

Center Panel

(Illustration)

THIOPHOS[®] Parathion 4 E.C.
Insecticide



(red)

CYANAMID

Active Ingredients:

Parathion[®]..... 46.7%
Xylene-range aromatic hydrocarbon solvent..... 46.1%

Inert Ingredients 7.2%

*O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate

(1 gallon contains 4 lbs. of parathion)

USDA Reg. No. 241-120

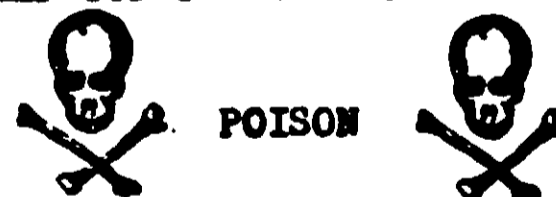
ACCEPTED
APR 30 1968
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND ROSSIN ACT
FOR ECONOMIC PESTICIDE REGISTRATION
ED UNDER NO. 241-120 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

(18-pt. type)

DANGER!

(12-pt. type)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



(red)

See Side Panel For Antidote and Other Warnings

Net Contents: 5 Gallons

XXXX-XX

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4/1/68

AB:gc

DANGER!

**POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT, INHALATION OR SWALLOWING
RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN
REPEATED INHALATION OR SKIN CONTACT MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS,
PROGRESSIVELY INCREASE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO PARATHION POISONING.**

Do Not Get In Eyes, On Skin, On Clothing

Wear clean, heavy rubber gloves and clean waterproof or freshly laundered protective clothing (coveralls, cap, etc.). Clothing must not get wet through. Destroy and replace gloves frequently. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water before eating or smoking. Bathe immediately after work and change all clothing. Wash clothing thoroughly with soap and hot water before re-use. In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Do Not Breathe Vapor Or Spray Mist

Wear respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for parathion protection. Airplane pilots should wear full-face, canister-type mask. If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Remove unprotected persons and domestic animals from operating and adjacent areas where insecticide may drift; prohibit re-entry until drift and vapor dissipate.

Do Not Contaminate Food Or Feed Products

Cover spillage with an absorbent such as a soda ash, lime, clay or saw-dust. Sweep up and bury. Wash area thoroughly with a full-strength, liquid household chlorine bleach.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not contaminate any body of water nor apply to any area not specified on the label. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated.

To protect bees and other pollinators, use in early morning or late evening.

DISPOSAL OF PAILS:

Drain pail completely. Add 1/2 gallon of water, 1/4 cup of detergent and 1/4 pound of lye. Tighten closure. Rotate pail to wet all surfaces and let stand for at least 15 minutes. Drain completely and rinse several times with water. Tighten closure. Puncture and crush pail to prevent re-use.

ACCEPTED

APR 30 1968

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-
ED UNDER NO. 71122 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

COMBUSTIBLE

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.



POISON



(red)

ANTIDOTE: Atropine is an antidote. Consult your physician about obtaining a supply of 1/100 grain tablets for emergency use. Never take atropine unless symptoms of poisoning have occurred.

FIRST AID: If symptoms or signs of poisoning (See Note to Physicians) include blurred vision, abdominal cramps and tightness in the chest, don't wait for a doctor but give two atropine tablets (each 1/100 grain) at once.

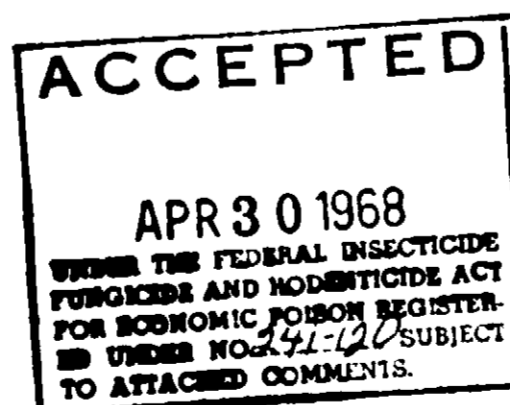
Call a physician at once in all cases of suspected poisoning.

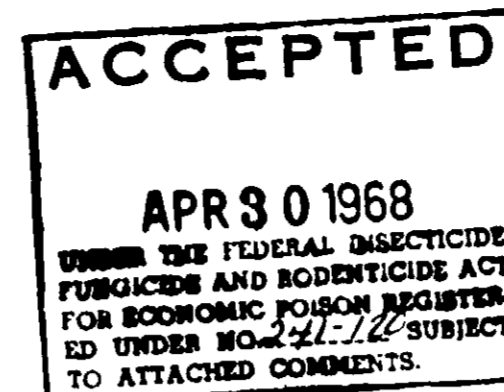
Remove patient immediately from the area. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin clean with plenty of soap and water to remove all traces of the pesticide. If swallowed, induce vomiting by giving warm salty or soapy water. Have patient lie down and keep quiet.

NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, nonreactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT: Give atropine intramuscularly or intravenously, 2 to 4 milligrams (3 to 6 tablets, 1/100 grain each) at once and every hour as required until pupils dilate. Twenty to 30 milligrams or more may be required during the first 24 hours. Never give morphine or phenothiazine tranquilizers. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause increasing susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has taken place as determined by blood tests.





DISCLAIMER

American Cyanamid Company warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use.

Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or values, etc.

American Cyanamid Company makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY.

BUYER assumes the risk of any use contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable by American Cyanamid Company.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Do not use this product for any uses other than those specified on this label.

Application should be made only by experienced personnel using approved safety equipment.

Pour recommended amount of this material into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling, mixing and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand.

If mixture does not mix readily, but tends to separate as an oily layer, do not use as injury to plants may result. Do not combine emulsifiable liquids with wettable powders in the same spray tank unless previous use of the materials being combined has proved them to be physically compatible.

Unless otherwise specified when applying by ground equipment, use specified dosage in not less than 10 gallons of water per acre; by aircraft equipment in 2-5 gallons of water per acre.

Consult state agricultural extension service or state agricultural experiment station for additional information, as the timing, number and rates of application needed will vary with local conditions.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Unless otherwise specified, rates are given in terms of THIOPHOS Parathion 4 E.C. per 100 gals. of water for thorough coverage application. Unless otherwise specified, apply at the first sign of infestation and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed to maintain control, but observe use limitations given for specific crops.

ACCEPTED

APR 30 1968

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER
ED UNDER NO. 41111 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

Panel 2 continued

-3-

APPLES—For control of codling moth, plum curculio, orange tortrix, San Jose, Forbes and scurfy scales, red-banded leaf roller (second and third brood), woolly apple aphid and mealybug, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons.

Apple pests given below, when present, are also controlled. For control of bud moth, red bug, fruit tree leaf roller, rose apple aphid, green apple aphid, red-banded leaf roller (first brood), European red mite, two-spotted mite, Pacific mite, Schenck mite, Willamette mite and clover mite, use 3/8 pint per 100 gallons. For certain mites such as two-spotted and Willamette, repeat applications at 7 to 10-day intervals during the summer months.

The directions for control of mites on apples are applicable to peach, pear, prune and plum.

CAUTION: Injury to fruit and foliage may result from use of this material on McIntosh and related varieties. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

APRICOTS—For control of codling moth, Oriental fruit moth, and tortrix, use 1/2 pint to 1 1/8 pints per 100 gallons. Use 3/8 pint per 100 gallons for bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, spider mites and aphids as for apples. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply until danger of bee poisoning has passed.

CHERRIES—Black cherry aphid, eye-spotted bud moth, lesser apple worm, mites, shot-hole borer and western cherry fruit fly, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons. For fruit fly control, begin applications at fly emergence and repeat at 7 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

(CALIFORNIA) CITRUS PESTS—THIOPHOS Parathion 4 E.C. is recommended for control of California citrus scales. The product may be used in conventional high-pressure ground sprayers or boom sprayers and airblast equipment when the latter are capable of providing thorough coverage.

BLACK SCALE—Use 1 pint per 100 gallons of water in a full-coverage spray during August to November.

CALIFORNIA RED SCALE AND YELLOW SCALE—Use 1 1/4 pints per 100 gallons of water or 1 1/4 pints with 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in a light or light medium oil emulsion per 100 gallons in a full-coverage spray at recommended times.

CITRICOLA AND COTTONY-CUSHION SCALE—Use 3 pints per 100 gallons using 100 to 400 gallons of spray per acre or 1/3 pint per 100 gallons in a full-coverage spray during August to November; increase dose to 1/4 pint per 100 gallons during February to March and to 1/2 pint during May and June applications.

CITRUS THRIPS—Use 3 pints per 100 gallons using 100 to 200 gallons of spray per acre or 1/2 pint per 100 gallons in full-coverage spray at time of petal fall. Repeat in late summer and early fall to protect new growth and prevent scarring of fruit.

PURPLE SCALE--Use 1 pint per 100 gallons of water or 1/4 pint with 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 gallons of a light or light medium oil emulsion per 100 gallons in a full-coverage spray at recommended times.

CITRUS*: Citrus Thrips control in California: Use 3 pints per acre in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre when applied by aircraft; 100 to 200 gallons of water by ground equipment. Apply at petal fall. Repeat in late summer and early fall to protect new growth and prevent fruit scarring.

LIMITATIONS: 14 days of harvest if applied up to 4 pounds actual parathion per acre; 30 days of harvest if applied in excess of 4 pounds actual parathion per acre.

*grapefruit, kumquats, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, tangerines

GRAPES (California Recommendations)--Mealybug: Use 2 pints per 100 gallons of water plus 2 gallons of dormant oil emulsion. Apply during dormant period. Spray vines after pruning but before budding. Refer to Extension bulletin for complete spray program. **Leaf Folder**--Use 2 pints per 100 gallons of water. **Mites**--Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. Repeat applications at 5-7 day intervals.

Rate maximum per acre: 3 pints up to 14 days of harvest; 5 pints if applied before fruit is the size of buckshot or after harvest.

NECTARINES, PEACHES--Catfacing insects, Oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, thrips (on nectarines only) and **San Jose scale**: Use 1 pint per 100 gallons. For the control of cottony peach scale, fruit tree leaf roller, green peach aphid and spider **MITES**: use 3/8 pint per 100 gallons.

LIMITATIONS:

Areas other than California: Full-coverage spray for control of scale insects. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual parathion per acre per year.

California: Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than once after bloom. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual parathion per acre between January 1 and harvest.

PEAR--For control of pear blister mite, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons in preblossom spray. For pear psylla, use 3/8 pint per 100 gallons either in preblossom or post-blossom sprays. Use dosages listed under apple for control of codling moth, mealybug, woolly aphid and certain spider mites. Under some conditions, injury may occur on Bose pears in the Northeast. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

PRUNE AND PLUM--For control of peach twig borer, use 1 pint per 100 gallons. For control of bud moth, mealy plum louse, tortrix, leaf roller, leafhoppers, aphids and spider mites, use 3/8 pint to 7/2 pint per 100 gallons. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

OLIVE--For control of parlatoria, oleander and black scales, use 1 1/4 pint per 100 gallons or 1 pint with regular oil spray during June or July. No applications after August 1.

ACCEPTED
APR 30 1968
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND REPLICIDE ACT
FOR FOMONIC POISON REGISTER
ED UNDER NO. 14-24-24-24-24-24

ACCEPTED

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UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
UNDER NO. 141-120 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

STRAWBERRIES—For control of aphids, apply 1 - 1 3/5 pints per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. For control of root weevil at post-harvest, apply 2 pints per acre.

WALNUT—For control of aphids and red spider, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons water. Repeat at 7 to 10 days for red spider. Use 3/4 gallon per acre for codling moth control. Do not apply after husks open.

VEGETABLE, FIELD AND SPECIAL USES

Unless otherwise indicated, dosages are given in pints of THIOPHOS Parathion 4 E.C. per acre in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed to maintain control, but observe use limitation given for specific crops.

ALFALFA SEED CROPS—Alfalfa chalcid, alfalfa weevil larvae, aphids, armyworms, blister beetles, lygus, stink bugs:

As was other than California: Use 1/2 to 1 3/5 pint per acre.

California: Use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre.

Use in early morning or late evening to avoid injury to pollinators.

Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be harmed. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not use parathion if field is to be cut for hay.

ARTICHOKE—For plume moth and aphid control, use 2 pints. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

BEANS—Aphids, leafhopper, leaf miner, leaf roller, Mexican bean beetle, spider mites, stink bugs, whitefly, use 1 to 1 3/5 pints. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

BEETS—For aphids, armyworms, blister beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper, leafminer and webworm, apply 1 to 1 3/5 pints. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or 21 days if treated tops are to be used for food or feed.

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, KALE, MUSTARD, TURNIPS—

For control of aphids, armyworms, cabbage looper, flea beetle, diamond-back moth, imported cabbageworm, serpentine leaf miner and thrips, apply according to the following rates and preharvest limitations: Cabbage, kale, mustard, turnips: 1/2 pint-7 days; 1 pint-10 days. Cauliflower, broccoli: 1 pint-7 days. Brussels sprouts: 1 pint-7 days; 2 pints-14 days.

CARROT—For control of aphids, use 3/8 to 2/3 pint per 100 gallons. Apply 300 gallons per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

CELERY—For control of aphids, celeryworms, celery leaf tier, leafhoppers and spider mites, apply 1 to 2 pints. (1 pint-21 days of harvest; 2 pints-30 days).

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CORN--Apply 1-2 pints for European corn borer control. For control of armyworms, use 1/2 pint. Do not apply within 12 days of picking or cutting for forage.

COTTON--Aphids, cotton leaf perforator, false chinch bug, leafhopper, lygus bugs, salt-marsh caterpillar, spider mites, stink bugs. Apply 1 pint (2 pints for leaf perforator and lygus bugs). Do not apply within 5 days of hand picking.

CUCUMBER, SQUASH AND MELONS--Apply 1 pint for control of aphids, cucumber beetle, cutworms, darkling ground beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper, leaf miner, melonworm, pickleworm, serpentine leaf miner, squash bug, spider mites, petrobria mite and thrips. Make no applications before plants start to vine or within 15 days of harvest on cucumber and squash, and 7 days on melons.

LEGUMES (alfalfa, clover, vetch), SMALL GRAINS (barley, oats, wheat)--For control of alfalfa weevil on alfalfa, aphids (including yellow clover aphid), armyworms, blister beetles and grasshoppers, apply 1/2 pint per acre. Make no application within 15 days of cutting or forage use or harvesting of grains. (Areas other than California: 1 3/5 pint for alfalfa and vetch; all other crops, 3 pints. California: 3/4 pint for all crops)

LETTUCE, ENDIVE--Aphids, leafhoppers. Use 1 pint. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on head lettuce; 21 days on endive and leaf and bibb lettuce.

ONIONS--Thrips. Apply 1 to 1 3/5 pints and repeat at weekly intervals as necessary for control. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

PEAS--Aphids, armyworms, climbing cutworms, pea weevil, serpentine leaf-miner, thrips: Use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

PEPPERS--Apply 1 to 1 3/5 pints for aphid, pepper maggot, flea beetle, serpentine leaf miner and thrips control. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

POTATOES--Aphids, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper, leaf miner, spider mites: Use 1 to 2 pints. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

RICE (CALIFORNIA ONLY)--For rice leaf miner and tadpole shrimp control, apply at the first sign of infestation after planting, using 1/5 pint THIOPHOS Parathion 4 E.C. in 5 to 10 gallons of water by aircraft. Restrict spill from rice fields for 5 days following application. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Caution: Do not use within 14 days of application of Stam F.34 or Rogue. Injury may result. Do not spray over canals or laterals.

SPINACH--Apply 1/2 to 1 pint for aphid and leaf miner control. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

SUGAR BEETS--Apply 1 to 1 3/5 pints for aphids, armyworms, blister beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, mites and webworms. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

TOMATOES—Aphids, flea beetle, leafhopper, serpentine leaf miner, spider mites, stink bugs, tomato pinworm, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

MOSQUITO CONTROL—In rice fields and irrigated pastures. Apply 3.2 fluid ounces per acre in 5 to 20 gallons of water by aircraft or in 25 to 100 gallons of water by ground equipment. In rice fields, do not apply within 1 day of harvest; in irrigated pastures, do not apply within 7 days of harvest or grazing.

Protect from temperatures below 50° F.

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION
PRINCETON, N. J.

Lot No.

Made and Printed in U.S.A.

ACCEPTED
APR 30 1968
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-
ED UNDER NO. 44112 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

ACCEPTED
APR 30 1968
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER
NO. 112-112 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

WARNING
KEEP AWAY from FEED or FOOD PRODUCTS
POISON
CAUTION—DO NOT DROP
IF LEAKING **DON'T** BREATHE FUMES
TOUCH CONTENTS
SWALLOW
This is to certify that the contents of this package
are properly described by name and are packed
and marked and are in proper condition for
transportation according to the Regula-
tions prescribed by the Interstate
Commerce Commission.
Shipper's name required
hereon for ship-
ments by
EXPRESS