

**POISON DANGER**

**MAY BURN SKIN AND EYES  
POISONOUS IF INHALED**

**Do Not Breathe Vapor**

**Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin or Clothing**

In cases of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with excess of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention for eye contact. If liquid is spilled on clothing or shoes, remove them immediately and air thoroughly. Do not reuse shoes or clothing until free of all contamination.

**POISON  
ANTIDOTE**

**SEND FOR DOCTOR IN CASE OF POISONING**  
Remove patient to fresh air, keep him lying down and warm. Use artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical attention. Oxygen inhalation should be used only at direction of physician.

**NOTICE**

Following soil fumigation, undesirable concentrations of chloropicrin may drift to nearby areas. If this occurs, immediately cover treated area with a plastic tarpaulin. Leave tarpaulin on overnight and remove during the daytime. Recover the area if eye irritation indicates that the undesirable concentration is continuing. These concentrations are most likely to occur in the evening or at night when the air is most likely to be static in movement. Do not make application of MBC-67 when there is little or no movement or there is an inversion condition in the atmosphere.

**NOTE CAREFULLY**

Following fumigation the level of soluble salts and ammonia nitrogen may be raised. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fumigant and fertilizers are applied to soils that are either acid, wet, cold, or high in organic matter. Fertilizers containing ammonium salts should not be used. Apply only fertilizers containing nitrates until after the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 65° F. in order to avoid ammonia injury, nitrate starvation, or both. After fumigation, fertilize as indicated by soil test to protect against injury to plant roots. It is best that highly acid soils be limed before application to stimulate nitrification and reduce the possibility of ammonia toxicity.

**MBC-67**

**FUMIGATION DIRECTIONS**

**RECOMMENDED  
APPLICATION RATES**

**Strawberries** 225 to 300 lbs/Acre  
Expose to fumigation for 48 hours.  
Aerate 2 weeks before setting transplants in treated areas.

**Tomatoes** 225 to 325 lbs/Acre  
Expose to fumigation for 48 hours.  
Aerate 2 weeks before setting transplants in treated areas.

Citrus soil for control of PHYTOPHTHORA in Florida sandy soils. This is a preplant or replant treatment. Trees which are planted in this treated soil will not have harvestable fruit for a period of at least 24 months. Use a minimum of 1½lb/100 sq. ft. Expose to fumigation for 96 hours covering treated area with a 4-mil tarpaulin. Will control disease to a depth of 4 feet. Aerate 2 weeks before setting transplants in treated area.

Apply with chisels spaced 12 inches apart to a depth of 8 inches. Seal fumigant with a drag or cultipacker immediately behind chisels. Cover with a gas-proof tarpaulin. Remove tarpaulin after recommended fumigation period and aerate soil for 2 weeks before planting. If odors persist, disc or plow the soil to assist aeration. Do not apply MBC-67 when there is little or no air movement.

Do not apply near buildings inhabited by humans or livestock or in areas adjacent to fields where valuable crops are growing.

**NOTE**

Vapors of MBC-67 are extremely irritating to the eyes. When applying or transferring to other containers, provide good ventilation. In the presence of discomforting concentrations of MBC-67 vapor, wear a full-faced gas mask with an approved black canister for organic vapors.

ACCEPTED  
5-26-76  
15091-1  
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE  
ACT UNDER NO.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Avitrol Corn Chops-99 is a pesticide for the control of certain species of pest birds (common grackles; red-winged, yellow-headed and Brewer's blackbirds; brown-headed cowbirds; and starlings) that depredate ripening ears of field corn and sweet corn (except sweet corn in the states of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Tennessee).

Avitrol Corn Chops-99 is composed of a choice bird food impregnated with an active bird management chemical. Birds ingesting Avitrol react with distress symptoms and calls. By limiting the amount of bait available to relatively few birds, the remainder of the flock can be frightened away from feeding sites with a minimum of mortality. The application must be made at the proper time and place under the direction of trained personnel.

When bird damage becomes apparent careful observations of the flight patterns should be made to establish feeding locations. See that no desirable or protected birds are present that may be affected by Avitrol.

Using calibrated equipment, apply the bait evenly by air (field corn and sweet corn) or by ground (field corn only) in swaths 10 to 15 rows wide and 30 to 35 rows between swaths. The amount for one treatment is one pound per acre based on the total area (applied at 3 pounds per acre on treated portion). Repeat after a heavy rain or when the material becomes depleted. For field corn, three or four treatments may be necessary when bird damage is severe. For sweet corn, because of the shorter damage season (7 to 10 days), two treatments are normally sufficient. Treatment areas or swaths should be alternated so that the total material applied in a season is evenly distributed over the field. Leave a 50-foot untreated swath around the field.

It is important that Avitrol Corn Chops-99 be widely scattered and the recommended amount per acre be strictly observed. The single treated kernels, 1 in 100, are toxic to blackbirds but are so thinly distributed by bulking with clean grain that very few birds are exposed. Applied in this way it is not likely that enough treated grain can be found to constitute a hazard to large game birds such as pheasants.

# AVITROL

## CORN CHOPS-99 FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF NUISANCE AND DEPREDATORY BIRDS

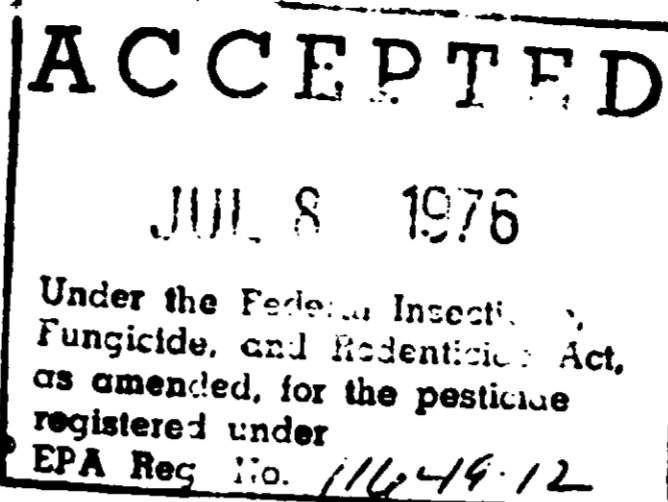
For the Control of  
COMMON GRACKLES; RED-WINGED,  
YELLOW-HEADED  
AND BREWER'S BLACKBIRDS;  
BROWN-HEADED COWBIRDS;  
AND STARLINGS

For use by, or under the supervision of government agencies trained in bird control.

|                    |         |
|--------------------|---------|
| Active Ingredients |         |
| 4-Aminopyridine    | 0.03%*  |
| Inert Ingredients  | 99.97%  |
| Net Contents       | 50 lbs. |

EPA Registration No. 11649-12

**AVITROL CORPORATION**  
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US Patent 3,150,041



**CAUTION**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

May produce toxic symptoms if swallowed or by contact with the skin. Handle with protective gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, before eating or smoking. If swallowed induce vomiting and call a physician.

Do not use where food (grain or meat) might become contaminated. Do not feed to livestock or poultry. Do not mix with grain for livestock or poultry feed. Do not contaminate streams, lakes or ponds with this material. Do not allow this material to remain in unprotected places after control measures are completed. Dispose of excess material by burial.

NOTICE: Buyer and/or user assumes all risks of use and/or handling of these materials contrary to label instructions.

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\*Obtained by blending one part 0.3% 4-aminopyridine corn chops with 9 parts untreated corn chops.

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**AVITROL MUST NOT BE EXPOSED IN ANY MANNER THAT MAY ENDANGER DESIRABLE AND PROTECTED BIRD SPECIES. CONSULT LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL GAME AUTHORITIES BEFORE UNDERTAKING BIRD MANAGEMENT WITH AVITROL. INVESTIGATE LOCAL LAWS THAT MAY PROHIBIT THE USE OF ANY TOXIC CHEMICAL IN BIRD CONTROL.**

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