RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicator or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicator being physically present during application, mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

Phoskil_® 25 Spray Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 279-447 AA

EPA Est., 279-

Active Ingredients:	By Wt.
Parathion (O,O-diethyl-O-p-nitrophenyl	
thiophosphate)	. 23.85%
Related Compounds	. 1.15%
Inert Ingredients:	75.00%
	100.00%

STOP! READ THE LABEL



CAN KILL YOU

NOT FOR HOME USE

DANGER

POISON

Keep out of reach of children

See side panels for antidote and precautions

PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usled no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada empliamente.

ACCEPTED

SEP 2 5 1987

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-



FMC Corporation Agricultural Chemical Group Philadelphia PA 19103

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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

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR IF ALLOWED TO CONTACT SKIN. FAILURE TO PROPERLY FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIP-MENT WILL INCREASE YOUR RISK.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE, AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED

Waterproof pants and coat; heavy-duty chemical-resistant gloves, rubber boots or rubber overshoes; hood or wide-brimmed hat; safety goggles or face shield; NIOSH approved respirator. In addition, mixer/loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron when using the concentrated product. During aerial application in nonenclosed cockpits, a helmet with a visor may be substituted for the hood or wide-brimmed hat and safety goggles or face shield requirements.

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)
PARATHION is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on ontact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material rust be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt niedical treatment or they may die.

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: readache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin boint pupils, lightering in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasps and contains.

WORK SAFETY RULES
IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM,
THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY
RE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE. BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:

Heavy-duty chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron, long-sleeved shirt (or gauntlets and short sleeve shirt) and long-legged pants; shoes and socks.

Safety goggles or a faceshield must be worn when the system is under pressure. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use with open systems must be available nearby.

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IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:

Clean long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated areas. If used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag.

REMEMBER—THIS CLOTHING IS NOT INTENDED TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OF DURING EARLY REENTRY! REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.

HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.

IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water, and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arros with soap and water before shoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.

AFTER WORK: Wash gloves with soap and water before removing. Take off all work cloth is and shoes. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing Launder protective clothing after each use. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contamine ed clothing. Personal clothing worn during mixing/loading, application, repair and cleaning of application equipment, disposal of pesticide, and early recutry into treated fields must be stored and laundered separately from nousehold articles. Clothing and equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations.

"AVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE QUATELY DECONTAMINATED.

Respirators should be cleaned and cartridges replaced according to instructions included with respirators. Replace gloves frequently.

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, drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with tinger. 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 "white 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 chioride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Parton is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting central and periph-

Anervous 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.

FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL 716---735-3765 POST TREATED AREA

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to lish and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs, and potholes). Bun-off and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is extremely toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds it bees are visiting the treatment area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Reentry into apple, citrus, peach, nectarine or grape fields in the states of Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Utah is prohibited for seven days after the end of application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label is worn. Reentry into all other treated areas is prohibited for 48 hours after end of application, unless all required reoccive clothing and equipment is worn.

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Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written of oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. An example of such information is given under written warnings. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by v orkers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

DANGER

Area treated with Phoskil 25 Spray on (insert date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours (insert State Pepartment of Agriculture's re-entry interval, if more restrictive).

In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray or dust, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If inhaled, go to an area where the pesticide has not been applied. Get medical attention if needed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Not for use or storage in or around the house.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, fold and roll back bags, clamp and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call FMC collect: (716) 735-3765.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cal litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide visposal Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to tabel instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Confainer Disposal

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landful or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Do not use in undiluted form.

To Mix: Fill spray tank half full of water. Empty regained amount of spray powder directly into the water with agitator in operation.

Phoskil 25 Spray is NOT compatible with lime, lime sulfur, Bordeaux, ' calcium arsenate or other afkaline materials.

Use the following recommended rates in sufficient water to thoroughly cover one acre. Apply when insects first appear and rupea as necessary to maintain control unless stated differently before both to possible of the fields. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop.

DIRECTIONS FOR DILUTION

Dilute Application

Vegetable or Row Crop Ground Application—apply specified rate in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre.

Orchard Application—apply specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre.

Concentrate Application

Vegetable or Row Crop Ground Application—apply specified rate in not less than 5 gallons of water per acre.



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Orchard Application—apply specified rate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Special concentrate equipment is necessary for these uses.

Alr Application Apply specified rate in 5 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Orchard rates should not be applied in less than 10 gallons of water per acre.

Almonds: Fruit Tree Leafroller, Tent Caterpillar, Peach Twig Borer—Use 4-10 lbs. per acre. Do not apply after hulls open. Dormant: Use 4-10 lbs. per acre plus 6-8 gallons of dormant oil per acre to control San Jose Scale, Parlatoria Scale, Mite eggs and Peach Twig Borer. Observe the cautions on the oil label prior to use.

Apples (14): Leafrollers, Codling Moth, Plum Curculio—Use 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Wooly Apple Aphid, Mealybug, Eyespotted Bud Moth, Tentiform Leafminer, San Jose Scale, Apple Lace Bug, Oyster Shell Scale, European Red Mite, Two-spotted Spider Mite—Use 2-10 lbs. per acre. For greater safety, the use of as low dosages as possible on apples is advised. Slow drying weather increases the danger of injury. Russeting has been reported on Jonathans. Application of this product may cause injury to fruit and foliage of McIntosh and related varieties and Golden Delicious.

Apricots (14): Mealybugs, Orange Tortrix, Codling Moth, Peach Twig Borer, Mealy Plum Aphid, European Fruit Lecanium Scale, Two-spotted Spider Mite, European Red Mite—Use 6 to 12 pounds per acre. Oriental Fruit Moth, Fruit Tree Leafroller—Use 3 to 12 pounds per acre. Dormant: Brown Apricot Scale, Black Scale, Peach Twig Borer—Use 6 to 12 pounds per acre plus 6 to 8 gallons of dormant oil per acre. Observe the cautions on the oil tabel prior to use. Do not apply until the danger of bee poisoning has passed.

Artichokes (7): Artichoke Plume Moth and Aphids—Use 2 pounds per acre.

Beans (7): Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetle, Leafhoppers (including Potato Leafhopper), Leafminers (including Serpentine Leafminers), Spider Mites (including Two Spited Spider Mites)—Use 2 pounds per acre.

Beets (Roots 15), (Tops 21): Aphids and Blister Beetles—Use 2 pounds per acre.

Blackberries (15): Aphids-apply 1/2 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Blueberries (14): Cherry Fruitworm, Cranberry Fruitworm, Plum Curculio—apply 2 pounds per acre.

Broccoli (7), Brussels Sprouts (7), Cabbage (10), Cauliflower (7), Collards (10), Kale (10), Mustard Greens (10), and Kohlrabi (7): Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Imported Cabbageworm, Cutworms, Armyworms, and Vegetable Weevil—Use 2 pounds per acre.

Carrots (15): Vegetable Weevil, Aphids, Leafhoppers (including Aster Leafhoppers)—Use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not use treated carrot tops for lood or feed.

Celery (21): Aphids, Celery Leaflier, Leaflhoppers (including Aster Leaflhoppers), Leaflminers (including Serpentine Leaflminer)—Use 2 pounds per acre.

Cherries (14): Eyespotted Bud Moth, Orange Tortrix, Black Cherry Aphid, Pearslug, San Jose Scale, Lecanium Scale, Fruitflies (including Cherry Fruit Fly, Western Cherry Fruit Fly)—Use 2 to 8 pounds per acre. Two-spotted Spider Mite, European Red Mite, Aphids (including Black Cherry Aphid), Leafroller (including Fruit Tree Leafroller), Plum Curculio—Vaphid), Leafroller (including Fruit Tree Leafroller), Plum Curculio—Use 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Dormant: Black Cherry Aphid Eggs, Clover Mites—Use 6 to 8 pounds per acre plus 6 to 8 gallons of dormant oil per acre. Observe the cautions on the oil label prior to use.

Citrus (Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangeloes, Tangerloes) (14): Citricola and Cottony Cushion Scales—Use 1½ pounds per 100 gallons of water. California Red and Yellow Scales—Use 1½ pounds per 100 gallons of water immediately after bloom or before fruit becomes infested. Black Scale—Use 1½ pounds per 100 gallons of water within one month after completion of major hatch. Citrus Thrips and Katydids—Use 6 pounds in 100 to 200 gallons of water per acre. Orange Tortrix—Use 3½ to 6 pounds per 100 gallons of water per acre. Cutworms, Western Tussock Moth, Swallowfail Butterfly Larvae (orange dog), and Mealybug—Use 1½ pounds per 100 gallons of water.

Cucumbers (15), Melons (7), Squash [winter and summer] (15): Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Leafminers, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Squash Vine Borer, Stink Bugs, Squash Bugs, Climbing Cutworms, Serpentine Leafminer—Use 2 pounds per acre. Do not apply before plants start to vine.

Eggplants (15): Aphids and Whitefly-Use 2 pounds per acre.

Figs (30): Fig Scale, Two-Spotted Spider Mites and Pacific Mite—Use 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Apply in late May or early June. Dormant: Fig Scale—Use 8 to 10 pounds per acre plus 6 to 8 gallons of dormant oil per acre. Observe cautions on the oil label prior to use.

Grapes (14): False Chinch Bug, Grape Leafhoppers, Grape Mealybug, Mites—Use 2-6 pounds per acre.

Lettuce (Head 7), (Leaf 21): Aphids, Leafhopper, Looper—Use 2 pounds per acre.

Okra (21): Aphids, Leafminer-Use 2 pounds per acre.

Olives: Scales (Olive, Oleander, Black)—Use 4-10 lbs. per acre plus 6-12 gallons of summer flowable emulsion light-medium per acre or 4-10 lbs. per acre plus a suitable deposit builder. Apply post bloom to late June, except for Black Scale, apply in late July. Observe cautions on the oil label prior to use. Do not apply later than August 1.

Ontons (15): Leafminer, Thrips-Use 2 pounds per acre.

Peaches, Nectarines: Peach Twig Borer, Thrips (nectarines), Oriental Fruit Moth, Aphids, Pandemis Moth, Stink Bugs, Eyespotted Bud Moth, San Jose Scale, Tarnished Plant Bug, Leatroller, Oriental Fruit Moth, Cectarines only)—Use 6-10 lbs. per acre. Crawlers, Catfacing Insects, Leafrollers (peaches only), Plum Curculio, Lesser Peach Tree Borer, Peach Tree Borer—Use 4 to 10 lbs. per acre. In California, do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 20 lbs. of Phoskil 25 Spray per acre between January 1 and harvest. In other areas, do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 20 lbs. of Phoskil 25 Spray per acre per year. Dormant: Scale Insects, Crawlers, Catfacing Insects and Peach Twig Borer—Use 4-10 lbs. per acre plus 6-8 gallons dormant oil per acre. Observe the cautions on the oil fabel prior to use.

Pears (14): Pecan Psyllid, Aphids, Tentiform Leafminer, Green Fruitworm, Pearslug, San Jose Scale, Two-spotted Spider Mite, European Red Mite and Clover Mite, Mealybug, Fruittree Leafroller, European Fruit Lecanium—Use 3 to 12 pounds per acre. Dormant: Scale Insects, Pear Psyllid, Leafroller, Aphids—Use 3 to 12 pounds per acre plus 6 to 8 gallons of dormant oil per acre. Observe the cautions on the oil label prior to use.

Peas (10): Aphids, Pea Weevil-Use 2 pounds per acre.

Pecans: Aphids, Mites—Apply 4 to 10 pounds per acre. Do not apply after husks open. Do not feed treated husks to livestock.

Peppers (15): Aphids, Pepper Maggot, Thrips—Apply 1 to 2 pounds per acre. Flea Beetle—Apply 2 pounds per acre.

Plums (14), Prunes (14): Fruittree Leafroller, Orange Tortrix, Peach Twig Borer, Codling Moth, San Jose Scale, Olive Scale, Tussock Moth, Thrips, Mealy Plum Aphid, Plum Curculio—Use 6 to 10 pounds per acre. European Red Mite, Two-spotted Spider Mite—Use 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Dormant: Scale Insects, Aphid Eggs, Peach Twig Borer—Use 6 to 10 pounds per acre plus 6 to 8 gallons of dormant oil per acre. Observe the cautions on the oil label prior to use.

Potatoes (5): Aphids, Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Plant Bugs, Thrips, Vegetable Weevil—Apply 2 pounds per acre.

Spinach (14): Aphids, Leafminer—Use 2 pounds per acre.

Squash (15) (Winter and Summer): Squash Bug, Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Climbing Cutworm, Serpentine Leafminer—Use 2 pounds per acre. Do not apply before plants start to vine.

Strawberries (14): Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Strawberry Leafroller and Whitefly—Use 2 pounds per acre. Strawberry Root Weevil—Use 4 pounds per acre. Apply at post-harvest only.

Sugar Beets (15): Alfalfa Looper, Aphids, Blister Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafminers, Webworms—Use 2 pounds per acre.

Tomatoes (10): Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Lealminers, Russet Mite—Apply 2 pounds per acre.

Turnips (10): Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Diamond-back Moth, Imported Cabbageworm, Climbing Cutworms, Armyworms, Vegetable Weevil—Use 2 pounds per acre.

Walnuts: Walnut Aphid—Use 1½ pounds per acre. Oyster Shell Scoles—Use 5 pounds per acre. Walnut Husk Fiy—Use 3 pounds per acre. Frosted, European Fruit Lecanium and Calico Scales—Use 2 to 3 pounds plus 3 quarts of Summer Oil Emulsion per acre. Apply the abové 1 ace in 200 to 400 gallons of water per acre. Observe the cautions on the oil label prior to use. Do not apply after husks open. Dormant: Use 5 pounds plus 8 gallons of dormant oil per acre to control Frosted, european Fruit Lecanium, Calico, Pulnam and San Jose Scales. App. Label prior to use.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product duyer and user agree to the following conditions:

Warranty: FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted, the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

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Directions and Recommendations: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by the buyer at his own risk.

Use of Product: FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

Damages: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.