

5 Lbs. Net Weight



NOT REVIEWED
In Accordance with FR Notice 82-2,
Based on Draft Labeling Dated 3/1/83

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-IA-1

RABON is a registered trademark of Shell Oil Company.

U.S. Patent No. 3,102,842

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON BACK OF PACKAGE

Manufactured by



feed fortifiers, inc.

#1 Industrial Rd.
Manson, Iowa 50563

Product Code
FB21

100 gals
3-83

NOT REVIEWED
 In Accordance with FR Notice 82-2,
 Based on Draft Labeling Date 1 3/4/43

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 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	792	0.18	87.3
15	528	0.12	58.2
20	396	0.087	43.7
50	159	0.035	17.5
100	79	0.018	8.7
150	53	0.012	5.8
200	39	0.0087	4.3
250	32	0.0069	3.5
300	26	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 never 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.