

ACCEPTED
 JUL 20-1972
 COMMENTS



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.

CROP KING CHEMICAL

YAKIMA, WASHINGTON 98907

POISON

See side panels for antidote and precautions

STOP! READ THE LABEL



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER

Keep out of reach of children

PARATHION - 400

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Parathion (O, O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate) 40%
 Xylene Range Aromatic Solvents 20%

INERT INGREDIENTS

40%

100%

NOT FOR HOME USE

USE ONLY I PROTECTI

(1) Wear wal or rubber ov Wear mask or of Mines for duty, natural

Keep all unpr treated area

Do not rub ey in any way, S a doctor (phy: Explain that thion and de given (see Fir tor cannot co IMPORTANT! with soap an arms with soa drinking.

AFTER WORK Shower, usin clothes when clothing. Was equipment wi pirator shoul ing to instruc

EPA Reg.

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS

LABEL



YOU

N-400

enyl thiophosphate)

DANGER

Keep out of reach
of children

40%
20%
40%
100%

USE

**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. 682-40

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.

ALLONS

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 JUL 20 1972
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Comments



PARATHION - 400

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

APPLES: Codling Moth, plum curculio, orange tortrix, San Jose, Forbes and Scabby Scales, Red-banded leaf miner (second and third brood), Woolly Apple Aphid, Mealy bug, Bud moth, Green apple aphid, Rosy apple aphid, European Red mite, Two-spotted mite, Pacific, Schoenil and Willamette mites — use ½ pint per 100 gallons of water. (For average size adult trees use 800 gallons of water per acre for full coverage sprays). For control of mites applications should be repeated every 7-10 days. For control of codling moth, oriental fruit moth, plum curculio, start applications at petal fall and repeat every 10-14 days until control is achieved. The schedule for control of mites and codling moth is applicable to other deciduous fruits, i.e., peach, pear, prune and plum. This product may cause injury to McIntosh Apples and related varieties. Make no application within 14 days of harvest.

APRICOTS: Codling Moth, Oriental fruit moth and tortrix — spider mites and aphids — use ½ pint per 100 gallons of water. (For average size trees use 800 gallons of water per acre for cover sprays). Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply until danger of bee poisoning is past.

ARTICHOKE: Plume moth and aphids — 1 to 1½ pints per acre, in 50-100 gallons of water. Airplane use 10 gallons of water/acre. Do not exceed 2 pints parathion per acre. Last application no closer than 7 days before harvest.

BEETS: Webform — 1 pint per acre in 50-100 gallons of water. Aphids — ½ to ¾ pint per acre. Airplane ½-1 pint in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre, preferably 20. Last application 15 days before harvest (21 days if tops are to be used for food or feed).

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS: Diamond-back moth, Imported Cabbage worm and Armyworms, Aphids, Thrips — ½ pint in 50-100 gallons of water per acre, spray for thorough coverage. Last application 7 days prior to harvest.

CELERY: Celery worms and aphids — use 1 pint per acre in 100 gallons of water. Spray for thorough coverage at first signs of infestation and repeat as necessary for control. Last application no closer than 21 days prior to harvest.

CHERRY: For Fruit Fly, Oriental Fruit Moth, Bud Moth and Tortrix, use ½ pint per 100 (300-500 gallons per acre for average size adult trees to cover sprays). For Fruit Fly make 1 application within 5 days after the first fly emerges and repeat every 10 days. Apply 1 spray after harvest. For best results repeat spray after every rain. For Pandemis Moth, use ¾ pint per 100 gallons of water, following petal fall. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

CUCUMBER, SQUASH and MELONS: Cucumber Beetle, Melon worm, serpentine leaf miner, aphids and thrips — use 1 pint in 50-100 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply unless plants are dry. Do not treat until runners begin to form. Do not apply to cucumbers before vining or within 15 days of picking. Do not apply to squash within 15 days or to melons within 7 days of harvest.

GRAPES: Mealybugs and Leaf Folder — use 1 pint, for mites use ¾ pint at 5-7 day intervals. Use 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre. Last application no closer than 14 days before harvest.

ONIONS: Thrips — use ½ to ¾ pint in 50-100 gallons of water per acre. Repeat at weekly intervals as necessary for control. Do not use within 15 days of harvest.

ORNAMENTALS: Commercial plantings only. Not to be used adjacent to human residences. Aphids, whiteflies, spider mites, leafhoppers — use ½-1 pint per 100 gallons of water, and repeat application in 5-7 days as necessary for control of mites and leafhoppers.

PEACHES: Plum curculio, Oriental Fruitmoth, Green peach aphid, use ½ pint per 100 gallons of water in volume spray (use 300-500 gal. per acre for average size trees). Peach tree borer use ½ pint per acre in 100 gallons of water. Apply 2 or 3 sprays from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flights, use ½ pint in 100 gallons of water. For mites use ¾ pint and repeat application within 7-10 days. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. In areas other than California do not apply more than five (5) pounds of actual parathion per year per acre. CALIFORNIA: Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than once after bloom. Do not apply more than five (5) pounds actual parathion per acre between January and harvest.

PEAR: Pear blister mite — ½ pint per 100 gal. of water in pre-blossom sprays. Pear psyllid, ½ pint either in pre-blossom or post-blossom sprays. Use volume sprays. (For average size adult trees use 800 gallons of water

per acre for full coverage sprays). Under certain conditions occur to Bosc pears in the Northwest. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

PEPPERS: Aphids, Serpentine leafminers — use ½ pint per 100 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

POTATOES and TOMATOES: Serpentine Leafminer, Leafhoppers, Colorado potato beetle — use ½ pint per 100 gallons of water per acre with regular fungicide program. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest on potatoes, nor within 10 days of harvest on tomatoes.

POTATO PSYLLID: Use ¾ to 1 pint per acre by ground (water volume-land application 50-100 gallons/acre. Airplane use 10 gallons per acre, 20 gallons where equipment and economy permit, use 20 gallons). Apply within 5 days of harvest.

PRUNE and PLUM: Plum curculio use ¾ pint per 100 gallons of water per acre. Budmoth, Mealy plum Jouse, Tortrix, Leaf roller, Leafhopper, spider mites — use ½ pint per 100. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

SPINACH: Serpentine Leaf Miner — 1 pint in at least 100 gallons of water per acre preferably 100 gallons. Spray for thorough coverage within 14 days of harvest.

STRAWBERRY: Leaf roller, Red spider mite — ½-¾ pint per 100 gallons of water per acre. Repeat application in 7-10 days for control. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

SUGAR BEETS: For Beet leafhoppers, leafminers, and thrips — use ½ to 1 pint per acre in 50-100 gallons of water per acre and size of plants and density of foliage. Make full coverage on foliage and repeat as necessary. Do not make application within 14 days of harvest.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, VETCH, WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY: Aphids — use ½ pint in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

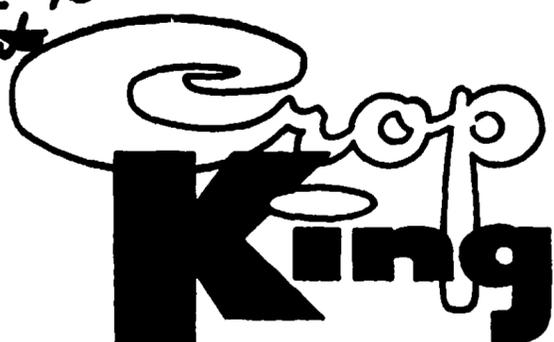
Consult State Agricultural Extension Service authorities for information concerning local problems.

Airplane applications use minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre and equipment and economy permit, use 20 gallons.

DO NOT STORE WITH FOODSTUFFS
 Read Entire Label. Use Strictly in Accordance with Warnings and Directions

Do not apply to any area not specified on label.
 Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes on crops lands away from water supplies. Containers should be punched holes in them and buried with wastes, or incinerated (out of smoke).
 Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray.

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PARATHION - 400

PEACHES: Mealybugs and Leaf Folder — use 1 pint, for mites use 3/4 pint at 7 day intervals. Use 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre. Last application no closer than 14 days before harvest.

PEACHES: Thrips — use 1/2 to 3/4 pint in 50-100 gallons of water per acre. Apply at weekly intervals as necessary for control. Do not use within 15 days of harvest.

FRUIT TREES: Commercial plantings only. Not to be used adjacent to residences. Aphids, whiteflies, spider mites, leafhoppers — use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water, and repeat application in 5-7 days as necessary for control of mites and leafhoppers.

PEACHES: Plum curculio, Oriental Fruitmoth, Green peach aphid, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water in volume spray (use 300-500 gal. per acre for large size trees). Peach tree borer use 1/2 pint per acre in 100 gallons water. Apply 2 or 3 sprays from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with flights, use 1/2 pint in 100 gallons of water. For mites use 3/4 pint repeat application within 7-10 days. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. In areas other than California do not apply more than five (5) pounds of actual parathion per year per acre. CALIFORNIA: Do not apply more than five (5) pounds actual parathion per acre between harvest and harvest.

PEACHES: Pear blister mite — 1/2 pint per 100 gal. of water in pre-blossom spray. 1/2 pint either in pre-blossom or post-blossom sprays. For volume sprays. (For average size adult trees use 300 gallons of water

per acre for full coverage sprays). Under certain conditions injury may occur to Bosc pears in the Northwest. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

PEPPERS: Aphids, Serpentine leafminers — use 1/2 pint in 50-100 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

POTATOES and TOMATOES: Serpentine Leafminer, Leafhopper, Fleabeetle, Grasshoppers, Colorado potato beetle — use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water per acre with regular fungicide program. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest on potatoes, nor within 10 days of harvest on tomatoes.

POTATO PSYLLID: Use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre by ground or air application. (Water volume—land application 50-100 gallons/acre. Airplane, 10 gallons water per acre, 20 gallons where equipment and economy permit. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

PRUNE and PLUM: Plum curculio use 3/4 pint per 100 gallons of water per acre, volume spray (400-500 gallons per acre for average size trees). For Budmoth, Mealy plum louse, Tortrix, Leaf roller, Leafhoppers, Aphids and spider mites — use 1/2 pint per 100. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

SPINACH: Serpentine Leaf Miner — 1 pint in at least 50 gallons of water per acre preferably 100 gallons. Spray for thorough coverage. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

STRAWBERRY: Leaf roller, Red spider mite — 1/2-3/4 pint in 50-100 gallons of water per acre. Repeat application in 7-10 days for mite control. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

SUGAR BEETS: For Beet leafhoppers, leafminers, and Jugs bugs — use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre in 50-100 gallons of water per acre, depending on age and size of plants and density of foliage. Make full coverage applications on foliage and repeat as necessary. Do not make application within 15 days of harvest.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, VETCH, WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY: Aphids, Spider mites, Armyworms — use 1/2 pint in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

Consult State Agricultural Extension Service authorities for additional information concerning local problems.

Airplane applications use minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Where equipment and economy permit, use 20 gallons.

DO NOT STORE WITH FOODSTUFFS

Read Entire Label. Use Strictly in Accordance with Label Cautions, Warnings and Directions

Do not apply to any area not specified on label.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crops lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with wastes, or by burning (keep out of smoke).

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PURCHASER AND USER OF THIS PRODUCT — This product is manufactured, labeled and sold in accordance with state and federal laws. Adequate directions for use, necessary warnings and cautions, and other essential information on the safe handling and use of this product are set forth on this label. However, the use and handling of this product is always attended with risk of personal injury or property damage if the user or handler departs to any degree from the instructions on this label. The manufacturer makes no warranties, either express or implied, and assumes no responsibility whatsoever for the effectiveness or safety of this product except to the extent that the product is used and handled in strict accordance with the information and directions set forth on this label. The foregoing limitation of responsibility may not be altered in any way except by written agreement signed by officers of the manufacturer. Unless the intended purchaser agrees to be bound by the terms and limitation expressed herein and on this label, the manufacturer refuses to consummate the sale of this product to him and the product must be returned to the manufacturer.

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YAKIMA, WASHINGTON 98907