

DIRECTIONS

COTTON: To control Thrips, apply at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. To control Boll Weevil, Bollworm, Fleahoppers and Red Spider Mites — Make 4 applications at 15 lbs. per acre, beginning at eight-leaf stage. Resume applications on July 24th at 15 lbs. per acre, at 5 day intervals, until plants stop squaring. Do not pasture dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter in treated fields. Do not apply within 5 days of hand picking.

TOBACCO: To control Hornworms, Budworms Japanese Beetles, Grasshoppers, and Flea Beetles — Apply 15 to 25 lbs. per acre depending on size of plants. Use the highest rate only on large plants. Begin treatment when worms are small and repeat as needed. Do not apply within 5 days of priming or cutting. Workers priming or cutting should avoid contact with plant juices.

BEANS: (Except Green Beans) and Field Peas — To control Mexican Bean Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Velvet Bean Caterpillar and Aphids, use at the rate of 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Repeat applications as needed. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

DANGER

May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin! Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing and goggles. In case of contact wash immediately with soap and water. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for Parathion protection. Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residue have dissipated. Workers entering a treated field within 5 days of an application should wear protective clothing. Do not contaminate feed or food-stuffs. Wash hands and face thoroughly with soap and water. Do not eat or smoke. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

This product is toxic to wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where

PLANTERS

**10% SEVIN*
1.5% M. P.
DUST**

CONTAINING 10% SEVIN — 1.5% METHYL PARATHION

[148-1065]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) 10.00%
**O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate 1.50%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL 100.00%

*Trade Mark of Union Carbide Corp for 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate

**Otherwise known as Methyl Parathion

DANGER KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

FIRST AID TREATMENT

CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED PARATHION POISONING! If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps and tightness in the chest, don't wait for a doctor but give two atropine tablets each (1/100 gr.) at once. Remove patient immediately from the area where Parathion is present. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash the skin clean with plenty of soap and water to remove all traces of parathion. If swallowed, induce vomiting by giving warm salty or soapy water.

ANTIDOTE

ATROPINE AND 2-PAM ARE THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTES FOR METHYL PARATHION POISONING. Keep on hand an emergency supply of 25 Atropine tablets, grain 1/100. In case of poisoning take 3 tablets (grs. 1/100) and call physician at once.

NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

PHYSICIANS' NOTE

Parathion is a Cholinesterase inhibitor and treatment of severe poisoning should include the use of atropine.

Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in the chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT

Give atropine, preferably by injection, grains 1/100 two or three tablets at once and parenterally or orally every four hours as required up to 30 tablets or until pupils dilate. Never give morphine. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged incapability to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood tests.

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance

ACCEPTED
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U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
FEDERAL REGISTER
OFFICE OF PESTICIDE REGISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.