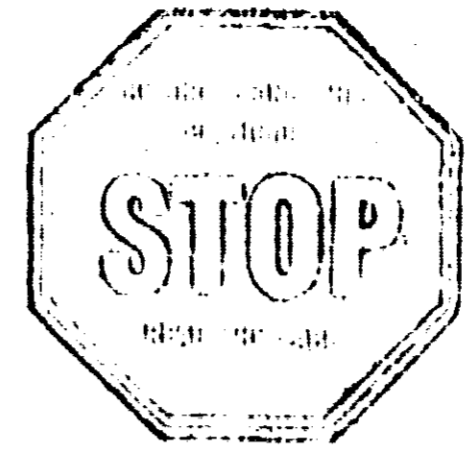


ACCEPTED
JAN 27 1969
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER
ED UNDER NO. 241-157

(Illustration)

**CYANAMID
SIXTY-THREE
SPECIAL F.C.
INSECTICIDE**

CYANAMID



(red)

Active Ingredients:

Parathion*58.0%
O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate**...29.0%

Inert Ingredients.....13.0%

*O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate
**Methyl parathion

(1 gallon contains 6 lbs. Parathion and 3 lbs. Methyl Parathion)

USDA Reg. No. 241-157

(18 pt. type)

(12 pt. type)

DANGER!

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



POISON



(red)

See Side Panel For Antidote and Other Warnings

Net Contents: 5 Gallons

XXXX-XX

D--

1/16/69
AB:gc

DANGER

POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT, INHALATION OR SWALLOWING
RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN
REPEATED INHALATION OR SKIN CONTACT MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS,
PROGRESSIVELY INCREASE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO POISONING

Do Not Get In Eyes, On Skin, On Clothing

Wear clean heavy natural rubber gloves, goggles and clean waterproof or freshly laundered protective clothing (coveralls, cap, etc.). Clothing must not get wet through. Destroy and replace gloves frequently. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water before eating or smoking. Bathe immediately after work and change all clothing. Wash clothing thoroughly with soap and hot water before reuse. In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Do Not Breathe Vapor Or Spray Mist

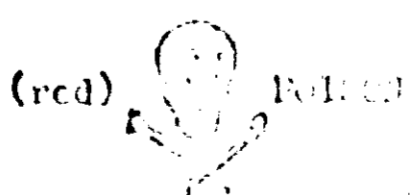
Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for ethyl parathion-methyl parathion protection. Airplane pilots should wear full-face, canister-type mask. If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Remove unprotected persons and domestic animals from operating and adjacent areas where insecticide may drift; prohibit re-entry until drift and vapor dissipate.

Do Not Contaminate Food Or Food Products

Cover spillage with an absorbent such as a soda ash, lime, clay or sandust. Sweep up and bury. Wash area thoroughly with a full-strength, liquid household chlorine bleach.

DISPOSAL OF PAILS: Do in pail completely. Add 1/2 gallon of water, 1/4 cup of detergent, and 1/4 pound of lye. Tighten closure. Soak pail to wet all surfaces and let stand for at least 15 minutes. Drain completely and rinse several times with water. Tighten closure. Puncture and crush pail to prevent reuse.

Highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not contaminate any body of water nor apply to any area not specified on the label. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.



In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect, day or night, In U.S.A. 709-529-4100.

ANTIDOTE: Atropine is an antidote. Consult your physician about obtaining a supply of 1/100 grain tablets for emergency use. Never take atropine unless symptoms of poisoning have occurred.

FIRST AID: If symptoms or signs of poisoning (See Note to Physicians) include blurred vision, difficulty or spasm of swallowing in the chest, don't wait for a doctor but give the atropine tablets (each 1/100 grain) at once.

Call a physician at once in all cases of suspected poisoning.

Remove patient immediately from the area. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin clean with plenty of soap and water to remove all traces of the pesticide. If swallowed, induce vomiting by giving warm salty or soapy water. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have patient lie down and keep quiet.

NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, nonreactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT: Give atropine intramuscularly or intravenously, 2 to 4 milligrams (3 to 6 tablets, 1/100 grain each) at once and every hour as required until pupils dilate. Twenty to 30 milligrams, or more, may be required during the first 24 hours. Never give morphine or phenothiazine tranquilizers. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. **PROTOPAM CHLORIDE (2-PAM)** may be effective if given early. It is not a substitute for atropine and should not be used as such. Give 1 gram slowly by intravenous injection or, preferably, as an infusion in 250 milliliters of saline given over a 15 to 30 minute period. A second dose may be given if marked improvement has not occurred within an hour. For children, give 25 to 50 milligrams per kilogram. Observe patient continuously 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause increasing susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has taken place as determined by blood tests.

DISCLAIMER

American Cyanamid Company warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use.

Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages and shall not include consequential or special damages such as loss of profits or value, etc.

American Cyanamid Company makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY.

BUYER assumes the risk of damage, contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable by American Cyanamid Company.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Do not use this product for any uses other than those specified on this label.

Application should be made only by experienced personnel using approved safety equipment.

Pour recommended amount of this material into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling, mixing and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand.

If mixture does not mix readily, but tends to separate as an oily layer, do not use as injury to plants may result. Do not combine emulsifiable liquids with wettable powders in the same spray tank unless previous use of the materials being combined has proved them to be physically compatible.

Unless otherwise specified when applying by ground equipment, use specified dosage in not less than 10 gallons of water per acre; by aircraft equipment in 2-5 gallons of water per acre.

Consult your state agricultural extension service or state agricultural experiment station for additional information as the timing, number and rates of application needed will vary with local conditions.

FRUITS

Unless otherwise specified, rates are given in terms of pints of CYANAMID SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. per 100 gallons of water for thorough coverage application. Unless otherwise noted, apply at the first sign of infestation and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed to maintain control, but observe use limitations given for specific crops.

DO NOT APPLY CYANAMID SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF HARVEST.

APPLES--For control of aphids, codling moths, plum curculio and red-banded leaf rollers, use $1/2$ pint per 100 gallons of water. Parathion sprays may injure the foliage and fruit of McIntosh apples and related varieties, such as Cortland, Korbell, Macoun, Pallas, etc. and Golden Delicious or Jonathan. Consult state agricultural extension service or experiment station for specific recommendations regarding possibility of injury.

GRAPES--For control of aphids and grape leaf folders, use $3/4$ pint per 200 to 300 gallons of water per acre. For grape leafhoppers, use 1 pint per 200 to 300 gallons of water per acre.

PEACHES--For control of aphids, peach tree borer, plum curculio and Oriental fruit moth, use $1/2$ pint per 100 gallons of water. For peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to fruit trees prior to orchard flight timed with moth flight. Limitations: Areas other than California: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual parathion per acre per year. California: Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than one cycle per year. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual parathion per acre per year. Do not apply 1 and 1/2 weeks before harvest.

PLUMS--For control of aphids, leach tree borers and plum curculio, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. For orchard pests such as colling moth, Oriental fruit moth and plum curculio, apply at 1st fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter to maintain control.

STRAWBERRIES--For control of aphids, use 2/3 pint per acre.

VEGETABLES

DO NOT APPLY CYANAMID SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. TO THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST.

POTATOES--For control of aphids, blister beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, plant bugs, potato psyllids, thrips and vegetable weevils, use 1/2 to 1 1/3 pints per acre.

DO NOT APPLY CYANAMID SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST.

ARTICHOKES--For control of plume moths, use 3/4 pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY CYANAMID SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST. WHEN THE TOPS OF BEETS AND TURNIPS ARE USED AS FOOD, DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST.

BEANS (Dry)--For control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles and red spider mites, use 1/2 pint per acre.

BEETS (Red)--For control of aphids and armyworms, use 1/2 pint per acre. For flea beetles and blister beetles, use 3/4 pint per acre.

CARROTS--For control of aphids, leafhoppers, petrobis mites and vegetable weevils, use 1/3 pint per 100 gallons of water. Apply 500 gallons per acre. Do not use treated tops for food or feed.

CUCUMBERS--For control of aphids and two-spotted mites, use 2/5 pint per acre. Do not apply before vining.

ONIONS--For control of onion thrips, use 1/5 pint per acre.

PEAS (Garden and Blackeye)--For control of aphids and pea weevils, use 1/2 pint per acre. For armyworms (up to 3rd instar), loopers and spider mites, use 2/3 to 3/4 pint per acre.

PUMPKINS--For control of aphids and leaf miners, use 1/2 pint per acre. For flea beetles, use 2/3 to 3/4 pint per acre.

SWEET POTATOES--For control of aphids, spider mites and leafhoppers, use 2/3 to 1 pint per acre.

PEAS, Garden
PEAS, Blackeye

TOMATOES--For control of aphids, grasshoppers, leaf miners, spider mites, whiteflies and psyllids, use 1/2 pint per acre. For armyworms (up to 3rd instar), cabbage looper, plant bug, and tomato russet mites, use 2/3 pint per acre.

TURNIPS--For control of aphids, cabbage webworms and vegetable weevils, use 2/3 pint per acre. For cabbage looper, use 3/4 pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY CYANAMID SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST.

BEANS (Green)--For control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetle and red spider mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For plant bugs, use 2/3 pint per acre.

CABBAGE AND COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi)--For control of aphids, imported cabbage worms and diamond-back moth, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. For loopers, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), flea beetles and vegetable weevils, use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre.

CELERY--For control of aphids, celery leaf tiers, celeryworms and tarnished plant bugs, use 1/2 pint per acre.

COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS AND SPINACH--For control of aphids, imported cabbageworms, leaf miners, vegetable weevils, leafhoppers, crown mites, and seed corn maggots in crown, use 1/2 pint per acre. For cabbage looper, use 2/3 pint per acre.

LETTUCE (Leaf, Bibb, Head)--For control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar) and imported cabbageworms, use 1/3 pint per acre. For leafhoppers, use 1/2 pint per acre. For cabbage looper, use 2/3 pint per acre.

RUTABAGAS--For control of aphids, use 1/2 pint per acre. For cabbage looper, use 2/3 pint per acre.

FIELD AND RANGE CROPS

DO NOT APPLY CYANAMID SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. TO THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST.

COTTON--For control of boll weevils, overwintered boll weevils and salt-marsh caterpillars, use 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre. For aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), cabbage looper, cotton leaf perforator and stink bugs, use 1 pint per acre. For brown cotton leafworm, cotton leaf worm, fleahopper, garden webworm, leafhopper, red spider mite and thrips, use 1/2 pint per acre. For serpentine leafminer and lygus bugs, use 5/8 pint per acre. For bollworm, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

DO NOT APPLY CYANAMID SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 12 DAYS OF HARVEST, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE.

CORN (Field, Hybrid, Sweet and Pop)--For European corn borer, apply 2/3 pint per acre. Apply first spray when 75% of corn plants show "shot hole" feeding and follow with two additional sprays at 5 to 7-day intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plants are well treated.

For armyworms (up to 3rd instar) and fall armyworms, use 1/3 pint per acre and for aphids, budworms and spider mites, use 2/3 pint per acre.

For rootworm adults, use 1/2 pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY CYANAMID SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, GRASS AND VETCH--For control of aphids (greenbugs), spotted alfalfa aphid, alfalfa weevil larvae, alfalfa caterpillars, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), climbing cutworms and grasshoppers, use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. For blister beetles, webworms and spider mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For tortricid moths and clover leaf weevils, use 2/3 pint per acre. Do not spray legumes during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Oats, Barley)--For control of armyworms (up to 3rd instar), fall armyworm, winter grain mites and thrips, use 1/3 pint per acre. For aphids (greenbugs), brown wheat mites and grasshoppers, use 1/2 pint per acre. For climbing cutworms, leafhoppers, Say's plant bugs and stink bugs, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. For black grain bug (Irbisia), use 2/3 pint per acre. For chinch bugs and false chinch bugs, use 1 pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY CYANAMID SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS AFTER FLOWERING.

SUNFLOWER--For control of aphids and lygus bugs, use 2/3 pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY CYANAMID SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST.

TOBACCO--For control of aphids, use 1/4 pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY CYANAMID SIXTY-THREE SPECIAL E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 30 DAYS OF HARVEST OR FORAGE USE.

SOYBEANS--For control of two-spotted mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For stink bugs, use 3/4 pint per acre. For leafworms, fall armyworms, green cloverworms, velvet bean caterpillars and webworms, use 1 pint per acre.

SUGAR BEETS--For control of alfalfa looper, aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), blister beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, lygus bugs, stink bug and webworms, use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre. For grasshoppers, use 1/2 pint per acre. If tops of sugar beets are to be used for cattle feed, do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

DO NOT APPLY CYFLUTHOIN SEVENTY-TWO PERCENT E.C. ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS
WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE.

SORGHUM--For control of corn earworms, corn leaf aphids, aphids (greenbugs),
false chinch bugs and sorghum webworms, use 2/3 pint per acre. For sor-
ghum midges, use 2/3 pint per acre. First application should be made
when 90% of heads have emerged. Repeat 3 to 5 days later if larvae are
still alive. 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.

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION
IRVING, N.J.

Lot No.

Made and Printed in U.S.A.



WARNING
KEEP AWAY from FEED or FOOD PRODUCTS

POISON
CAUTION—DO NOT DROP

IF **DON'T** BREATHE FUMES
LEAKING TOUCH CONTENTS
SWALLOW

This is to certify that the contents of this package are properly described by name and are packed and marked and are in proper condition for transportation according to the Regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Shipper's name required
hereon for ship-
ments by
EXPRESS