



BASES or sprays or vapors on hands, 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 area. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

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 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, 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 (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

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



CAN KILL YOU

NOT FOR HOME USE

SA-50® BRAND

Pre-Head Dust 2-20

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Parathion	2.0%
O, O-Diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate	
Toxaphene	20.0%
Technical chlorinated camphene (chlorine content 67-69%)	
INERT INGREDIENTS	78.0%
	<hr/> 100.0%

FOR THE COMBINED CONTROL OF CABBAGE WORMS AND APHIDS IN THE SOUTHEAST

FOR USE ON CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER for the control of cabbage worms and aphids. Thorough application is essential. Apply 15 to 20 lbs. per acre applications depending on size and spacing of plants. Begin applications when plants become established in the field and repeat as necessary, usually weekly. Do not apply after heads begin to form. Do not exceed indicated dosages.

Parathion is not effective at low temperatures. This mixture may not control cabbage looper under all conditions. Apply to both sides of leaves when worms are small.

For recommendations for the control of cabbage worms and aphids at intervals closer to harvest than indicated, consult your State Agricultural Extension Entomologist.

Do not apply unless foliage is completely dry. Toxaphene-Parathion mixtures may burn foliage. Apply only with power equipment. Do not use in home garden.

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

Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.

PALMETTO, FLA. BOONE, N. C. HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

EPA Reg. No. 829-88

D

NET WEIGHT



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, on 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 contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

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 CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

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POST TREATED AREA

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

STOP! READ THE LABEL

POISON

See side panels for antidote and precautions

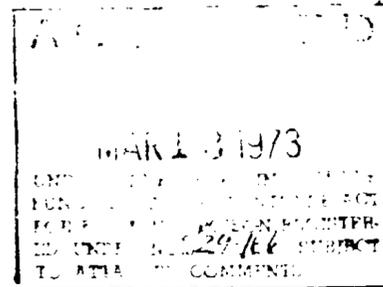
DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



CAN KILL YOU



S A BRAND 50®

Parathion 8 E. Spray Concentrate

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Parathion (O,O-Diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate) 79.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS 21.0%

(Contains 8 lb. Parathion per gallon) 100.0%

NOT FOR HOME USE

Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.

PALMETTO, FLORIDA

BOONE, N. C.

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

EPA Reg. No. 829-166 C

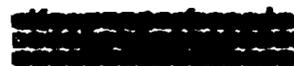
Net Contents Liquid:

STOP! READ THE LABEL

POISON

See side panels
for antidote
and precautions

DANGER



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



CAN KILL YOU

S A BRAND 5 0®

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79.0%

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(Contains 8 lb. Parathion per gallon)

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EPA Reg. No. 829-166 C

Net Contents Liquid:

WORK SAFETY RULES

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Recommended for use in the Southeastern U. S. only. Do not use Parathion in home garden or in or around dwellings. Parathion is not effective, and may cause injury, at low temperatures. Do not combine with other spray materials unless prior use of the mixture has proven compatible. If Parathion, or Parathion in combination with other materials, does not mix or emulsify properly, do not use, as injury to plants may result. Dispose of improper mix by burying at least 18 inches deep in an isolated area away from water supplies. With thorough agitation, completely emulsify Parathion with 1/2 total water before adding other materials. Continue agitation until mixture has been applied.

Dosage ranges are suggested in liquid measure. Dosage should not exceed the maximum indicate and is dependent on the maturity, size, and spacing of the plants and the severity of the insect infestation. Parathion may not give satisfactory control under all conditions. Before applying Parathion check with the proper state agricultural extension authority to determine Parathion recommendations for control of the indicated insects in your area, consistent with this label. When control of the indicated insects is necessary at intervals closer to harvest than shown, use an insecticide recommended by the U.S.D.A. for control under these conditions. Parathion sprays may burn plants and should not be applied to wet foliage or when drying conditions are poor.

APPLES—North Carolina, for the control of rosy apple aphid, leaf roller, Oriental fruit moth, codling moth, grasshoppers, and Japanese beetle adults. Spray to obtain thorough coverage using 4 oz. per 100 gallons of water. Make first application in "The Pink" (just before bloom) stage. Repeat in 7 cover sprays at 2 week intervals, beginning about 10 days after petal fall. Do not spray Parathion in the bloom stage. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not use more than 1/2 gallon per acre in any one spraying. Do not use Parathion on McIntosh, related varieties, or other varieties susceptible to Parathion injury.

PEACHES—For supplemental control of Forbes, San Jose, and white peach scales (supplemental to Dormant oil applications). Apply as a full cover spray, using 5 oz. per 100 gallons at petal fall or any other succeeding cover spray up to within 14 days of harvest. Do not exceed a total of 5 lbs. actual Parathion per acre per year. Do not use on peaches in California.

VEGETABLE dosages are indicated in liquid oz. of 8 lbs. per gallon. Parathion to be applied per acre in sufficient water (50 gal. to 150 gal.) to obtain thorough coverage.

BEANS—For the control of aphids, Mexican bean beetle, Japanese beetle adults, and potato leafhopper. Apply 4 oz. to 8 oz. as needed. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS and TURNIPS—For the control of imported cabbage worm and cabbage loopers and aphids. Apply 6 oz. to 8 oz. at weekly intervals, beginning when first true leaves appear. Parathion may not give adequate control of worms. For looper control, apply on both sides of the leaves before loopers become large.

Do not apply to Broccoli and Cauliflower within 7 days of harvest, to Cabbage, Collards, Kale, Mustard or Turnips within 10 days of harvest. If maximum daily temperatures persist below 70° after application, add an additional 7 days to the number of days indicated between last application and harvest.

CUCUMBERS, SQUASH, WATERMELONS, CANTALOUPE, and PUMPKINS—For the control of aphids and cucumber beetle adults. Apply to foliage as needed using 4 oz. to 8 oz. Do not apply to melons or cucumbers before vining. Do not apply to watermelons or cantaloupes within 7 days of harvest, to pumpkins within 10 days of harvest or to squash or cucumbers within 15 days of harvest.

POTATOES and TOMATOES—For the control of aphids, blister beetles, and leaf miner. Apply 4 oz. to 8 oz. to foliage as needed. Do not apply to potatoes within 5 days of harvest or to tomatoes within 10 days of harvest.

CONTAINER AND WASTE DISPOSAL—Do not reuse container for any purpose. Completely empty contents and bury unused chemical and spray waste at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies.

Glass containers—Break container after emptying and bury as indicated above. **Metal Containers**—Rinse container by rotating container until all inside surfaces are thoroughly wet with the following solution: 5 gallon cans—2 quarts of water - 1/2 cup of caustic soda - 2 tablespoonfuls of detergent. 30 gallon drums—3 gallons of water - 1 pound caustic soda - 1/2 cup of detergent. Bury rinse solution as above. Punch holes in top and bottom of container, crush and bury deeply in an isolated area. Caution: handle caustic soda (household lye) with caution. Do not get on skin, in eyes or clothing. If rinse method can not be used empty metal containers completely as above, punch holes in top of container and burn in hot fire until all paint has been completely burned off. Do not burn more than 5 containers at one time. Stay away from smoke and fumes. Do not burn when smoke or fumes would drift to unprotected humans or animals.

The manufacturer makes no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning this product or its use, which extend beyond the description on the face hereof. Buyer assumes all risks of use, handling, or storage of this material not in strict accordance with the directions and precautions given herewith.