

METHOXYCHLOR E-2

Contains Methoxychlor 2 Lbs. Per Gallon

ACCEPTED

MAY 7 1981

Federal Insecticide,
and Rodenticide Act,
ed, for the pesticide
under
No. 36480-15

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Methoxychlor* Technical	25.0%
Xylene	71.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	6.0%
	100%

Equivalent to 22% 2,2-bis (p-methoxyphenyl) -1, 1, 1-trichloroethane and 3% other isomers and related compounds.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

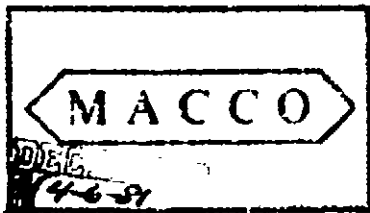
- If swallowed— Call a physician immediately. Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. DO NOT INDUCE vomiting unless other treatment is not available. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If it is necessary to induce vomiting, give victim one or two glass of water and insert finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If inhaled— Remove victim to fresh air. Apply respiration if indicated.
- If on skin— Wash immediately with soap and water.
- If in eyes— Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with water. Call a physician immediately.
- See side/back panels for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 36480-15

NET CONTENTS GALLON

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured by:



MID AMERICA CHEMICAL CO., INC.
402 South Fifth Street
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048

For use in cable-type backrubbers or automatic cattle covers to control hornflies, and aid in the reduction of lice infestations on beef cattle, dilute 1 gallon of Methoxychlor E-2 with 4 gallons of kerosene (makes a 5% solution). Apply this solution to saturate the covering on the cable-type backrubbers or use to fill the reservoir on automatic type cattle covers. Repeat every two weeks or as necessary for continued control. An occasional saturation of the covering on cable-type backrubbers with straight fuel oil after several treatments with the Methoxychlor E-2 solution may be desirable. Do not apply this solution to animals by spraying, dipping, or washing.

RESIDUAL SPRAY: In dairy barns, milk houses and animal shelters, for control of stable flies, house flies and fleas, dilute 1 gallon of 4 gallons of water and apply at the rate of 1 gallon per 500 square feet. Dairy animals should be removed from building during spraying operation and feed and water should be protected to prevent contamination. For the control of fleas apply sprays to surfaces they frequent, such as cracks in walls and floors as well as to bedding in animal's quarters. For roaches treat baseboards, under and around equipment and around plumbing fixtures. Re-treat as necessary for continued control.

Do not use in poultry houses

Avoid contamination of milk handling equipment, feedstuffs, feed troughs and water receptacles. The use of any residual fly spray should be supplemented with proper sanitary measures, including spraying or removal of breeding sources such as manure in and around buildings.

MILLS, ELEVATORS AND GRAIN STORAGE BINS: For the control of exposed stages of grain weevil, moths and confused flour beetle, harbored in cracks, crevices, trash and equipment, apply residual spray by diluting 1 gallon of Methoxychlor E-2 with 4 gallons of water. Make application when facilities are empty and after they have been cleaned to prevent infestation of incoming grain or to prevent infestation reaching clean grain. Grain already infested should be fumigated with a good grain fumigant. Avoid spraying grain or food products or directly into food processing equipment. Apply 2 gallons of diluted solution per 1000 square feet.

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF HARVESTING OR GRAZING: For the control of velvet bean caterpillar on soybeans, velvet beans and peanuts, apply 2 quarts per acre in sufficient water to give adequate coverage. Make application when first signs of infestation are noted. Repeat application in 10 days if needed. If two or more applications are made, allow 14 days between last application and harvest.

FOR CONTROL OF INSECT CARRIERS OF DUTCH ELM DISEASE TO CONTROL ELM BARK BEETLE

DORMANT TREATMENT: Apply Methoxychlor spray (30 gallons Methoxychlor E-2 with 100 gallons of water) when using a mist blower or apply Methoxychlor spray (8 gallons Methoxychlor E-2 with 100 gallons of water) when using a hydraulic or conventional sprayer any time after the leaves drop in the fall, up to the appearance of elm flowers or leaves, usually March in the South, or April in the North. Thoroughly spray all bark surfaces. The average 50 ft. elm will require 2 to 3 gallons of spray mixture when using a mist blower, and about 25 gallons when using a hydraulic sprayer. Spray only when temperatures are above freezing and good spraying conditions prevail.

SUMMER TREATMENT WHEN REQUIRED: Apply 6% Methoxychlor spray (25 gallons Methoxychlor E-2 with 75 gallons of water) when using a mist blower or apply a 1% Methoxychlor spray (4 gallons Methoxychlor E-2 with 96 gallons of water) when using a hydraulic or conventional sprayer, 2% to 3 months after appearance of elm flowers or leaves in the spring. Thoroughly cover all leaf and bark surfaces. More spray is required per tree than in dormant period. On warm days white oil should be added to mist blower sprays.

14.02