

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 waters.

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.

12/93 Specimen


**FERMENTA™
ANIMAL HEALTH**
**RABON® 97.3
Oral Larvicide**
For Use In Cattle Feeds

To prevent the development of Horn Flies, Face Flies, House Flies and Stable Flies in the manure of treated cattle.

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Tetrachlorvinphos: 2-Chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) vinyl dimethyl phosphate	97.3%*
Inert Ingredients	2.7%
TOTAL	100.0%

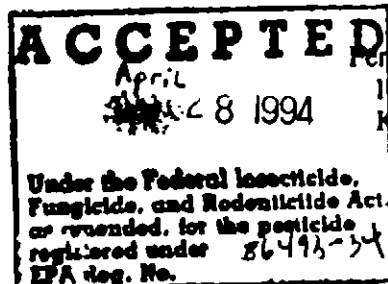
*RABON Insecticide - 442 grams per pound

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

Net Weight 100 Pounds
(45.4 Kilograms)

EPA Reg. No. 56493-34

Fermenta Animal Health Company
10150 N. Executive Hills Blvd.
Kansas City, MO 64153-2314

**Directions for Use**

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

This product is a specially prepared granulated material designed for use in cattle feeds. RABON 97.3 Oral Larvicide prevents the development of fly larvae in the manure of treated cattle. When used as directed, it will aid in the control of horn flies, face flies, house flies and stable flies which develop in cattle manure.

This product can be used in complete feeds, concentrates, protein supplements, mineral supplements or liquid feed supplements provided recommended guidelines are followed. RABON larvicidal rations may be fed to breeding cattle, lactating dairy cattle or growing finishing cattle, either in dry lot or on pasture.

See "RABON 97.3 Oral Larvicide Supplemental Mixing & Use Instructions" for complete directions prior to use.

Storage and Disposal

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

Storage: Store in a dry place in original container.

Container Disposal: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into mixing equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

**Supplemental
Mixing and
Use Instructions**



FERMENTATM
ANIMAL HEALTH

396

SUPPLEMENTAL MIXING & USE DIRECTIONS
RABON® 97.3 Oral Larvicide
For Use in Cattle Feeds

The following Directions For Use are supplemental to the product label. Prior to using this product, read and observe the precautions on the container label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RABON Oral Larvicide (ROL) prevents the development of horn flies, face flies, house flies and stable flies in the manure of treated cattle when used as directed. Rations containing this product may be fed up to slaughter and to lactating dairy cows without withholding the milk from market during or after treatment. 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 fly larvae in the manure of treated animals, 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, this product should be used in conjunction with other good management and sanitation practices. All potential fly breeding material such as manure, old hay and silage which contains overwintering fly pupae should be removed from the premises. Manure should not be allowed to accumulate around barns, fences or under bunks during the fly breeding season. For a complete program, supplemental fly control is also recommended for pastured cattle to control adult flies migrating in from neighboring herds and untreated manure. When starting a feeding program during the fly season, it is desirable to use other control measures to reduce the population of existing adult flies. For effective fly control it is important to ensure that all cattle on the premises receive adequate levels of RABON Oral Larvicide on a daily basis.

DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING LARVICIDAL FEEDS

This product is a specially prepared granulated material designed for use in cattle. It will mix uniformly in feeds when good blending procedures are followed. Equipment must be capable of mixing as little as 0.3 pounds of this product per ton of feed (when feeding 1 pound of mix per 100 pounds of body weight daily as in TABLE 1 Mixing Guide). Feeds prepared using this product should not be pelleted unless tests are conducted to assure adequate RABON levels after pelleting. Do not mix this product with feeds containing predominantly pellets due to particle size differences and potential segregation. This product can be used in liquid feed supplements (LFS) provided recommended guidelines are followed.

RABON Oral Larvicide, when mixed with several typical cattle rations in stability tests, was found to be stable (<10% decomposition) for up to 3 months in complete feeds, for up to 6 months in protein supplements, and for a year in mineral mixes when stored under normal conditions. Storage of feedstuffs containing ROL at elevated temperatures (ca 100°F) for an extended period does have a detrimental effect on the stability of RABON; therefore, complete feeds, protein supplements and liquid feeds stored under such conditions should be fed within 4 to 8 weeks of formulating. Analytical methods, sampling procedures and standards used for determining RABON in various feed products are available.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

496
7

RECOMMENDED FEEDING LEVELS

The recommended feeding level is 70 mg of ROL per 100 pounds of body weight daily. A practical feeding regimen can be planned whereby a single feed can be fed to all animals within a like group. Examples are illustrated below.

FIGURE 1 is an example of a single complete feed for growing-finishing beef cattle mixed to contain 26.4 mg of RABON per pound of feed for feeding to animals weighing from 400 to 1400 pounds within a group. As long as the daily feed consumption of the larvicidal feed approximates that shown in Figure 1 the cattle will be receiving RABON at an acceptable level. Adjust the 26.4 mg per pound quantity if the average daily recommended dose differs from that shown. See TABLE 1 MIXING GUIDE also.

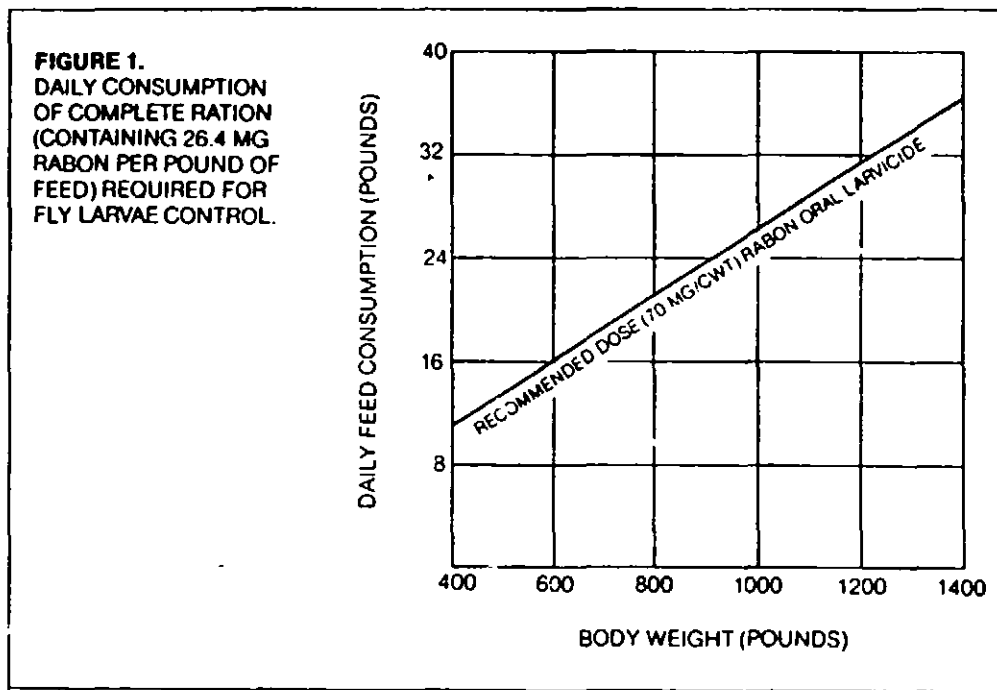
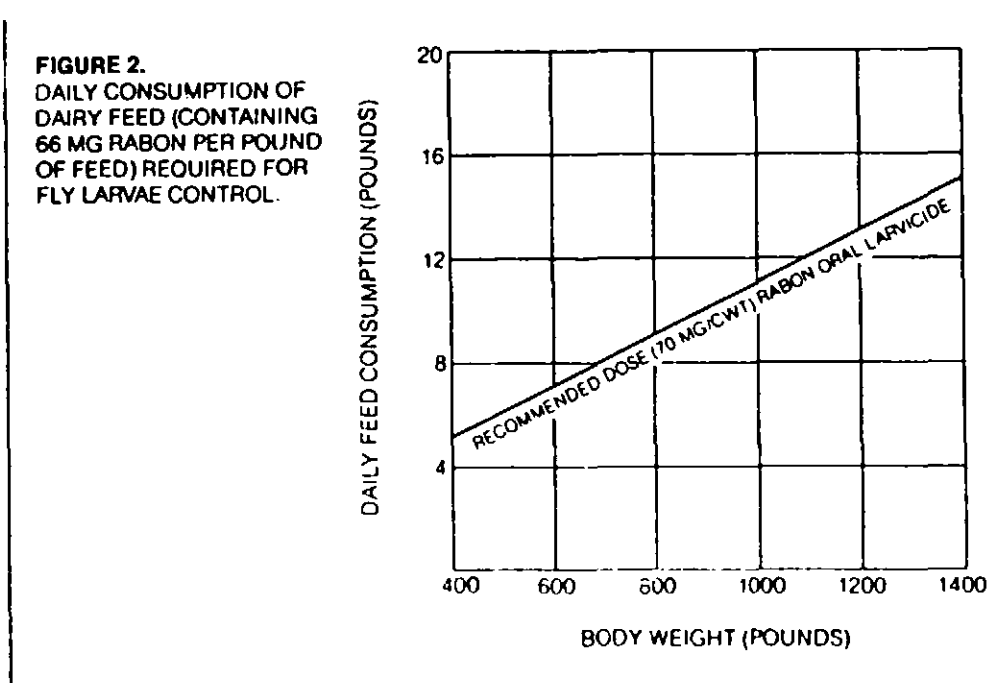


FIGURE 2 is an example of a single feed containing 66 mg of RABON per pound of feed to be fed daily along with roughage to dairy cattle (including lactating). As long as the daily feed consumption of the larvicidal feed approximates that shown in Figure 2 the cattle will be receiving RABON at an acceptable level. Adjust the 66 mg per pound quantity if the average daily recommended dose differs from that shown. See TABLE 1 MIXING GUIDE also.



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

596

RABON Oral Larvicide can be added to mineral mixes for use in cattle self-feeding stations or it can be added to mineral mixes for use in ground grain or complete rations. The average daily consumption and average weight of the cattle being fed should be used to calculate the feeding of 70 mg of this product daily per 100 pounds of body weight. For example: Mix 3.1 pounds of this product per ton of total minerals when 1000 pound cattle are consuming 1 pound daily of the mineral mix with RABON or 12.4 pound/ton if daily consumption per 1000 pounds is 4 ounces. Mix proportionally for other weights and consumptions. See TABLE 1 MIXING GUIDE also.

Cattle should not be starved for minerals before initiation of the self-feeding program. OMIT all salt from other feed after the program is started. Do not feed other free choice sources of salt or mineral containing salt in any form as they may alter the calculated consumption level. Allow one mineral feeder for each 15-20 head and place near watering and loafing areas. Put out no more than one month's supply at a time. Protect mineral mixes from rain.

TABLE 1. Mixing GUIDE*

FEED PRODUCT	DAILY FEEDING RATE	RABON IN SUPPLEMENT		RATIO SUPPLEMENT TO FEEDSTUFFS	USE LEVEL OF RABON IN FEED		POUNDS RABON 97.3 ORAL LARVICIDE/TON PRODUCT
		MG/LB	%		MG/LB	%	
Complete Feed	2.6 lbs/cwt	—	—	—	26.4	0.0059	0.12
Supplement or Premix for Preparing Complete Feeds	—	132	0.029	1:4	26.4	0.0059	0.6
	—	264	0.059	1:9	26.4	0.0059	1.2
	—	528	0.12	1:19	26.4	0.0059	2.4
	—	1056	0.24	1:39	26.4	0.0059	4.8
	—	2112	0.47	1:79	26.4	0.0059	9.6
Concentrate Fed with Roughage	1.0 lbs/cwt	—	—	—	66	0.015	0.3
Supplement or Premix for Preparing Concentrate Feeds	—	330	0.072	1:4	66	0.015	1.5
	—	660	0.15	1:9	66	0.015	3.0
	—	1320	0.29	1:19	66	0.015	6.0
	—	2640	0.59	1:39	66	0.015	12.0
	—	5280	1.17	1:79	66	0.015	24.0
Supplement For Hand Feeding	2.0 lbs/head	396	0.087	—	—	—	1.8
	1.5 lbs/head	528	0.12	—	—	—	2.4
	1.0 lbs/head	792	0.18	—	—	—	3.6
	0.5 lbs/head	1584	0.35	—	—	—	7.2
Mineral Mix	4.0 oz/head	3168	0.71	—	—	—	14.1
	3.0 oz/head	4224	0.93	—	—	—	19.2
	2.0 oz/head	6336	1.40	—	—	—	28.8
	1.0 oz/250 lbs.	2700	0.60	—	—	—	12.3
	1.0 oz/500 lbs.	5400	1.19	—	—	—	24.6
	1.0 oz/750 lbs.	8100	1.79	—	—	—	36.9

* Note: Calculations presented in this table serve as guidelines in preparing feeds which contain RABON Oral Larvicide. Some calculation inconsistencies occur in the table due to rounding. A head weight of 1165 lbs. was used for these calculations.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

676

RABON Oral Larvicide can be used in Liquid Feed Supplements (LFS) for cattle (including lactating dairy cattle) to supply the recommended feeding level of 70 mg of this product per 100 pounds of body weight daily. All cattle in the area should be treated.

To prepare a larvicidal liquid feed, mix this product according to the amount of LFS to be fed per animal per day. Use the following table as a guide for determining the proper mixing rate.

TABLE 2. LIQUID FEED Mixing Guide

		Ounces of RABON 97.3 Oral Larvicide Per Ton of LFS			
Pounds of Liquid Feed Consumed Per Day	Weight:	650 lb	800 lb	1000 lb	1300 lb
1.0		32 oz	40 oz	50 oz	64 oz
1.5		24 oz	30 oz	37 oz	48 oz
2.0		16 oz	20 oz	25 oz	32 oz

The proper positional and chemical stability of ROL in liquid feeds is often dependent upon acceptable physical characteristics and proper blending technique. Generally, prior to adding ROL in the LFS and dependent on the viscosity of the liquid product, it will be necessary to add xanthan gum, fully hydrated, to the blend. "Guidelines for the Successful Use of ROL in Liquid Feed Supplements (LFS)", available from Fermenta Animal Health Company should be consulted prior to the use of this product in Liquid Feed Supplements.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY