



# ORTHO

## SEVIN\* 50 Wettable

ACCEPTED

JUL 2 1974

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED  
UNDER NO. 239-1434

### (INSECTICIDE)

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)	50%
Inert Ingredients	50%
U.S. Pat. Nos. 2,903,478—3,009,855	

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH CAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

KEEP PESTICIDE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER. DO NOT PUT CONCENTRATE OR DILUTE INTO FOOD OR DRINK CONTAINERS.

BURN BAG IMMEDIATELY WHEN EMPTY. STAY OUT OF SMOKE. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. This product may not be applied within 1 day of harvest on all food crops listed unless otherwise noted.

USE DESIGNATED AMOUNT OF PRODUCT IN 100 GALS. WATER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. USE FOLLOWING GALLONS OF SPRAY PER ACRE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

GROUND APPLICATION—Vegetable and Field Crops—30 to 250 gals.  
Deciduous Fruit Crops—60 to 800 gals. Citrus—400 to 3,000 gals.  
(On Young Fruit Plantings—Use a minimum of 15 gals. water per acre). Where Recommended for AIR APPLICATION—Field Crops—3 to 10 gals. Orchard Crops—10 to 20 gals.

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COWPEAS (Southern or Field Peas), PEANUTS, SOY-BEANS, Blister Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetle, Green Cloverworm—1 to 2 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre. Thrips, Leafhoppers, Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper, Cucumber Beetles, Bean Leaf Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Alfalfa Caterpillar, Velvetbean Caterpillar—2 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre. Armyworms Webworms, Corn Earworm, Stink Bugs, Grasshoppers—2 to 3 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre.

ALMONDS: Peach Twig Borer, San Jose Scale, Fruit Tree Leaf Roller—2 lbs. Apply in popcorn or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.

APPLES, PEARS (WESTERN STATES): Apple Sucker, Green Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid, Bagworm, California Pear-slug, Codling Moth, Apple Rust Mite, Pear Leaf Blister Mite, Eye-spotted Bud Moth, Green Fruitworm, Lygus Bugs, Orange Tortrix, Pear Rust Mite, Pear Psylla, Tentiform Leaf Miners, Lecanium Scales, Oystershell Scale, San Jose Scale—1½ to 2 lbs. For Best Scale Control—Apply when crawlers are present. For Psylla—Ap-

Blister Mite, Pear Rust Mite, Tarnished Plant Bug, Tentiform Leaf Miners, Forbes Scale, Lecanium Scales, Oyster-shell Scale, San Jose Scale—2 lbs. For Best Scale Control—Apply when crawlers are present. Rosy Apple Aphid—Apply before leaves are curled. Apple Maggot, Codling Moth, Plum Curculio—Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. To avoid possible fruit thinning, do not apply in any area within 30 days after bloom. Foliar injury may result from combination with summer oils. May cause foliar injury if used before second cover on York and McIntosh apples. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

APPLE THINNING: Easily-Thinned Varieties such as Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Wine-sap and Yellow Newton—½ to 1 lb. Apply for full coverage. Difficult-to-Thin Varieties such as Baldwin, Ben Davis, Duchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Steel Red, Turley, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent and York Imperial—1 to 2 lbs. Apply 1 spray timed between 10 to 25 days after full bloom.

ASPARAGUS: Asparagus Beetle—2 to 4 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre during cutting season. Do not repeat within 3 days. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

BEANS: Mexican Bean Beetle—1 lb. in water to cover 1 acre. Leafhopper, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetles, Western Bean Cutworm, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetle—2 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre. Lygus and Stink Bugs, Lima Bean Pod Borer—4 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre. Use up to 100 gals. per acre for full coverage when insects appear. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals if needed. Corn Earworm, Armyworms, Velvetbean Caterpillar—2 to 3 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre. In low gallonage equipment, use 50-mesh screen strainers only and provide sufficient agitation to insure suspension. May be applied on the day of harvest.

BLUEBERRIES: Blueberry Maggot, Cherry and Cranberry Fruitworms, European Fruit Lecanium, Japanese Beetle—3 to 4 lbs. per 100 gals. water per acre. Apply 3 weeks before harvest. Repeat in 10 days or as necessary.

CORN: Corn Earworm (Application to tassel region during pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations), European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworms, Sap Beetles, Japanese Beetle, Corn Rootworm Adults, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers—3 to 4 lbs. in 25 to 100 gals. water to treat 1 acre. Remove felt strainers and provide agitation to maintain suspension. Spray at 50 to 100 lbs. pressure. Use four nozzles per row, directed at the ear zone, to insure thorough wetting of the silks. Apply at 2 to 3-day intervals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. A total of 3 or more applications may be required depending on duration of silking period and severity of infestation. Timing and good coverage are absolutely essential for effective control. European Corn Borer—Consult your state agricultural experiment station for proper timing of treatments. May be applied up to harvest.

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ALMONDS: Peach Twig Borer, San Jose Scale, Fruit Tree Leaf Roller—2 lbs. Apply in popcorn or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.

APPLES, PEARS (WESTERN STATES): Apple Sucker, Green Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid, Bagworm, California Pear-slug, Codling Moth, Apple Rust Mite, Pear Leaf Blister Mite, Eye-spotted Bud Moth, Green Fruitworm, Lygus Bugs, Orange Tortrix, Pear Rust Mite, Pear Psylla, Tentiform Leaf Miners, Lecanium Scales, Oystershell Scale, San Jose Scale—1½ to 2 lbs. For Best Scale Control—Apply when crawlers are present. For Psylla—Apply when eggs hatch or when young nymphs are present. Heavy Aphid Infestations—Repeat as necessary. Codling Moth—Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. (EASTERN STATES): Apple Mealybug, Green Apple Aphid, Codling Moth, White Apple Leafhopper—1 lb. Heavy Aphid Infestations—Repeat as necessary. Apple Maggot, Bagworm, Eastern Tent Caterpillar, European Apple Sawfly, Eye-Spotted Bud Moth, Fruit Tree Leaf Roller, Green Fruitworm, Japanese Beetle, Pear Psylla, Periodical Cicada, Plum Curculio, Red-banded Leaf Roller, Rosy Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid, Apple Rust Mite, Pear Leaf

## NET WEIGHT 50 LBS.

### Chevron Chemical Company

Ortho Division/San Francisco, Calif. 94119  
Richmond, California Fresno, California  
Des Moines, Iowa Perth Amboy, New Jersey Orlando, Florida  
R Form 8728-A Product 2981 Made in U.S.A.

EPA Reg. No. 239-1434-AA

Apple Maggot—Apply before leaves are curled. Apple Maggot, Greening Moth, Plum Curculio—Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. To avoid possible fruit thinning, do not apply in any area within 30 days after bloom. Foliar injury may result from combination with summer oils. May cause foliar injury if used before second cover on York and McIntosh apples. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

APPLE THINNING: Easily-Thinned Varieties such as Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Wine-sap and Yellow Newton—½ to 1 lb. Apply for full coverage. Difficult-to-Thin Varieties such as Baldwin, Ben Davis, Duchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Steel Red, Turley, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent and York Imperial—1 to 2 lbs. Apply 1 spray timed between 10 to 25 days after full bloom.

ASPARAGUS: Asparagus Beetle—2 to 4 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre during cutting season. Do not repeat within 3 days. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

BEANS: Mexican Bean Beetle—1 lb. in water to cover 1 acre. Leafhopper, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetles, Western Bean Cutworm, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetle—2 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre. Lygus and Stink Bugs, Lima Bean Pod Borer—4 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre. Use up to 100 gals. per acre for full coverage when insects appear. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals if needed. Corn Earworm, Armyworms, Velvetbean Caterpillar—2 to 3 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre. In low gallonage equipment, use 50-mesh screen strainers only and provide sufficient agitation to insure suspension. May be applied on the day of harvest.

BLUEBERRIES: Blueberry Maggot, Cherry and Cranberry Fruitworms, European Fruit Lecanium, Japanese Beetle—3 to 4 lbs. per 100 gals. water per acre. Apply 3 weeks before harvest. Repeat in 10 days or as necessary.

CORN: Corn Earworm (Application to tassel region during pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations), European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworms, Sap Beetles, Japanese Beetle, Corn Rootworm Adults, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers—3 to 4 lbs. in 25 to 100 gals. water to treat 1 acre. Remove felt strainers and provide agitation to maintain suspension. Spray at 50 to 100 lbs. pressure. Use four nozzles per row, directed at the ear zone, to insure thorough wetting of the silks. Apply at 2 to 3-day intervals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. A total of 3 or more applications may be required depending on duration of silking period and severity of infestation. Timing and good coverage are absolutely essential for effective control. European Corn Borer—Consult your state agricultural experiment station for proper timing of treatments. May be applied up to harvest.



## READ THE LABEL

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION:

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. Avoid Breathing Dust or Spray. Do Not Take Internally. Skin Contact May Be Harmful. Avoid Contact. Wash Hands and Face Before Eating. Take Shower or Bath After Work. Wear Regular Long Sleeved Work Clothing. Change to Clean Clothing Daily. Note for Physicians: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do not store or transport near feed or food. AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FOOD, FEED, FEEDING TROUGHS AND WATERING RECEPTACLES. 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 highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

**CRANBERRIES:** Cutworms, Fireworms, Fruitworms, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers—3 to 5 lbs. in up to 300 gals. diluted spray per acre. Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10-day intervals. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. . . .

**CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH:** Pickleworm, Melonworm—1 to 2 lbs. per acre in water to cover. Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Squash Bugs—2 lbs. per acre in water to cover. Avoid excessive applications. Some leaf injury may occur if treatments are made when tender foliage is wet or in the presence of prolonged high humidity. Do not use SEVIN on watermelons in Florida.

**FILBERT:** Filbert Worm, Filbert Aphid, Filbert Leaf Roller—8 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre. May be applied up to the day of harvest.

**GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, LIMES, ORANGES, TANGELOS, TANGERINES, CITRUS, CITRON, KUMQUATS AND HYBRIDS OF THESE:** California Orange Dog, Citrus Cutworm, Fruit Tree Leaf Roller, Orange Tortrix, Western Tussock Moth: 2 lbs. per 100 gals. water. Black Soft Scale, California Red Scale, Citricola Scale, Yellow Scale—1½ to 2 lbs. per 100 gals. water. Apply lower dosage early in season or against light infestation and the higher dosage late in season or against heavy infestation. Apply for full coverage in normal spray schedule. May be used with petroleum oil as used in common practice on citrus. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Treated pulp may be fed to dairy and meat animals. Use some other suitable insecticide if required.

**GRAPES:** European Fruit Lecanium, Grape Leaf Folder, Grape Leafhopper, Grape Leaf Skeletonizer—2 to 3 lbs. Apply just before first brood leaf folder larvae emerge from rolls and as needed for leafhoppers. Grape Berry Moth, Japanese Beetle, June Beetle, Red-banded Leaf Roller—3 lbs. Use 200 gals. diluted spray per acre.

**LAWNS:** Chinch Bugs, Leafhoppers, Fall Armyworm, Sod Webworms or Lawn Moths—Use 1 cupful in 15 to 20 gals. water for each 500 sq. ft. lawn area. Use garden hose sprayers or pressure type equipment and apply full water volume to insure good penetration of turf. For best results, apply after rain or watering and do not water for at least 2 days after application. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later if necessary.

**ORNAMENTALS (Andromeda, Arborvitae, Ash, Aster, Azalea, Bamboo, Beech, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, Camellia, Carnation, Ceanothus, Cedar, Chinese Elm, Chrysanthemum, Cypress, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dogwood, Elm, Euonymus, Fir, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Hemlock, Hickory, Holly, Hornbeam, Hydrangea, Inkberry, Iris, Juniper, Laurel, Lilac, Locust, Magnolia, Maidenhair Fern, Maple, Marigold, Nasturtium, Oak, Orchid, Ornamental Mulberry, Petunia, Pine, Poplar, Privet, Rhododendron, Rose, Rose of Sharon, Sassafras, Spirea, Verbena, Viburnum, Willow, Wisteria, Yew, Zinnia):** Certain Aphids, Bagworm, Blister Beetles, Boxelder Bug, Certain Leaf Miners, Elm Leaf Beetle, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Leaf Rollers, Orange Tortrix, Periodical Cicada, Plant Bugs, Scale Insects, Tent Caterpillars, Exposed Thrips, Lace Bugs, Psyllids, Rose-slug, Willow Leaf Beetle—2 lbs. per 100 gals. water (2 Tablespoonfuls per gal.)

**PEACHES, APRICOTS, NECTARINES:** Codling Moth, Cucumber Beetles, European Earwig, Japanese Beetle, Pandemis Moth, June Beetles, Lesser Peach Tree Borer, Orange Tortrix, Oriental Fruit Moth, Peach Twig Borer, Periodical Cicada, Plum Curculio, Fruit Tree Leaf Roller, Red-banded Leaf Roller, Tarnished Plant Bug, Tussock Moth, Lecanium Scales, San Jose Scale, Olive Scale—2 lbs. Scale—Apply when crawlers are present. Lesser Peach Tree Borer—Spray limbs and trunk thoroughly. Codling Moth, Oriental Fruit Moth, Plum Curculio—Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Do not apply to Peaches within 1 day of harvest and to Apricots or Nectarines within 3 days.

**PLUMS, PRUNES, CHERRIES:** Black Cherry Aphid, Mealy Plum Aphid, Cherry Fruit Fly, Cherry Fruitworm, Eye-spotted Bud Moth, Fruit Tree Leaf Roller, Red-banded Leaf Roller, Japanese Beetle, Lesser Peach Tree Borer, Peach Twig Borer, Plum Curculio, Prune Leafhopper, Brown Soft Scale, Forbes Scale, Lecanium Scales, Oystershell Scale, San Jose Scale—2 lbs. For Best Control of Scale—Apply when crawlers are present. Lesser Peach Tree Borer—Spray limbs and trunk thoroughly. Eastern Tent Caterpillar, Codling Moth, Orange Tortrix, Tussock Moth—½ lbs. Codling Moth,

Plum Curculio—Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

**EGGPLANT, PEPPER:** Colorado Potato Beetle—1 to 2 lbs. per acre in water to cover. Flea Beetles, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Hornworm, European Corn Borer—2 lbs. per acre in water to cover. European Corn Borer—Consult your state agricultural experiment station for proper timing of treatments. May be applied up to the day of harvest.

**RICE, FORAGE, GRASSES, PASTURE:** Thrips, Armyworms, Stink Bugs, Grasshoppers—2 to 3 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**SORGHUMS (Including Milo and Grain Sorghum):** Armyworms, Webworms, Corn Earworm, Stink Bugs—2 to 4 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre. Sorghum Midge: 3 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre. Treat 3 to 4 days after heads emerge from boot. Do not apply to Sorghum grown for grain within 21 days of harvest.

**STRAWBERRIES:** Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Leaf Roller—2 lbs. per 100 gals. water (200 gals. per acre). Make full coverage application. Apply in summer sprays. Repeat 3 to 5 times when insects appear. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

**SUGAR BEETS:** Leafhoppers, Armyworms, Webworms—2 to 4 lbs. in water to cover 1 acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**TOBACCO (In Plant Beds—except Kentucky):** Tobacco Flea Beetle—Apply 2 lbs. per 50 gals. water and apply 6 gals. per 100 sq. yds. when plants appear. Repeat as needed at 10 to 14-day intervals and just before transplanting. (In Fields—All Areas) Broadcast Applications—Hornworms, Tobacco Flea Beetles—Use 2 to 4 lbs. in 50 to 100 gals. water per acre, depending on size of plants. Use higher dosage on large plants and repeat as needed. Good coverage is essential. Heavier applications may cause plant injury. If late applications are necessary, treat immediately after priming. Do not apply within 5 days of priming or 15 days of cutting. Avoid getting wet with plant juices when cutting the crop. Avoid excessive applications.

**TOMATOES:** Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers: 1 to 2 lb. per acre in water to cover. European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Lace Bugs, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Hornworm, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Stink Bugs: 2 to 4 lb. per acre in water to cover. Use lower rates on young plants; higher rates on mature plants. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals or as necessary.

**WALNUTS:** Codling Moth, Frosted Scale, Lecanium Scale, Calico Scale, Filbert Worm, Fruit Tree Leaf Roller—10 lbs. in 200 to 1,000 gals. water per acre. European Earwig—4 lbs. per 100 gals. per acre. Spray tree trunks to runoff. Codling Moth—Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

**COMPATIBILITY:** This product is compatible with commonly used insecticides such as lead arsenate, Parathion and other organic Phosphates, Botanicals, also with fungicides as Fixed Coppers, Carbamates, Sulfur, Captan, Cyprex, Glyodin and PHALTAN®. Do not use with Lime, Bordeaux, Lime-Sulfur, Casein-lime spreaders or other alkaline materials.

**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.

Trade Mark of Union Carbide Corporation for the active ingredient 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate.



# ORTHO

## DANGER — POISON — PRECAUTIONS



**DO NOT SWALLOW**

**POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED**

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts. spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.



**DO NOT TOUCH**

**POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT**

Poisonous if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).



**DO NOT BREATHE**

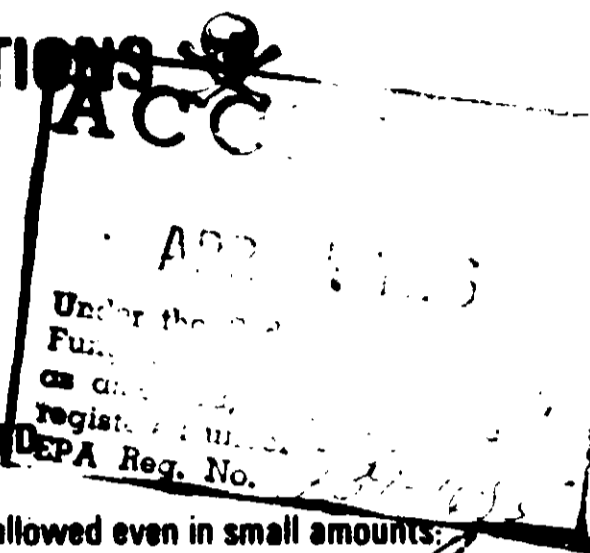
**POISONOUS IF BREATHED**

Breathing vapors, spray mist or dust may be fatal.

### POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

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.



# Parathion 8 Flow Concentrate (LF)

## STOP • READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

### POISON

See Side Panels for Antidote & Precautions



### DANGER

Keep Out of Reach of Children

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
*Parathion .....	80.5%
Inert Ingredients .....	19.5%
*O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate	
Contains 8 lbs. Parathion per gallon.	

## NOT FOR HOME USE

## NET CONTENTS 5 GALLONS LIQUID

**USE ONLY WHEN WEAR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING**  
(1) Wear water-proof pants and shoes. (2) Wear safety goggles approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration of the U.S. Bureau of Mines. (3) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

**WORK SAFETY RULES**  
Keep all unprotected persons away from where there is danger of exposure. Do not rub eyes or mouth. If exposed, STOP work and get help immediately. Go to hospital—immediately. Explain exposure to Parathion and describe his condition to the Treatment Section) and go to hospital or hospital.

**IMPORTANT!** Before reentering treated areas. Always wash hands, face, and clothing. Do not smoke, eat, or drink. **AFTER WORK**, take off clothing and wash with soap and water. Wear and use contaminated clothing and equipment with soap and water. Clean and filter replacement respirator.

Do not store next to feedstuffs or feed. Avoid possible drift to food, fruit, or crops thereon.

**POISON SIGN**

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. Contact with all skin surfaces must be removed immediately. Seek medical treatment or the antidote. Some of the signs and symptoms are vomiting, cramps, weakness, dizziness, labored breathing, drooling or frothing of mouth.

**FIRST AID TREATMENT**

Call a doctor (physician) if the victim has been exposed. If breathing has stopped, maintain until doctor sees you. If swallowed and victim is conscious, give water to drink.