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PN 12 RE # 5/076-88

#### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very \* The acute toxicity to

Hu...s 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 applicators 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.

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# **METHYL PARATHION 6EC**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

\*0 0-dimethyl 0 p nitrophenyl phosphorothicate

INEPT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL

37 4% 100 0%

62 6%

DEC -6 1988

51036-28

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PRECAUCION AL USUARIO Si usted no lee ingles no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente

# FIRST A1D TREATMENT STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Call a doctor (physician) clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition. If doctor cannot come take victim to clinic or hospital. Move victim immediately from the area where methyl parathion is present:

IF INHALED remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing immediately give artificial respiration preferably mouth-to-mouth and maintain until doctor sees victim. If breathing is difficult give oxygen

IF IN EYES OR ON SKIN immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated personal clothing and stress to avoid continued possible exposure to victim or persons in attendance.

IF SWALLOWED induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of

IF SWALLOWED induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and by touching back of throat with finger DO NOT INDUCE

<sup>\*</sup>Equivalent to 6 lbs of 100% methyl parathion per gallon

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VOMITING OR GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON Have victim lie down and keep quiet

See Side Panels For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg No 51036-11

EPA Est No 51036-GA 1

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Manufactured By MICRO FLO COMPANY PO BOX 5948 LAKELAND FLORIDA 33807

NET CONTENTS

88 Rev A

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals DANGER

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POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN PAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY WITHOUT SYMPTOMS BE INCREASINGLY HAZARDOUS. Do not breathe vapors or dust Do not get in eyes on skin or or clothing. If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision abdomiral cramps and tightness in the chest get medical attention immediately.

## POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Methyl 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 signs and symptoms of po soning are Headaches nausea vomiting, cramps weakness blurred vision pin point pupils tightness in chest labored breathing, nervousness sweating, watering of eyes drooling or frothing of mouth and nose muscle spasms and coma

#### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

administer atropine sulfate in large doses TWO to FOUR mg Antidote intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear chloride is a pharmacologic antidote and may be administered as an adjunct to but not a substitute for atropine which is a symptomatic and often life saving antidote DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS BECAUSE THESE ANTIDOTES MAY PRODUCE ADVERSE EFFECT ACCENTUATING THE PHARMACOLOGIC EFFECT OF THIS PRODUCT This product is a strong cholinesters inhibitor affecting the central and p ripheral nervous systems 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 initial improvements. YERP CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 40 HOURS

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Flammable Keep away from heat or open flame ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

#### **TERRESTRIAL SITES**

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wellands (swamps bogs marshes and potholes). Runoff and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not

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contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters

### AQUATIC SITES (RICE)

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Shrimp and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

#### BEE PRECAUTION

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

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling

#### CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system

RE-ENTRY STATEP-ENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons

Reentry into treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label are worn

Because certain states may require more re trictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral warnings 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.

ORAL WARNINGS shall inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without protective equipmen, and clothing specified on this label during treatment or for 48 hours following treatment. Follow First Aid Treatment instructions shown on this label 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. Follow First Aid Treatment instructions shown on this product label in case of accidental exposure.

#### ATTENTION

To avoid excessive residues of parathion on food or forage crops always observe the statements found under Directions for Use limiting the time before harvest when parathion may be applied

Because this material is poisonous by skin contact inhalation or swallowing it should not be used in such a manner or under weather conditions as will permit drift of the spray onto areas not intended to be treated. Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

#### PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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 CLO ING 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 AMRIAL 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 with the fore smoll catting a trinking 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 m st 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

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage or disposal STORAGE AND HANDLING

- 1 Handle container carefully so as to avoid damage and prevent spills
- 2 Do not use or store in or around the home
- 3 Store container in a well ventilated place
- 4 Empty container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned reconditioned or destroyed.
- 5 Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals

#### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes of this pesticide are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixtures or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label use instructions contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance

#### CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent) Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration of if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke

#### RECOMMENDED USES

This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained operators using airplane or power ground equipment. The hazards and precautions for handling the product in this container are equally applicable to it after filtution with water for spray application. Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water and mix ion aghly after by means of a tank agitator or pump by pass. For best results thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rates of

application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply later than indicated to assure residue levels at harvest are below tolerances established by the Food and Drug Administration.

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Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding application dosage and timing of sprays. For application by ground equipment add the desired amount of concentrate to sufficient water to apply at least 3 gallons of water per acre. For application by aircraft add the amount of concentrate desired per acre to 1/2 to 3 gallons of water consistent with crop growth and good coverage Greater quantities of water may be required to give sufficient coverage of orchard trees.

#### CEREAL

BARLEY OATS RYE AND WHEAT - For barley thrips use 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre. For aphids armyworms up to third instar leafhoppers and winter grain mites use 1/3 to 1 pint per acre. For climbing cutworms use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre. For chinch bugs false chinch bugs and Say's plant bugs use 1 pint per acre. For western or brown wheat mites use 2/3 pint per acre. Do not use more than 1/3 pint per acre within 15 days of harvest CORN - For control of armyworms up to third instar climbing cutworms corn leaf aphids corn rootworm adults fall armyworms and stink bugs use 1/3 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period.

RICE - For rice stink bugs use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Shrimp crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

SORGHUM For corn leaf aphids and mites use 2/3 pint per acre For sorghum midges use 2/3 pint to 2/3 quart per acre 2 applications 3 to 5 days apart when approximately 90% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than start of blooming. Do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects upon plants.

#### FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER - For control of alfalfa weevil largue aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphids) and climbing cutworms use 1/3 to 2/3 punt per acre. For alfalfa caterpillars adult alfalfa weevils arthyworms, up to third instar clover leaf weevils and webworms use 2/3 punt per acre. For Egyptian alfalfa weevils leafhoppers. Lygus bugs and spider mites use 2/3 to 1.1/2 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest cutting, or grazing. In California and Nevada do not use more than 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

COTTON - For control of thrips use 1/4 to 1/3 pint per acre. For cotton leaf-worms use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. For grasshoppers and fall armyworms up to third instar use 1/3 pint per acre. For spider mites (does not control all species) use 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre. For control of fleahoppers. Lygus and other mirids use 1/4 to 2/3 quart per acre. For boll weevils aphids and garden webworms use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. For false chinch bugs use 2/3 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers and cutworms use 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre. For bollworms salt-marsh caterpillars armyworms up to third instar cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs use 2/3 quart per acre. Applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. At above dosages application may be made up to the day before harvest if harvest will be with mechanical pickers.

CAUTION When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 48 hours after application protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of handpicking cotton

GRASS (Forage) - For control of armyworms up to third instar crested wheat bugs false chinch bugs grasshoppers and leafhoppers use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing

HOPS - For control of aphids and spider mites use 2/3 quart per acre Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest

SOYBEANS - For control of climbing cutworms and three-coinered alfalfa hoppers use 1/3 pint per acre. For control of garden webworms use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. For control of aphids blister beetles. Mexican bean beetles stink bugs two-spotted mites and velvet bean caterpillars use 2/3 pint per acre. For bollworms cabbage loopers fall armyworms up to third instar and green cloverworms use 2/3 quart per acre. Do not apply closer than 20 days before harvest or grazing.

SUGAR BEETS - For aphids armyworms up to third instar flea beetles leaf-hoppers Lygus bugs stink bugs and webworms use 1/3 pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 20 days before harvest 60 days if tops are to be fed to livestock

TOBACCO - For control of green peach aphids use 1/3 pint per acre For control of surface feeding or climbing cutworms use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre

CAUTION - when necessary to enter treated tobacco fields within 43 hours after application protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of priming tobacco or within 15 days of cutting tobacco. Avoid contact with plant juices when priming or cutting tobacco.

VETCH - For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar climbing cutworms leafhoppers Lygus bugs spider mites and vetch bruchids use 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest or grazing

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS MAKE NO APPLICATION CLOSER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST APPLY AS FRE OUENTLY AS NEEDED TO CONTROL INSECTS

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APPLES - For control of aphids codling moths plum curculio scales and red banded leaf rollers use 1/3 pint to 2/3 quart per 100 gallons of water Fod codling moths plum curculio and red-banded leaf rollers apply at petal fall and 3 to 4 applications 8 to 14 days thereafter to maintain control. Do not use more than 4 quarts of this product per acre. Parathion may injure the fruit and foliage of Golden Delicious Jonathan and McIntosh apples as well as related varieties such as Cortland Kendall Macoun and Melba. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom

**GRAPES** - For control of aphids grape leaf folders and grape leafhoppers use 1/3 pint to 2/3 quart per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 1 pint of this product per acre

PEACHES PLUMS AND PRUNES For control of aphids peach tree borers plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths use 1/3 pint to 2/3 quart per 100 gallons of water. Spray tree trunks at time of moth flight to control peach tree borers. For plum curculio and Oriental iruit moths apply at petal fail or shuck split and 3 to 4 applications 8 to 14 days thereafter to maintain control. Do not use more than 2/3 gallon of this product per acre. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

STRAWBERRIES - For control of aphids use 2/3 to 1 pint per acre
OIL SEED CROPS

**SAFFLOWER** - For aphids and Lygus bugs use 2/3 pint per acre before flowering Do not apply after flowering

SUNFLOWER - For control of sunflower moth use 1 1/4 pints per acre Make no more than 3 applications at 5 day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest

#### **VEGETABLES**

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CPOPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 5 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST

POTATOES - For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar cabbage loopers false chinch bugs flea beetles leafhoppers mites and shield bugs use I quart per acre

SWEET POTATOES For control of aphids armyworms up to fluid instar surface feeding and climbing cutworms flea beetles leafhoppers and mites use 1/2 quart per acre

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST

ARTICHOKE For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar surface feeding and climbing cutworms flea beetles leafhoppers mites ar artichoke plume moths use 2/3 quart per acre

BROCCOLI - For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar flea beetles leafhoppers and mites use 2/3 > 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs use 1 1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar flea beetles leafhoppers and mites use 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs use 1 1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

CAULIFLOWER - For control o' arbids armyworms up to third instar flea beetles leafhoppers and mites use 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs use 1 1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**EOHLEABI** For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar feateetles leafhoppers and mites use 2/3 to 2 pints per cre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs use 1 1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

**RUTABAGAS** - For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar flea beetles leafhoppers and mites use 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers use 1 1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 10 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST

CABBAGE - For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar ilea beetles leafhoppers and mites use 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs use 1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

collards kale and mustard for control of aphids armywor's up to third instar flea beetles leafhoppers and mites use 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs use 1 1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

PEAS - For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles leafhoppers. Lygus bugs and mites use 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers cowpea curculio surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs use 1 1/3 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or reeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

TOMATCES For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar flea beetles leafhoppers mites and psylids use 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For

cabbage loopers use 1 1/3 to 2 pints per acre Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest

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APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 15 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST

BEANS (Dry and Green) - For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar flea beetles leafhoppers Lygus bugs and mites use 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For cowpea curculio surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs use 1 1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

BEETS (Red) - For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar cabbage loopers flea beetles leafhoppers Lygus bugs mites and stink bugs use 2/3 quart per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest

CARROTS - For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar surface feeding and climbing cutworms flea beetles leafhoppers and mites use 2/3 quart per acre. Do not feed tops

CELERY - For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar cabbage 'oppers flea beetles leafhoppers Lygus bugs mites and stink bugs use 2/3 quart per acre

CUCUMBERS For control of aphids and two spotted mites use 1/3 pint per acre. Do not apply before vining

ONIONS - For control of thrips use 1/3 pint per acre

**PEPPERS** - For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar surface feeding and climbing cutworms flea beetles leafhoppers and mites use 2/3 quart per acre

DPINACH - For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar flea beetles leafhoppers mites seed corn maggots in crown and crown mites use 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers use 1 1/3 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closur than 21 days before harvest.

TURNIPS - For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar; flea beetles leafnoppers leaf miners and mites, use 2/3 to 1 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers use 1 pint per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest

APPLY AT THE RATES INIICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 21 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST

**LETTUCE** - For control of aphids armyworms up to third instar cabbage loopers flea beetles leafhoppers and mites use 1/4 quart per acre

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE

All statements concerning the use of this product apply only when used as directed. THE MANUFACTURER MAKES NO WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR

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IMPLIED CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT O TE WHICH EXTEND BETOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL Read all directions carefully

METHYL PARATHION MIXTURE LIQUID NA 2783