

4/19/72


FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
AND RODENTICIDE  
AND POISON REGISTER  
EPA REG. NO. 1202-125

STOP! READ THE LABEL



**CAN KILL YOU**

**DANGER**  
Keep out of reach  
of children

**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.



LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

GAL  
NET

**ETHYL-METHYL PARATHION 6-3E**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Parathion: O, O-diethyl O-p nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	57.90%
O, O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	29.00%
Xylene	7.25%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:**

5.85%

**NOT FOR HOME USE**

ACCEPTED  
4/19/72  
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED  
UNDER NO. 1202-125

**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, 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.



# ETHYL-METHYL PARATHION

## 6-3E

E.P.A. REG. NO. 1202-125-AA

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.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop land 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 USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. DECONTAMINATE EMPTY CONTAINER OR DESTROY, PERFORATE, CRUSH.

CONDITIONS OF SALE. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product 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.



LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

NET CONTENT

GALS.

LOT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ 2/72 CN

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**FRUIT CROPS:** Rates in pints of Ethyl-Methyl Parathion 6-3E Liquid per 100 gallons water unless specified. For aircraft use use equivalent rates in 5-40 gallons water per acre.

**APPLES:** Use  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  pints to control European red mite (apply twice at 5-day intervals), wooly apple aphid, rosy and green aphids. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Injury to fruit and foliage may occur on McIntosh, Courtland, and related varieties. Do not exceed  $5\frac{1}{4}$  pints per acre.

**GRAPES:** Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  pints to control thrip, mites. Apply only before fruit is the size of buckshot or after harvest. Do not apply over 2 pints per acre.

**PEACHES:** Use  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  pints to control European red mite (apply twice at 5-day intervals) and green peach aphid. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than once after bloom. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. actual parathion per acre between January 1 and harvest. Do not apply over  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre.

**PEARS:** Use  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  pints to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pints for aphids. Apply twice at 5-day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply over  $3\frac{1}{8}$  pints per acre.

**PLUMS:** Use  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 pints to control European red mite (apply twice at 5-day intervals) green peach and mealy plum aphids. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply over  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre.

**STRAWBERRIES:** Apply  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre to control aphid, mites. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**FIELD, FORAGE, SEED AND VEGETABLE CROPS:** Rates given in pints per acre Dilution rate Ground sprayers use 20-100 gallons water per acre, aircraft 5-40 gallons water per acre.

**ALFALFA (Forage, Seed):** Apply  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint to control aphids, alfalfa weevil, alfalfa caterpillars, armyworms, cutworms, grasshoppers, blister beetles, leafhoppers, mites. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**ARTICHOKES:** Apply  $\frac{4}{5}$  pint per acre to control aphids, plume moth. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**BEANS (Green):** Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre to control aphids, armyworms, leafhoppers, mites. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

**BEETS:** Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre to control leafhoppers. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. (21 Days if tops are to be used as food.)

**CARROTS, CELERY:** Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre to control aphids, leafhoppers, mites. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest celery, 15 days carrots. Do not use on carrot tops for food or feed.

**CLOVER:** Apply  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint to control aphids, mites. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**COLE CROPS (Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Kale, Kohlrabi):** Apply  $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre to control aphids, armyworms, flea beetle. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

**CORN:** Apply  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre to control adult corn rootworm. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. Workers entering field within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

**COTTON:** Apply  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $1\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre to control aphids, boll weevil, cotton leafworm, fleahopper, red spider mites, thrips, cotton-leaf perforator. Application should be made at 4-5 day intervals until control is obtained. For control of armyworms, cotton bollworm apply  $1-1\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre. Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days of application. (Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.)

**HOPS:** Apply  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre to control leafhoppers. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**LETTUCE:** Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre to control aphids, army-worms, leafhoppers. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

**MUSTARD:** Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre to control aphids, armyworms. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

**PEAS, PEPPERS:** Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint to control armyworms, aphids, mites, flea beetle. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**POTATOES:** Apply  $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$  pints per acre to control aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

**SOYBEANS:** Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre to control stink bug, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, velvet bean caterpillar. Do not apply more than 2 applications per growing season. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest or grazing.

**SPINACH:** Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre to control aphids, army-worms, mites. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

**SUGAR BEETS:** Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre to control aphids, mites, armyworms. Sugar beet webworm, grasshoppers, Climb-cutworms. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest. If tops are to be fed to livestock do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

**TOMATOES:** Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$  pints per acre to control aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**TURNIPS:** (Coastal areas of California) Cabbage aphid - apply  $\frac{1}{4}$  -  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, 21 days if tops are to be used as food or feed.

**SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Wheat):** Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre to control aphid, brown wheat mite, stink bug. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.