



**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, birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service. Apply this product only as specified on this label.



☠ **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. 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.

**STOP! READ THE LABEL**



**CAN KILL YOU**

**20 lbs. Net  
DANGER  
KEEP OUT OF  
REACH OF CHILDREN**

**POISON**

See side panels  
for antidote  
and precautions

**PEACH SPRAY  
Parathion - Captan 2-2**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Parathion (O,O-diethyl O-p-Nitrophenyl thiophosphate) ..... 7.50%  
Captan (N-trichloromethylmercapto-4-cyclohexene-1, 2-dicarboximide) ..... 25.00%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** ..... 67.50%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.00%

**NOT FOR HOME USE**

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

On peaches, use 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water for control of plum curculio, catfacing insects, brown rot and scab in the full pink bloom, petal-fall, shuck, cover and pre-harvest sprays.

**NOTE:** For Catfacing Insects Only reduce rate to 3 1/2 lbs. 100 gallons. Applications at 7 to 4 day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control blossom blight. Repeat application at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain cover. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor brown rot. Used at higher rates or in drenching sprays, captan may cause a necrotic spotting of tender immature leaves on certain peach varieties. This type of injury is most likely to occur in the early cover sprays during long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. To reduce the hazard of leaf spotting under such conditions, use captan and other spray materials at recommended rates and avoid drenching trees.

**MANUFACTURED BY CAROLINA CHEMICALS, INC., WEST COLUMBIA, S. C.**

**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 a respirator, jointly approved by the Mine Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11. (4) Wear heavy 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 are in any way, STCP work and get help right away from 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 a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital. **IMPORTANT!** Before removing gloves, wash hands 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 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.

**POST TREATED AREA**

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL**

Bury spillage; clean up area with 5% sodium hydroxide solution. Burn or bury container; never reuse. If containers are to be reused, stay out of smoke.

**WHEN USED ACCORDING TO THE DIRECTIONS GIVEN ON THE LABEL, THIS MATERIAL IS EQUIVALENT TO 2 LBS. OF PARATHION WP & 2 LBS. OF CAPTAN 50W PER 100 GALLONS.**

**DO NOT USE MORE THAN 5 LBS. OF ACTUAL PARATHION PER 100 GALLONS.**

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