



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, shrimp, crab, birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on the label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.



USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

(1) Wear waterproof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber over-shoes. (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. 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.



POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with the skin. It is also absorbed through the lungs. It is highly toxic to fish, shrimp, crab, birds and other wildlife.



STOP - READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

POISON
See Side Panels
for Antidote &
Precautions



DANGER
Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

PARATHION E-8
CONTAINS 8 POUNDS PARATHION PER GALLON

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Parathion: O, O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate

80.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS

20.0%

100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 148-475

CG-4-75

EPA Est. No. 148-CA-1

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. Never give anything by 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 while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER. DESTROY IT BY PERFORATING OR CRUSHING. BURY OR DISCARD IN A SAFE PLACE AWAY FROM WATER SUPPLIES.

NOT FOR HOME USE

Refer to Rinse and Drain Procedures

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. 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 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 improvement. **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS. TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY.**

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.

CAUTION: This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
BEFORE USE READ WARNING AND NOTICE STATEMENTS CAREFULLY

Parathion E-8 is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 8 pounds of Parathion to the gallon, for use upon dilution as a spray in 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 15 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 diluted form. Observe days interval between last application and harvest in following crop.

SMALL FRUITS

Use amounts listed in sufficient water (10 gallons minimum) ground to cover 1 acre. **BLACKBERRIES (15), BOYSENBERRIES (15), DEWBERRIES (15), LOGANBERRIES (15), RASPBERRIES (15):** Aphid, Two-Spotted Mite, Red Spider Mite—Use 1/2 to 1 pint. **BLUEBERRIES (14):** Maggots, Thrips—Use 1/2 pint. **CRANBERRY (15):** Sparganothis Fruitworm, Girdler, Tipworms, Cranberry Fruitworm, Fireworm Leafhopper—Use 3/4 pint. When applied by aircraft use 3/4 pint in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. **CURRENT (30):** Aphids—Use 1/4 pint as leaf buds open in spring. **Red Spider Mites—Use 1/2 pint before bloom.**

GRAPE (14): Hoplia Beetle, Mealy Bug, Leafroller, Thrips—Use 1 to 1.3 pint per 100 gallons of water. **Mites—Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals.** **Berry Moth—Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint and repeat as necessary at 10 day intervals.** Apply 200 gallons water per acre with ground application equipment only. **STRAWBERRY (14):** Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leaf Roll, Red Spider Mites, Whitefly—Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

ORNAMENTALS

ORNAMENTALS (Outdoor Only): Aphids, Whitefly, Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Thrips, Lacebug, Bagworm, Cottony-Cushion Scale—Use 1 pint. For Spider Mites and Leafhoppers repeat in 7 to 10 days. **Juniper Webworm, Lecanium Scale—Use 2 to 3 pints.** **Mealybugs, Scales, Leaf Tiers—Use 3/4 pint against young or crawler stage.** Repeat in 3 weeks if necessary.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA (15): Aphids, Armyworms, Alfalfa Caterpillar, Grasshoppers, Webworms—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. **Alfalfa Weevil Larvae—Use 1 to 1.3 to 3/4 pint.**

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Wheat), VETCH CLOVER (15): Aphid, Armyworms, Grasshoppers—Use 1/4 to 3/4 pint. **Stink Bug, Petrol Mite, Black Grass Bug—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint.**

HOPS (15): Aphids—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. **SUGARBEETS (15):** Alfalfa Looper, Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhopper, Blister Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafminer, Lygus Bug, Stink Bug, Webworm—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint.

TOBACCO (Field): Aphids, Suckfly—Use 1/2 pint. Do not apply within 5 days of pruning or 15 days of cutting. Avoid getting wet with plant juices when cutting.

TOBACCO (Seed Bed): Aphids—Use 1.6 oz. in 2 gallons of water per 100 square yards of seed.

COTTON: For Aphids and Mites (including Red Spider), apply 1/2 to 1.5 pint per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage. Repeat as needed for continued control. Workers entering field within 25 hours after application should wear protective clothing. Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days.

RICE: Apply 1 to 1.10 pint per acre to control tadpole shrimp. Restrict spill from rice field for 2 days following application. Do not spray over canals or laterals. Do not apply within 14 days before or after application of herbicide Stam F-34 or Rogue. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

VEGETABLES

Use amounts listed in sufficient water (10 gallons minimum) ground to cover 1 acre. **ARTICHOKE (7):** Artichoke Plum Moth—Use 1 pint.

BEANS (15): Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhopper, Leaf Miner, Leaf Roller, Mexican Bean Beetle, Red Spider Mite—Use 5 to 8 ounces. **Whitefly—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint.** At a rate of 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Repeat applications at 10 day intervals as required.

BLACKEYED PEAS (15): Aphids, Leaf Miner—Use 1/2 pint. **BETS (15):** Aphids, Webworms, Blister Beetle—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest if tops are to be used for food or feed.

BROCCOLI (7), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (7), CABBAGE (10), CAULIFLOWER (7), COLLARDS (10), KALE (10), KOHLRABI (7), MUSTARD GREENS (10), TURNIPS (10): Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbage Loop, Climbing Curworm, Diamond-Back Moth, Imported Cabbage Worm.

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STATEMENTS CAREFULLY**

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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.

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 1/2 to 1 pint. **BLUEBERRIES** (14): Maggots, Thrips—Use 1/2 pint. **CRANBERRY** (15): Sparganthis Fruitworm, Girdler, Tipworms, Cranberry Fruitworm, Fireworm Leafhopper—Use 3/4 pint. When applied by aircraft use 3/4 pint in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. **CURRENT** (30): Aphids—Use 1/4 pint as leaf buds open in spring. **Red Spider Mites**—Use 1/2 pint before bloom. **GRAPE** (14): Hoplia Beetle, Mealy Bug, Leafhopper, Thrips—Use 1/4 to 1 3/4 pint per 100 gallons of water. Mites—Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. **Berry Moth**—Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint and repeat as necessary at 10 day intervals. 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 1/4 to 1/2 pint. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

ORNAMENTALS

ORNAMENTALS (Outdoor Only): Aphids, Whitefly, Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Thrips, Lacebug, Bagworm, Cottony-Cushion Scale. Use 1/2 pint. For Spider Mites and Leafhoppers repeat in 7 to 10 days. **Juniper Webworm, Lecanium Scale**—Use 2-3 pints. **Mealybugs, Scales, Leaf Tiers**—Use 3/4 pint against young or crawler stages. Repeat in 3 weeks if necessary.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA (15): Aphids, Armyworms, Alfalfa Caterpillar, Grasshoppers, Webworms—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. **Alfalfa Weevil Larvae**—Use 1 3/4 to 3/4 pint. **SMALL GRAINS** (Barley, Oats, Wheat), **VETCH CLOVER** (15): Aphids, Armyworms, Grasshoppers—Use 1/4 to 3/4 pint. **Stink Bug, Petrosia Mite, Black Grass Bug**—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. **HOPS** (15): Aphids—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. **SUGARBEETS** (15): Alfalfa Looper, Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhoppers, Blister Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafminer, Lygus Bug, Stink Bug, Webworm—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. **TOBACCO (Field)**: Aphids, Suckfly—Use 1/2 pint. Do not apply within 5 days of pruning or 15 days of cutting. Avoid getting wet with plant juices when cutting. **TOBACCO (Seed Bed)**: Aphids—Use 1 1/2 oz. in 2 gallons of water per 100 square yards of seed. **COTTON**: For Aphids and Mites (including Red Spider), apply 1 to 1 5/8 pint per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage. Repeat as needed for continued control. Workers entering fields within 25 hours after application should wear protective clothing. Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days. **RICE**: Apply 1 1/2 pint per acre to control tadpole shrimp. Restrict spill from rice field for 2 days following application. Do not spray over canals or laterals. Do not apply within 14 days before or after application of herbicide Stam F-34 or Rogue. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

VEGETABLES

Use amounts listed in sufficient water (10 gallons minimum) by ground to cover 1 acre. **ARTICHOKES** (7): Artichoke Plum Moth—Use 1 pint. **BEANS** (15): Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhopper, Leaf Miner, Leaf Roller, Mexican Bean Beetle, Red Spider Mite—Use 5 to 8 ounces. **Whitefly**—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. At a rate of 1/2 to 3/4 pint 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 1/2 pint. **BEETS** (15): Aphids, Webworms, Blister Beetle—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest if tops are to be used for food or feed. **BROCCOLI** (7), **BRUSSELS SPROUTS** (7), **CABBAGE** (10), **CAULIFLOWER** (7), **COLLARDS** (10), **KALE** (10), **KOHLRABI** (7), **MUSTARD GREENS** (10), **TURNIPS** (10): Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbage Looper, Climbing Curworms, Diamond-Back Moth, Imported Cabbage Worm, Thrips, Vegetable Weevil. Use 1/2 pint per acre. **CARROTS** (15): Aphids, Petrosia Mite, Vegetable Weevil—Use 1/2 to 1 pint. Do not use treated carrot tops for food or feed. **CELERY** (21): Aphids, Celeryworms, Climbing Cutworms, Cabbage Loopers—Use 1/2 pint. **Leafhoppers, Leafminer, Whitefly**—3/4 pint. **CORN**: Armyworms, Budworm, European Corn Borer, Mites—Use 1/2

to 1 pint. 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, Vine Borer—Use 1/2 pint. Do not apply before plants start to vine and unless plants are dry. **EGGPLANTS** (15): Aphids, Whitefly, Leafminer—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. **ESCAROLE, ENDIVE** (21): Aphid, Leafhopper—Use 1/2 pint. **GARLIC** (15): Leafminer, Thrips—Use 1/2 pint. **LETTUCE** (Leaf—21, Head—7): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminer, Cabbage Loopers, Armyworms—Use 1/2 pint. **OKRA** (21): Aphids, Leafminers—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. **ONIONS** (15): Leafminer, Petrosia Mite, Thrips—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. Repeat weekly as required. **PEAS** (10): Aphids, Pea Weevil, Thrips, Climbing Cutworms, Armyworms, Leafminer—Use 1/2 pint. **PEPPERS** (15): Aphids, Serpentine Leafminer—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. **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 1/2 to 1 pint. **RUTABAGA** (7): Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbage Looper, Climbing Cutworm, Diamond-Back Moth, Imported Cabbage Worm—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. **SPINACH** (14), **SWISS CHARD** (21): Aphids, Leafminers, Crown Mite, Vegetable Weevil, Seed Corn Maggot in crowns—Use 1/2 pint.

FRUITS AND NUTS

APPLES* (14): Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, Orange Tortrix, San Jose, Forbes, Parlatoria and Scurfy Scales, Red-banded Leaf Roller (second and third broods), Woolly Aphid, Mealybug—Use 1 3/4 pint per 100 gallons of water (2 2/3 pints per acre). **Bud Moth, Red Bug, Fruit-tree leaf Roller, Leafhoppers, Rosy and Green Apple Aphids, Red-banded Leaf Roller (first brood), Grasshoppers, European Red, Two-Spotted, Pacific, Schoenii, Willamette and Clover Mites**—Use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water (2 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 8 pint per 100 gallons of water (3 pints per acre) at petal fall. Applications may cause injury to fruit and foliage of McIntosh and related varieties of apples. **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 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water (1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre). **Fruit Fly**—Use 1/4 to 1 3/4 pint per 100 gallons of water (1 1/2 to 2 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, Bud Moth, Cankerworm, San Jose Scale Crawlers**—Use 1 3/4 pint per 100 gallons of water (2 pints per acre). For San Jose Scale Crawlers, apply after emergence. **CITRUS (ORANGES, LEMONS, LIMES, GRAPEFRUIT, KUMQUATS, TANGELOS, TANGERINES)** (14) — Purple, Yellow, Florida Red, California Red, Cottony-cushion and Snow Scales and Nealybug—Use 1 3/4 pint per 100 gallons of water between June and September. Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this material per acre. **PEACHES* NECTARINES** (14) — 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 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water. **Plum Curculio, Oriental Fruit Moth, San Jose Scale, Peach Tree Borer, Cat-facing insects**—Use 1 3/4 pint per 100 gallons of water. **Lecanium Scale** (apply after all eggs have hatched)—Use 3 8 pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual Parathion per acre per year. For Peach Tree Borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. **PEAR*** (14): Blister Mite—Use 1 3/4 pint per 100 gallons of water (2 2/3 pints per acre) in pre-blossom spray. **Pear Psylla**—Use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water (2 pints per acre) in pre-blossom or post-blossom sprays. **Coding moth, Mealybug, Woolly Aphids and certain Spider Mites**—Use dosages listed under apples. Injury may occur on Bosc variety. **PLUM*** (14), **PRUNE** (14): Peach Twig Borer—Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. **Curculio**—Use 3 8 pint per 100 gallons of water (2 pints per acre). **Bud Moth, Mealy Plum Louse, Leaf Roller, Leafhoppers, Aphids, Spider Mites, Orange Tortrix, Codling Moth, Thrips**—Use 1/4 to 1 3/4 pint per 100 gallons of water (1 1/4 to 1 2/3 pints per acre). **San Jose Scale Crawlers**—Use 1 3/4 pint per 100 gallons of water (1 2/3 pints per acre) when crawlers emerge. **DATES**: Apply 1/2 to 3/4 pints per acre to control nitridulid beetles. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. **FIGS**: Apply 1/2 pint per 100 gallons to control fig scale. Use full coverage spray. Do not use over 2 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. **WALNUTS, ALMONDS**: For control of Aphids and Red Spider—Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per 100 gallons water. Repeat at 7 to 10 days for Red Spider. Use 3 8 gallon per acre for Codling Moth control (walnuts). Do not apply after husks open. Do not exceed 3 pints per acre on almonds, 10 pints per acre on walnuts. *For control of Codling Moth, Apple Maggot, Oriental Fruit Moth and Plum Curculio in orchards, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.



Reduce Hazards!

**Follow this
Rinse and Drain Procedure
for Pesticide Containers**



Empty container into spray tank. Then drain in vertical position for 30 seconds.



Rinse container thoroughly, pour into tank, and drain 30 sec. Repeat three times. Add enough fluid to bring tank up to level.



Add a measured amount of rinse water (or other diluent) so container is 1 4 to 1/5 full. For example, one quart in a one-gallon container.



Crush pesticide container immediately. Sell as scrap for recycling or bury. Do not reuse.