



DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS ☠

CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts: spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.



CAN KILL YOU BY SKIN CONTACT

This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).



CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

This product can kill you if vapors, spray mist or dust are breathed.

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.

EPA Reg. No. 524-144-AA

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.

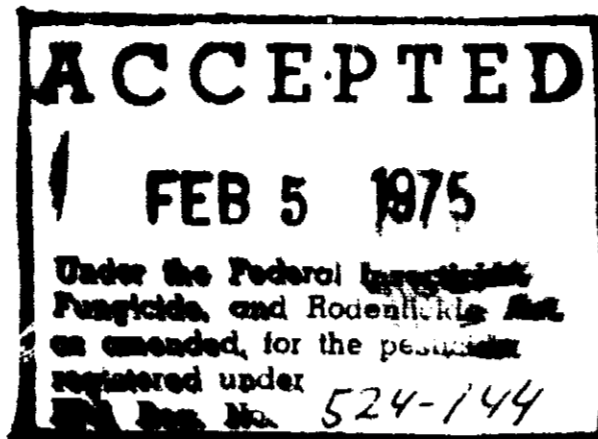
WORK SAFETY RULES

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

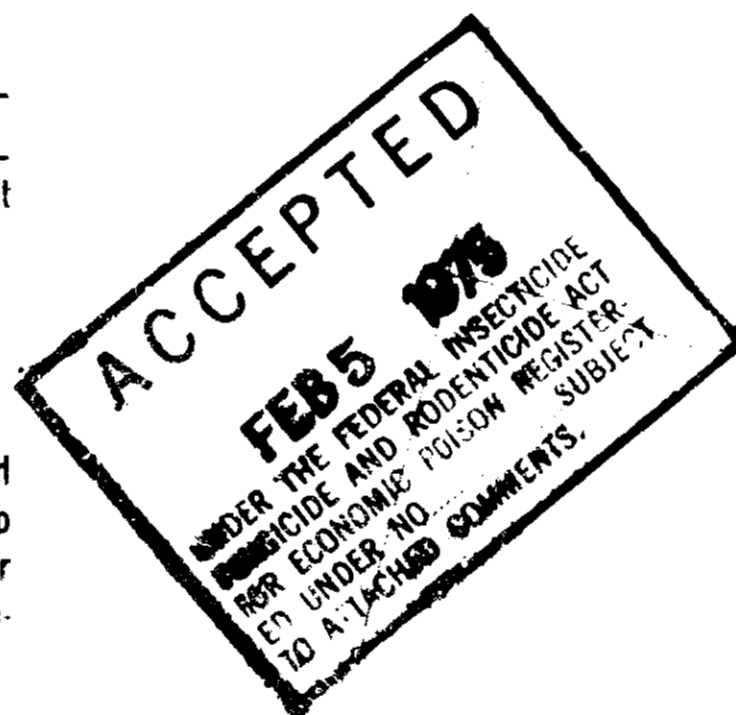
Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital—immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given (see First Aid Treatment Section) 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.



POISON
See side panels
for antidote
and precautions



STOP! READ THE LABEL



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER
Keep out of reach
of children

☠ POISON

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It enters the body on contact with the skin, eyes, nose, mouth, or clothing. Clothing wet with parathion should be removed immediately. Prompt medical treatment is essential. Some of the signs and symptoms are: Headache, nausea, blurred vision, pin-pointed pupils, labored breathing, drooping of eyelids, drooping of the mouth, and muscle spasms and weakness.

+ FIRST AID

Call a doctor (physician) immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration immediately and maintain it until the victim can breathe on his own. If swallowed and victim is conscious, induce vomiting quickly. In case of contact with the skin, wash with plenty of water. If in contact with the eyes, wash with plenty of water. If in contact with the mouth, wash with plenty of water. If in contact with the clothing, remove contaminated clothing immediately.

NOTE

Antidote—administer 2 to 4 mg. of 2-PAM chloride as soon as cyanosis is observed. Repeat at 15 to 20 minute intervals until cyanosis disappears. 2-PAM chloride is administered in conjunction with MORPHINE OR TRIMORPHINE. If strong cholinesterase inhibitor and peripheral nerve agent and respiratory pulmonary edema, supplemental oxygen and continued absorption of parathion. RELAPSES HAVE BEEN REPORTED. VERY CLOSE OBSERVATION IS INDICATED FOR 24 HOURS.

PARATHION INSECTICIDE

Niran 6-3

BY **Monsanto**

NOT FOR HOME USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- *Parathion, O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate 57.39%
- *O,O dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate 8.69%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

- 13.92%
- 100.00%
- *Equivalent to 6.0 lbs. of 100% parathion and 3.0 lbs. of 100% methyl parathion per gallon.



NET 30 U.S. GAL.

READ THE LABEL



DANGER
Keep out of reach
of children

DO NOT KILL YOU

PARATHION INSECTICIDE

6-3

BY **Monsanto**

FOR HOME USE

Orthoate 57.39%
e 28.69%
13.92%
100.00%

NET 30 U.S. GAL.

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. 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 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 attached booklet for proper disposal.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Use only according to attached label booklet instructions.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

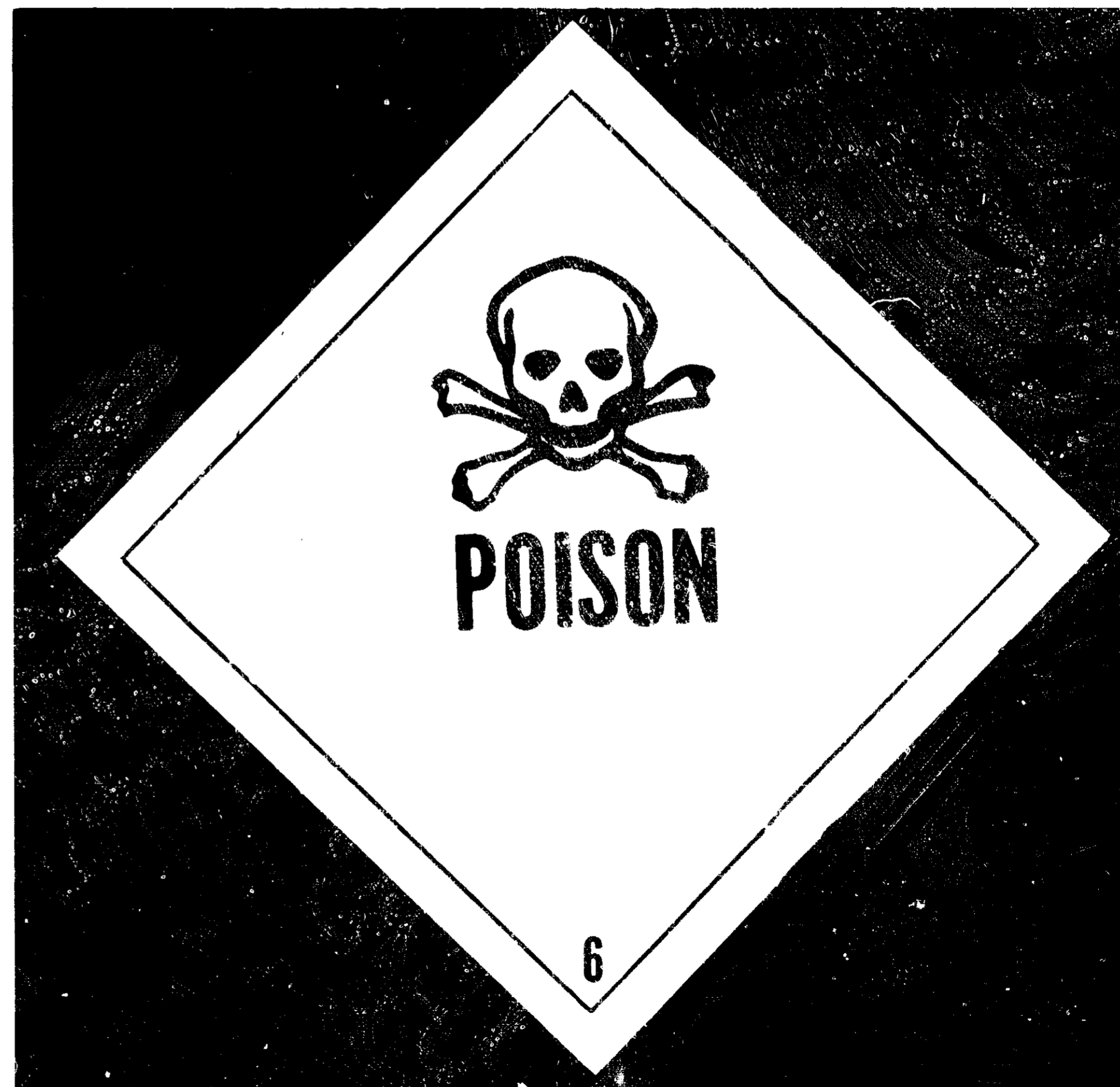
Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" before buying or using.

If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened!

MONSANTO COMPANY

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63166 U.S.A.



PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID

In case of any evidence of damaged or leaking containers

Telephone collect (205) 236-6281 Monsanto, Alab...

Niran 6-3

INSECTICIDE BY **Monsanto.**

For controlling certain insects on field, vegetable and forage crops.

NOT FOR HOME USE

Complete Directions for Use

READ "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" BEFORE BUYING OR USING. TERMS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE RETURN ONCE OPENED.

RESEALABLE BAG

↑ Pull flaps apart to open. ↑
↑ Press along ridge to close. ↑

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LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. This product is sold subject to the understanding that the buyer assumes all risks of use or handling which may result in loss or damage which are beyond the control of the seller, such as for example incompatibility with other products, the manner of its use or application, or the presence of other products or materials in or on the soil or crop. MONSANTO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. The exclusive remedy of the user or buyer, and the limit of the liability of Monsanto Company or any other seller for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the quantity of this product involved. The buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this notice which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.



STOP! READ THE LABEL

DANGER! POISON
Keep Out of Reach of Children



CAN KILL YOU

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Parathion: O,O diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate 57.35%

*O,O dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate 28.69%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 13.92%
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*Equivalent to 6.0 lbs. of 100% parathion and 3.0 lbs. of 100% methyl parathion per gallon.

CAN KILL YOU BY SKIN CONTACT

This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).

DO NOT TOUCH



CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

This product can kill you if vapors, spray mist or dust are breathed.

DO NOT BREATHE



CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts. spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.

DO NOT SWALLOW



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. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes.

DISPOSAL OF EMPTY CONTAINER—Do not re use this container. Completely empty the contents and bury the unused chemical at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies. Rinse out the inside of the container with water to which has been added detergent and caustic soda. Carefully discard the rinse solution by burying at least 18 inches deep in an isolated area away from water supplies. Puncture and crush empty metal container and bury at least 18 inches deep in a supervised public or private dump.

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.

☠ 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.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE.

CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR EMERGENCY SUPPLY.

If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps, and tightness in the chest, do not wait for a doctor but give two atropine tablets (each 1/100 grain or 0.65 milligrams) at once. (One tablet to children under five years of age.)

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. 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.

TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND POSSIBLE FATALITIES

Keep all persons and animals out of treated areas for 48 hours.

Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated.

Do not use in any manner other than recommended on this label.

To avoid excessive residues of parathion on food or forage crops, always observe the statements found under "Directions for Use," limiting the time before harvest when parathion may be applied.

If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

Do not use or store in or around the home. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not store near food or feed products. Bury spillage; clean up area with strong lye solution.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Be sure to read the precautionary statements before using!

This product is designed to be applied by trained operators using airplane or power ground equipment. The hazards and precautions for handling the product in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application.

Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water and mix thoroughly either by means of a tank agitator or pump by pass. For best results, thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rates of application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply later than indicated to assure residue levels at harvest are below tolerances established by the Food and Drug Administration.

Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding time interval before harvest, application dosage, and timing of sprays. The following dosage rates are to be used in sufficient water to cover the specified area (i.e., at least 3 gallons of water per acre). For application by aircraft add the desired amount of concentrate per acre to $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 gallons of water.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

DO NOT APPLY NIRAN 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST

TOBACCO—For control of aphids, stink bugs and tobacco suckflies, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of priming or 15 days of cutting. Avoid plant juices coming in contact with the skin or other parts of the body of those who are engaged in cutting the crop.

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST.

COTTON—For control of cotton leafworms, flea-hoppers, Lygus bugs, red spider mites, thrips and garden webworms, use ½ pint per acre. For control of cabbage loopers and boll weevils, use ¾ to 1½ pints per acre. For bollworms and budworms use 1½ pints per acre. For aphids, cotton leaf perforators, armyworms up to third instar, stink bugs and saltmarsh caterpillars, use 1 pint per acre. Application to cotton should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained.

CAUTION—When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or of handpicking cotton.

DO NOT APPLY NIRAN 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 12 DAYS OF HARVEST, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE.

CORN (Field, Hybrid, Sweet and Pop) — For control of rootworm adults, use ½ pint per acre. For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, fall army worms, budworms, spider mites, and climbing cut worms, use ½ pint per acre. For stink bugs use ¾ pint per acre. For European corn borer control use 3/5 pint per acre. Apply first spray when 75% of corn plants show SHOT HOLE feeding and follow with two additional sprays at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plants are well treated.

DO NOT APPLY NIRAN 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST, PASTURING, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, GRASS AND VETCH — For control of aphids, alfalfa weevil larva, and adult weevils, alfalfa caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, cutworms and grass webworms, use ½ pint per acre. For webworms and grass webworms use ¾ pint per acre. For budworms, cutworms, and grass webworms use 1 pint per acre. For stink bugs use ¾ pint per acre. For European corn borer control use 3/5 pint per acre. Apply first spray when 75% of corn plants show SHOT HOLE feeding and follow with two additional sprays at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plants are well treated.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Oats, Barley) — For control of armyworms up to third instar, cutworms, and grass webworms, use ½ pint per acre. For alfalfa weevil larva, and adult weevils, alfalfa caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, cutworms and grass webworms, use ½ pint per acre. For webworms and grass webworms use ¾ pint per acre. For budworms, cutworms, and grass webworms use 1 pint per acre. For stink bugs use ¾ pint per acre. For European corn borer control use 3/5 pint per acre. Apply first spray when 75% of corn plants show SHOT HOLE feeding and follow with two additional sprays at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plants are well treated.

HOPS — For control of hop aphids use ¾ to 1 pint per acre. For spider mites use ½ pint per acre.

HOPS (Washington State only) — For control of hop aphids and spider mites use 1 pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY NIRAN 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 20 DAYS OF HARVEST OR FORAGE USE:

SOYBEANS—For control of two-spotted mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For stink bugs use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. For bollworms, fall armyworms, green cloverworms, velvet bean caterpillars and webworms, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Do not apply more than 2 applications per growing season.

SUGAR BEETS—For control of alfalfa loopers, aphids, armyworms up to third instar, blister beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, Lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. If tops of sugar beets are to be used for cattle feed, do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

DO NOT APPLY NIRAN 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE:

SORGHUM—For control of corn earworms, corn leaf aphids, false chinch bugs and sorghum webworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects upon plants.

VEGETABLES

DO NOT APPLY NIRAN 6-3 TO THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST

POTATOES—For control of aphids, blister beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, plant bugs, potato psyllids, thrips, and vegetable weevils, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre.

DO NOT APPLY NIRAN 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST

ARTICHOKEs—For control of plume moth, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

MELONS (California only)—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage looper and thrips, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage (usually 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre by aircraft, 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment).

DO NOT APPLY NIRAN 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST

BEANS (Dry)—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles and red spider mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

BEETS (Red)—For control of aphids, blister beetles and webworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For flea beetles, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

CARROTS—For control of aphids, vegetable weevils, leafhoppers and petrobria mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not use tops for food or feed purposes.

CUCUMBERS—For control of aphids and two-spotted mites, use $\frac{7}{16}$ pint per acre. Do not apply prior to vining.

ONIONS—For control of onion thrips, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre.

ONIONS (California only)—For control of onion thrips, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

PEAS (Canada and Blackeye)—For control of aphids and pea weevils, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers and spider mites, use $\frac{2}{3}$ pint per acre.

PEPPERS—For control of aphids and leaf miners, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For flea beetles, use $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre.

SWEET POTATOES—For control of aphids, spider mites and leafhoppers, use $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre.

TOMATOES—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, grasshoppers, leaf miners, spider mites, tomato russet mites, whiteflies, and psyllids, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For cabbage loopers and plant bugs, use $\frac{2}{3}$ pint per acre.

TOMATOES (California only)—To control named tomato insects, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre.

TURNIPS—For control of aphids, cabbage webworms and vegetable weevils, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

DO NOT APPLY NIRAN 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST.

BEANS (Green)—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles, red spider mites and plant bugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

CABBAGE AND JULE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi)—For control of aphids, and vegetable weevils, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For imported cabbageworms, cabbage loopers, armyworms up to third instar, and flea beetles, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre.

CELERY—For control of aphids, celery leaf tiers, celeryworms, spider mites and tarnished plant bugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For leafhoppers, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre.

CELERY (California only)—Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS AND SPINACH—For control of aphids, imported cabbageworms, leaf miners, vegetable weevils, and seed corn maggot in crown, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, leafhoppers and onion mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint

LETTUCE (Leaf, Bibb, Head)—For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers and imported cabbageworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

LETTUCE (California only)—To control named lettuce insects, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre.

ROTABAGAS—For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre, and cabbage loopers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

FRUITS

DO NOT APPLY NIRAN 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF HARVEST.

NOTE: For orchard pests such as codling moth, oriental fruit moth and plum curculio on listed fruits, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter to maintain control.

ALMONDS, APRICOTS AND PRUNES (California only)

—For peach twig borer control use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint in 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints of this product per acre on almonds, nor more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ pints on apricots, nor more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ pints on prunes.

APPLES—For control of aphids, codling moths, plum curculio and red-banded leaf rollers, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons of water. Parathion sprays may injure the foliage and fruit of McIntosh apples and related varieties, such as Cortland, Kendall, Macoun, Melba, etc., and Golden Delicious or Jonathan. Consult State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding possibility of injury. In California do not use more than 50 pints of this product per acre.

GRAPES—For control of aphids and grape leaf folders, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons of water. For grape leafhoppers, use 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of this product per acre after the fruit is the size of buck shot. Use 300 to 500 gallons of water per acre depending on age of vineyard and stage of plant growth. In California do not enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage within 30 days after application.

PEACHES—For control of aphids, peach tree borer, plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, use 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. For peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES (California only)

For control of aphids, peach tree borers, peach twig borer, plum curculio and oriental fruit moths use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint in 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest; do not apply more than once after bloom; do not apply more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of this product per acre at any application; and do not apply more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre between January 1 and harvest. Do not enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage within 30 days after application.



MONSANTO COMPANY
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION
ST. LOUIS, MO. 63166

PLUMS—For control of aphids, peach tree borers and plum curculio, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ pints of this product per acre.

STRAWBERRIES—For control of aphids, use 1 pint in 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre.

STRAWBERRIES (California only) — For control of aphids use $\frac{5}{8}$ pint in 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre.

896.08-000.26/53 (EPA Reg. No. 524-144-AA)