

Parathion-Sulfur 2-50 Dust



ORTHO

ACCEPTED
239-400
SEP 6 1973

(INSECTICIDE-FUNGICIDE)

Active Ingredients
Parathion*
Sulfur 50%
Inert Ingredients 48%
*O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate.
Sulfur fineness through 325 mesh 93% Typical

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND FUNGICIDE ACT
FOR CONTROL OF POISON REGISTER-
ED UNDER THE SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS

POISON



READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH DANGER STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. KEEP PESTICIDE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER.

COMPLETELY EMPTY BAG AND DISPOSE OF WASTE PESTICIDE AND BAG BY BURYING. DO NOT BURN. NEVER RE-USE.

DIRECTIONS
This product is not to be used around homes or home gardens. This product is formulated for application by ground or air equipment.

BEANS, CLOVER: Aphids, Thrips, Red Spider, Mexican Bean Beetle, Rust—25 lbs. per acre. (Calif. only—18 lbs. per acre on Clover). Apply when insects or rust appear. Repeat at 5 to 10-day intervals. Do not apply to Beans or Clover within 15 days of harvest. For rust control close to harvest of food crops, use sulfur alone.

COTTON: Cotton Aphid and Red Spiders—Use 20 lbs. per acre. Do not apply more than 2 or 3 times during the season. Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing. Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days.

PEACHES: Aphids, Thrips, Rust Mite, Brown Rot, Scab, Curculio, Fruit Moth, Red Spider—Use 35 to 40 lbs. per acre. For Scab and Brown Rot Control, make first application as soon as petals have fallen and repeat at weekly intervals as long as necessary. California Area—Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than once after bloom. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. actual parathion

NET WEIGHT 50 LBS.

Chevron Chemical Company
Ortho Division/San Francisco, California 94119
Richmond, California Fresno, California
Des Moines, Iowa Perth Amboy, New Jersey Orlando, Florida
Form 2318-R2 Product 1263 Made in U.S.A.

EPA Reg. No. 239-400-AA

ANTIDOTE: If Swallowed. Give a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY! Note to Physicians: Atropine is Antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. If On Skin. In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin with soap and water.

DANGER:
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY
DO NOT INHALE
DO NOT GET ON SKIN

DANGER: Poisonous If Swallowed, Inhaled or Absorbed Through Skin! Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Bureau of Mines for parathion protection. Rapidly Absorbed Through Skin! 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. Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use. 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 residues have dissipated. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Some fruits and other plants are susceptible to injury from sulfur under certain climatic conditions. The user is advised not to use sulfur on any crop unless local use has proved that sulfur does not damage crops in that locality. Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply to any area not specified on the label.

per acre between Jan. 1 and harvest. All Other Areas—Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. actual parathion per acre per year.

PEAS: Pea Aphid, Pea Weevil, Leaf Miner, Thrips—20 lbs. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

POTATOES: Aphids, Thrips, Red Spider, Potato Psyllid—22 lbs. per acre. Apply when insects appear. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

SUGAR BEETS: Aphids, Red Spider, Sugar Beet Webworm—17 lbs. per acre. Apply when insects appear. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

TOMATOES: Leaf Miners, Aphids, Russet Mite, Two-Spotted Mite—20 to 50 lbs. per acre by ground application depending upon size of plants. By Air Application—40 to 50 lbs. per acre. Because of the sulfur content of this dust, first obtain permission from your canner or processor before using it on tomatoes intended for sale to such canner or processor. Do not use within 10 days of harvest.

WALNUTS: Walnut Aphid—25 to 35 lbs. per acre. Do not apply more than 2 or 3 times during the season. Do not apply on Walnuts after outer husks open.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: 1. Chevron Chemical Company (Chevron) warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use as directed hereon. Chevron neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material.

2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond Chevron's control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of chemicals. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and crops to which the material is applied, lack of complete control, and damage caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit for the uses stated hereon and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability (except those assumed by Chevron under 1 above) resulting from handling, storage, and use of this material.

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.