

**CODE
66**

**NET WEIGHT
50 lbs.**

PHOS KIL® SPRAY

**INSECTICIDE
CONTAINS 15% PARATHION**

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE
DO NOT USE IN UNDILUTED FORM.
NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME.**

Use a knife to slit open the package containing this material. Hold the cut end of the bag closed while introducing the bag into the spray tank opening or slurry bucket to minimize the amount of powder floating in the air. Do not shake bag until it is deep within the tank opening.

It is recommended that the concentrated wettable powder be emptied into water in a slurry bucket and then emptied into the tank. This procedure is preferred to dumping the dry material into the tank or onto a screen and then washing it into the tank.

Avoid use of this material in combination with strongly alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, Lime Sulfur or Hydrated Lime. **OBSERVE DAYS INTERVAL BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST INDICATED BY NUMBER IN () FOLLOWING CROP.**

APPLES (14): Mites - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. Apply in 2 or 3 applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Make first application when mites first become troublesome. Aphids - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water when aphids first appear, and make a second application if necessary. Mealybugs - Use 1 to 1-1/2 pounds per 100 gallons of water in 1 or 2 applications when necessary. Plum Curculio - Use 1 to 1-1/2 pounds per 100 gallons of water in the calyx and first cover spray for the control of early season injury. Where Curculio feeding later in the season causes fruit damage, one or more additional applications may be desirable starting when the first damage appears. Bud Moth - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water in an application ahead of bloom where bud moth is a serious problem and satisfactory control is not resulting from the use of a regular program. Red-banded Leafroller - Use 2 lbs. per 100 gallons applied in the calyx and 10 days later for control of first brood larvae. For later broods, use 2 pounds per 100 gallons in 2 or 3 cover sprays when the larvae are present.

CAUTION: For greater safety the use of as low dosages as possible is advised. Slow drying weather increases the danger of injury. Russetting has been reported on Jonathans. Applications of this product may cause injury to fruit and foliage of McIntosh and related varieties.

PEARS (14): Mites - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. Apply in 2 or 3 applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Make first application when mites first become troublesome. Mealybug - Use 1 to 1-1/2 pounds per 100 gallons of water in 1 or 2 applications when necessary. Pear Psylla - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water early in the season and later if needed when Psylla becomes troublesome. More than one application may be needed.

PEACHES (Except California) (14), PLUMS (14), PRUNES (14): Plum Curculio - Use 1-1/2 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water in 2 or more applications at 8 to 10 day intervals. Begin when adults are present and continue throughout the period when overwintering Curculio are active. Additional applications will be necessary for later broods. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual Parathion per acre per year on peaches.

PEACHES (Except California) (14): Oriental Fruit Moth - Use 1-1/2 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Time the applications with egg hatch of the broods. Mites - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water in 2 or 3 applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Make applications when mites become troublesome. Cottony Cushion Scale - Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons in water in two appli-

U. S. D. A. Reg. No. 279-336
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Parathion ----- 15.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS: ----- 85.0%
100.0%



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

BEFORE USING READ THE PRECAUTIONARY - SAFETY INFORMATION ATTACHED TO THE PRODUCT CONTAINER.

POST-TREATMENT

Do not use this material on crops which are to be used for food or feed. Do not use this material on crops which are to be used for food or feed. Do not use this material on crops which are to be used for food or feed.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE FEED OR FOOD SUPPLIES.

cations 10 days apart beginning when the crawlers first appear. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual Parathion per acre per year on peaches.

CITRUS (14): Including Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangeloes, Tangerines: Florida Red and Purple Scale, Mealybugs, Aphids, Cottony Cushion Scale - Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Begin when insects first appear and repeat as needed. Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest if exceed 1300 gallons of water per acre at listed rate.

TOBACCO: Aphids - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water as needed. Make no applications within 5 days of priming or 15 days of cutting. Avoid getting wet with plant juices when cutting. Gloves should be worn while transplanting plants or harvesting leaves if an application has been made within 30 days.

TOMATOES (10): Aphids - Use 2 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover. Begin when aphids first appear and repeat as needed.

CABBAGE (10), BROCCOLI (7), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (7), CAULIFLOWER (7): Aphids, Diamond-back Moth Larvae, Imported Cabbage worm, Cabbage Loopers, Armyworms - Use 2 to 3 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover. Begin when insects first appear, and repeat as needed.

CARROTS (15): Leaf Miner, Leafhoppers, Vegetable Weevils - Use 2 to 3 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover. Aphids, Stink Bugs - Use 3-1/3 pounds per acre. Do not use treated carrot tops for food or feed.

TABLE BEETS (15) (21 days if tops are to be used for food or feed): Flea Beetle, Leaf Miners, Aphids, and Webworms - Use 3 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover. Blister Beetle - Use 3-1/3 pounds per acre.

TURNIPS (10): Aphids, Cabbage Webworms, Cutworms, Vegetable Weevils, False Chinch Bugs and Harlequin Bugs - Use 3 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover. Cabbage Loopers - Use 3-1/3 pounds per acre. If greens are used for food, do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

POTATOES (5): Aphids - Use 2 pounds per acre in sufficient water to cover. Begin when aphids first appear and repeat as needed.

USAGE CAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

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

Rinse equipment and dispose of wastes by burying at least 18" deep in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Do not reuse or burn containers; bury with wastes.

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ACCEPTED

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FEDERAL AGENCY FOR PESTICIDE CONTROL
 FOR FOMINISTRATION REGISTERED
 UNDER NO. 279-334

DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS



POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

POISONOUS IF BREATHED

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

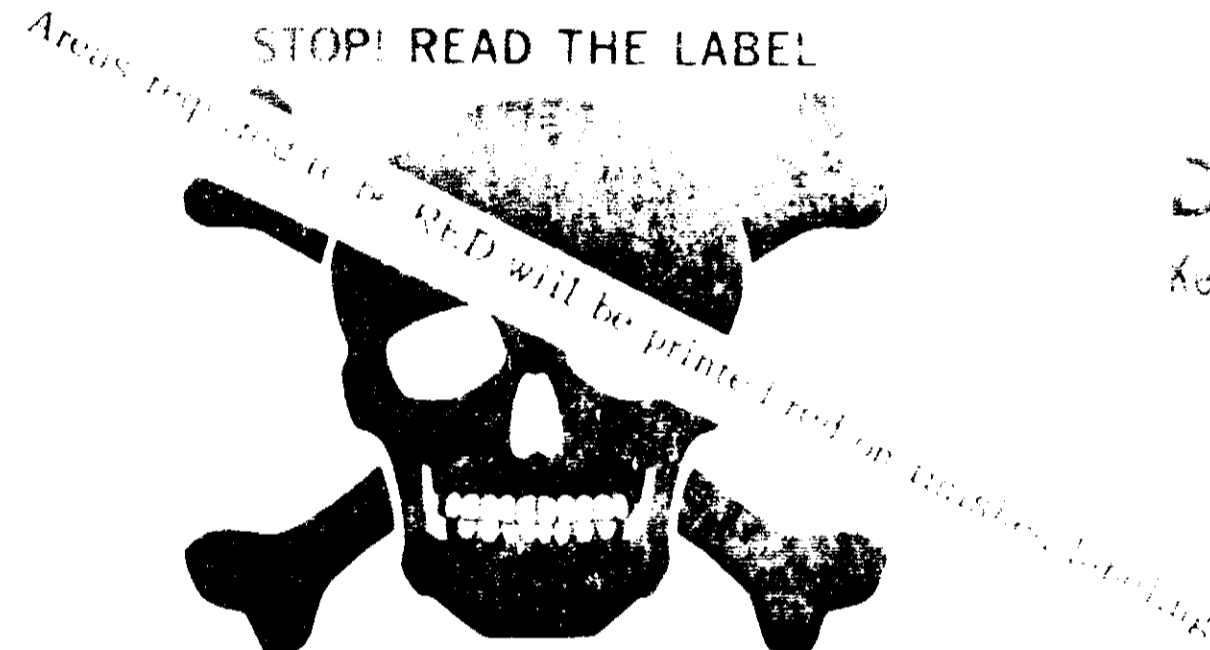
NOT FOR HOME USE

**CODE
66**

POISON

See side panels
for antidote
and precautions

Niagara



CAN KILL YOU

**NET WEIGHT
50 LBS.**

DANGER
Keep out of reach
of children

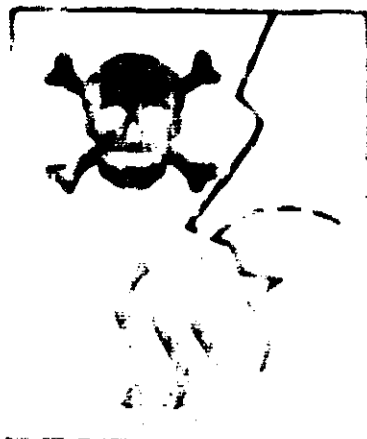
PHOS KIL[®] SPRAY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Parathion: O,O-Diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl triophosphate

INERT INGREDIENTS:

PMc NIAGARA CHEMICAL
 720 COMPANY
 MIDDLEPORT, N. Y.



POISONOUS IF BREATHED

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

NOT FOR HOME USE

CAN KILL YOU

PHOS KIL® SPRAY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Parathion: O,O-Diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl triphosphate 5.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 95.0%

NIAGARA CHEMICAL DIVISION
FMC CORPORATION
MIDDLEPORT, N. Y. 14605

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

- 1) Wear water proof pants and hat. 2) Wear rubber boots. 3) Wear safety goggles. 4) Wear heavy duty natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep treated area free from wind blown drift. Wash hands and face after use. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using. Do not use in residential areas.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment if they may die.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Call a doctor (physician) 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, induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote - administer atropine sulfate in large doses. 1 mg to 3 mg may be given intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as symptoms overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until patient is definitely improved. Atropine should be administered in conjunction with atropine. Do not give MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Parathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous system 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 the patient may have been re-exposed after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE OBSERVATION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

POST TREATED AREA

Contact your State Agricultural Extension Service for information on post-treated areas.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

See accompanying product information label.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Use only according to accompanying label instructions.