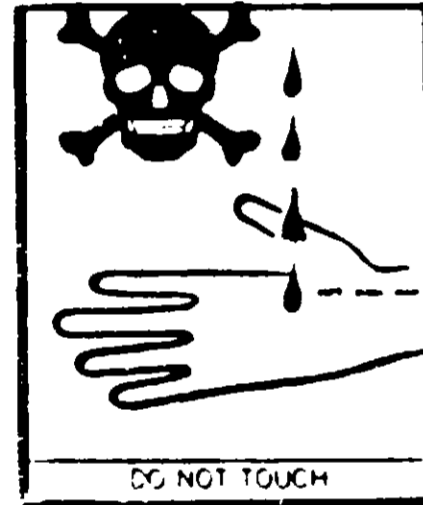




DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS 

CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts: spray mist 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 feeding on 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. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Apply this product only as specified on this label.



LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

GAL.
NET.

POISON

See side panels
for antidote
and precautions

ACCEPTED
6-8-72
1202-251

STOP! READ THE LABEL



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER

Keep out of reach
of children

PARATHION 4 LIQUID

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Parathion: O, O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate

47.0

INERT INGREDIENTS:

53.0

NOT FOR HOME USE

DANGER

Keep out of reach
of children

QUID

47.0%

53.0%

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.

EPA REG. NO. 1202-251-AA

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.

CUCUMBERS, MELONS, SQUASH, PUMPKINS: Apply 1 to 2 pints per acre to control peach leaf curl, cucumber beetles, leafhoppers, leafminer, thrips, thrips, squash fly. Do not apply before vining on cucumbers. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest on cucumbers, squash, 10 days of harvest on pumpkins, 7 days of harvest on melons. **By Air:** Cucumbers, Melons - 1/2 pint per acre in water to cover.

CORN, SORGHUM: Apply 1 to 2 pints per acre to control European corn borer, armyworm. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest or cutting for forage.

COTTON: Apply 1 to 2 pints per acre to control aphids, fleahoppers, garden webworms, red spider mites, white fly, cabbage loopers, thrips. Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing. **DO NOT HAND PICK OR HARVEST WITHIN 7 DAYS**

EGGPLANTS: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre to control aphid, leaf miners. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

LETTUCE, ENDIVE: Apply 1 pint per acre to control aphids, leafhoppers. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for leaf lettuce and endive, 7 days of harvest on head lettuce.

ONIONS: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre to control thrips. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. **By Air:** 1/2 pint per acre in water to cover.

PEAS: Apply 1 pint per acre to control pea aphid, pea moth. Reapply in 10-14 days if infestation warrants. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. **By Air:** 1/2 pint per acre in water to cover. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

PEPPERS: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre to control aphids, serpentine leaf miners. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. **By Air:** 1/2 pint per acre in water to cover. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

POTATOES: Apply 1 1/2 pints per acre to control Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, leafhoppers, serpentine leaf miner. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. **By Air:** 1 1/2 pints per acre in water to cover. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

RADISHES, SPINACH, SWISS CHARD: Apply 1 pint per acre to control aphids. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest on swiss chard, 14 days of harvest on radishes.

RICE: Apply 1 pint per acre to control tadpole shrimp. Restrict spill to water within 14 days following application. Do not spray over canals or ditches. Do not apply within 14 days before or after application of herbicides such as F-4 or Regal. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

SUGAR BEETS: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre to control webworm. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. **By Air:** 1 pint per acre in water to cover.

TOMATOES: Apply 1 1/2 pints per acre to control Colorado Potato beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper, serpentine leafminer, grasshopper, white fly. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. **By Air:** 1 to 2 pints per acre in water to cover. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

For more information on the uses of this product, or for information on the use of this product on trees exposed to direct treatment or residual treatment, contact your local Cooperative Extension Service.

For information on the proper disposal of wastes, by burying in a hole, or by burning, or by other means, or by other means, contact your local Cooperative Extension Service.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. KEEP FROM HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. DECONTAMATE CONTAINER OR DESTROY. PERFORATE, CRUSH.



PARATHION

4 LIQUID

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.

275 CN

FRUITS AND NUTS

CITRUS: (Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines) For control of California Red, Yellow and Purple scales, use 1 pint per 100 gals. Use 2 pints per 100 for thrips. Use full coverage, drench sprays. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not exceed 20 pints per acre.

APPLE: For control of codling moth, plum curculio, orange tortrix, San Jose, Forbes and scurfy scales, red-banded leaf roller (second and third brood), woolly apple aphid and mealy bug, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons. Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. **By Air:** 3 pints per acre in water to cover. Apple pests given below, when present, are also controlled. For control of bud moth, red-bug, fruit tree leaf roller, rosy apple aphid, green apple aphid, red-banded leaf roller (first brood), European red mite, two spotted mite, Pacific mite, Schoeni mite, Willamette mite, and clover mite use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons. For certain mites such as two spotted and Willamette, repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals during the summer months. **By Air:** 2 pints per acre in water to cover. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals during summer months. The directions for control of mites named in label are applicable to other deciduous fruits such as peach, pear, prune and plum.

Do not use over 10 pints per acre full coverage spray. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

CAUTION: Injury to fruit and foliage may result from use of this material on McIntosh and related varieties.

APRICOTS: For control of codling moth, Oriental fruit moth, and tortrix, use 1/2 pint to 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons. Use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons for bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, spider mites and aphids as for apple. Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply until danger of bee poisoning has passed. Do not use over 7 pints per acre.

BLUEBERRIES: Apply 1 pint per acre to control thrips. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES: Apply 1/2 to 2 pints per acre to control red spider mites. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

CHERRIES: Black cherry aphid, eye-spotted bud moth, lesser apple worm, mites, shot hole borer and western cherry fruit fly, use 1/2 pint per 100 gals. For fruit fly control, begin applications at fly emergence and repeat at 7 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply over 4 pints per acre. Use as full coverage spray. **By Air:** 1 to 1 1/4 pints per acre in water to cover.

CRANBERRIES: Apply 1/2 pints per acre to control lecanium scale crawlers. Apply when most crawlers have emerged. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre to control aphids, red spider mites. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest on currants, 15 days on gooseberries.

DATES: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre to control nitridulid beetles. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

FIGS: Apply 1 pint per 100 gallons to control fig scale. Use full coverage spray. Do not use over 5 pints per acre. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

GRAPES: Apply 1/2 to 3 pints per acre to control grape berry moth, grape vine aphid. Apply 1/2 to 3 pints per acre to control grape mealybug, Japanese beetle, red-banded leaf roller. Apply 1/2 pint per acre to control red spider mites. For air application use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre in water to cover to control leaf miner, and 1/2 pints per acre in water to cover to control red spider mites. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

MANGOES: Apply 1 pint per 100 gallons to control thrips. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not use over 6 pints per acre.

NECTARINES, PEACHES: 1 pint per 100 gals. for the control of plum curculio, Oriental fruit moth, San Jose scale, catfacing insects and 1/2 pint per 100 gals. water for the control of peach twig borer. Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For the control of fruit tree leaf roller, cottony peach scale, green aphid and spider mites, use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons. Areas other than California, do not apply over 8 pints per acre of Parathion full coverage spray for control of scale insect. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. actual Parathion per acre for each year. California - Do not apply more than 5 pints per acre. Do not apply within 14 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.

PEAR: For control of pear blister mite, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons in pre-blossom spray. For pear psylla, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons either in pre-blossom or post-blossom sprays. Use dosages listed under apple for control of codling moth, mealy bug, woolly aphid and certain spider mites. Under some conditions, injury may occur on Bosc pears in the Northeast. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Full coverage spray. Do not apply over 7 pints per acre.

PLUM AND PRUNE: For control of plum curculio, use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons. For control of bud moth, mealy plum louse, tortrix, leaf roller, leaf hoppers, aphids and spider mites, use 1/2 pint or 1/4 pint per 100 gallons. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Full coverage spray for control of scale insects. Do not use over 8 pints per acre. **By Air:** 2 to 3 pints per acre in water to cover.

WALNUTS, ALMONDS: For control of aphids and red spider mite, 1 pint per 100 gallons. Water. Repeat at 7 to 10 days for red spider. Use 1/2 gallon per acre for codling moth control walnuts. Do not apply after leaves open. Do not exceed 6 pints per acre for almonds, 10 pints per acre for walnuts.

VEGETABLES AND FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, VETCH: Apply 1/2 to 1/4 pint per acre to control apple armyworms, grasshoppers, alfalfa weevil larvae. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

BARLEY, CLOVER, OATS, WHEAT: Apply 1/2 to 1/4 pint per acre to control aphid, armyworms, grasshoppers, alfalfa weevil larvae. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

ALFALFA SEED CROPS: Apply 1/2 to 1/4 pint per acre to control alfalfa chalcids, alfalfa weevil larvae, aphids, armyworms, blister beetle, light stink bugs. Do not use as feed for dairy or beef animals.

ARTICHOKE: For plum moth and aphid control, use 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

BEANS: For control of Mexican bean beetle, leafhoppers, aphids, red spider, armyworm, leafroller, and leafminers, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals until controlled. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Maximum dosage 1 1/2 pints per acre. **By Air:** 1 pint per acre in water to cover.

CARROTS: For control of aphids, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons. Apply 300 gallons per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not treat carrot tops for food or feed. Do not use over 1 pint per acre. **By Air:** 1/2 pint per acre in water to cover.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, KALE, MUSTARD, CAULIFLOWER: For control of diamond back moth, imported cabbage worm and armyworm, 1 pint per acre, also for aphid and thrip control. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Maximum dosage 1 pint per acre. **By Air:** 1 pint per acre in water to cover.

CELERY: For control of celery worms and aphids, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. **By Air:** 1/2 to 1 pint per acre in water to cover.