber gloves, clean protective clothing, and goggles or face shield. Replace gloves frequently and destroy used gloves. During commercial or prolonged exposure in spray-mixing and loading operations, wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the United States Bureau of Mines for phosphate insecticide 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 ten minutes and get medical attention. In case of contact, remove clothing and wash skin with soap and water; wash clothing before re-use. 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 contaminate fish-bearing waters by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Avoid skin and eye contamination when handling strong caustic solutions.

DISPOSAL PRECAUTIONS

DECONTAMINATE AND DESTROY USED CONTAINERS. Do not re-use for any purpose. Decontaminate containers by washing thoroughly with a strong solution of alkali and detergent and rinsing with water. Destroy containers by crushing and burying fragments in an isolated area. Dispose of rinsing in a way as not to constitute a hazard, or contaminate water supplies.

ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

INGESTION: If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately. Do not give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious. If the person is conscious, give 1-2 glasses of water. **CALL A PHYSICIAN IN ALL SUSPECTED POISONING.**

SKIN CONTACT: Wash immediately with soap and water. If the material has been spilled on the skin, immediately remove the contaminated clothing. Wash the skin with soap and water. If the material has been spilled in the eyes, immediately flush with water for at least ten minutes and get medical attention. **CALL A PHYSICIAN IN ALL SUSPECTED POISONING.**

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove the person to fresh air immediately. If the person is unconscious, give 1-2 glasses of water. **CALL A PHYSICIAN IN ALL SUSPECTED POISONING.**

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

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

Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist of choice against parasympathetic nervous 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. Morphine is contra-indicated. 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 time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood test.