

DANGER-POISON-PRECAUTIONS

**CODE
63**

**5 GAL.
NET**



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 animals in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when wind or conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

MANUFACTURED IN U.S.A. BY

FMC CORPORATION
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
MIDDLEPORT, N.Y. 14108
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
024-S

STOP! READ THE LABEL

POISON
See side panels
for antidote
and precautions



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER
Keep out of reach
of children

METHYL PARATHION 4 MISCIBLE

INSECTICIDE - MITICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 279-1500 EPA EST 279-FL-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*O,O-Dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate
Xylene base aromatic petroleum solvent

INERT INGREDIENTS:

*Otherwise Known as Methyl Parathion

CONTAINS 4 LBS. METHYL PARATHION PER GALLON.

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 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 filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

**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 methyl parathion protection. (4) Wear heavy duty natural rubber gloves.

NOT FOR HOME USE

DO NOT ALLOW THIS MATERIAL TO DRIFT ONTO NEIGHBORING CROPS OR NON-CROP AREAS OR USE IN A MANNER OR AT A TIME OTHER THAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS, BECAUSE ANIMAL, PLANT OR CROP INJURY, UNLAWFUL RESIDUES OR OTHER UNDESIRABLE RESULTS MAY OCCUR.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

METHYL 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 methyl 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 soap 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

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. Methyl 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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE

Apply when insects first appear and repeat as necessary. the recommended amount of insecticide per acre in surface water to give thorough coverage. With ground application equipment, apply in a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre. When applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre. Observe days between last application and harvest as indicated in () for the crop.

SOYBEANS (20): Aphids, Blister Beetles, Green Cloverworms, Cabbage Looper, can Bean Beetle, Stinkbugs, Thrips, Velvetbean Caterpillar and Spider. Use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Bean Leaf Beetle, Earworm and Grasshoppers - Use 2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest or grazing. Do not apply more than twice per growing season. Do not treat carrot tops for food or feed.

BEANS, green and lima (21), dry (15), BROCCOLI (21), CELERY SPROUTS (21), CABBAGE (21), CAULIFLOWERS (21), TOMATOES (15): Aphids, Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Beetles, Leafhoppers — Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre.

COTTON: Cotton Leafworm - Use 1/2 pint per acre. Weevil, Cotton Fleahopper, Lygus and other mirids, 1 Spider Mites (Two-spotted and Desert) - Use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre. Cotton Aphid - Use 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Cotton Leaf Perforator - Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Stinkbugs, Cabbage Looper and as an aid in controlling Armyworm to 3rd instar) - Use 2 pints per acre. Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days of application. Workers entering within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing. For boll weevil apply to foliage every 3 to 7 days to maintain control.

LETTUCE (21), SPINACH (21): Aphids, Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers - Use 1 1/4 to 2 pints per acre.

SMALL GRAINS (15) - barley, oats, wheat: Aphids - Use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre.

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS

5 GAL.
NET

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CAN KILL YOU

DANGER

Keep out of reach
of children

PARATHION 4 MISCIBLE

INSECTICIDE — MITICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 279-1500 EPA EST 279-FL-1

INGREDIENTS:
ethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate 45.1%
insect aromatic petroleum solvent 47.0%
ADJUVANTS:
... 7.9%
... 100.0%

Known as Methyl Parathion
CONTAINS 4 LBS. METHYL PARATHION PER GALLON.

SAFETY RULES

Keep children and pets away from treated areas. There is danger of poisoning.

Wash hands with soap and water. If you get on your work clothes and get help from a physician, clinic or hospital. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition.

Wash protective equipment with soap and water before reusing.

Do not allow work clothes and equipment to come in contact with food. Wash protective equipment with soap and water before reusing.

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 methyl parathion protection. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

NOT FOR HOME USE

DO NOT ALLOW THIS MATERIAL TO DRIFT ONTO NEIGHBORING CROPS OR NON-CROP AREAS OR USE IN A MANNER OR AT A TIME OTHER THAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS. BECAUSE ANIMAL, PLANT OR CROP INJURY, HUMAN RESIDUES OR OTHER UNDESIRABLE RESULTS MAY OCCUR.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

METHYL 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 methyl 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 soap 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

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. Methyl 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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

Apply when insects first appear and repeat as necessary. Apply the recommended amount of insecticide per acre in sufficient water to give thorough coverage. With ground application equipment, apply in a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre. When applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre. Observe days interval between last application and harvest as indicated in () following the crop.

SOYBEANS (20): Aphids, Blister Beetles, Green Cloverworms, Cabbage Looper, Mexican Bean Beetle, Stinkbugs, Thrips,

Velvetbean Caterpillar and Spider Mites

Use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Armyworms,

Fall Armyworm, Bean Leaf Beetle, Corn

Earworm and Grasshoppers - Use 2 pints

per acre. Do not apply within 20 days

of harvest or grazing. Do not apply

more than twice per growing season. Do

not treat carrot tops for food or feed.

BEANS, green and lima (21), dry (15), BROCCOLI (21), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (21), CABBAGE (21), CAULIFLOWER (21)

TOMATOES (15): Aphids, Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers - Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

COTTON: Cotton Leafworm - Use 1/2 pint per acre. Boll Weevil, Cotton Fleahopper, Lygus and other mirids, Thrips, Spider Mites (Two-spotted and Desert) - Use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre. Cotton Aphid - Use 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Cotton Leaf Perforator - Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Stink Bug, Cabbage Looper and as an aid in controlling Armyworms (up to 3rd instar) - Use 2 pints per acre. Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days of application. Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing. For boll weevil apply to foliage every 3 to 7 days to maintain control.

LETTUCE (21), SPINACH (21): Aphids, Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers - Use 1 1/4 to 2 pints per acre.

SMALL GRAINS (15) - barley, oats, wheat: Aphids - Use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL CAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Birds feeding in treated areas may be killed. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

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.

DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Rinse equipment and containers and DISPOSE OF WASTES by burying at least 18 inches deep in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Do not reuse container, smash or perforate and bury with wastes.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE FEED OR FOODSTUFFS
DO NOT USE IN UNDILUTED FORM
DO NOT STORE BELOW 50° F.

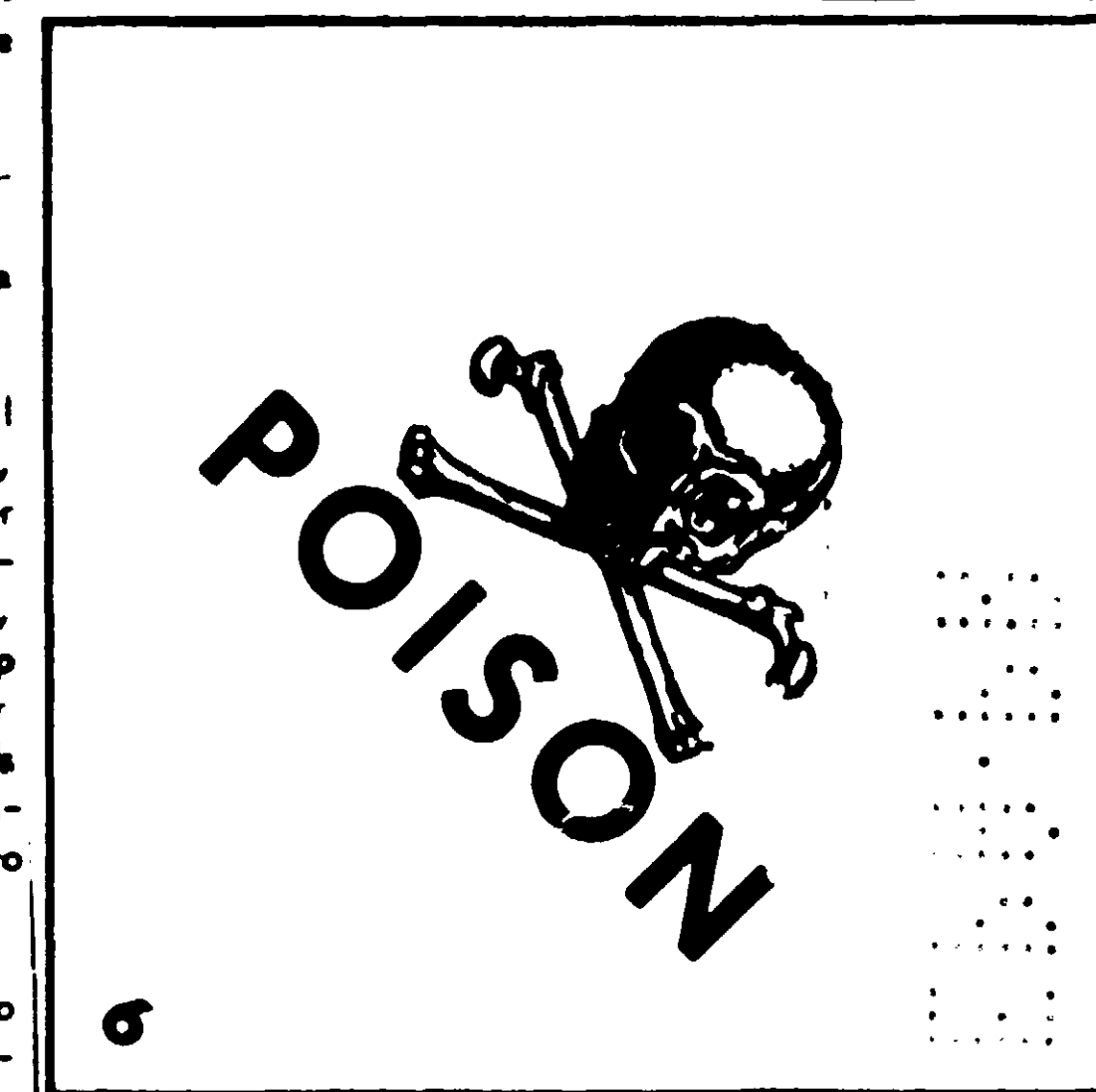
DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED. LEAKING PACKAGES SHOULD BE REMOVED TO A SAFE PLACE.

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, (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 90 days of discovery by buyer or user, failing which buyer or user gives 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 causes. No person is authorized to vary or waive any statement contained herein.



FMC Chemicals

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ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS

5 GAL.
NET

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CAN KILL YOU

DANGER

Keep out of reach
of children

PARATHION 4 MISCIBLE

INSECTICIDE — MITICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 279-1500 EPA EST 279-FL-1

INGREDIENTS:	
Methyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate	45.1%
Basic aromatic petroleum solvent	47.0%
INGREDIENTS:	7.9%
Known as Methyl Parathion	100.0%

CONTAINS 4 LBS. METHYL PARATHION PER GALLON.

SAFETY RULES

Keep children and pets away from treated areas. There is danger of poisoning.

Wash hands with soap and water. If you get on your face or clothing, wash immediately. If you get in eyes, wash with clean water. If you get in mouth, do not swallow. Get medical attention immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition.

Wash work clothes and equipment with soap and water. Wash hands, face and water before smoking.

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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 methyl parathion protection. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ALFALFA (15), CLOVER (15), VETCH (15): Alfalfa Weevil— Use 1 pint per acre. Apply when buds and shoots first appear ragged or when larval counts first reach 25 per sweep. **Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, Aphids, Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Leafhopper, Chalcid Fly —** Use 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Rates may be increased to 2 1/2 pints per acre if not applied within 20 days of harvest.

ARTICHOKE (7), CARROT (15), CELERY (15), PEAS (15), PEPPERS (15): Aphids, Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers — Use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not use treated carrot tops for food or feed.

BEANS, green and lima (21), dry (15), BROCCOLI (21), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (21), CABBAGE (21), CAULIFLOWER (21) TOMATOES (15): Aphids, Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers — Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre.

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LETTUCE (21), SPINACH (21): Aphids, Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers — Use 1 1/4 to 2 pints per acre.

SMALL GRAINS (15) — barley, oats, wheat: Aphids — Use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL CAUTIONS

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DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Use equipment and containers and DISPOSE OF WASTES by burying at least 18 inches deep in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Do not reuse tinner, smash or perforate and bury with wastes.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE FEED OR FOODSTUFFS
DO NOT USE IN UNDILUTED FORM
DO NOT STORE BELOW 32° F.

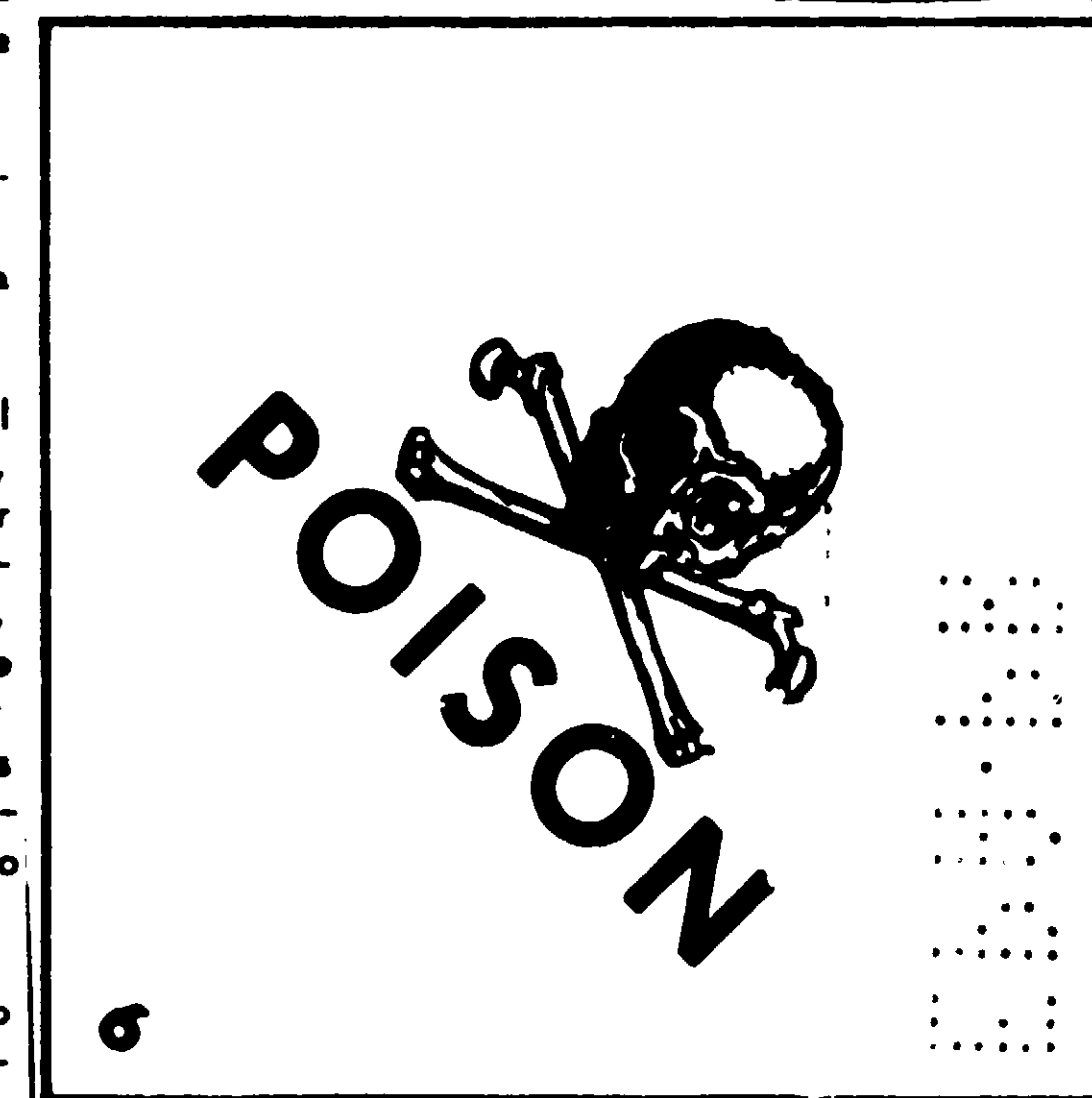
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DAMAGES: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages. Notice of any claim must be reported to FMC within 180 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 causes. No person is authorized to vary or waive any statement contained herein.



FMC Chemicals

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