

...very high acute toxicity to  
 Humans and Birds  
 For retail sale to and use only by certified applicator or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicator being physically present during application, mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

SUREGARD BRAND

# 1 1/2% Parathion - 86% Sulphur Peach Dust

**ACCEPTED**  
 NOV 10 1987  
 Under Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 169-5342

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:  
 Parathion: (0,0-diethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate).....86.0%  
 Sulfur, as elemental.....12.5%  
 INERT INGREDIENTS:.....  
 TOTAL 100.0%

STOP! READ THE LABEL.

**DANGER!**  
 Keep out of reach of children.  
**POISON**  
 See front and back panels for antidote and precautions.



**CAN KILL YOU**

**PELIGRO**  
 PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

- IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If Breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.
- IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash immediately with soap and water.
- IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water and get medical attention!

SURECO  
 FORT VALLEY, GEORGIA

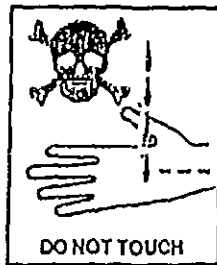
EPA REG. NO. 769-247  
 EPA Est. NO. 769-GA-

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1701-392

# NOT FOR HOME USE

## DANGER-POISON-PRECAUTIONS



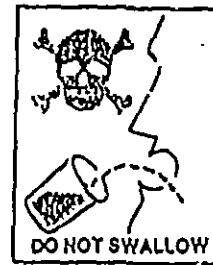
**CAN KILL YOU  
BY SKIN CONTACT**

~~This product can kill you if~~  
touched by hands or spilled  
or splashed on skin, in eyes  
or on clothing (liquid goes  
through clothes).



**CAN KILL YOU  
IF BREATHED**

~~This product can kill you if~~  
vapors or spray mist are  
breathed.



**CAN KILL YOU  
IF SWALLOWED**

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

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

#### DANGER

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim. **IF ON SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash immediately with soap and water. **IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water and get medical attention.

#### POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die. Some of the symptoms of poisoning are: headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness of chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

#### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote-Administer atropine sulphate in large doses. TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.** Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous system and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after the initial improvement. **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs, and potholes). Run-off and drift may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

PROTECT BEES

~~This product is extremely toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.~~

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ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

a. Parathion Endangered Species Labeling information for Crop Uses

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal laws. The use of this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to endangered or threatened species that occur in the following counties or elsewhere in their range.

Before using this pesticide in the following counties you must obtain the EPA Cropland Endangered Species Bulletin. The use of this pesticide is prohibited in these counties unless specific instructions in the Bulletin. The EPA Bulletin is available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters or the appropriate Regional Office of either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.

STATE (Regional office FWS) Species	COUNTY	
ALABAMA (Atlanta, GA.) <u>Slackwater darter</u>	LAUDERDALE	MADISON
<u>Alabama cavefish</u>	LIMESTONE	
<u>Freshwater mussels</u>	LAUDERDALE	
	COLBERT	MARSHALL
	JACKSON	MORGAN
ARIZONA (Albuquerque, N.M.) <u>Woundfin</u>	MOHAVE	
<u>Bonytail chub</u>	MOHAVE	
<u>Gila topminnow</u>	GRAHAM	SANTA CRUZ
ARKANSAS (Atlanta, GA.)  <u>Freshwater mussels</u>	CLAY	RANDOLPH
	CLARK	SHARP
	CROSS	ST. FRANCIS
	LAWRENCE	
<u>Ozark cavefish</u>	BENTON	
<u>Leopard darter</u>	SEVIER	
CALIFORNIA (Portland, OR.) <u>Delta green ground beetle</u>	SOLANO	
<u>Valley elderberry</u>	MERCED	
<u>longhorn beetle</u>	SACRAMENTO	
<u>Aleutian Canada goose</u>	COLUSA	SUTTER
	MERCED	STANISLAUS
<u>Kern primrose sphinx moth</u>	KERN	
<u>Blunt-nosed leopard lizard</u>	FRESNO	MONTEREY
	KERN	SAN LUIS OBISPO
	KINGS	SANTA BARBARA
	MADERA	STANISLAUS
	MERCED	TULARE
<u>Santa Cruz long-toed salamander</u>	MONTEREY	SANTA CRUZ
<u>Unarmored three-spine stickleback</u>	LOS ANGELES	SANTA BARBARA

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STATE (Regional office FWS) Species	COUNTY	
COLORADO (Denver, CO.) Colorado squawfish	BLANCO DELTA GARFIELD MESA	MOFFAT RIO ROUTT
Humpback chub	MESA	
FLORIDA (Atlanta, GA.) Everglade Kite	BROWARD DADE	GLADES PALM BEACH
Species		
KENTUCKY (Atlanta, GA.) Freshwater mussels	BALLARD EDMUNDSON JACKSON LAUREL MARSHALL	MCCRACKEN PULASKI ROCKCASTLE WARREN WAYNE
MARYLAND (Newton Corners, MA.) Maryland darter	HARFORD	
MISSISSIPPI (Atlanta, GA.) Bayou darter	COPIAH	
MISSOURI (Twin Cities, MN.) Ozark cavefish	CHRISTIAN GREENE JASPER LAWRENCE	NEWTON BARRY STONE
NEVADA (Portland, OR.) Woundfin	CLARK	
Pahranaqat bonytail	LINCOLN	
Cui-ui	WASHOE	
Pahrump killifish	CLARK	WHITE PINE
NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, N.M.) Pecos gambusia	CHAVES EDDY	
NORTH CAROLINA (Atlanta, GA.) Spotfin chub	MACON	SWAIN
OHIO (Twin Cities, MN.) Scioto madtom	CHAMPAGNE FRANKLIN LOGAN	MADISON PICKAWAY UNION
OKLAHOMA (Albuquerque, N.M.) Leopard darter Ozark cavefish	LEFLORE MCCURTAIN DELAWARE	
TENNESSEE (Atlanta, GA.) Slackwater darter Slender chub Spotfin chub	LAWRENCE WAYNE CLAIBORNE CUMBERLAND FENTRESS	HANCOCK MORGAN
Freshwater mussels	BLOUNT CLAIBORNE DECATUR FRANKLIN HANCOCK	MARSHALL MAURY RHEA ROANE SCOTT
	HARDIN LINCOLN LOUDON	SEQUATCHIE SMITH SULLIVAN
TEXAS (Albuquerque, N.M.) Attwater's greater prairie chicken  Commanche Springs pupfish	ARANSAS AUSTIN COLORADO FORT BEND JEFF DAVIS	GOLIAD REFUGIO VICTORIA

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STATE (Regional office FWS) Species	COUNTY	
Texas (con't)		
Pecos gambusia	JEFF DAVIS PECOS	REEVES
Texas blind salamander	HAYS	
San Marcos salamander	HAYS	
San Marcos gambusia	HAYS	
Houston toad	BASTROP	BURLESON
Fountain darter	HAYS	
UTAH (Denver, CO.)		
Woundfin	WASHINGTON	
Humpback chub	GRAND	
Bonytail chub	GRAND	UINTAH
Colorado squawfish	CARBON DUCHESNE EMERY GARFIELD GRAND	KANE SAN JUAN UINTAH WAYNE
VIRGINIA (Newton Corners, MA.)		
Spotfin chub	SCOTT	WASHINGTON
Freshwater mussels	LEE RUSSELL SCOTT SMYTH	TAZEWELL WASHINGTON WISE

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PROTECTIVE CLOTHING STATEMENT

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR IF ALLOWED TO CONTACT SKIN. FAILURE TO PROPERLY FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT WILL INCREASE YOUR RISK.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE, AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED FIELDS:

Waterproof pants and coat; heavy-duty chemical-resistant gloves; rubber boots or rubber overshoes; hood or wide-brimmed hat; safety goggles or face shield; NIOSH approved respirator. In addition, mixer/loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron when using the concentrated product. During aerial application in nonenclosed cockpits, a helmet with a visor may be substituted for the hood or wide-brimmed hat and safety goggles or face shield requirements.

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:

Heavy-duty chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron, long-sleeved shirt (or gauntlets and short sleeve shirt) and long-legged pants; shoes and socks.

Safety goggles or a faceshield must be worn when the system is under pressure. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use with open systems must be available nearby.

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:

Clean long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated areas. If used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag.

REMEMBER- THIS CLOTHING IS NOT INTENDED TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OR DURING EARLY REENTRY! REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.

HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.

IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water, and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.

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HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.

**IMPORTANT!** If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water, and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.

**AFTER WORK:** Wash gloves with soap and water before removing. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Launder protective clothing after each use. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during mixing/loading, application, repair and cleaning of application equipment, disposal of pesticide, and early reentry into treated fields must be stored and laundered separately from household articles. ~~Clothing and equipment~~ heavily contaminated or drenched with parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations.

**HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED.**

Respirators should be cleaned and cartridges replaced according to instructions included with respirators. Replace gloves frequently.

#### WORK SAFETY RULES

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Keep all unprotected persons and children away from treated area or where there is danger of drift. Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given (See statement of practical treatment) and if a doctor cannot come, take the victim to a clinic or hospital. **IMPORTANT!** Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, or drinking. **AFTER WORK** take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes before leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. respirator should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions with respirator.

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### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

### REENTRY STATEMENT

Written or oral warning must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. (Indicate specific oral warnings which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure!)

When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. ~~Written warnings must include the following information:~~ DANGER! Area treated with parathion on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours. In case of accidental exposure see Statement of Practical Treatment on this label. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult you State Department of Agriculture for further information.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**PEACHES** (This product is not to be used in California): Plum curculio, brown rot and scab. Dust at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds per acre to supplement the regular spray schedule or at the time of each scheduled application as indicated below.

- (1) Petal-fall.
- (2) Shuck-fall or first cover.
- (3) Second Cover. 7 to 10 days after first cover
- (4) Third Cover. 12 to 14 days after second cover
- (5) 14 days after third cover.
- (6) Six weeks before harvest.
- (7) Four weeks before harvest.
- (8) Two weeks before harvest.

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**CAUTION:** Do not apply any product containing parathion within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 5 pounds of parathion per acre per year. Do not apply when temperature is excessively high.

**NOTE:** The fourth cover spray can be sulphur alone if no insects are present. A preharvest application of sulphur dust should be made one week before harvest and also up to and during harvest if brown rot is a serious threat.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Store pesticide in original container and place in a locked storage area. Opened pesticide containers should be securely resealed prior to storage. Protect from penetration of moisture, excessive heat or cold. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides or fertilizers. Use caution when storing pesticides in stacks. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty bag into application equipment, then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.