



TIGUVON®

Brand of fenthion

ANIMAL INSECTICIDE POUR-ON

FOR CONTROL OF GRUBS AND LICE ON CATTLE FOR CONTROL OF LICE ON SWINE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: fenthion (O, O-dimethyl O-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio) phenyl] phosphorothioate)† INERT INGREDIENTS:	3% 97%
†U.S. Patent No. 3,042,703 Canadian Patent No. 631,472 EPA Reg. No. 11556-34 EPA Est. No. 3125-MO-1	100%

WARNING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

(See side panel for warning statements)

See bottom of can for lot number

NET CONTENTS 1 GALLON

Manufactured For

CUTTER ANIMAL HEALTH LABORATORIES
Division of Bayvet Corporation
Shawnee, Kansas 66201

WARNING

May be poisonous if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water after handling. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse.

Do not contaminate feed or food. Keep out of reach of children.

This material contains a cholinesterase inhibitor. If poisoning should occur, obtain prompt medical aid.

To Physician and Veterinarian - Atrophine is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atrophine.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER - Completely empty the contents. Rinse empty container by filling with water and adding 2 tablespoonsful of household lye. Bury rinse solution and any unused chemical at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies. Punch holes in the top and bottom of the can, crush and bury as above.

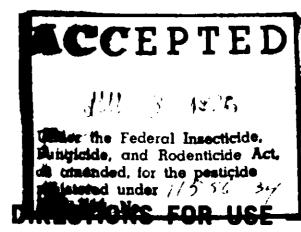
Do not use container in any connection with feed, food or drinking water.

PROTECT WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Feep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or dispos. I of wastes. Apply this product only as specified o. this label.

TIGUVON is a Reg. TM of the Parent Company of Farbenfabriken Bayer GmbH, Leverkusen.

ALL PRINTING IS BLUE ON WHITE EXCEPT HIGHLIGHTED ITEMS WHICH APPEAR IN RED ON LABEL



SWINE

TIGUVON (Brand of fenthion) Pour-On Animal Insecticide is a ready-to-use preparation that requires no further dilution. A single application placed on the backline of swine gives good initial kill of lice.

AMOUNT TO USE FOR LOUSE CONTROL ON SWINE:

Apply TIGUVON Pour-On at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ fluid ounce (15 cc) per 100 pounds of body weight. Measure the correct amount to use in relation to the animal's weight. All swine in the herd, including gestating and lactating sows, should be treated at the same time to reduce sources of reinfestation. Treatment of lactating sows will result in an effective reduction of lice on nursing pigs.

HOW TO APPLY: Pour the correct amount of solution uniformly along the animal's back, starting just behind the ears and continuing to the rump. TIGUVON Pour-On may be dipped from any clean bucket or pail. Do not subsequently use dip containers in any connection with feed, food, or drinking water.

CONTRAINDICATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS — SWINE

Do not treat sick, convalescent or stressed animals.



WARNING: DO NOT SLAUGHTER SWINE WITHIN 14 DAYS OF TREATMENT.



TIGUVON (Brand of fenthion) is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Do not use this product on animals simultaneously or within a few days before or after treatment with or exposure to cholinesterase inhibiting drugs, pesticides or chemicals.





CIDE

LICE ON CATTLE N SWINE

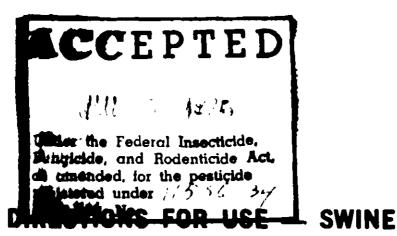
Ithio) phenyl] 97% 100%

CHILCREN

tements) umber

LLON

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AMOUNT TO USE FOR LOUSE CONTROL ON SWINE:

Apply TIGUVON Pour-On at the rate of ½ fluid ounce (15 cc) per 100 pounds of body weight. Measure the correct amount to use in relation to the animal's weight. All swine in the herd, including gestating and lactating sows, should be treated at the same time to reduce sources of reinfestation. Treatment of lactating sows will result in an effective reduction of lice on nursing pigs.

HOW TO APPLY: Pour the correct amount of solution uniformly along the animal's back, starting just behind the ears and continuing to the rump. TIGUVON Pour-On may be dipped from any clean bucket or pail. Do not subsequently use dip containers in any connection with feed, food, or drinking water.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE — BEEF CATTLE AND NON-LACTATING DAIRY CATTLE

TIGUVON (Brand of fenthon) Pour-On Animal Insecticide is a ready-to-use preparation that requires no further dilution. A single application placed on the backline of cattle gives effective control of cattle grubs and good initial kil of lice.

AMOUNT TO USE FOR GRUB AND LOUSE CONTROL:

Apply TIGUVON Pour-On at the rate of ½ fluid ounce per 100 pounds of body weight. Measure the correct amount to use in relation to the animal's weight. Only one application per season is required for grub control, and this will also provide good initial kill of lice. A second application for louse control may be made if animals become reinfested, but not sooner than 35 days after the first treatment. The Contents of This Container Will Treat:

Weight of Animals (Pounds)	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1,000
Number of Animals	128	85	64	51	42	36	32	28	25

HOW TO APPLY: Pour the correct amount of solution uniformly along the animal's back. TIGUVON Pour-On may be dipped from any clean bucket or pail. Do not subsequently use dip containers in any connection with feed, food, or drinking water.

WHEN TO APPLY FOR GRUB CONTROL:

Proper timing of treatment is important. For most effective results, cattle should be treated as soon as possible after heelfly activity ceases. Host-parasite reactions such as bloat, salivation, staggering and paralysis may sometimes occur when cattle are treated while the common cattle grub H_1 poderma lineatum) is in the gullet, or while the northern cattle grub (H. boxis) is in the area of the spinal cord. Cattle should be treated either before or after these stages of grub development. Consult your veterinarian, extension livestock specialist, or extension entomologist regarding the timing of treatment.

NOTE: If it is impossible to determine the origin of the cattle, and thus the exact stage of the grubs is unknown, it is recommended that the cattle receive only a maintenance ration of low energy feed during the treatment period. This lessens the likelihood of severe bloat which may occur in cattle on full feed when the common grub is killed while in the guilet.

For the most effective reduction of carcass damage and trim loss in cattle to be slaughtered, treatment should be applied a least 6 weeks before the expected appearance of grubs in the back.

WHEN TO APPLY FOR CONTROL OF LICE:

For Cattle NOT Previously Treated for Grubs: Follow recommendations under When to Apply for Grub Control.

For Cattle Previously Treated for Grubs: Cattle which trave been previously treated for grub control with a systemic insecticide, such as TIGUVON Pour-On, may again be treated later in the season should lice become a problem. The second treatment should not be applied sooner than 35 days. after the first treatment.

NOTICE TO VETERINARIAN: If the proper dosage of TIGUVON Pour-On has been applied and adverse reactions, such as bloat, excessive salivation, and posterior paralysis occur, it is highly probable that a host-parasite reaction exists. Administer symptomatic treatment, Anti-inflammatory agents may be helpful. If necessary, relieve bloat by trocarization, as a stomach tube may traumatize a severely swoilen esophagus. Do not administer atiopine, as it is contraindicated in host-parasite reactions. If toxicity should occur as a result of gross overdosage, atropine is antidotal.

NOTE: Acute symptoms of overdosage in cattle are frequent defecation, urination, lacrimation, and muscular twitching. Later symptoms are salivation, diarrhea and muscular weakness.

CONTRAINDICATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS — CATTLE

Do not treat lactating dairy cattle, calves less than 3 months old, sick, convalescent, or stressed livestock. Do not treat non-lactating dairy cattle within 28 days of freshening. If freshening should occur within 28 days after treatment, do not use milk as human food for the balance of the 28 day interval

Do not treat cattle for 10 cays before or after shipping, weaning, dehorning or after exposure to contagious or infectious diseases.



WARNING: DO NOT SLAUGHTER CATTLE WITHIN 35 DAYS FOLLOWING A SINGLE TREATMENT. IF A SECOND APPLICATION IS MADE FOR LOUSE CONTROL, DO NOT SLAUGHTER WITHIN 45 DAYS OF THE SECOND TREATMENT.



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BORATORIES