

**PRECAUTIONARY
STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS
(& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)**

DANGER

**USE ONLY WHEN WEARING
THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE
EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.**

(1) Wear water-proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes. (2) Wear safety goggles. (3) Wear a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR, Part 11. (4) Wear heavy-duty natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep all unprotected persons and children away from treated areas 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 a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to EPN and describe his condition. After first aid is given (see First Aid Treatment Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

IMPORTANT! Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating or drinking.

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

Workers entering treated fields within 24 hours must wear protective clothing.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

EPN is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment.

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pinpoint pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

**ENVIRONMENTAL
HAZARDS**

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

**PHYSICAL AND
CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

**DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE
NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME**

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to EPN and describe his condition.

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

If swallowed Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back or throat with finger or blunt object. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote - administer atropine 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 appear. **2-PAM** (2-Pyridylmethylcarbamoylcholine) is also an antidote.

in conjunction with atropine. **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.** EPN is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, 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 improvement. **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

POST TREATED AREA

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

NOTICE

BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISKS OF USE, STORAGE OR HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL NOT IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS GIVEN HEREWITH

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions:

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Disposal:

Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

Container Disposal:

- (a) Reseal container and offer for reconditioning if 30 gallons or more, or
- (b) Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in approved landfill or bury in a safe place.

General:

Consult Federal, State or Local Authorities for approved alternative procedures.

Spillage:

In case of spillage, cover with absorbent material such as lime, clay or sawdust. Sweep up and bury. Then wash area with strong lye solution.

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PC See for and

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**EPN
4 E.C.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

* O-Ethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phenylphosphonothioate
Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent

INERT INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL

* Contains 4 lbs. EPN* per gallon.

STOP! READ THE LABEL

EPA Reg. No. 34704-61

DANGER - POISON - PRECAUTIONS

POISON
See side panels
for antidote
and precautions



CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts. Spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.



CAN KILL YOU BY SKIN CONTACT

This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).

CAN KILL YOU



NOT FOR HOME USE

MANUFACTURED BY

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150

87%
56%
57%
00%

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or dust

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Application can be made by aircraft or ground power equipment by trained personnel only using approved protective equipment. Do not apply with hand equipment. Pour specified amount of this product into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operations. Do not combine with wettable powders unless previous use of the mixture has proven physically compatible and safe to plants. Always thoroughly emulsify this product with at least half of total water before adding wettable powder.

AIRCRAFT AND GROUND EQUIPMENT WATER RATES PER ACRE

When applying this product, use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated. Water emulsions may be easily applied with either ground equipment or by airplane for the control of many insects. For aerial application, mix with 1 to 5 gals. of water (For California use a minimum of 5 gals.). For ground application, mix with approx. 3 to 10 gals. of water per acre (For California use 5 to 20 gals.)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

BEANS:

For control of Two-Spotted Mite, Mexican Bean Beetle — apply 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. (For Mexican Bean Beetle, use 2 to 4 applications starting 5 to 7 days after eggs are laid.)

FIELD CORN:

Adult Corn Rootworm Beetle, Armyworm — apply at the rate of 1/2 to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water to give complete coverage (For Armyworm apply 1 pint per acre.)

European Corn Borer — Use 1 pint per acre 10 days after first egg hatch or when plants show evidence of feeding on whorls. Re-apply 7-10 days later if new evidence of feeding is seen. For second hatch, apply when eggs begin to hatch.

SWEET CORN:

Adult Corn Rootworm Beetle, Armyworm — apply at the rate of 1/2 to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water to give complete coverage (For Armyworm apply 1 pint per acre.)

European Corn Borer — use 1 pint per acre. Make first application when 25% of plants show evidence of leaf feeding. Continue at 5 day intervals as long as leaf feeding is evident. For second hatch, apply when eggs begin to hatch.

COTTON:

Cotton Fleahopper, Cotton Leafworm, Spider Mites, Thrips, Yellowstriped Armyworms — 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Repeat 4 to 5 day intervals.

Boll Weevil — 1 to 2 pints. Apply when plants are fruiting freely and 10% to 25% of the squares are punctured. Repeat at 5 day intervals.

Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm — 2 pints for Bollworm, apply when eggs or 4 to 5 larvae per 100 terminals are found. Repeat at 5 day intervals.

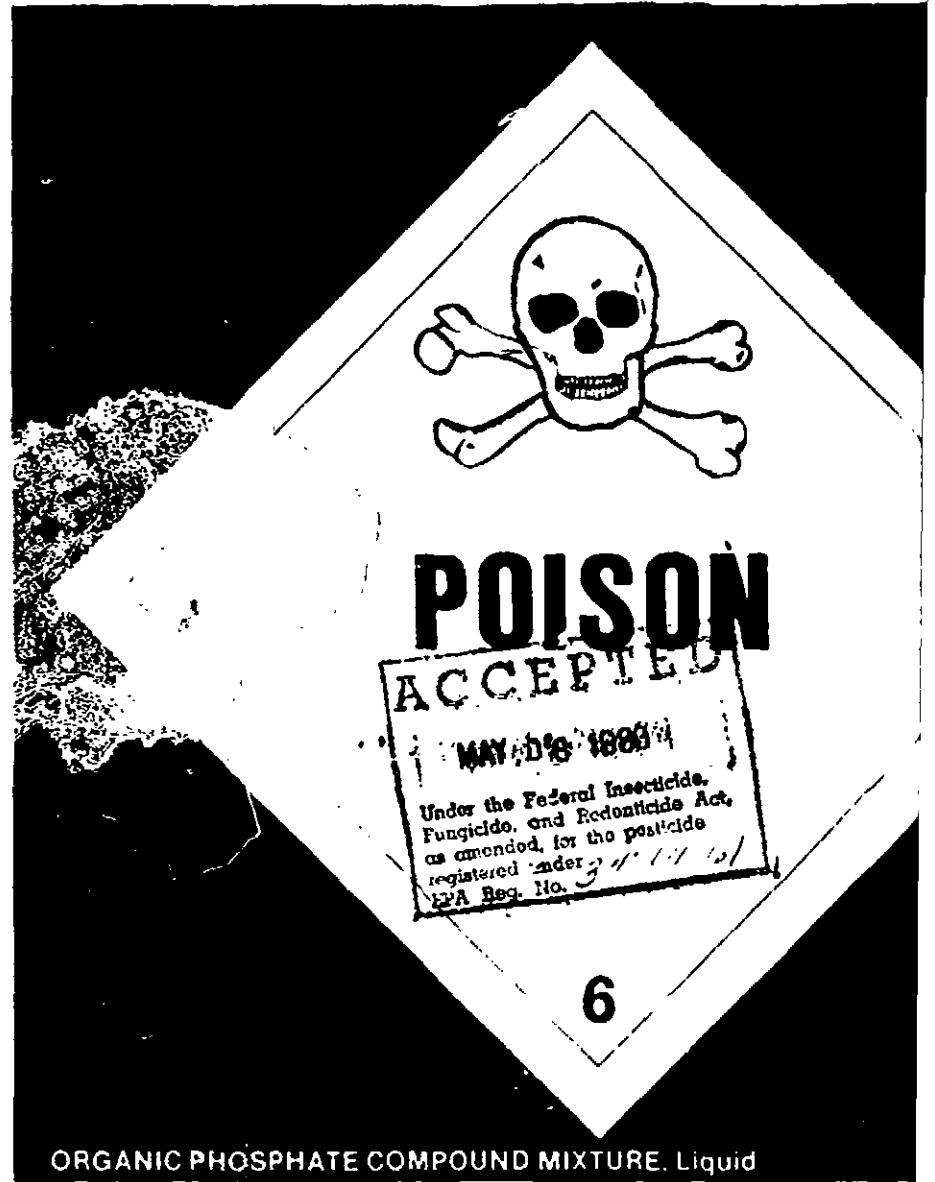
Do not apply within 3 days of hand picking. Workers entering fields within 24 hours of application should wear protective clothing. Do not feed treated forage or gin trash to livestock.

DEALERS SHOULD SELL IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES ONLY.
USAGE CAUTION:

DO NOT ALLOW THIS MATERIAL TO DRIFT ONTO NEIGHBORING CROP OR NON-CROP AREAS OR USE IN A MANNER OR AT A TIME OTHER THAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS BECAUSE PLANT INJURY, EXCESSIVE RESIDUES OR OTHER UNDESIRABLE RESULTS MAY OCCUR.

NET CONTENTS

DANGER



ORGANIC PHOSPHATE COMPOUND MIXTURE, Liquid

CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025

DEALERS SHOULD SELL IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES ONLY.
USAGE CAUTION:

DO NOT ALLOW THIS MATERIAL TO DRIFT ON TO NEIGHBORING CROP OR NON CROP AREAS OR USE IN A MANNER OR AT A TIME OTHER THAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS REGARDING APPLICATION. EXCESSIVE APPLICATION MAY CAUSE PHYTO-TOXICITY.

NET CONTENTS

GALLONS

DANGER POISON

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use aircraft or ground power equipment by trained personnel only. Do not apply with hand equipment. Pour specified quantity into spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep nozzle and spraying operations. Do not combine with wettable powders. The mixture has proven physically compatible and safe to plants. Mix this product with at least half of total water before adding wet-

EQUIPMENT WATER RATES PER ACRE

Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly cover all surfaces to which it may be easily applied with either ground equipment or by aircraft. For aerial application mix with 1 to 3 gals. of water per acre (For ground application mix with approx. 3 to 10 California use 5 to 20 gals.)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Mite Mexican Bean Beetle — apply 1 pint per acre. Do not apply for Mexican Bean Beetle make 2 to 4 applications starting 5 to 7

Armyworm — apply at the rate of 1/2 to 1 pint per acre in sufficient coverage (For Armyworm apply 1 pint per acre.)

1 pint per acre 10 days after first egg hatch or when 75% of plants are infested on whole. Re-apply 7-10 days later if new evidence of leaf feeding is evident. For eggs begin to hatch

Armyworm — apply at the rate of 1/2 to 1 pint per acre in sufficient coverage (For Armyworm apply 1 pint per acre.)

1 pint per acre. Make first application when 25% of plants show signs of feeding at 5 day intervals as long as leaf feeding is evident. For eggs begin to hatch

Armyworm Spider Mites Thrips Yellow-striped Armyworms — 1/2 to 5 day intervals

Apply when plants are fruiting freely and 10% to 25% of the plants are infested at 5 day intervals

1/2 to 2 pints for Bollworm apply when eggs or 4 to 5 larvae per plant at 5 day intervals

Hand picking Workers entering fields within 24 hours of application. Do not feed treated forage or grain trash to livestock

