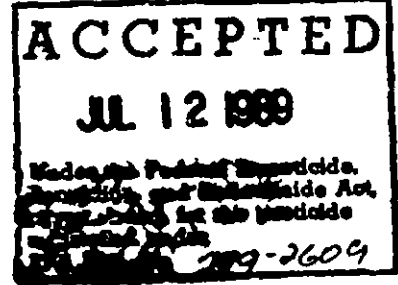


1084

### 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.

# Methyl Parathion 1.0 Thiodan® 2.0 C.O.EC Insecticide



EPA Reg. No. 279-2609

EPA Est.; 279-

Active Ingredients:	By WL
*Endosulfan .....	22.40%
**Methyl Parathion .....	10.65%
Related Compounds .....	0.55%
*** Inert Ingredients: .....	66.4%
	100.00%

\*Hexachlorohexahydromethano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin oxide  
\*\*O,O-dimethyl O-4-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate

Thiodan® is a registered trademark of Hoechst AG.

\*\*\* Contains Xylene Range Aromatic Solvents  
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.

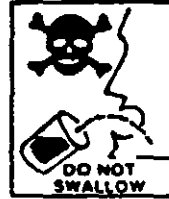
**ACCEPTED**

JUL 12 1989

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-2609



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

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 AREAS: protective suit of one or two pieces covering all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant shoes (or chemical resistant shoe coverings or chemical resistant boots); goggles or face shield; hood or wide brimmed hat; NIOSH approved respirator.

**POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE**

**POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)**

METHYL PARATHION is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing 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, pinpoint pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, restlessness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooping or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and convulsions.

**WORK SAFETY RULES**

The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of methyl parathion. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-858-7378.

If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets 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. See First Aid (Practical Treatment) section.

HANDLE THE CONCENTRATE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT.

Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron, and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings, or boots. Wear goggles or a face shield. Wear a pesticide respirator approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR part 11.

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: long-sleeve shirt; long-legged pants; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron; shoes and socks. Goggles or face shield 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: long-sleeve shirt and long-legged pants; shoes and socks. Chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn during entry to and exit from the application vehicle. 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 area. When 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 INADEQUATE TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND EARLY REENTRY TO TREATED AREAS! REFER TO PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS ABOVE.

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: before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job—do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during work must be stored and laundered separately from protective clothing and household articles. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Clean or launder protective clothing after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirators. Protective clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with methyl parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED. DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.

**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, 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 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.

Endosulfan is a central nervous system stimulant. There is no specific antidote. Barbituric acid derivatives may be used for convulsions. Treat symptomatically.

**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 aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs, and potholes). Runoff and drift from target

Due to the risk of runoff and drift, do not apply within a distance of 300 feet of lakes, ponds, streams, and estuaries.

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 highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it 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 treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label are 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 Methyl Parathion 1.0 Thiodan 2.0 C.O. 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 in or around the home.

Do not store below 20°F. (-7°C).

Keep away from fire and sparks.

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 empty container 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.

Apply when insects first appear and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Do not apply this product in undiluted form. Use the following recommended rates in sufficient water to thoroughly cover one acre. (By ground, apply a minimum of 10 gallons; when applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to pro-

vide a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre). Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in parenthesis ( ) following the crop.

ARTICHOKES [7] Aphids - Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre. Artichoke Plume Moth - Use 2 quarts per acre. Do not exceed 4 applications per year or a maximum of 6 quarts per acre per year.

BEANS, Succulent and Dry (except Lima Beans) [15] Black Bean Aphid, Cucumber Beetle, Bean Leafskeltonizer, Flea Beetles, Green Stink Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Armyworms, Leafhoppers - Use 2 quarts per acre. All Uses: Do not exceed 3 applications per year or a maximum of 6 quarts per acre per year. Do not feed treated threshings to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

BROCCOLI [7], BRUSSEL SPROUTS [14], CABBAGE [21], CAULIFLOWER [14] Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth larvae, Cross-striped Cabbageworm, Flea Beetles, Harlequin Bug, Stink Bugs - Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre. Do not exceed 4 applications per year or a maximum of 6 quarts per acre per year.

Carrots (15): Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid—Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Armyworm, Leafhoppers—Use 2 quarts per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications per season. Do not use tops for food or feed.

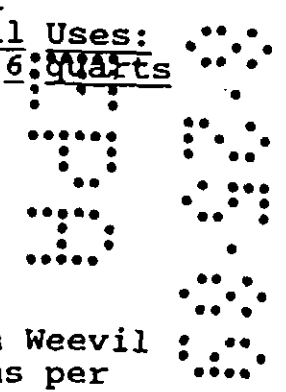
Celery (Whole Plant) (15): Aphids including Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetles—Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Armyworms, Leafhoppers—Use 2 quarts per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications per season.

Collards (21): Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm—Use 1 1/2 quarts per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.

Kale (21): Cabbage Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm—Use 1 1/2 quarts per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.

LETTUCE [21] Aphids (including Green Peach Aphid), Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth larvae, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Imported Cabbageworm, Leafhoppers - Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre. On Head Lettuce, do not exceed 3 applications after thinning. Remove wrapper leaves at harvest. On Leaf Lettuce, do not exceed 2 applications per season. All Uses: Do not feed crop refuse to livestock. Do not exceed 6 quarts per acre per year.

Mustard Greens (21), Turnip Greens (21): Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm—Use 1 1/2 quarts per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.



PEAS, Succulent (Northwest Only) [15] Pea Aphid, Pea Weevil - Use 2 quarts per acre. Do not exceed 2 applications per year. Use only on peas when crop is to be harvested by combine. Do not feed treated vines to livestock or allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

PEPPERS [15] Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Hornworm, Pepper Maggot - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Armyworm, Leafhoppers - Use 2 quarts per acre. Do not exceed 6 applications per year or a maximum of 6 quarts per acre per year.

Spinach (21): Armyworm, Crown Mite, Flea Beetles, Green Peach Aphid, Leafhoppers—Use 1½ quarts per acre. Do not exceed one application per season.

TOMATOES [10] Aphids including Green Peach Aphid, Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Tomato Hornworm, Whitefly - Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Cabbage Looper, Stink Bug - Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre.

Armyworms, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Russet Mite - Use 2 quarts per acre. Do not exceed 6 applications per year or a maximum of 6 quarts per acre per year. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

**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.

