

STOP __ READ LABEL BEFORE USING

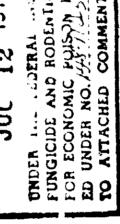
POISON See Side Panels for Antidote & Precautions



Contains 8 Pounds Parathion Per Galles

PARATHION

DANG Keep Out Reach of Children





O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate 79.1% 20.9% 100.0%

*Parathion

NOT FOR HOME USE

EPA Reg. No. 148-1125

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

INERT INGREDIENTS:

CG 3/73 A



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 any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

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. 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 fifter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.





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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 signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headache, 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.

+ 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.

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 cholinest rase 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.

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.



not later than May 25. Do not apply within 15 days of cutting or forage use. (4/5 pt.)

OR

Apply $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre in 15-20 gal, water when 75% of terminals show feeding damage. Do not pply within 15 days of cutting or forage use. (4/5 pt.)

ALFALFA, CLOVER, VETCH

Aphids (including yellow clover aphid), armyworms, blister beetles, grasshoppers. Apply $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{8}$ pt. per acre. Make no application within 15 days of cutting or forage use. (Calif. -- $\frac{3}{8}$ pt. for all crops)

Areas Other Than Calif. — 4/5 pt. for alfalfa and vetch; 112 pt. for clover)

BEANS (Dry and Green)

Aphids, armyworms, leafhoppers, leaf miner, leaf roller, Mexican bean beetle, spider mites, stinkbugs, whitefly. Use \$2-4/5 pt. (1/2 pt. — 7 days of harvest; 4/5 pt. —15 days.

BEETS

Aphids, armyworms, blister beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper, leaf miner, webworm. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{4}{5}$ pt. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest; 21 days if treated tops are to be used for food or feed. $(\frac{4}{5}$ pt.)

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, KALE, MUSTARD, TURNIPS

Aphids, armyworms, cabbage looper, flea beetle, diamond-back moth larvae, imported cabbage-worm, serpentine leaf miner, thrips. Use rates listed following.

fates and Use Limitations:

Cabbage, Kale, Mustard, Turnips: 1/4 pt. -7 days; 1/2 pt. — 10 days.

Cabbage: 11/2 pt. — 21 days.

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower: 1/2 pt. — 7 days; 11/2 pt. — 21 days.

CORN

Armyworms, corn rootworm adults (make full coverage applications to foliage when adult beetles become numerous and repeat as necessary). Use ½ pt. European corn borer. Consult your state agricultural experiment station for proper timing of treatments, Use ½-1 pt. Do not apply within 12 days of picking or cutting for forage. (1 pt.)

CUCUMBER, SQUASH, MELONS

Aphids, cucumber beetle, cutworms, darkling ground beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper, leaf miner, melonworm, pickleworm, serpentine leaf miner, squash bug, spider mites, petrobia mite, thrips. Use 1/2 pt. Make no applications before plants start to vine or within 15 days of harvest on cucumber and squash; 7 days of harvest on melons. (1/2 pt.)

EGGPLANT

Red spider mites, use 6 oz. Aphids, leaf miner, thrips. Use 14 pt. Do not apply within 15 cays of harvest. (4/5 pt.)

LETTUCE

Aphids, leafhoppers. Use ½ pt. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on head lettuce; 21 days on endive, leaf and bibb lettuce. (½ pt.)

ONIONS

Thirps: Apply 12-4/5 pt. and repeat at weekly intervals as necessary for control. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. (4/5 pt.)

PEPPERS

Aphids, pepper maggot, flea beetle, serpentine leaf miner, thrips. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ -4/5 pt. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. (4/5 pt.)

POTATOES

Aphids, armyworms, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, green stinkbug, leafhopper, leaf miner, spider mites. Use 12-1 pt. Do not apply within 5 days of harvst. (1 pt.)

SMALL CRAINS

(BARLEY, OATS, WHEAT) — Aphids, armyworms, grasshoppers, greenbut Use $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{8}$ pt. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. (1)2 pt)

SUGAR BEETS

Aphids, armyworms, blister beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper, leaf miner, mites, webworm. Use 12-4/5 pt. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. (4/5 pt.)

TOMATOES

Aphids, flea beetle, leafhopper, serpentine leaf miner, spider mites, stinkbugs, tomato pinworm. Use 34-1 pt. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. (1 pt.)

DESTROY CONTAINER WHEN EMPTY

Flush out thoroughly with water in some location where flush water can be run off harmlessly. Then punch container full of holes or crush or bury so that it cannot be used again for any purpose. Take to city dump or some other type location where no attempt will be made to salvage for any use whatsoever.

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



NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contary to label instructions.

Do not mix or use in combination with other organic phosphates. Not suitable for use in hand-operated or knapsack-type sprayers. This material must not be used as an insecticide without dilution.

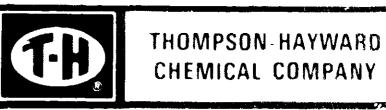
USE DIRECTIONS PARATHION F-8

Contains 8 Pounds Parathion Per Gallon

See Container Label for Precautions and Antidote

EPA Reg. No. 148-1125

CG 3/73A



PO BOX 2383 KANSAS CITY KANSAS 66116

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

BEFORE USE READ WARNING AND NOTICE STATEMENTS CAREFULLY

Application can be made by aircraft or ground power equipment by trained personnel only using approved protective equipment. Do not apply with hand equipment. Pour specified amount of this product not nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during fong and spraying operations. If mixture it is not took readily, but tends to separate as an incompared to not use an injury to plants may result. Do not combine with wettating water in the solution plants. Always the riughly emulsify this product with at least rial of total water before a thing wettable powder.

SUGGESTED WATER RATES FOR AIRCRAFT AND GROUND APPLICATION. The actual rate required to provide thorough, uniform coverage varies with plant growth at time of application. Except as specified for certain uses, the following rates are therefore intended to cover a broad range of conditions.

| | Gal. Water/Acre | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Crop | Aircraft | Ground |
| Vegetable and Field Crops Orchards, Grapes | 1 - 2 0 5 - 25 | 5-125 |
| Orchard Crops (See exceptions below) Grapes | | 300-800 100-200 |

Maximum permissible rate per acre, expressed as Parathion F-5 is given in parenthesis (1), after each crop claim.

RECOMMENDATIONS FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

(Also Read Directions for Use)

Unless otherwise specified, rates are given in terms of Parathion F-8 per 100 gal, of water for thorough coverage application. Unless otherwise specified, apply at the first sign of infestation and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed to maintain control. For coding moth, Oriental fruit moth and plum curculio control, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days there-after until control is achieved. Observe use limitations given for specific crops.

APPLES

Coding moth, European red mite, truit tree leaf roller, mealybug, orange tortrix, plum curculio, red-banded leaf roller (1st, 2nd and 3rd broods), scales (San Jose, Forbes, scurfy), two-spotted mite. Use 14 pt. Aphids (rosy apple, green apple, woolly apple), bud moth, Pacific mite, red bug, Schoenii mite and Williamette mite. Use 1/5 pt.

CAUTION: Injury to fruit and follage may result from use of this material on McIntosh and related varieties. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (34 gal.)

BLUEBERRIES

Blossom weevils, leafhoppers - Use 1/3 pt. Cherry cranberry fruitworms, plum circulio - Use 3/5 pt. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (3/5 pt.)

CHERRIES

Black cherry aphid, eye-spotted bud moth, lesser apple worm, mites, shot-hole borer. Use 14 pt. Fruit fly, fruitworm, plum curculio. Use

in 1/5 pt. For fruit fly control, begin applications at fly emergence and repeat at 7 days intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (2 pt.

CRANBERRIES

Cramberry and Spargamethis fruitworm. Use 12 - pt. Max. Rate/Acre and Date Limitation: 471 pt. up to 10 days if harvest.

GRAPES

Aph ds, Mites. Use 15 pt. Berry muth. Use 15 pt. Mealyhug, red-banded leafroller. Use 4/5 pt. Do not apply within 14 days if harvest Max. Rate/Acre and Date Limitation: 1 _ ; to up to 14 days of harvest; 212 pt. if applied bof re-trust is the size of buckshot or after has est.

PEACHES

Areas Other Than Calif.: Catforing insects, pain curculia, Oriental fruit moth, peach tree to er. San Jose scale: Use 14-1/3 pt. Cottons peach scale, fruit tree leaf roller, green peach aplied, shot-hole borer, spider mites. Use 14 pt. Lecanium scale (apply after all eggs have hatched). Use 5.6 oz. Limitations For Areas Other Than Calif.: Full coverage spray for control of scale insects. Do not apply within 14 dats of harvest. Do not apply more than 2 qt. per acre per application or more than 21, qt. per acre per year.

For control of peach tree borer—make apportations during appearance of the moths in early to late summer. Apply 2 or 3 sprays to trink from ground to scaffold limbs timed with muth flight.

PEARS

Codling moth, mealybug, pear blister mite woolly aphid. Use 1; pt. in pre-blossom spray. Pear psylla, spider mites. Use 1/5 pt. Make either pre-blossom or post-blossom sprays for the pear psylla. Under some conditions, injury may occur on Bosc pears in the Northeast Donot apply within 14 days of harvest. 13:2/5 pt.:

PLUMS, PRUNES

Aprilds, bad moth, feath open, leaf roller, meals plum it see, spiter wites, torrisk the soft Peach twig borer, use 2 pt. Plum current the 14-1/3 pt. San Jose scale (when crawlers emerge). Use 14 pt. Make full coverage spray. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest 12 gal.

STRAWBERRIES

Aphids, lenfor Pers, mites, Use 15-4/5 pt. Denot apply within 14 days of narvest, 14/5 pt.

VEGETABLE AND FIFLD CROPS

ALSO READ DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Unless otherwise indicated, dosages are given in pints of Parathion F-8 per acre in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat at 7.10 days intervals as needed to maintain control, but observe use implications given for specific crops.

ALFALFA—Alfalfa Weevil Larvae

Areas Other Than Calif.: Spring treatment
Use 3/5 to pt. per acre. Apply to stubble if
immediately after removal of alfalfa, usually