# SWINE & CATTLE ORAL LARVICIDE

PM 13

Contains RABON® Gral 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.

\*RABON Insecticide - Contains 18.1 grams of RABON per pound \*\*Refers only to ingredients which are not larvicidal.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# **CAUTION**

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS CAUTION

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, get medical attention. Wear long-sleeved shirt and pants; chemical resistant gloves; shoes and socks for protection when handling.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

#### **50 LBS NET WEIGHT**

EPA Reg. No. 49037-5 EPA Est. No. 49037-IA-001 Product No. MSV/CA050 FAPL Tag Fid. 6/91

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON BACK OF PACKAGE

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Fungicide, and Indenticide Ass
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# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

- -It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- · Rations containing this product may be fed up to slaughter.
- Start feeding RABON larvicidal feeds 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, this product 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 face flies, horn flies, and stable flies in the manure of treated cattle, and house flies in treated swine, but it is not effective against existing adult flies.
- In some cases, supplemental fly control measures may be needed 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, this product should be used in conjunction with other good management and sanitation practices.
- This product 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 pre-blending techniques be employed to assure adequate distribution throughout the feed mix. The premix should be pre-blended with ground grain, protein supplement, 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 this product 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 this product should not be pelleted, nor be mixed with feeds containing predominantly pellets. Further, this product should not be mixed in liquid feed supplements.

# CATILE - In a Concentrate Feed - Roughage Fed Separately

SWIN! & CATTLE ORAL LARVICIDE can be used to prepare concentrate feeds that will provide cattle 792 mg of RABON 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. Us the following table as a guide for determining the proper mixing rate.

Pounds of Concentrate Consumed per	MIXING DIRECTIONS FOR CATTLE RABON in the Concentrate		Pounds of Swine & Cattle Oral
Animal per Dav	mg/lb	_ <b>~</b> c	Larvicide per Ton of Concentrate
5	1584	0.35	174.6
1 0	792	0.18	87.3
1.5	523	0 12	58 2
2 0	396	0.087	43.7
5 0	159	0.035	17.5
10 0	79	0 018	8 7
15.0	53	0 012	5 8
20.0	39	0.0087	4 3
25 0	32	0.0069	3 5
30 0	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 114 times that recommended.

#### In a Complete Ration - No Other Roughage Fed

Swine & Cattle 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 roughast.

Full first 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 per 100 pounds of body weight daily

BEST AVAILABLE COPT

### SWINE: All swine should be treated.

Pigs (weaners to market weight):

- Mix 15 lbs of this product per ton of meal-type feed and offer free choice. This is equivalent to 22.7 mg of RABON per thior feed.

  Sows, soars and Breeding Gilts.
- \*Mix \* 0 lbs of this product per ton of meal-type feed and offer 4-6 lbs of feed per animal per day. This is equivalent to 45.4 mg of RABON per its of feed.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage Storage Storage in a dry place in original container Container Disposal: Completely empty big. Then dispose of empty big in a sanitary landful or by scineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Pesticide Disposal. Wastes resulting to me the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.