

PA 15 279-2089

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.

Parathion 1 Thiodan® 2 EC Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 279-2089 ZA

EPA Est., 279-

Active Ingredients:	By Wt.
Parathion (O,O-diethyl-O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate)	10.95%
Related Compounds	0.55%
**Endosulfan	22.80%
Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent	60.00%
Inert Ingredients:	5.70%
	100.00%

**Hexachlorohexahydromethano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin oxide

Contains 1 pound Parathion and 2 pounds endosulfan per gallon.

STOP! READ THE LABEL



CAN KILL YOU

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.

REC'D
 JAN 13 1988
 279-2089

FMC

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
Philadelphia PA 19103



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 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.

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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 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, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 likely 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 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 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.

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 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 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 Parathion 1 Thiodan 2 EC 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 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

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. Observe use limitations. Observe first interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following the crop. Unless otherwise indicated, mix with sufficient water to thoroughly cover one acre. For aircraft applications, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre.

Beans: Dry and Succulent (7): Bean Aphid, Bean Leaf Skeletonizer, Cucumber Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle, Thrips—Use

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1 to 2 quarts per acre. Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Cowpea Curculio, Leafhoppers, Leafminer, Leafrollers, Spider Mites, Stink Bugs, Western Bean Cutworm, Whitefly—Use 2 quarts per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications per season. Do not feed treated freshings to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not use on lima beans as injury may result.

Broccoli (7), Brussels Sprouts (14), Cabbage (10), Cauliflower (14): Cabbage Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Cross-Striped Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm, Stink Bug, Thrips—Use ½ to 2 quarts per acre. Armyworms, Cutworms—Use 2 quarts per acre.

Cucumbers (15), Pumpkins (10), Summer Squash (15), Winter Squash (15): Aphids, Cucumber Beetles—Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Do not apply before vining.

Lettuce (Head-14, Leaf-21): Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Green Peach Aphid, Imported Cabbageworm—Use ½ to 2 quarts per acre. Armyworm, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers—Use 2 quarts per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications per season on leaf lettuce. Do not exceed 3 applications after thinning head lettuce. Remove outside leaves at harvest. Do not feed crop waste to livestock.

Melons (7): Aphids, Cucumber Beetles—Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller—Use 2 quarts per acre.

Peppers (15): Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Hornworms, Pepper Maggot—Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre.

Potatoes (5): Aphids, Armyworms, Colorado Potato Beetle, Green Stinkbug, Leaf-footed Plant Bug, Plant Bugs, Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Potato Tuberworm, Whitefly—Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. European Corn Borer, Potato Psyllid—Use 1½ to 2 quarts per acre. False Chinch Bug—Use 2 quarts per acre. Threelined Potato Beetle—Use 1 quart per acre. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and sugar beets as follow-up crops.

Tomatoes (10): Aphids, Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Whitefly—Use 1 quart per acre. Cabbage Looper, Leafhopper, Leafminer, Stink Bugs, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Russet Mite, Yellowstriped Armyworm, Tomato Hornworm—Use 2 quarts per acre.

Tobacco (15): Bugworm, Tobacco Suckly—Use 1½ to 2 pints per acre. Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Hornworm—Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Vegetable Weevil—Use 2 quarts per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of priming. Do not enter treated fields within 24 hours of application. Protective clothing should be worn during applications. Avoid contact with plant juices when priming or cutting.

Tobacco—Plant Bed Treatment: Green June Bug Larvae—Use 1 pint per 100 gallons at first sign of Larvae activity. Apply as a drench using 1 gallon of spray mixture per square yard of plant bed.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

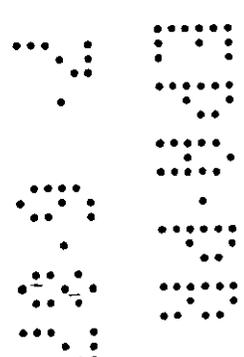
Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

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.



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