

Best Available Copy

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (PESTICIDE ANIMALS)**

**CAUTION**

Do not allow direct contact with skin. Do not allow to be splashed in eyes.  
Avoid contact with clothing, harmful if swallowed.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

If splashed on skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.  
If splashed in eyes, wash eyes with copious amounts of water and secure medical attention immediately.  
If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately. Wash after handling.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surface. Do not puncture or incinerate. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**GENERAL CLASSIFICATION**

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

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Keep Gossypure H. F. in a cool place until used. Long term storage should be at 72°F or below. Before using, avoid exposing Gossypure H. F. to direct sunlight.

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

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**—Pesticide 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**—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 disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

**Instructions For Use—Gossypure H. F.**

Gossypure H. F. is intended for use in preventing pink bollworm damage in cotton. This is accomplished by interfering with mating communication between adult moths. By disrupting the natural mating process, fertile egg laying and subsequent larval infestations can be suppressed and reduce the need for the use of conventional chemical.

**Rate of Application**

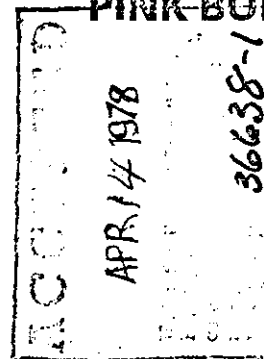
The rate of application should be from 15 to 30 grams per acre per application.

**Time of Application**

1. Monitoring should begin in fields at planting time using pheromone baited traps (or other suitable means) to detect the number of pink bollworm moths. Monitoring moth flights to detect population change should con-

**GOSSYPLURE H**

**PHEROMONE COMMUNICATION D  
PINK-BOLLWORM (PECTINOPHO)**



**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

(Z,Z)-7,11-Hexadecadien-1-ol-acetate

(Z,E)-7,11-Hexadecadien-1-ol-acetate

**INERT INGREDIENTS:**

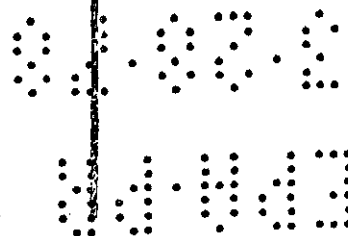
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**CAUTION**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF  
SEE SIDE PANEL  
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

Mfg. by: CONREL  
AN ALBANY INTERNATIONAL  
110 A STREET, NEEDHAM

ESTABLISHMENT NO. 36638-1  
EPA REGISTRATION NO. 377  
NET WEIGHT 1.75 LB.



36638-1  
04/14/1978  
1/2

**WEE H.F. (7.6%)**

**PLICATION DISRUPTIVE FOR THE  
ECTINOPHORA GOSSYPIELLA)**

ENTS:

adecadien-1-ol-acetate 3.8%

adecadien-1-ol-acetate 3.8%

ENTS: 92.4%

TOTAL 100.0%

**CAUTION**

**REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DE PANEL FOR  
NARY STATEMENTS**

**ANY INTERNATIONAL COMPANY  
TREET, NEEDHAM, MASS.**

UMENT NO. 36638-MA-1

ISTRATION NO. 36638-1

WT 1.75 LB. (800 grams)

tinue throughout the growing season on a 1-3 day schedule.

2. The first application of Gossyplure H. F. should be made after insect emergence and at the time (or shortly before) plants produce the first set of squares (buds).

3. Subsequent applications should be made based on the following factors or combinations of them.

a. When field monitoring for pink bollworm moths shows that mating disruption may be weakening as indicated by male moths attracted to pheromone traps or other suitable monitoring systems.

b. Plant growth of approximately 6 inches since the last application.

c. Early in the season when daily field temperatures are below 100° F (38° C) the interval between successive applications should not exceed 21 days. Later in the season when daily field temperatures are 100° F and above, the interval between successive applications should not exceed 10 days.

4. If for any reason damage to the crop by pink bollworm or other insects begins to approach or exceeds acceptable levels, the use of alternate methods of control should be considered. If conventional insecticides are used on a regular basis, it is recommended that Gossyplure H. F. treatments be terminated for the remainder of the season. Local agricultural extension service personnel may be able to provide information on pest insect economic thresholds.

#### Field Application

Ground and air application of Gossyplure H. F. requires specially designed equipment available from Connel. Local custom applicators have this equipment and are prepared to provide application services.

1. With ground equipment, Gossyplure H. F. should be applied as near the terminal bud and as evenly through the field as possible. During early stages of plant growth, it may be more effective and efficient to make applications by ground rather than air to insure proper placement of material.

2. With an application equipment, applications should be made by flying across planting rows (if possible) and fiber distribution should be as even as possible. A flying altitude of 15-50 feet is recommended with the higher altitude being flown when ground winds are still or moderate and lower altitudes flown as necessary to com-

pensate for high ground wind conditions.

3. Applications can be made at any time of day.

4. Each application of Gossyplure H. F. is designed to last an average of 14 days in the field at 100 degrees F. Cooler temperatures may extend the effectiveness. Severe environmental conditions including wind and rain storms which can cause fibers to be knocked off the plants and unusually high temperatures causing accelerated evaporation may reduce the longevity of Gossyplure H. F. For this and other reasons fields must be closely monitored to determine when applications are required.

5. Bio-Tac, an inert sticker material, is available from Connel or Connel distributors, and should be used in conjunction with Gossyplure H. F. Its purpose is to hold individual fibers on the cotton foliage. Before mixing with Bio-Tac, keep cans of Gossyplure H. F. sealed and in a cool place. Just prior to application, mix Gossyplure H. F. and Bio-Tac in equal parts by volume. Mix only the amount to be used immediately. The mixture should be applied according to application machinery requirements and directions. Partially used cans of Gossyplure H. F. should be resealed and kept cool until the next use.

6. Preferably application should be done only by a qualified person to insure proper rate and method of application.

#### NOTES

1. Limiting the use of conventional chemical insecticides will help to maintain the population of predators. This can assist in biological control of other pests and therefore compliment pest management.

2. Do not forage livestock on cotton treated with Gossyplure H. F.

#### LIMITED WARRANTY

Connel-Albany International Company warrants that this product, as of the time of its sale by Connel, conforms to the statements on the label. Except as so warranted the product is sold AS IS. CONNEL MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. In no case shall Connel be liable for CONSEQUENTIAL or SPECIAL or INDIRECT DAMAGES resulting from the use or handling of this product. This warranty may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Connel.