

NET CONTENTS_____GALLONS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

DANGER



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HOT SALATH

This product can tell you if vepars or apray most are breached.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

Protective Clothing Required: Wear clean protective clothing, goggies, and respire-tor approved by NIOSH or the American National Standards Institute when applying or bandling, or when reentering fields within 4' hours of treatment. The following protective clothing must be worn: lightweight, unlined, natural rubber gloves at least midforearm in length; a wide brimmed watarproof hat or waterproof bood; a protective suit or coveralis of a nonpermeable, non-cloth material covering the body from ankles to wriste; lightweight, unlined, natural ruober boots at least mid-calf in length; full-face respirators and goggles are required. Aerial applicators in positive pressure cockpits and other applicators in "corparable ground equipment with appropriate filters at all air intakes need not comply with these protective clothing requirements.

WORK SAFETY RULES

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Keep all unprotected persons and children away from treated area or where there is danger of drift.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. Call doctor (physician, clinic, or hospital - immediately. Explain that the within has been exposed to EFM and describe his condition. After first aid is given (see Sistement of Practical Treatment) and if a doctor cannot come, take within to clinic or hospital.

IMPORTANTI Sefore removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before sucking, esting of drinking.

AFTER WORK, take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower, using soap and water. Wear only c. . . clothes when lasving job. Do not ware contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respiretor should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

POISON SIGNS (Symptome)

EFM is a vary dangarous poison. It rapidly enture the body on contact with skin surv faces and syss. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons wust receive prompt medical treatment or they may dis.

Some of the signs and symptoms of pulsoning

tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, www.cle spasse and come.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

PRENTS

Antidote - administer stroping sulfate in large doses. TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization sppear. 2-PAN chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT GIVE HORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. EPH is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral neryous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edems, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improve-MENT; VENT CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

For additional information on treatment of patients suffaring from EPN poisoning, refer to booklet entitled "Clinical Memorapda on Economic Poisons," a publication of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, Atlants, Georgis. This booklet also available thru the U.S. <u>Covernment Printing Office, Weshington, B.G.</u>

POST TREATED AREA

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

DIVIDONCHTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to lakes, extranse or ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where rundff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposel of waters.

PROTECT BEES

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct transment or residues on blooming crops and wesds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or wesds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Protective information may be obtained from your Gooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

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Re-entry and Farmworker Safety:

Do not enter treated areas for 48 hours unless appropriate protective clothing is worn.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. (Indicate specific oral warnings without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure.) When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: DANGER. Area treated with EPA on (Date of Application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours. In case of accidental exposure, follow the "Statement of Practical Treatment" on front panel.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

COTTON

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Apply at the following rates in sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform plant coverage. For aircraft application, use a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, flagging must be by fully automated mechanical means or by humans working in enclosed vehicles.

Cotton fleahopper, cotton leafworm, thrips, yellowstriped armyworm, spider mites (certain species): Apply 3/4 pint per acre. Begin application when insects appear. Repeat at five-day intervals as needed.

Bollweevil: Apply 1 to 2 pints per acre. Begin when cotton is fruiting and 10% to 25% of squares are punctured. Repeat at five-day intervals as needed.

Bollworm, tobacco budworm: Apply 2 pints per acre. Begin when eggs and four to: five worms per 100 terminals are found. Repeat at five-day intervals as needed.....

Do not apply within three days of handpicking. Do not apply to blooming cotton the if bees are visiting the treatment area.

CORN

EPN Emulsifiable Insecticide is recommended for use on corn to control corn. rootworm (adult) to protect silks from damage. Apply as a spray at the rate of by to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water to thoroughly cover plant surfaces, including the leaf whorls. For aircraft application, use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, flagging must be by fully automated mechanical means or by humans working in enclosed vehicles.

Do not apply to corn during the pollenshed period if bees are visiting the treatment area,

SWEET AND FIELD CORN

Apply when insects appear in sufficient numbers to damage silks and prevent pollination. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours after application should wear protective clothing. م¹ فه

EUROPEAN CORN BORER

EPN Emulsifiable Insecticide is recommended for use on corn to control European corn borer. Apply as a spray at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water to thoroughly cover plant surfaces, including the leaf whorls. For aircraft application, use a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre.

Sweet Corn: Make first application when 25% of the plants show evidence of leaf feeding and continue at five-day intervals as long as leaf feeding is evident. From one to three treatments may be required. For control of second brood borers, apply when eggs begin to hatch. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Field Corn: Apply 10 days after eggs first hatch or when 75% of the plants show evidence of feeding in leaf whorls. Repeat 7-10 days later if new evidence of leaf feeding is present. For control of second brood borers, apply when eggs begin to hatch. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

PECANS

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EPN Emulsifiable Insecticide is recommended for use on pecans to control certain insect pests. For application by ground, use 1 pint per 100 gallons per acre for dilute sprays. (Example: mix 2¹/₂ pints in 250 gals. of water or 5 pints in 500 gals. of water.) For concentrate sprayers, use proportionately less. For air application, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray per acre. For aerial applications, flagging must be by fully automated mechanical means or by humans working in enclosed vehicles.

INSECT PEST	PINTS/ACRE	SPRAY TIMING
Hickory shuckworm	2 ¹ % to 5	First application at about shell hardening time followed by a second and third spray at 2-week intervals.
Pecan weevil	2½ to 5	Apply when a minimum of 6 weevils can be jarred from
		branches of any one tree, Follow with a second treatment 10 days to 2 weeks later.
Pecan nut casebearer	2¼ to 5	Apply when small nuts have turned brown. For leaf case, bearer, begin when insects or injury appear and repeat as necessary to maintain control.
Do not apply when tree Do not apply within 21 Do not graze livestock	days of harvest	

SOYBEANS:

EPN Emulsifiable Insecticide is recommended for use on acybeans to control cotton bollworm (corn earworm). Apply as a spray at the rate of 1 quart (1 lb. active) per acre in sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform plant coverage. For air application, use a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, flagging must be by fully automated mechanical means or by humans working in enclosed vehicles. Begin applications when counts show one bollworm per 3 feet of soybean row; repeat as needed. Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields to livestock within 21 days after last application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

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Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Do not stack over 9 cans high. Move containers by handles. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps while wearing protective equipment.

- 1. Rope off contaminated area and notify consignor.
- 2. Keep people up wind as far as possible to prevent vapor inhalation.
- 3. Contain spill, absorb with a material such as saw dust, clay granules and soda ash.
- 4. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
- 5. Wash area with caustic or soda ash slurry until yellow stains cease.
- 6. Wood and other absorbent surfaces must be replaced.
- Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
- 8. Dispose of waste as indicated below:

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, a spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State " Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE:

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based on field use and tests believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is however impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors as weather conditions, foreign material and manner of use for application are all beyond the control of Drexel Chemical Company or the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result.

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ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Drexel warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Drexel makes no other warranties, express or implied, including FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. In no case shall Drexel or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.