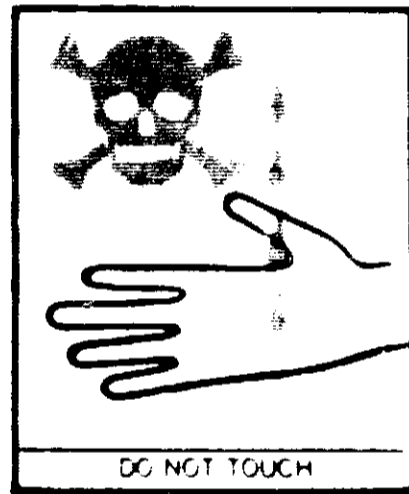


NET CONTENTS 5 GALLON LIQUID



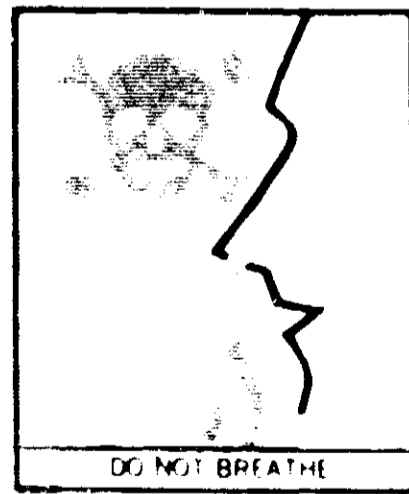
**CAN KILL YOU  
IF SWALLOWED**

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



**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).



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

**MILLER**

RECEIPT

MAR 17 1975

POISON

See label on container.

See label on container.

See label on container.

See label on container.

# PARATHION "8" E.C.

A highly concentrated formula containing approximately 8 lbs. of Parathion per gallon.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	Parathion (0,0-diethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate)	79%
INERT INGREDIENTS		21%

This product is 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 when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

**USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND:**  
1. Wear waterproof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overboots. 2. Wear safety goggles or respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for parathion protection. 3. Wear heavy duty gloves.

### WORK SAFETY RULES:

Airplane pilots should wear full-face respirator type mask.  
Do not use on excessively hot days or in confined areas. Do not breathe fumes or spray mist. Rap through skin.  
Avoid plant juices coming in contact with skin or other parts of the body of those engaged in cut. Keep all persons out of the operating area or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Volatile not be re-entered until the drifting insecticides and volatile residues have been dispersed.  
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 doctor, physician, clinic or hospital - immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to describe his condition. After first aid is given (see First Aid Treatment Section) and if a doctor can victim to clinic or hospital.  
**IMPORTANT!** Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face a soap and water before smoking, eating or drinking.  
**AFTER WORK** take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wash only clean leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment and water after each use. Respirator should be cleaned and filter replaced and you must instruct with respirator.

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with the skin or clothes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt treatment or they may die.  
Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, weakness, dizziness, pupil constriction, tightness or heaviness in breathing, convulsions, sweating, watery eyes, drooping of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

### FIRST AID TREATMENT:

Call a doctor, physician, clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed and describe his condition.  
**If breathing has stopped**, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until the victim awakes and victim is awake, do not make him vomit quickly. If he is vomiting by sticking throat or by giving sips of strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomiting ceases. Never give mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. See doctor immediately.  
**In case of contact**, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Antidote is not known; give plenty of fluids. Give 100 mg. of sodium bicarbonate intravenously 4-6 times daily. Repeat at 4-6 hr. intervals until acidosis is corrected. If acidosis is not corrected the acid may be administered intravenously with sodium bicarbonate. **DO NOT GIVE MARIJUANA, GLAZER.** For the treatment of convulsions use diazepam (Valium) intravenously and phenytoin and phenobarbital. At the time of pulmonary edema the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. The drug of choice for pulmonary edema may vary. Fenitoin may have been reported effective in some cases. **VERY CLOSE OBSERVATION OF THE PATIENT FOR AT LEAST 24 HOURS.**

### HOUSEHOLD USE AREA:

Do not use this material on lawns, gardens, or in any other area where it may be injurious to plants or animals.

### DO NOT USE FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:

Do not use for the purpose of fumigation or for any other purpose for which it is not specifically approved.

### PREPARATION:

For use as a spray for the control of insects on lawns, gardens, and other areas, mix with water according to the label directions. Use a pump sprayer or backpack sprayer. Do not use a hose-end sprayer. Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing when measuring material. Do not use a pump sprayer or backpack sprayer for the control of insects on lawns, gardens, and other areas.

Do not use for the control of insects on lawns, gardens, and other areas. Use a pump sprayer or backpack sprayer. Do not use a hose-end sprayer. Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing when measuring material. Do not use a pump sprayer or backpack sprayer for the control of insects on lawns, gardens, and other areas.

**HIGH PRESSURE SPRAYERS:** Do not use high pressure sprayers for the control of insects on lawns, gardens, and other areas. Use a pump sprayer or backpack sprayer. Do not use a hose-end sprayer. Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing when measuring material. Do not use a pump sprayer or backpack sprayer for the control of insects on lawns, gardens, and other areas.

**FLAMMABLE LIQUID**

MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORPORATION



USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING:

1. Wear waterproof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes. 2. Wear safety goggles. 3. Wear mask or respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for parathion protection. 4. Wear heavy duty natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Airplane pilots should wear full-face canister-type mask. Do not use on excessively hot days or in confined areas. Do not breathe fumes or spray mist. Rapidly absorbed through skin.

Avoid plant juices coming in contact with skin or other parts of the body. Do not be engaged in putting the crop. Keep all persons out of the operating area or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Treated area should not be re-entered until the drifting insecticides and volatile residues have been dissipated.

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 First Aid Treatment Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to 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 when 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 included with respirator.

Parathion is very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body, and starts with burning surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment if they may die. Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, difficulty in chest, labored breathing, increased salivation, sweating, watering of eyes, difficulty in breathing, numbness and pain in muscles and joints.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Call a doctor to give you the most effective treatment. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until the victim is revived. If swallowed and victim is awake, induce vomiting by giving 1 quart of water. If the victim is unconscious, give 1 quart of water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have a doctor find out what kind of first aid is needed.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, when removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly.

PREPARED BY

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Agricultural Chemicals Administration, Agricultural Chemicals Administration, Agricultural Chemicals Administration, Agricultural Chemicals Administration. This information is based on a report by J. J. McKelvey, et al., Agricultural Chemicals Administration, Agricultural Chemicals Administration, Agricultural Chemicals Administration, Agricultural Chemicals Administration. For more information on this and other agricultural products, contact your nearest Agricultural Chemicals Administration office.

PREPARED BY AREA

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Agricultural Chemicals Administration, Agricultural Chemicals Administration, Agricultural Chemicals Administration, Agricultural Chemicals Administration.

READ AND UNDERSTAND CAREFULLY BEFORE USING

This product is recommended for use on cotton and citrus crops. Do not use on other crops unless specifically recommended on the label.

DIRECTIONS

For application of PARATHION "8" E.C. use a backpack or hand pump sprayer. The amount of material to use will depend on the crop and the method of application. The recommended application rates are: 1 lb. of product per acre for broadcast spraying; 1/2 lb. of product per acre for spot spraying. Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing and goggles when measuring material. Do not breathe fumes or spray mist. Do not use on excessively hot days or in confined areas. Do not use on crops if the wind is blowing toward the treated area. Do not use on crops if the wind is blowing toward the treated area. Do not use on crops if the wind is blowing toward the treated area.

HIGH PRESSURE SPRAYERS: Do not use on crops if the wind is blowing toward the treated area. Do not use on crops if the wind is blowing toward the treated area. Do not use on crops if the wind is blowing toward the treated area.

FLAMMABLE LIQUID

LOW PRESSURE SPRAYERS: Use the same amount of PARATHION "8" E.C. as is recommended for high pressure equipment in 1.5 of water gallons of water per acre.

AIRPLANE SPRAYERS: Mix 4 fluid ounces in a minimum of 100 gallons of water and apply per acre.

APPLES: For Control of Red-banded Leaf-miner, Plum Curculio, Orange Tortrix, San José, Forthys and Scurfy Scale, Red Banded Leaf Miner, Second and third brood, Woolly Apple Aphid and Mealy Bugs: Use 4 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water. For control of Bud Moth, Red Bug, Fruit Tree Leaf Roller, Rosy Apple Aphid, Green Apple Aphid, Leafhopper, Red Banded Leaf Miner, first brood, Grasshoppers, European Red Mite, Two-spotted Mite, Pacific Mite, Shoemite Mite, Willamette Mite and Clover Mite: Use 2 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water. For certain mites, such as Two-spotted Mites, repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals during the Summer months. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Do not apply to McIntosh, Cortland, Macoun, Kendall, Meba and related varieties, Golden Delicious or Jonathan apples because fruit injury may result under certain conditions.

PEACHES: For Control of Fruit Tree Leaf Roller, Cottony Peach Scale, Green Peach Aphids, Spider Mites and Shot-hole Borer: Use 2 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water. For Shot-hole Borer, apply during the peak of adult beetle activity. For control of Red Banded Leaf Roller: Use 3 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water. Repeat as needed. For Control of Plum Curculio, Oriental Fruit Moth, San Jose Scale and Cat-faring Insects: Use 4 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water. Make first application at petal fall and repeat as needed. For Control of Lecanium Scale: Use 4 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water. Make application after all eggs are hatched when scale are in the crawler stage. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. of actual Parathion per year per acre. These directions are for use in areas other than California.

BEANS (Including SOYBEANS): For Control of Mexican Bean Beetle, Leafhopper, Aphids, Red Spider, Armyworms, Leaf Miner and Leaf Minor: Use 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water per acre. Repeat application in 7 to 10 days as needed. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. For Soybeans, do not apply more than two applications per growing season. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, KALE, KOHLRABI, MUSTARD, SPINACH AND TURNIPS: For control of Imported Cabbageworm: Use 8 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water per acre. For control of Armyworm, Cabbage Looper and Diamond Back Caterpillar: Use 4 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water per acre. For Control of Aphid and Thrip: Use 3 fluid ounces per acre. Repeat treatments as needed. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Kale, Mustard Greens and Turnips when using the 4-oz. per acre rate. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest when using the 8-oz. per acre rate. Do not apply within 10 days of application on sprouts. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest when using 4 to 6 ozs. per acre by air raft on cabbage, kale, mustard and turnips.

CORN (SWEET, FIELD AND SILAGE): For Control of European Corn Borer: Use 4 1/2 fluid ounces in sufficient water to give uniform coverage per acre. For Control of Sap Beetle, Corn Aphid, Budworm and Fall Armyworm: Use 5 to 6 fluid ounces per 25 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Repeat as needed. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest in California for silage.

CUCUMBER, PUMPKIN, SQUASH AND MELONS: For Control of Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickworm, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Aphids, Fleck Beet, and Vine Borer: Use 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water per acre. Make application before plants start to vine. Do not apply to Cucumbers on vining plants are dry. Repeat as needed. For Control of Melonworm: Use 4 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest on Melons, within 10 days of harvest on Pumpkins, or within 15 days of harvest on Cucumbers and squash. Do not apply before vining on Cucumbers.

PEAS: For Control of Pea Aphid: Use 3 1/2 fluid ounces in sufficient water to give uniform coverage per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. For further information on this and other agricultural products, contact your nearest Agricultural Chemicals Administration office.

POTATOES AND TOMATOES: For Control of Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Leafhopper, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Fleck Beetle, and Aphid: Use 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water per acre with the 2.5-lb. per acre program. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest on potatoes or within 10 days of harvest on tomatoes.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, VETCH, WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY: For Control of Armyworm, Aphids and Grasshoppers: Use 1 1/2 fluid ounces in sufficient water to give uniform coverage per acre. Repeat as needed. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

TOBACCO: For Control of Aphid and Flea Beetle: Use 4 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water. Apply when plants are in bud and repeat every 5 to 7 days as needed throughout the growing season. Do not apply to tobacco within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply to tobacco within 15 days of harvest.

"8" E.C.

containing approximately 8 lbs. of parathion per gallon.

(phosphate) 79% 21%

EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

Wear safety goggles. Wear mask.  
(4) Wear heavy duty natural rubber

Wash or spray mist. Rapidly absorbed.

Those engaged in cutting the crop.  
Danger of drift. Vacated area should  
be dissipated

There is danger of drift.

Work and get help right away. Call a  
doctor if you have been exposed to parathion and  
if a doctor cannot come, take

Wash hands, face and arms with

water. Wear only clean clothes when  
and protective equipment with skin  
according to instructions included

Do not touch skin surfaces and wear  
goggles. Persons must have complete medical

ing. Wash hands with plenty of  
water. Washing of eyes should be

When you have been exposed to a

until doctor sees you.

Use vomiting to get rid of poison  
ing as soon as possible. If a doctor  
doctor immediately.

at least 15 minutes when necessary.

Prevention of entrance into eyes  
Intracranial injection: OPAM is a

DO NOT GIVE MARSHINE OR DIAL

tra and prophylactic eye systems

before the patient is treated by

if the patient may ingest and dis-

INJECTION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED

Do not get into food or drink.

OR

Y

Use only clean water. Do not  
ent to 2.0. Do not use water

Wash with plenty of water. Wash

Wash with plenty of water. Wash

Wash with plenty of water. Wash

Wash with plenty of water. Wash

Wash with plenty of water. Wash

Wash with plenty of water. Wash

Wash with plenty of water. Wash

Wash with plenty of water. Wash

Wash with plenty of water. Wash

**LOW PRESSURE SPRAYERS:** Use the same amount of PARATHION 18B as recommended for high pressure  
equipment, in 25 to 100 gallons of water per acre.

**AIRPLANE SPRAYERS:** Mix 4 fluid ounces in 100 gallons of water and apply 100 lbs.

**APPLES:** For Control of Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, Orange Tortix, San Jose, Pear, and Quince Scale, Red Banded  
Leaf Miner, Second and third broods, Woolly Apherid and Mealy Bugs, use 4 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons  
of water. For control of Bud Moth, Red Box, Fruit Tree Leaf Roller, Rose Apple Aphid, Green Apple Aphid,  
Crabapple, Red Banded Leaf Roller, first brood, Grasshoppers, European Red Mite, Two spotted Mite, Pacific Mite,  
Cynopid Mite, Willamette Mite and Clover Mite, use 2 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water. For certain mites,  
such as Two spotted Mites, repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals during the summer months. Do not apply  
within 14 days of harvest.

Do not apply to McIntosh, Cortland, Macoun, Kendall, Meba and related varieties, Golden Delicious or Jonathan  
apples because fruit injury may result under certain conditions.

**PEACHES:** For Control of Fruit Tree Leaf Roller, Cottony Peach Scale, Green Peach Aphids, Spider Mites and  
Crabapple Borer, use 2 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water. For Spiny Borer, apply during the peak of  
adult beetle activity. For control of Red-Banded Leaf Roller, use 3 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water. Repeat  
as needed. For Control of Plum Curculio, Oriental Fruit Moth, San Jose Scale and Cat-facing Insects: Use 4 1/2 fluid  
ounces per 100 gallons of water. Make first application at petal fall and repeat as needed. For Control of Lecanium  
Scale, use 4 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water. Make application after all eggs are hatched when scale are  
in the crawler stage. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. of actual Parathion  
per year per acre. These directions are for use in areas other than California.

**BEANS (including SOYBEANS):** For Control of Mexican Bean Beetle, Leafhopper, Aphids, Red Spider, Armyworms,  
Leaf Miner and Leaf Miner, use 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water per acre. Repeat application in  
7 to 10 days as needed. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. For Soybeans, do not apply more than two  
applications per growing season. Do not apply within 20 days of grazing or harvest.

**CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, KALE, KOHLRABI, MUSTARD, SPINACH AND TURNIPS:** For control of  
Cabbage Looper, use 8 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water per acre. For Control of Armyworm, Cabbage Looper  
and European Cabbageworm, use 4 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water per acre. For Control of Aphid and  
Turnip Leaf Miner, use 4 fluid ounces per acre. Repeat treatments as needed. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on Cabbage,  
Brussels Sprouts, Kale, Mustard Greens and Turnips when using the 4 oz. per acre rate. Do not apply  
within 14 days of harvest when using the 8 oz. per acre rate. Do not apply within 14 days of application on  
turnips. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest when using 4 to 6 lbs. per acre by aircraft on cabbage, kale,  
mustard and turnips.

**CORN (SWEET, FIELD AND SILAGE):** For Control of Ear-leaf, Corn Borer, use 6 1/2 fluid ounces in sufficient water  
to give uniform coverage per acre. For Control of Six Spined, Corn Aphid, Budworm and Fall Armyworm, use 5 to 6  
fluid ounces per 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre. Repeat as needed. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest  
if producing for forage.

**CUCUMBER, PUMPKIN, SQUASH AND MELONS:** For Control of Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickworm, Serpentine  
Leaf Miner, Aphids, Stink Bug and Vine Borer, use 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water per acre.  
Make first application before plants start to vine. Do not apply to Cucumbers unless plants are dry. Repeat as needed.  
Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station for best spray for Vine Borer Control. Do not apply within  
14 days of harvest in Melons within 10 days of harvest in Pumpkins, or within 15 days of harvest in Cucumbers  
and Squash. Do not apply before vineing in Cucumbers.

**PEAS:** For Control of Pea Aphid, use 4 1/2 fluid ounces in sufficient water to give uniform coverage per acre.  
Do not apply to State Agricultural Experiment Station for best spray for Vine Borer Control. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

**POTATOES AND TOMATOES:** For Control of Colorado Potato Beetle, Vine Borer, Leafhopper, Serpentine Leaf Miner,  
Colorado Potato Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle,  
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**ALFALFA, CLOVER, VEICH, WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY:** For Control of Armyworms, Aphids and Grasshoppers, use  
2 1/2 fluid ounces per acre. Do not apply to alfalfa or clover for hay production. Repeat as needed. Do not apply within 15  
days of harvest.

**TERRACE:** For control of weeds, use 4 1/2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water. Apply when  
weeds are first appearing and repeat every 7 to 10 days if necessary throughout the growing season.

Do not apply to fish ponds within 5 days of ponding and within 15 days of lifting. Avoid contact with  
stocking with milk and other parts of the body of those employed in milking the stock.

Use only clean water. Do not use water that has been treated with chloramines, copper  
sulfate, or any other substance. Do not use water that has been treated with  
bleach, lye, or other strong alkalis. Do not use water that has been treated  
with any other substance. Do not use water that has been treated with  
bleach, lye, or other strong alkalis. Do not use water that has been treated  
with any other substance. Do not use water that has been treated with  
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bleach, lye, or other strong alkalis. Do not use water that has been treated  
with any other substance. Do not use water that has been treated with  
bleach, lye, or other strong alkalis. Do not use water that has been treated  
with any other substance.

DO NOT REUSE CONTAINER! DO NOT BURN! DECONTAMINATE BY WASHING WITH EYE SOLUTION.

SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY BY RERGING.

