



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 runoff is likely to occur.

Manufactured For

WOODBURY CHEMICAL COMPANY

Division of TECHNE CORP.

ST. JOSEPH, MO. 64502; DENVER, COLO.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROPS AND INSECTS	Rate Per Acre	Interval (Last Spray to Harvest)
<u>COTTON:</u> Bollworm	1 1/3 Pints.	5 Days
Belt Weevil	2/3 to 1 1/3 Pints.	5 Days
Aphid., cotton leaf perforator, army worms (1st, third instar), cabbage looper, stink bug	1 Pint.	5 Days
Cotton leaf worm, fleahoppers, lygusbugs, red spider mites, thrips, garden webworm, brown cotton leafworm, leaf hoppers, leaf rollers, salt-marsh caterpillars, serpentine leaf miner	1/2 Pint	5 Days

Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing. Apply on foliage as needed and repeat at 4-5 day intervals until control is obtained. Do not apply within 5 days of hand picking.

STOP - READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

POISON

See Side Panels for Antidote & Precautions



DANGER

Keep Out of Reach of Children

6-3 E.-M. PARATHION E.C.

Active Ingredient:

Parathion: O, O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate 57.22%

O, O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate 28.61%

Inert Ingredients: 14.17%

GALLONS NET

NOT FOR HOME USE

~~POPCORN~~
~~FIELD CORN~~
~~SWEET CORN~~ CROPS AND INSECTS

CORN FOR FODDER OR GRAIN (Field, Sweet and Pop corn)—Corn Rootworm adults, Spider Mites, Armyworms, Fall Armyworms
Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

SMALL GRAINS: (Barley, Oats, Wheat)—Aphids, (Green Bug), armyworms, Blister Beetles, Grasshoppers

SUGAR BEETS — Armyworms, Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Grasshopper, Leafhoppers, Mites, Aphids, Blister Beetles, Leaf Miners

Sugar Beet Webworms

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING:

- (1) Wear water proof pants, coat, hat, rubber or rubber overshoes.
- (2) Wear safety goggles.
- (3) Wear mask or respirator approved by the U.S. Dept. of Mines for parathion protection.
- (4) Wear duty, natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep all unprotected persons and children out of treated area or where there is danger of drift.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you are in any way, STOP work and get help right away from 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 doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

IMPORTANT! Before removing gloves, wash hands 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 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.

EPA Reg. No. 449-433

Rate Per Acre	Interval (Last Spray to Harvest)
1/2 Pint	15 Days
1/3 to 2/3 Pint	15 Days
1/3 Pint	20 Days
2/3 Pint	20 Days

Interval last spray to harvest, 60 days if tops are to be fed to livestock. For aerial application mix in 2 to 3 gallon of water per acre. For ground sprayers mix dosage with sufficient water to cover one acre.

READ LABEL BEFORE USING



DANGER

Keep Out of Reach of Children

6-3 E.-M. PARATHION E.C.

Content:	O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	57.22%
	O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	28.61%
	Impurities	14.17%

GALLONS NET

NOT FOR HOME USE

POPCORN FIELD CORN SWEET CORN	CROPS AND INSECTS		
CORN FOR FODDER OR GRAIN (Field, Sweet and Popcorn)— <u>Corn Rootworm adults</u> , <u>Spider Mites</u> , <u>Armyworms</u> , <u>Fall Armyworms</u>		1/2 Pint	15 Days
Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.			
SMALL GRAINS: (<u>Barley</u> , <u>Oats</u> , <u>Wheat</u>)— <u>Ackids</u> , (<u>Green Bug</u>), <u>armyworms</u> , <u>Blister Beetle</u> , <u>Grasshoppers</u>		1/3 to 2/3 Pint	15 Days
SUGAR BEETS — <u>Armyworms</u> , <u>Cutworms</u> , <u>Flea Beetles</u> , <u>Grasshopper</u> , <u>Leafhoppers</u> , <u>Mites</u> , <u>Aphids</u> , <u>Blister Beetles</u> , <u>Leaf Miners</u>		1/3 Pint	20 Days
<u>Sugar Beet Webworms</u>		2/3 Pint	20 Days

Interval last spray to harvest, 60 days if tops are to be fed to livestock. For aerial application mix in 2 to 3 gallon of water per acre. For ground sprayers mix dosage with sufficient water to cover one acre.

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.

EPA Reg. No. 449-433

Rate Per Acre	Interval (Last Spray to Harvest)
1/2 Pint	15 Days
1/3 to 2/3 Pint	15 Days
1/3 Pint	20 Days
2/3 Pint	20 Days

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

Antidote—administer atropine sulfate in large doses (1/2 to 1 OUNCE intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as convulsions overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. PAM (hexamethonium) is an antidote 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.

POST TREATED AREA

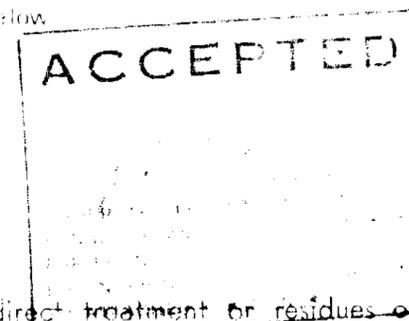
Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

See Below.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

See Below.



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.

DANGER

Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Volatile residues should not be reentered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. Do not contaminate food or feed products. Keep away from heat and open flames. To be used only by trained operator. Store at temperature between 60° and 80° F. Clean up spills with 5% sodium alkali solution. Do not apply in any manner not specified on the label.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Rinse equipment and containers with alkali and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Do not reuse empty containers. Containers should be disposed of by perforating or crushing and burying with wastes.

NOTICE: If you are unable to read the instructions or handling information printed on this label, please contact your local agricultural extension office for assistance.