

5 Lbs. Net Weight



SWINE & CATTLE ORAL LARVICIDE

Contains RABON Oral Larvicide to prevent the development of house flies in the manure of treated swine and to prevent development of face flies, horn flies, house flies and stable flies in manure of treated cattle

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BY WEIGHT
2-chloro-1-(2, 4, 5-trichlorophenyl) vinyl dimethyl phosphate*	4%
INERT INGREDIENTS**	96%
TOTAL	100%

*RABON Insecticide

** Refers only to ingredients which are not larvicidal

Each pound contains 18.144 g. of RABON

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS**

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If in eyes, wash with plenty of water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, see a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

EPA Reg. No. 39.61.2
EPA Estab. No. 39361

RABON is a registered trademark of Shell Oil Company

U.S. Patent No. 3,192,842

Manufactured by



feed fortifiers, inc.

#1 Industrial Rd.
Manson, Iowa 50563



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

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

Rations containing Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide may be fed up to slaughter and to lactating dairy cows without withholding the milk from market during or after treatment.

Start feeding Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide early in the spring before flies begin to appear and continue feeding throughout the summer and into the fall until cold weather restricts fly activity.

When fed, Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide passes through the digestive system into the animal's manure where it kills fly larvae on contact shortly after fly eggs hatch.

It prevents the development of house flies in treated swine and horn flies, face flies, house flies and stable flies in the manure of treated cattle but is not effective against existing adult flies.

In some cases, supplemental fly control measures may be needed in and around cattle lots and barns to control adult house flies and stable flies which can breed not only in manure but in other decaying vegetable matter or silage on the premises.

In order to achieve optimum fly control, Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide should be used in conjunction with other good management and sanitation practices.

Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide will mix uniformly in feeds when standard mixing procedures are followed. Thus, usual problems that are common to all feed preparation and which cause stratification, such as excessive free fall or excessive handling, are to be avoided. It is recommended that appropriate preblending techniques be employed to assure adequate distribution throughout the feed mix. The premix should be preblended with ground grain, protein supplements, mineral mixes, etc., before being added to roughages, such as chopped hay or silage. Mixing time should be adequate to assure uniform dispersion. Optimum performance can be assured only if Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide is dispersed uniformly with the feedstuff at the recommended level. Common feed mixing equipment (i.e., vertical mixers, horizontal blenders, mixer feeder trucks) may be used to prepare formulated feeds.

Feeds prepared with Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide should not be pelleted, nor mixed with feeds containing predominantly pellets. Further, Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide should not be mixed in liquid feed supplements.

CATTLE-In a Concentrate Feed-Roughage Fed Separately

Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide can be used to prepare concentrate feeds that will provide 792 mg. of RABON per animal per day.

To prepare a larvicidal concentrate feed in a Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide according to the amount of concentrate to be fed per animal per day. Use the following table as a guide for determining the proper mixing rate.

MIXING DIRECTIONS FOR CATTLE

Pounds of Concentrate Consumed per Animal per Day	RABON in the Concentrate mg. lb. ⁻¹	Pounds of Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide per Ton of Concentrate
4	1584	0.35
10	792	0.18
14	576	0.12
20	396	0.087
50	159	0.035
100	79	0.018
150	53	0.012
200	39	0.0087
250	32	0.0069
300	26	0.0059

34361-2

Feed the appropriate larvicidal concentrate to cattle weighing between 400 and 1200 pounds. For larger cattle weighing between 1200-1700 pounds, increase the amount of premix per ton of concentrate to 1 1/2 times that recommended.

In a Complete Ration-No Other Roughage Fed

Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide can be used to prepare rations that contain 26.4 mg. of RABON per pound of complete ration.

To prepare a larvicidal ration, mix 2.9 pounds of Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide per ton of complete mixed ration containing both grain and roughage.

Full feed this larvicidal complete ration to beef cattle weighing from 400 to 1400 pounds and to dairy cattle at a rate to sustain milk production, but not less than 2.6 pounds of the ration per 100 pounds of live weight daily.

SWINE-All swine should be treated

Pigs (weaners to market weight) Mix 2.5 lbs. of Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide per ton of mixed type feed or to the feed of choice. This is equivalent to 2.7 mg. of RABON per lb. of feed.

Sows, Boars and Breeding Gills: Mix 5 lbs. of Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide per ton of mixed type feed or to the 4.6 mg. of RABON per lb. of feed. This is equivalent to 46.4 mg. of RABON per lb. of feed.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed with spray or dust.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide sprays that are unused water that cannot be used and empty containers should be disposed of according to the label. Federal, state, or local regulations.

Container Disposal

Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom. Do not reuse. Empty residue of bag into a suitable disposal site. Do not dispose of this material in any way that is prohibited by State and local authorities.

Warranty and Limitation of Damages

Seller warrants that the product is as described on the label and that it is free from adulteration and is fit for the purposes intended. Seller warrants that the product is free from adulteration and is fit for the purposes intended. Seller warrants that the product is free from adulteration and is fit for the purposes intended. Seller warrants that the product is free from adulteration and is fit for the purposes intended. Seller warrants that the product is free from adulteration and is fit for the purposes intended.

<p align="center">U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</p> <p align="center">NOTICE OF PESTICIDE</p>	<p>REGISTRATION NUMBER: _____</p> <p>DATE: _____</p>
<p>NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT: _____</p> <p align="center"> 161/85865 18/1 </p> <p align="right"> <i>Blum</i> 1/28/83 </p>	
<p>NOTE: Changes in labeling, formula, formula substances, or other information that affects the connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product, always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.</p>	
<p>On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Re-registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.</p> <p>A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Re-registration is returned herewith.</p> <p>Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.</p>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> ATTACHMENT AVAILABLE</p> <p>SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL: _____</p>	<p>DATE: _____</p>

3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a detailed description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

George T. Lakoda
Product Manager (15)
Insecticide-herbicide Branch
Registration Division (45-767)

Enclosure

5 Lbs. Net Weight



NOT REVIEWED
In Accordance with FR Notice 82-2,
Based on Draft Labeling Dated 3/4/83

SWINE & CATTLE ORAL LARVICIDE

Contains RABON Oral Larvicide to prevent the development of house flies in the manure of treated swine and to prevent development of face flies, horn flies, house flies and stable flies in manure of treated cattle.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BY WEIGHT
2-chloro-1-(2, 4, 5-trichlorophenyl) vinyl dimethyl phosphate*	4%
INERT INGREDIENTS**	96%
	TOTAL 100%

*RABON Insecticide

**Refers only to ingredients which are not larvicidal

Each pound contains 18.144 g. of RABON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If in eyes, wash with plenty of water. If irritation persists, see a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

EPA Reg. No. 39361-2
EPA Estab. No. 39361-1A-1

U.S. Patent No. 3,702,842

RABON is a registered trademark of Shell Oil Company.

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON BACK OF PACKAGE

Manufactured by



feed fortifiers, inc.

#1 Industrial Rd.
Manson, Iowa 50563

NOT REVIEWED
 In Accordance with IR N 1100-82-2.
 based on Draft Labeling Dated 3/11/83

withholding the milk from market during or after treatment

Start feeding Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide early in the spring before flies begin to appear and continue feeding throughout the summer and into the fall until cold weather restricts fly activity

When fed, Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide passes through the digestive system into the animal's manure where it kills fly larvae on contact shortly after fly eggs hatch

It prevents the development of house flies in treated swine and horn flies, face flies, house flies and stable flies in the manure of treated cattle but is not effective against existing adult flies

In some cases, supplemental fly control measures may be needed in and around cattle lots and barns to control adult house flies and stable flies which can breed not only in manure but in other decaying vegetable matter or silage on the premises

In order to achieve optimum fly control, Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide should be used in conjunction with other good management and sanitation practices

Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide will mix uniformly in feeds when standard mixing procedures are followed. Thus, usual problems that are common to all feed preparation and which cause stratification, such as excessive free-fall or excessive handling, are to be avoided. It is recommended that appropriate preblending techniques be employed to assure adequate distribution throughout the feed mix. The premix should be preblended with ground grain, protein supplements, mineral mixes, etc., before being added to roughages, such as chopped hay or silage. Mixing time should be adequate to assure uniform dispersion. Optimum performance can be assured only if Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide is dispersed uniformly with the feedstuff at the recommended level. Common feed mixing equipment (i.e., vertical mixers, horizontal blenders, mixer/feeder truck) may be used to prepare formulated feeds.

Feeds prepared with Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide should not be pelleted, nor mixed with feeds containing predominantly pellets. Further, Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide should not be mixed in liquid feed supplements.

CATTLE-In a Concentrate Feed-Roughage Fed Separately

Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide can be used to prepare concentrate feeds that will provide 792 mg. of RABON per animal per day

To prepare a larvicidal concentrate feed, mix Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide according to the amount of concentrate to be fed per animal per day. Use the following table as a guide for determining the proper mixing rate.

MIXING DIRECTIONS FOR CATTLE

Pounds of Concentrate Consumed per Animal per Day	RABON in the Concentrate		Pounds of Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide per Ton of Concentrate
	mg/lb	%	
5	15.84	0.35	174.6
10	79.2	0.18	87.3
15	52.8	0.12	58.2
20	39.6	0.087	43.7
50	15.9	0.035	17.5
100	7.9	0.018	8.7
150	5.3	0.012	5.8
200	3.9	0.0087	4.3
250	3.2	0.0069	3.5
300	2.6	0.0059	2.9

Feed the appropriate larvicidal concentrate to cattle weighing between 400 and 1200 pounds. For larger cattle weighing between 1200-1700 pounds, increase the amount of premix per ton of concentrate to 1 1/2 times that recommended.

In a Complete Ration-No Other Roughage Fed

Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide can be used to prepare rations that contain 26.4 mg. of RABON per pound of complete ration.

To prepare a larvicidal ration, mix 2.9 pounds of Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide per ton of complete mixed ration containing both grain and roughage.

Full-feed this larvicidal complete ration to feeder cattle weighing from 400 to 1400 pounds or to dairy cattle at a rate to sustain milk production, but not less than 2.6 pounds of the ration per 100 pounds of body weight daily.

SWINE-All swine should be treated

Pigs (weaners to market weight) Mix 2.5 lbs. of Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide per ton of meal type feed and offer free choice. This is equivalent to 22.7 mg. of RABON per lb. of feed.

Sows, Boars and Breeding Glts: Mix 5 lbs. of Swine & Cattle Oral Larvicide per ton of meal type feed and offer 4-6 lb. of feed per animal per day. This is equivalent to 45.4 mg of RABON per lb. of feed.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state, or local procedures

Container Disposal:

Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and Local authorities.

Warranty and Limitation of Damages

Seller warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and Buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. Seller makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of Fitness or of Merchantability, and no agent of Seller is authorized to do so except in writing and with specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

