

Code 30060

Net Weight

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® 2 Dust Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 279-464 ZA

EPA Est., 279-

Active ingredient:	By Wt.
Parathion; O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate.....	2.00%
Inert ingredients:.....	98.00%
	100.00%

STOP! READ THE LABEL



CAN KILL YOU

NOT FOR HOME USE

DANGER

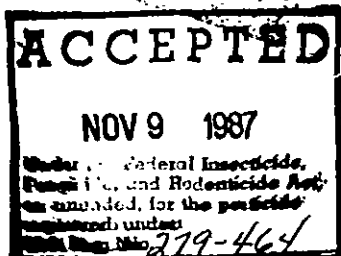
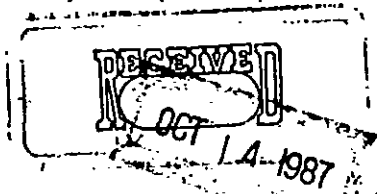
Keep out of reach of children

POISON

See side panels for antidote and precautions

PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicado ampliamente.



FMC

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
Philadelphia PA 19103

6/87



DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS

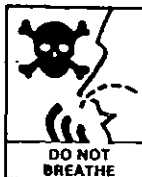
POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

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.

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR IF ALLOWED TO CONTACT SKIN. FAILURE TO PROPERLY FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT 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 FIELDS:

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 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.

WORK SAFETY RULES

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY 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.

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 OR 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 arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.

AFTER WORK: Wash gloves with soap and water before removing. Take off all work clothes 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 contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during mixing/loading, application, repair and cleaning of application equipment, disposal of pesticide, and early reentry into treated fields must be stored and laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations.

HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY 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 finger. 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 cholinesterase inhibitor affecting central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression.

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 fish and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs, and potholes) Run-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 if 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 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 protective clothing and equipment is worn.

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 or 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 workers. 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- 2 Dust on (insert date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours (insert State Department 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

Do not store in or around the home.

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, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

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 label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

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

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988.

Before using this pesticide on corn, wheat, oats and/or barley in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.

Alabama

Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

Arizona

Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal and Santa Cruz

Arkansas

Benton, Clark, Clay, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsette, Polk, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

California

Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Merced,

- Modoc, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Ventura and Yolo
- Florida**
- Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, Dade, De Soto, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia and Wakulla
- Georgia**
- Brantley, Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Camden, Candler, Charlton, Chatham, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glascock, Glynn, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Pierce, Richmond, Screven, Ware, Washington and Wayne
- Kansas**
- Clark, Comanche, Meade and Stafford
- Kentucky**
- Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne
- Mississippi**
- Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee
- Missouri**
- Barry, Benton, Camden, Christian, Dallas, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Lawrence, Miller, Newton, Osage, Polk, St. Clair, Stone and Webster
- Montana**
- Garfield, McCone, Sheridan and Valley
- Nebraska**
- Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Colfax, Dawson, Dodge, Douglas, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Kearney, Keya Paha, Knox, Merrick, Nance, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Rock, Sarpy and Saunders
- Nevada**
- Clark
- New Mexico**
- Chaves, DeBaca and Eddy
- North Carolina**
- Edgecombe, Nash and Pitt
- North Dakota**
- Banson, Bottineau, Burke, Burleigh, Divide, Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Kidder, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Nelson, Oliver, Pierce, Ramsey, Renville, Rolette, Sheridan, Sioux, Stutsman, Towner, Ward, Wells and Williams
- Ohio**
- Pickaway
- Oklahoma**
- Delaware, McCurtain and Pushmataha
- Oregon**
- Lake
- South Carolina**
- Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Jasper and Marion
- South Dakota**
- Clay, Haakon, Hughes, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Union, Walworth, Yankton and Ziebach
- Tennessee**
- Bedford, Blount, Claiborne, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Hawkins, Hickman, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan, Trousdale and Wayne
- Texas**
- Aransas, Austin, Bastrop, Bureson, Cameron, Colorado, Comal, Fort Bend, Goliad, Harris, Hays, Jeff Davis, Pecos, Reeves, Refugio and Victoria
- Utah**
- Utah and Washington
- Virginia**
- Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise

- Collards (10), Kale (10), Mustard Greens (10):** Aphids, Vegetable Weevil, Cabbage Looper, Armyworms, Climbing Cutworms, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Imported Cabbageworm — Use 25 pounds per acre.
- Corn (12):** Spider Mites — Use 25 pounds per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest.
- Cucumbers (15) and Squash (15):** Aphid, Climbing Cutworms, Cucumber Beetle, Squash Bug, Leafminer, Thrips and Flea Beetle — Use 25 pounds per acre. Do not apply before vining on cucumbers.
- Eggplant (15):** Aphid, Whitefly, and Leafminer — Use 25 pounds per acre.
- Grapes (14):** Thrips, Hoplia Beetle, Grape Leafroller — Use 25 to 33 pounds per acre. Grape Mealybug — Use 30 to 35 pounds per acre. Ground application preferred.
- Hops (15):** Aphids — Use 25 to 40 pounds per acre.
- Lettuce (Head 7, Leaf 21):** Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminer, Armyworms, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm — Use 25 pounds per acre.
- Melons (7):** Aphids, Leafhopper, Leafminer, Thrips, Petrobia Mite and Cucumber Beetles — Use 2 pounds per acre.
- Onions (15):** Leafminer, Thrips and Petrobia Mite (California) — Use 25 pounds per acre.
- Peaches, Nectarines:** Oriental Fruit Moth, European Red Mite, Two-Spotted Spider Mites and Brown Mite — Use 50 pounds per acre. Apply by ground or air. Apply when insects are in damaging numbers. In California; do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than once per bloom. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual parathion per acre between January 1 and harvest. In 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.
- Peas (10):** Aphid, Pea Weevil, Thrips, Climbing Cutworms, Armyworms and Leafminer — Use 25 pounds per acre.
- Peppers (15):** Aphids — Use 10 to 15 pounds per acre.
- Pumpkins (19):** Aphids, Cucumber Beetle — Use 20 pounds per acre. Climbing Cutworms and Squash Bugs — Use 25 pounds per acre.
- Small Grains (Barley, Oats, Wheat) (15):** Petrobia (Brown Wheat) Mite, Black Grass Bug and Stinkbugs — Use 25 to 37 pounds per acre. Aphids — Use 25 pounds per acre.
- Spinach (14):** Aphids, Leafminer, Cabbage Looper, Armyworm, Crown Mites (California only) — Use 25 pounds per acre.
- Strawberries (14):** Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Leafhoppers, Strawberry Leafroller and Whitefly — Use 25 pounds per acre.
- Tomatoes (10):** Aphid, Leafminer — Use 25 pounds per acre. Russet Mites and Stink Bugs — Use 12 to 22 pounds per acre.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product buyer 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.

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.

Apply when pests first appear and repeat as required. May be applied by ground or air. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following crop.

- Artichoke (7):** Artichoke Plume Moth — Use 25 pounds per acre.
- Beans (7):** Aphids, Whitefly, Leafhopper and Mexican Bean Beetle — Use 25 pounds per acre.
- Broccoli (7), Brussels Sprouts (7), Cabbage (7), Cauliflower (7), Kohlrabi (7):** Aphids, Vegetable Weevil, Armyworms, Diamondback Moth Larvae, and Imported Cabbageworm — Use 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Climbing Cutworms, Cabbage Loopers — Use 25 pounds per acre.
- Carrots (15):** Aphids, Vegetable Weevil and Petrobia Mite — Use 25 pounds per acre. Do not use treated carrot tops for food or feed.
- Celery:** Aphids, Celery Leafhopper, Climbing Cutworms — Use 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Leafhoppers — Use 20 pounds per acre. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Leafminer, Loopers, Whiteflies — Use 35 pounds per acre. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.