



harvest.

to be used for food or feed).

application 7 days prior to harvest.

gallons of water, following petal fall.

days of harvest.

APPLES: Codling Moth, plum curculio, orange tortrix, San Jose, Forbes and

Scurfy Scales; Red-banded leaf roller (second and third brood), Wooly Apple

Aphid, Mealy bug, Bud moth, Green apple aphid, Rosy apple aphid, European Red mite. Two-spotted mite, Pacific, Schoenii and Willamette mites — use

1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. (For average size aduli trees use 800 gal-

lons of water 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

ARTICHOKE: Plume moth and aphids - 1 to 11/2 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

BEETS: Webworm — 1 pint per acre in 50-100 gallons of water. Aphids — 1/2

to 3/2 pint. Airplane 1/2-1 pint in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre,

preferably 20. Last application 15 days before harvest (21 days if tops are

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS:

Diamond-back moth, Imported Cabbage worm and Armyworms, Aphids,

Thrips - 1/2 pint in 50-100 gallons of water, spray for thorough coverage. Last

CARROTS: Aphids - 1 pint per acre in 100 gallons of water. Spray for thor-

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

CHERRY: For Fruit Fly, Oriental Fruit Moth, Bud Moth and Tortrix, use 1/2

pint per 100 (300-500 gallons per acre for average size adult trees for 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 3/3 pint per 100

CUCUMBER, SQUASH and MELONS: Cucumber Beetle, Melon worm, serpen-

tine 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

varieties. Make no application within 14 days of harvest.

ough coverage. Last application 15 days prior to harvest.

of harvest. Do not apply until danger of bee poisoning is past.

STABILIZED PARATHION-400

Parathion (O, O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate)_____40% POISON

Thoroughly mix before using or use entire container at one time.

DANGER KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

and plum. This product may cause injury to McIntosh Apples and related APRICOTS: Codling Moth, Oriental fruit moth and tortrix — spider mites and aphids — use 3/3 pint per 100 gallons of water. (For average size trees 300-500 gallons of water per acre for cover sprays). Do not apply within 14 days

SORBED THROUGH THE SKIN RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN! DO NOT GET IN EYES OR ON SKIN! DO NOT GET ON CLOTHING! Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED. INHALED OR AB-

and goggles. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for Parathion protection. Airplane pilots should wear full face canister-type mask.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs. Wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use.

POISONING SYMPTOMS: Headache, blurred vision, weakness, nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and discomfort in chest.

ANTIDOTE: ATROPINE is the specific antidote. Obtain emergency supply of Atropine 1/100 grain tablets from your physician. Keep on hand.

CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY if persons handling or working with parathion develop poisoning symptoms.

FIRST AID TREATMENT IF SWALLOWED—Give tablespoon of salt in glass of warm water. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have patient lie down and keep quiet. INHALATION — Remove patient from contaminated atmosphere.

SKIN — In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

EYES — In case of contact, flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes.

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIAN - (Treatment)-Give atropine preferably by injection, grains 1/30 to 1/15 (2 to 4 mg.) at once and every hour or oftener as needed to achieve and maintain full atropinization. Never give morphine. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours.

GRAPES: Mealybugs and Leaf Folder — use 1 pint, for mites use 3 pint at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre. Last application no closer than 14 days before harvest. ONIONS: Thrips - use 1/2 to 3/4 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 1/2-1 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 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water in volume spray (use 300-500 gal. per acre for average size trees). Peach tree borer, apply 2 or 3 sprays from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. For mites use 3/8 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 - 1/2 pint per 100 gal. of water in pre-blossom sprays. Pear psylla, 1/3 pint

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 the state and federal laws. Adequate directions for the state and federal laws. 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 damag on this label. The manufacturer makes no warranties, either expressed or implied, and assumes no responsibility whatsoever for the effectiveness or safety of this product except to the information and directions set forth on this 'abel. The foregoing limitation of responsibility may not be altered in any way except by written agreement signed by officers of the manufaction. terms and limitations 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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FIRST AID TREATMENT IF SWALLOWED—Give tablespoon of salt in glass of warm water. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have patient lie down and keep quiet. INHALATION -- Remove patient from contaminated atmosphere. SKIN -- In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin thoroughly EYES - In case of contact, flush immediately atropinization. Never give morphine. Clear chest

Obtain emergency supply of Atropine 1/100 grain tablets from your physician. Keep on hand. GRAPES: Mealybugs and Leaf Folder — use 1 pint, for mites use 3/3 pint at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre. Last application no closer than 14 days before harvest. ONIONS: Thrips - use 1/2 to 3/4 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 1/2-1 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 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water in volume spray (use 300-500 gal. per acre for average size trees). Peach tree barer, apply 2 or 3 sprays from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. For mites use 3/8 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 - 1/2 pint per 100 gal. of water in pre-blossom sprays. Pear psylla, 1/3 pint

either in pre-blossom or post-blossom sprays. Use volume sprays (see rates described under apples). Under certain conditions injury may occur to Bosc pears in the Northwest. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. PEPPERS: Aphids, Serpentine leafminers — "se 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 tungicide program. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest on potatoes, nor within 10 days of harvest on tomatoes. POTATO PSYLLID: Use 34 to 1 pint per acre by ground or air application. (Water volume-land application 50-100 gals./acre). Airplane, 10 gallons water per acre, 20 gallons where equipment and economy permit.
PRUNE and PLUM: Plum curculio use 34 pint per 100 gallons of water per acre, volume spray (400-600 gallons per acre for average sich tree). 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 harvast. SPINACH: Serpentine Leaf Miner — 1 pint in at least 50 gallons of water per acre, preferably 100 gallons. Spray for thorough coverage. So not apply STRAWBERRY: Leaf roller, Red spider mite - 1/2-3/4 pint in 50-1/0 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 lygus bugs — use 1 to 11/2 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.

equipment and economy permit, use 2) gallons. DO NOT STORE WITH FOODSTUFFS Read Entire Label. Use Strictly in Accordance with Label Cautions, Warnings and Directions

Consult State Agricultural Extension Service authorities for additional infor-

Airplane applications use minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Where

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of ponds and streams. Do not apply to any area not specified on label. Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in noncrop 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. FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTION INFORMATION SEE OTHER PANELS

NET CONTENTS U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 682-41

Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

mation concerning local problems.

ODUCT - 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 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 expressed 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 ing 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 manufacturer refuses to consummate the sale of this product to him and the product must be returned to the manufacturer. CROP KING CHEMICALS Yakima, Washington

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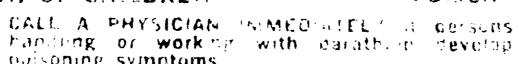
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DO NOT STORE WITH FOODSTUFFS Read Entire Label. Use Strictly in Accordance with Label Cautions.

Warnings and Directions This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of ponds and streams. Do not apply to any area not specified on label.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in nonslop 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. FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTION INFORMATION SEE OTHER PANIELS

NET UNIFAITS TO 5 to 6 Peg. No. 887-41.

GRAPES: Mealybugs and Leaf Folder — use 1 pint, for mites use 23 pint at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre. Last application no closer than 14 days before harvest. CNIONS: Thrips - use 12 to 34 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. Aphid of whiteflies, spider mites, leafhoppers — use 1/2-1 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 Frustmoth, Green peach aphid, use 12 pint per 100 gallons of water in volume spray (use 300-500 gal. per acre for average size trees). Peach tree horer, apply 2 or 3 sprays from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. For mites use 35 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 part acres. CALIFORNIA: Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than once ofter bloom. Do not apply more than five (5) pounds actual parathion per acre between January and harvest PEAR: Pear bister mile -- 12 pint per 100 get of water in pre-blossors shrays. Proce in ylla, in part

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