



STOP—READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

POISON See Side Panels for Antidote & Precautions



DANGER Keep Out of Reach of Children

PARATHION E-4 CONTAINS 4 POUNDS PARATHION PER GALLON

Table with 2 columns: INGREDIENTS and Percentage. Includes Active Ingredients (Parathion, Xylene) and Inert Ingredients (Total).

EPA Reg. No. 148-307

CG-10-74

EPA Est. No. 148-MS-1

NOT FOR HOME USE

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

If swallowed and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. Induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by giving soapy or strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear.

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

POST TREATED AREA

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

CAUTION: Misuse as to quantity, timing or method of application can cause damage or injury to animals, persons, property or crops or cause residues in excess of official tolerances.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote—administer atropine sulfate 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.

DESTROY CONTAINER WHEN EMPTY

Refer to Rinse and Drain Procedures on separate label.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

NOTICE: Do not take this product or any other insecticide into your home. Do not use this material when you are sick or pregnant. Do not use this material when you are sick or pregnant. Do not use this material when you are sick or pregnant.

CAUTION: This product is highly toxic to birds, especially if they are treated or are fed the product. Protective information may be obtained from the Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

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

POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

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

POISONOUS IF BREATHED

Breathing vapors, spray mist or dust may be fatal.

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries.

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

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

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.

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.



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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USE READ WARNING AND NO STATEMENTS CAREFULLY

Parathion E-4 is an emulsifiable concentrate containing Parathion to the gallon, for use upon dilution in the control of various insects and mites infesting crops.

Apply as a full coverage (dilute) spray when insect pear and repeat as required to maintain control. Do undiluted form. Observe days interval between last and harvest in () following crop.

FRUITS

APPLES: (14): Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, Orange San Jose, Forbes, and Scurfy Scales, Woolly Aphid, Mite Use 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water (5 1/3 pints Eye-spotted bud moth, Red Bug, Fruit-tree leaf Red brood), Grasshoppers, European Red, Two-Spotted Schoenii, Willamette and Clover Mites — Use 1/2 pint gallons of water (4 pints per acre).

CHERRY: (14): Aphids, Mites, Shot-hole Borer (fall and in late summer), Casebearer (during growth Red-Spider Mites (repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals at Leaf Miner — Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water per acre), Fruit Fly — Use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per 100 water, (3 to 4 pints per acre) Apply within 5 days fly emerges and repeat every 10 days. Repeat immediately every rain. For additional protection use the same post-harvest spray. Plum Curculio, Cherry Fruitworm, Fruit Moth, Eye-spotted bud Moth, Cankerworm, San Crawlers — Use 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water, (1 acre). For San Jose Scale Crawlers, apply after emergence.

CITRUS (ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT) (14): Purple, Florida Red, Cottony-cushion and Snow Mealybug — Use 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water June and September or use 6 ozs. per 100 gallons of two sprays, the first in the spring and a second before and September. Do not apply more than 4 quarts of material per acre.

PEACHES: NECTARINES (14): AREAS OTHER THAN NIA — Fruit Tree Leaf Roller, Cottony Peach Scale, Peach Aphid, Spider Mites, Shot-hole Borer (apply at of adult beetle activity), Red-banded Leaf Roller (1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Plum Curculio, Orange Moth, Peach Tree Borer, Cat-facing insects — Use 2/3 100 gallons of water. San Jose Scale — Use 3/4 pint gallons of water. Lecanium Scale (apply after all hatched) — Use 2/4 pint per 100 gallons of water. Do more than 5 pounds actual Parathion per acre per Peach Tree Borer control, apply 2 to 3 sprays to ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight.

PEAR: (14): Blister Mite — Use 2/3 pint per 100 water (5 1/3 pints per acre) in pre-blossom spray. — Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water (4 pints per pre-blossom or post-blossom sprays. Codling moth, Woolly Aphid and certain Spider Mites — Use do under apples. Injury may occur on Bosc variety.

PLUM: (14), PRUNE (14): Peach Twig Borer — per 100 gallons of water. Curculio — Use 2/3 pint pons of water (4 pints per acre). Eye-spotted bud n Plum Loase, Leaf Roller, Leafhoppers, Aphids, Sp Orange Tortrix, Codling Moth, Thrips — Use 1/2 to 100 gallons of water (2 1/2 to 3 1/3 pints per acre. Crawlers — Use 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water pints per acre). Apply when crawlers appear.

For control of Codling Moth, Apply Maggot, Orange Moth and Plum Curculio in orchards, apply at per every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Do not apply when temperatures exceed 90° F.

SMALL FRUITS

Use amounts listed in sufficient water (10 gallons by ground to cover 1 acre. BLACKBERRIES (15), RIES (15), DEWBERRIES (15), LOGANBERRIES (1 BERRIES (15): Aphids, Two-Spotted Mite, Red Spider Use 1 to 2 pints.

BLUEBERRIES (14): Maggots, Thrips — Use 1 pint CRANBERRY (15): Sparganothis Fruitworm, Girdler, Cranberry Fruitworm, Fireworm, Leafhopper — Use When applied by aircraft use 1 1/2 pints in a million gallons of water per acre.

SING!

NGER

Out of
of
on

-4
GALLON

45.0%
48.3%
6.7%
100.0%

EPA Est. No. 148-MS-1

TO PHYSICIAN

ne sulfate in large doses, TWO to FOUR
sularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome
e intervals until signs of atropinization
e antidotal and may be administered
DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRAN-
strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting
nervous systems and producing cardiac
At first sign of pulmonary edema, the
pplemental oxygen and treated sympto-
mation of the poison may occur and fatal
after initial improvement; VERY CLOSE
TENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST
OMATICALLY

ONTAINER WHEN EMPTY

ain Procedures on separate label.

OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

expressed or implied, including the use of this
the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or
use and/or handling of this material in accordance
with other organic phosphates. Not suitable for
use in sprayers. This material must not be used in the

dic to bees exposed to the treatment. A residue
ay be obtained from your Co-operative Agricultural

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE
BEFORE USE READ WARNING AND NOTICE
STATEMENTS CAREFULLY**

Parathion E-4 is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 4 pounds of Parathion to the gallon, for use upon dilution as a spray in the control of various insects and mites infesting agricultural crops. Parathion is for use only by thoroughly trained operators familiar with the handling of hazardous insecticides and is to be applied only by power sprayers or by aircraft. Aerial application use 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre. Ground application use 10 to 20 gallons per acre.

Apply as a full coverage (dilute) spray when insects first appear and repeat as required to maintain control. Do not use in undiluted form. Observe days interval between last application and harvest in following crop.

FRUITS

APPLES (14): Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, Orange Tortrix, San Jose, Forbes, and Scurfy Scales, Woolly Aphid, Mealybug — Use 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water (5 1/3 pints per acre). Eye-spotted bud moth, Red Bug, Fruit-tree Leaf Roller (first brood), Grasshoppers, European Red, Two-Spotted, Pacific, Schoenii, Willamette and Clover Mites — Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water (4 pints per acre). For certain mites such as Two-Spotted and Willamette, repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals during summer months. European Sawfly — Use 3/4 pint per 100 gallons of water (6 pints per acre) at petal fall. Applications may cause injury to fruit and foliage of McIntosh and related varieties of apples. Parathion may injure the fruit of Golden Delicious, Johnathan, and McIntosh apples as well as related varieties such as Cortland, Kendall, Macoun and Melba.

CHERRY (14): Aphids, Mites, Shot-hole Borer (following petal fall and in late summer), Casebearer (during growing season), Red-Spider Mites (repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as required), Leaf Miner — Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water, (3 pints per acre). Fruit Fly — Use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water, (3 to 4 pints per acre). Apply within 5 days after first fly emerges and repeat every 10 days. Repeat immediately after every rain. For additional protection use the same dosage in a post-harvest spray. Plum Curculio, Cherry Fruitworm, Oriental Fruit Moth, Eye-spotted bud Moth, Cankerworm, San Jose Scale Crawlers — Use 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water, (4 pints per acre). For San Jose Scale Crawlers, apply after emergence.

CITRUS (ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT) (14): FLORIDA — Purple, Florida Red, Cottony-cushion and Snow Scales and Mealybug — Use 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water between June and September or use 6 ozs per 100 gallons of water in two sprays, the first in the spring and a second between June and September. Do not apply more than 4 quarts of this material per acre.

PEACHES, NECTARINES (14): AREAS OTHER THAN CALIFORNIA — Fruit Tree Leaf Roller, Cottony Peach Scale, Green Peach Aphid, Spider Mites, Shot-hole Borer (apply during peak of adult beetle activity), Red-banded Leaf Roller — Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. Plum Curculio, Oriental Fruit Moth, Peach Tree Borer, Cat-facing insects — Use 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water. San Jose Scale — Use 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water. Lecanium Scale (apply after all eggs have hatched) — Use 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual Parathion per acre per year. For Peach Tree Borer control, apply 2 to 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight.

PEAR (14): Blister Mite — Use 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water (5 1/3 pints per acre) in pre-blossom spray. Pear Psylla — Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water (4 pints per acre) in pre-blossom or post-blossom sprays. Codling moth, Mealybug, Woolly Aphid and certain Spider Mites — Use dosages listed under apples. Injury may occur on Bosc variety.

PLUM (14), PRUNE (14): Peach Twig Borer — Use 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Curculio — Use 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water (4 pints per acre). Eye-spotted bud moth, Mealy Plum Louse, Leaf Roller, Leafhoppers, Aphids, Spider Mites, Orange Tortrix, Codling Moth, Thrips — Use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water (2 1/2 to 3 1/3 pints per acre). San Jose Crawlers — Use 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water (3 1/3 pints per acre). Apply when crawlers appear.

For control of Codling Moth, Apply Maggot, Oriental Fruit Moth and Plum Curculio in orchards, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Do not apply when temperatures exceed 90° F.

SMALL FRUITS

Use amounts listed in sufficient water (10 gallons minimum) by ground to cover 1 acre. BLACKBERRIES (15), BOYSENBERRIES (15), DEWBERRIES (15), LOGANBERRIES (15), RASPBERRIES (15): Aphids, Two-Spotted Mite, Red Spider Mite — Use 1 to 2 pints.

BLUEBERRIES (14): Maggots, Thrips — Use 1 pint.

CRANBERRY (15): Sparganothis Fruitworm, Girdler, Tipworms, Cranberry Fruitworm, Fireworm, Leafhopper — Use 1 1/2 pints. When applied by aircraft use 1 1/2 pints in a minimum of 5

Apply 200 gallons of water per acre with ground application equipment only.

STRAWBERRY (14): Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leaf Roller, Red Spider Mites, Whitefly — Use 1/2 to 1 pint. Repeat at 7 to 10 days intervals.

VEGETABLES

Use amounts listed in sufficient water (10 gallons minimum) by ground to cover 1 acre. ARTICHOKE (7): Artichoke Plume Moth — Use 2 pints.

BEANS (15): Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhopper, Leaf Miner, Leaf Roller, Mexican Bean Beetle, Red Spider Mite — Use 10 to 16 ounces. Whitefly — Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints. At a rate of 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre, do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals as required.

BLACKEYED PEAS (15): Aphids, Leaf Miner — Use 1 pint.

BEETS (15): Aphids, Webworms, Blister Beetle — Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest if tops are to be used for food or feed. Maximum 1 1/4 pint per acre.

BROCCOLI (7), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (7), CABBAGE (10), CALIFLOWER (7), COLLARDS (10), KALE (10), KOHLRABI (7), MUSTARD GREENS (10), TURNIPS (10): Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbage Looper, Climbing Cutworms, Diamond-Back Moth, Imported Cabbage Worm, Thrips, Vegetable Weevil — Use 1 pint per acre.

CARROTS (15): Aphids, Petrosia Mite, Vegetable Weevil — Use 1 to 1.5 pints. Do not use treated carrots tops for food or feed. Maximum 1 1/5 pint per acre.

CELERY (10): Aphids, Celery Leaf tier, Climbing Cutworms, Cabbage Loopers — Use 1 pint. Leafhoppers, Leafminer, Whitefly — Use 1 1/2 pints.

CORN: Armyworms, Budworm, European Corn Borer, Mites — Use 1 to 2 pints. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest or cutting for forage.

CUCUMBERS (15), MELONS (7), PUMPKINS (10), SQUASH (15): Cucumber Beetle, Aphids, Stink Bugs, Squash Vine Borer — Use 1 pint. Do not apply before plants start to vine and unless plants are dry.

EGGPLANTS (15): Aphids, Whitefly, Leafminer — Use 1 to 1 1/5 pints. Maximum 1 1/5 pints per acre.

ESCAROLE, ENDIVE (2): Aphid, Leafhopper — Use 1 pint.

GARLIC (15): Leafminer, Thrips — Use 1 pint.

LETTUCE (Leaf-21, Head-7, Bibb-21): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminer, Cabbage Loopers, Armyworms — Use 1 pint.

OKRA (21): Aphids, Leafminers — Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints.

ONIONS (15): Leafminer, Petrosia Mite, Thrips — Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints. Repeat weekly as required.

PEAS (10): Aphids, Pea Weevil, Thrips, Climbing Cutworms, Armyworms, Leafminer — Use 1 pint.

PEPPERS (15): Aphids, Serpentine Leafminer — Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints.

POTATO (5), TOMATO (10): Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafminer, Grasshoppers, Whitefly, Aphids, Thrips, Potato Psyllid, Plant Bugs, Blister Beetle, Vegetable Weevil, Stink Bug, Armyworms, Russet Mite — Use 1 to 2 pints.

RUTABAGA (7): Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbage Looper, Climbing Cutworm, Diamond-Back Moth, Imported Cabbage Worm — Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints.

SPINACH (14), SWISS CHARD (21): Aphids, Leafminers, Crown Mite, Vegetable Weevil, Seed Corn Maggot in crowns — Use 1 pint.

Consult your state agricultural experiment station for proper timing of treatments.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA (15): Aphids, Armyworms, Alfalfa Caterpillar, Grasshoppers, Webworms — Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints. Alfalfa Weevil Larvae — Use 2/3 to 1 1/2 pints.

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Wheat), VETCH CLOVER (15): Aphids, Armyworms, Grasshoppers — Use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints. Stink Bug, Petrosia Mite, Black Grass Bug — 1 to 1 1/2 pints.

HOPS (15): Aphids — Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints.

SUGARBEETS (15): Alfalfa Looper, Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhoppers, Blister Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafminer, Lygus Bug, Stink Bug, Webworm — Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints.

TOBACCO (Field): Aphids, Suckfly — Use 1 pint. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest by priming or within 15 days by cutting. Avoid contact with plant juices when priming or cutting tobacco. When necessary to enter treated fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn.

TOBACCO (Seed Bed): Aphids — Use 1.3 oz. in 2 gallons of water per 100 square yards of seed.

COTTON: For Aphid and Mites (including Red Spider), apply 2/5 to 4/5 pint per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage. Aphids — Apply when insects appear or honeydew develops. Mites — Apply when mites appear or when the leaves begin turning yellow to reddish brown. Repeat once or twice at 5 to 7 day intervals.



Accepted
2/3/75