Ms. D.A. Groch
PMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
2000 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

APR 25 1986

Dear Ms. Groch:

Subject: Add Directions For Use On Rice

Methyl Parathion 5.0 Miscible

EPA Registration No. 279-1431

Your Application Dated February 19, 1986

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 2. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with PIPRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Lawrence J. Schnaubelt
Acting Product Manager (12)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure 92970:Schnaubelt:169776:E-1:KENCO:4/17/86:4/28/86:dej:VO

			CONCURRENCES			
SYMBOL -					` <u></u>	
SURNAME					 	
DATE						
MA Form 1	120-1 /4-911	•	, ,	Same and the same	OFFI	CIAL FILE CORY

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the certified applicators certification

Methyl Parathion 5.0 Miscible

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 irough clothes)



POISONOUS IF BREATHED

Breathing vapors, spray mist or dust may be

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

METHYL PARATHION is a very sangerous 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, nauses, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, lightness in chest, lebored breathing, nervous-ness, sweeting, watering of eyes, draoling of trathing of mouth, and nose, muscle speam

Insecticide

EPA Reg No 279-1431 ZA EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredients	By Wt.
Parathion	51.95%
Related Compounds	2.75%
Xylene Range Aromatic Solvents	35.30%
Inert Ingradients	
	100.00%

Contains 5 pounds 'Methyl Parathion per gallon

STOP! READ THE LABEL



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 explicada am-

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 googles. (3) Wear safety or a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Editorbehreit and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bure & Pot Mitter and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part II. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber APR 25 1986

registered under EPA Reg. No.

FMC Corporation Agricultural Chemical Group 2000 Market Street Philadelphia Pennsylvania 19103

WORK SAFETY RULES

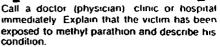
Keep all improtected persons and children away from treated area or where there is danger of drift

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 methyl 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 lifter replaced according to instructions included with respirator

FIRST AID TREATMENT



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. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes cr skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately s

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN :

Antidote -- administer atropine sulfate in large doses. TWO to FOUR mg intragerbusty or intramuscularly as soon as cyerose is overcome Repeat at'9 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization uppear 2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with stropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS! Methyl Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the cental 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 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pestidde 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 reparding posture

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 freated areas may be killed. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the areas treated Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Apply this product only as specifed on this label

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or resi wes on crops Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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

Do not enter treated areas for 48 hours unless appropriate protective clothing is

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks.

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 Methyl Parathion 5.0 Miscible 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 below 20°F, (-7°C). Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces.

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, replace lids 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

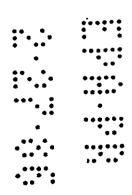
Pesticide Disposal
Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the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

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Do not use in undiluted form.

Apply when insects first appear and repeat as necessary. Apply recommended rates in sufficient water to thoroughly cover one acre. With ground application equipment apply a minimum of 10 gallons, by air apply a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre. Do not use in undifuled form Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop



EPA Reg. No. 279-1431 Page 2 of 4

Alfalia grown for seed (15). Stink Birds — Use 10 fluid ounces per acre. Do not feed freated financials.

Attalla, Seed and Hay (15). Other than California — Attalla Weekil Larvac — Use 10 fluid curries per acre. Apply when buds and shoots first appear ragged or when larvat counts first reach 15 per sweep. Durinot apply within 15 days of grazing.

Attalta, Seed and Hay; Clover, Seed and Hay; Vetch, Aphids, including Spotted Attalta Aphid Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), and Leafhoppers — Use 1/2 to 2 pints per acre in areas other than California. In California, use 8 fluid ounces per acre. Using 1-1/2 pints per acre or less, do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Using more than 1-1/2 pints per acre, do not apply within 20 days of harvest.

Artichokes (7), Carrola (15), Celery (15), Peas (15), Peppers (15): Aphids. Armyworms (up to 3rd instar). Fleabeetles, Leafhoppers — Use 1-1/2 pints per acre. Do not use treated carrol tops for food or feed.

Barley (15), Oats (15), Wheat (15): Aphids — Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Leathoppers — Use 1 pint per acre.

Beans (dry — 15, Green — 21, Lima — 21), Broccoli (21), Brussels Sprouts (21), Cabbage (21), Caulillower (21), Tomatoes (15): Aphids, Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Fleabeelles, Leafhoppers — Use 1-1/2 to 2 pints per acre pints per acre

Cotton (7): Aphids, Boll Weevil. Cotton Leafworm, Fleahoppers, Thrips — Use 1/2 to 2-1/2 pints per acre. Stinkbugs — Use 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 pints per acre. Armyworms (up to 3/d instar) — Use 2 to 2-1/2 pints per acre. Cotton Leaf Perforator — Use 1-3/5 pints per acre. Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

Lettuce (21), Spinach (21): Aphids, Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Flea Beelles, Leafhoppers — Use 1 to 1-1/2 pints per acre

Onlons (15): Thrips - Use 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre

Rice: see attachment

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

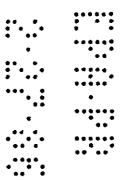
Terms of Sale or Use On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions

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 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 manufacturar, 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.



EPA Reg. No. 279-1431 Page 3 of 4

ATTACHMENT

Rice (15): Tadpole Shrimp - Use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Apply at first sign of infestation after planting. Do not apply where crabs, crayfish and shrimp are important resources.

EPA Reg. No. 279-1431 Page 4 of 4