



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 run-off is likely to occur.

CODE
749

Net Contents
Gallons

PARATHION 4 EMULSIFIABLE

INSECTICIDE		BY WT.
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	Parathion: O,O-Diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate	47.0%
	Xylene base aromatic petroleum solvent	46.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:		7.0%
		100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 279-1368 AA

STOP! READ THE LABEL!



CAN KILL YOU

POISON
See side panels
for antidote
and precautions

DANGER
Keep out of reach
of children

NOT FOR HOME USE

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

- (1) Wear water-proof 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 filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

POISON SIGNS (Sy)

PARATHION is a very dangerous poison which enters the body on contact with faces and eyes. Clothing wet with it must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die.

Some of the signs and symptoms are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, labored breathing, nervousness, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth, 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 a doctor arrives.

If swallowed and victim is awake, make him vomit quickly. Induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by drinking strong salty water to drink. Repeat until clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim rest and keep quiet. See doctor immediately.

In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing. See doctor immediately.

MANUFACTURED IN U.S.A. BY
FMC CORPORATION
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
MIDDLEPORT, N.Y. YAKIMA, WA
FRESNO, CA RICHMOND, CA

ACCEPTED
10-25-74
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE ACT AND REGULATIONS THEREOF FOR ECONOMIC PEST CONTROL TO ATTAIN SUCH PURPOSES

279-1368

034W



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

Since any symptoms from absorption of this combination product are like to be those of parathion intoxication, treatment should be directed towards the relief of cholinesterase inhibition.

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 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.

For Emergency Assistance Call
716 - 735-3765

POST TREATED AREA

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

See accompanying product information label.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Use only according to accompanying label instructions.

USAGE CAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Birds feeding in 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 or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

Do not re-use empty 2 and 5 gallon containers. Destroy them by perforating or crushing. Return drum to reconditioner or destroy it by perforating or crushing. Bury or discard in a safe place away from water supplies.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE FEED OR FOODSTUFFS. DO NOT USE IN UNDILUTED FORM. DO NOT STORE BELOW 0° F.

DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED. LEAKING PACKAGES SHOULD BE REMOVED TO A SAFE PLACE.

DO NOT USE IN A MANNER OR AT A TIME OTHER THAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS BECAUSE ANIMAL, PLANT OR CROP INJURY, ILLEGAL RESIDUES OR OTHER UNDESIRABLE RESULTS MAY OCCUR.

Dealers Should Sell In Original Packages Only.

TERMS OF SALE OR USE: On purchase or use of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

WARRANTY: FMC warrants that this product, as of the time of sale by FMC (1) conforms to the ingredient statement on the label, and (2) is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Directions for Use. EXCEPT AS SO WARRANTED THE PRODUCT IS SOLD AS IS. FMC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

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. Notice of any claim must be reported to FMC within 10 days of discovery by buyer or user failing which buyer or user waives any claim for such damage.

EXCUSE FROM NON-CONTROLLABLE CONDITIONS: Because of certain critical conditions created or incurred by buyer or user or over which FMC has no control, buyer and user, as a condition of purchase or use, assume responsibility for and release FMC from, liability arising out of the handling or use of the product attributable to such cause. No person is authorized to vary or waive any statement contained herein.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary. Use the following recommended rates in sufficient water to thoroughly cover one acre. (By ground apply a minimum of 200 gallons per acre on stone fruits and nuts; a minimum of 300 gallons per acre on pome fruits; a minimum of 200 gallons per acre on bush and vine fruits and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre on vegetable and row crops. By air, apply a minimum of 2 gallons per acre on vegetable and field crops and a minimum of 20 gallons per acre on small fruits and tree crops). Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop.

APPLES (14): Aphids (Apple, Rosy Apple, Woolly Apple), Fruittree Leafroller — Use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water. (By air — Use 2 pints per acre.) For Aphids, apply at pre-pink, pink, and petal fall stages. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Codling Moth, Mealybugs, San Jose and Forbes Scales — Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. (By air — Use 3 pints per acre.) For Codling Moth, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Fruit and foliage injury may occur on Golden Delicious, Jonathan and McIntosh apples as well as related varieties such as Cortland, Kendall, Macoun and Melba.

CHERRIES (14): Cherry Fruitworm, Oriental Fruit Moth, Eyespotted Bud Moth, Orange Tortrix, Cankerworm, Fruit Fly, San Jose Scale Crawlers, Aphids — Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons. Do not apply by air.

FIGS (30): Fig Scale — Use 1 pint per 100 gallons.

GRAPES (14): Thrips, Hoplia Beetle, Mealybug, Grape Leafroller — Use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per 100 gallons (200 gallons per acre). **Grape Mealybug: Dormant Application** — Use 2 1/2 pints plus 2 gallons Dormant Oil Emulsion per 100 gallons. Apply 200 gallons per acre as a dormant spray. Apply only before fruit is size of buckshot or after harvest. Ground application preferred.

NECTARINES (21-California, 14-Areas Other Than California): Oriental Fruit Moth, Aphids, Fruittree Leafroller, Catfacing Insects, Thrips — Use 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons (apply a minimum of 2 pints per acre. Peach Twig Borer — Use 1 pint per acre. For Oriental Fruit Moth apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For Thrips, apply at 25% bloom through petal fall at 5 to 6 day intervals. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual parathion per acre between January 1 and harvest.

PEACHES (21-California only) (14-Areas Other Than California): Catfacing Insects, Thrips, Fruittree Leafroller — Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. For Thrips, apply at 25% bloom through petal fall at 5 to 6 day intervals. Aphids, Oriental Fruit Moth — Use 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. For Oriental Fruit Moth apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Peach Twig Borer — Use 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual parathion per acre between January 1 and harvest.

PEARS (14): Aphids (Apple, Rosy Apple, Woolly Apple), Pear Psylla — Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. Codling Moth, Fruittree Leafroller, Mealybug, Pearleaf Blister Mite, San Jose and Forbes Scales — Use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water. For Codling Moth, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Injury may occur on Bosc pears. By air — Use 2 to 3 pints per acre.

PLUMS (14), PRUNES

Moth, Eyespotted Bud Jose Scale — Use 2/3 100 gallons. By air use fall and every 10 to

STRAWBERRIES (14): Whitefly — Use 1/2 p use 1 pint per acre.

BEANS (7): Aphids, M — Use 1/2 to 1 pint per Use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints p

BROCCOLI (7), BRUSSELI MUSTARD (10): Aphids Cabbageworm, Cabbag

CELERY (21): Aphids,

CUCUMBERS (15), ME MINERS, Spider Mites, acre. For Squash Bugs vining.

COTTON (7): Cotton A Cotton Leafworm, Cott 7 days of hand pickin should wear protective

LETTUCE (Head 7, L Armyworms — Use 1 (

OKRA (21): Aphids, B pint per acre.

PEPPER (15): Aphids a

POTATOES (5): Aphid: table Weevils — Use

SPINACH (14): Aphid: per acre.

TOMATOES (10): Aph Use 1 pint per acre.

SOIL TREATMENT: BE LETTUCE, SWEET POT/ acre (Ornamentals — U ment. The lower rate soils will require the the soil surface, it sh of soil with a double weeks before planting contaminate ponds or

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FMC chemicals

EPA EST., 279-CA-1 Printed in U.S.A.

Keep out of any body equipment or disposal of. Apply this product

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stroy them by perforating it by perforating or a water supplies.

NOT USE IN UNDILUTED

FLAME. KEEP CONTAINER TO A SAFE PLACE.

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Packages Only.

is product buyer and user

the time of sale by FMC, and (2) is reasonably fit EXCEPT AS SO WARRANTED OR WARRANTY EXPRESS OR

ages for breach of warranty not exceeding the purchase potential damages. Notice of discovery by buyer or such damage.

Because of certain critical which FMC has no control, assume responsibility for and ling or use of the product vary or waive any statement

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PLUMS (14), PRUNES (14): Orange Tortrix, Leafhopper, Codling Moth, Tussock Moth, Eyespotted Bud Moth, Mealy Plum Aphid, Thrips, Fruittree Leafroller, San Jose Scale - Use 2/3 pint per 100 gallons. Peach Twig Borer - Use 1 pint per 100 gallons. By air use 2 to 3 pints per acre. For Codling Moth, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days until control is achieved.

STRAWBERRIES (14): Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Leafhoppers, Strawberry Leafroller, Whitefly - Use 1/2 pint per acre (no more than 300 gallons per acre). By air use 1 pint per acre.

BEANS (7)*: Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Leafminer, Armyworm - Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Whiteflies - Use 1 pint per acre. Cabbage Looper - Use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. *(14) - Using more than 1 pint per acre.

BROCCOLI (7), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (7), CABBAGE (10), COLLARDS (10), KALE (10), MUSTARD (10): Aphids, Serpentine Leafminer (on collards, kale, mustard), Imported Cabbageworm, Cabbage Looper and Vegetable Weevil - Use 1 pint per acre.

CELERY (21): Aphids, Celery Leafier and Spider Mites - Use 1 pint per acre.

CUCUMBERS (15), MELONS (7), SQUASH (15): Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Leafminers, Spider Mites, Melonworms and Pickleworms - Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For Squash Bugs use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply on cucumbers before vining.

COTTON (7): Cotton Aphid, Spider Mites, Stink Bugs, Southern Garden Leafhopper, Cotton Leafworm, Cotton Leafperforator - Use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of hand picking. Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

LETTUCE (Head 7, Leaf 21): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Cabbage Loopers, Armyworms - Use 1 pint per acre.

OKRA (21): Aphids, Blister Beetle, Serpentine Leafminer and Stink Bugs - Use 1 pint per acre.

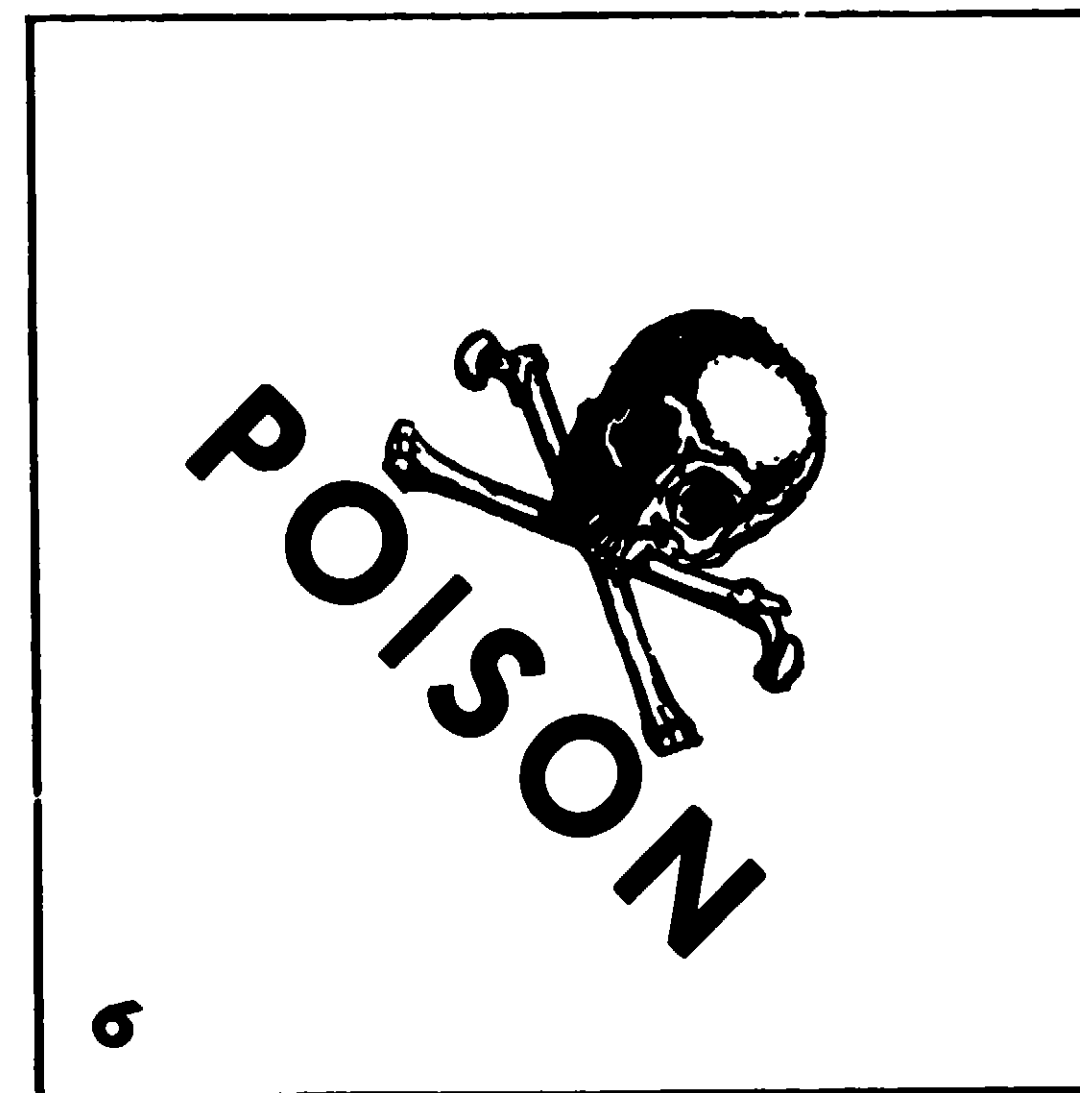
PEPPER (15): Aphids and Thrips - Use 1 pint per acre.

POTATOES (5): Aphids, Blister Beetles, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Thrips and Vegetable Weevils - Use 1 pint per acre.

SPINACH (14): Aphids, Leafminer, Seed Corn Maggot in Crowns - Use 1 pint per acre.

TOMATOES (10): Aphids, Leafminers, Spider Mites and Tomato Russet Mites - Use 1 pint per acre.

SOIL TREATMENT: BEANS, BEETS, CARROTS, CORN, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, LETTUCE, SWEET POTATOES, ORNAMENTALS: Wireworms - Use 3 to 4 quarts per acre (Ornamentals - Use 2 to 6 quarts per acre) as a broadcast preplanting treatment. The lower rate of application should be used on mineral soils while muck soils will require the higher dosage. After the material is evenly distributed over the soil surface, it should be thoroughly worked into the top six to nine inches of soil with a double disk harrow. Application should be made at least one to two weeks before planting. Keep all persons out of treated area for 48 hours. Do not contaminate ponds or streams.



**PARATHION MIXTURE,
LIQUID**

SEE LABEL FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS