

*

DANGER — POISON PRECAUTIONS

STOP! READ THIS LABEL

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.

POISON

See Side
Panels For
Antidotes
and
Precautions

DANGER

Keep Out of Reach of Children



DO NOT BREATHE

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

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 area. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

NOT FOR HOME USE

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.

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 dunger 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 cinic 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.

SA-50[®] BRAND

2% Parathion

— WITH —

60% Sulfur

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Parathion (O.O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate)

2.0%

apply where runoff is likely to occur.

-mark 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.

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 dunger 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 cinic 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, muscles spasm 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 (consious) 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 unconsciouness 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 MOR-PHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing carditac and respiraory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edma 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

COMPLETELY EMPTY BAG AND DISPOSE OF WASTE PESTICIDE BY BURY-ING. BURN BAG IMMEDIATELY. STAY OUT OF SMOKE AND FUMES. DO NOT BREATHE SMOKE. BURY ASHES AND RESIDUE.

SA-50® BRAND

Parathion

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Parathion (0,0-diethyl	O-p-nitrophenyl	thiophosphate)	2.0%
Sulfur			60.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS			38.0%

100.0%

FOR USE ON

BEANS, for the control of Mexican bean beetle. Apply 15 to 35 lbs. per acre applications to foliage as needed to maintain control. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not use in home garden.

STRAWBERRIES to control aphids on foliage, potato leaf hopper, strawberry leaf roller, white flies, and spider mites. Apply to foliage, making 25 lbs. per acre applications as needed to maintain control. Do not use when cyclamen mite is a problem. Do not use within 14 days of harvest.

EGGPLANT for the control of aphids and spider mites. Apply to foliage as needed to maintain control, making 25 lbs. per acre applications. Do not use within 15 days of harvest.

NOTE: Mites may show resistance to parathion applications in some areas. Do not exceed maximum dosages indicated. Applications should be made only by properly equipped, experienced personnel. Do not apply to wet or damp foliage. Control of the above insects may require applications of insecticides at intervals closer to harvest than indicated. When this is necessary, use an insecticide approved by the U. S. D. A. for control of the insect at the required interval of time before harvest.

Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, and other influencing factors are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith

Paimetto. Florida

Boone, N. C.

Hendersonville, N. C.

EPA Reg. No. 829-164

NET WEIGHT