

CARROTS: For control of aphids, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons. Apply 200 gallons per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. For control of treated carrot tops for food use, do not use over 1/2 pint per acre. By Air: 1/2 pint per acre in water to cover.

CELERY: For control of weevils, use 1/2 pint per acre. For control of aphids, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. By Air: 1/2 pint per acre in water to cover.

CUCUMBERS, MELONS, SQUASH, PUMPKINS: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre to control aphids, cucumber beetle, melon worm, pickleworm, serpentine leaf miner. Do not apply before eating cucumbers. Do not apply within 15 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: Apply 1/2 pint per acre to control European corn borer. Consult your state Agricultural Experiment Station for proper timing of treatments. 1/4 to 1/2 pints per acre to control armyworms. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest or cutting for forage.

SORGHUM: Apply 1/4 to 1 pint per acre to control European corn borer, armyworms. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest or cutting for forage.

COTTON: Apply 1/2 pint per acre to control aphids, leafhoppers, garden webworms, red spider mites, cutworms, etc. Workers enter fields within 24 hours after application. Do not pick cotton within 7 days.

EGGPLANTS: Apply 1/2 pint per acre to control aphids, leaf miner. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

LETTUCE, ENDIVE: Apply 1/2 pint per acre to control aphids, leaf miner. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for leaf lettuce, 14 days of harvest for head lettuce.

PEAS: For control of aphids, use 1/2 pint per acre. For control of leaf miner, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

PEPPERS: Apply 1/2 pint per acre to control aphids. 3/4 pint per acre for serpentine leaf miner. By Air: 1/2 pint per acre in water to cover. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

POTATOES: Apply 1/2 pint per acre to control Colorado potato beetle, leaf miner, Colorado potato beetle, etc. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. By Air: 1/2 pint per acre in water to cover. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

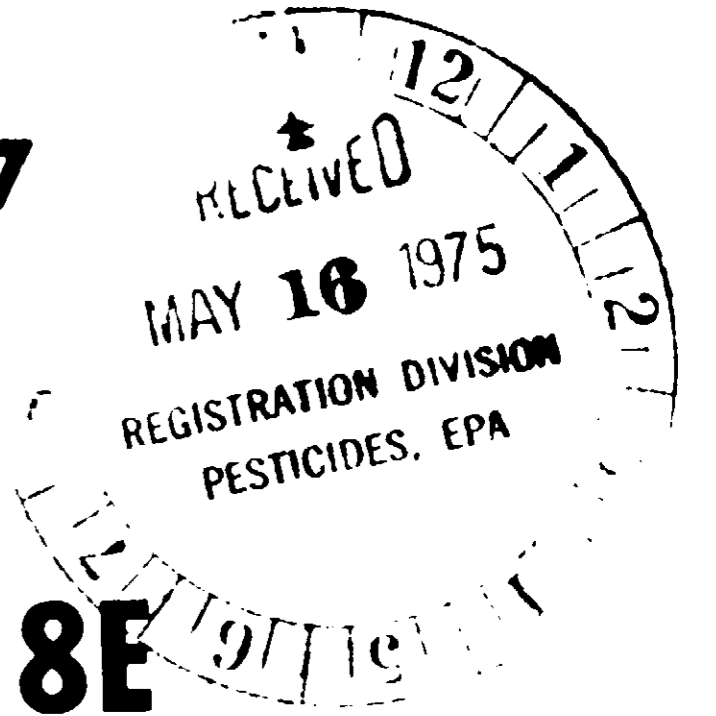
RADISHES, SPINACH, SWISS CHARD: Apply 1/2 pint per acre to control aphids. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for radishes, 10 days for spinach, 7 days for chard.

RICE: Use restricted to California. Apply 1/2 pint per acre to control leafhopper. Do not apply to rice fields for 24 hours after application. Do not spray over water. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

SUGAR BEETS: Apply 1/2 pint per acre to control leaf miner. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. By Air: 1/2 pint per acre in water to cover.

TOMATOES: Apply 1/2 pint per acre to control Colorado potato beetle, leaf miner, etc. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. By Air: 1/2 pint per acre in water to cover. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

DILUTION RATE: For use in water, dilute 1/2 pint per acre in 100 gallons of water.



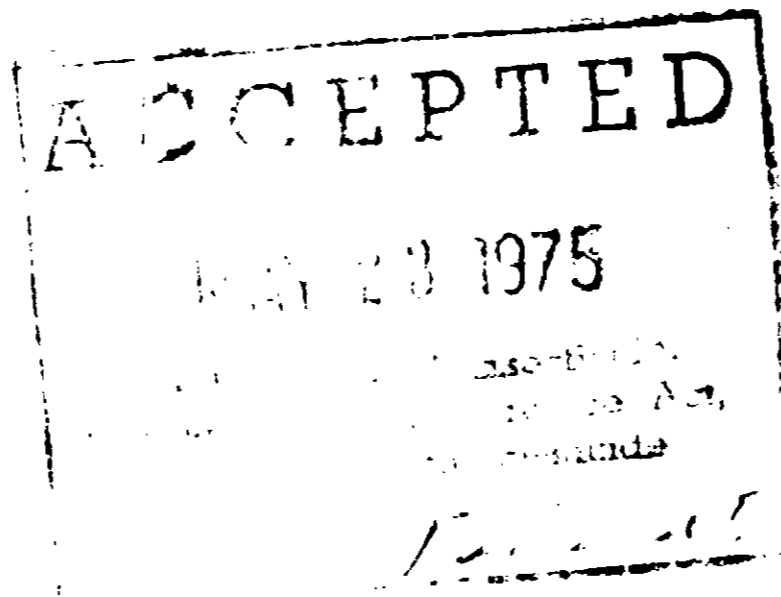
PARATHION 8E

EPA Reg. No. 1202-265 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.

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 herein.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by perforating or crushing. Buy and discard in a safe place away from water supplies.



LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90004
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10001
PHOENIX, ARIZ. 85001
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94104

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

FRUITS AND NUTS

Application schedule for orchard pests: codling moth, apple maggot, oriental fruit moth, or plum curculio. Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

CITRUS (Citrusfruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangeloes, Tangerines): For control of California Red, Yellow, and Purple Scales, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons. Use 1 pint per 100 gallons for thrips. Use full-coverage, drench sprays. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not use more than 10 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. By Air: 3 pints per acre in water to cover. Apple pests given below, when present, are also controlled. For control of eye spotted bud moth, redbug, fruit tree leaf roller, rosy apple aphid, green apple aphid, red-banded leaf roller (first brood) European red mite, two-spotted mite, Pacific mite, Schoena mite, Willamette mite, and clover mite, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons. For certain mites such as two-spotted and Willamette, repeat applications at 7- to 10-day intervals during the summer months. By Air: 1 pint per acre in water to cover. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals during summer months. The directions for control of mites on apple are applicable to other deciduous fruits such as peach, pear, prune, and plum.

CAUTION: Injury to fruit and foliage may result from use of this material on McIntosh and related varieties. Do not use more than 6 pints per acre.

APRICOTS: For control of codling moth, oriental fruit moth, and tortrix, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons. Use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons for eye spotted bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, spider mites, and aphids as for apple. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply until danger of bee poisoning has passed. Do not use over $3\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre.

BLACKBERRIES: Apply $\frac{3}{8}$ pint per acre to control red-necked cane borer. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

BLUEBERRIES: Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre to control thrips. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

BOYSENBERRIES: Aphids, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Red spider mite, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

DEWBERRIES: Aphids, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Red spider mites, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

LOGANBERRIES: Aphids, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Red spider mite, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons. 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 2 pints per acre. Use as full coverage spray. By Air: $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre in water to cover.

CRANBERRIES: Lecanium scale crawler, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. Apply when most crawlers have emerged. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES: Aphids, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Spider mites, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest on currants, 15 days on gooseberries.

FIGS: Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons to control fig scale. Use full coverage spray. Do not use over $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest.

GRAPES: Grape berry moth, aphids (including grapevine aphid), mites (including spider mites, two-spotted spider mite), $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Grape leaf beetle, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Red-banded leaf roller, $\frac{1}{8}$ to 1 pint per acre. Mealybug, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Grape leaf folder, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

MANGOES: Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons to control thrips. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not use over 3 pints per acre.

NECTARINES, PEACHES: Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons for the control of plum curculio, oriental fruit moth, San Jose scale, and catfacing insects, and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons water for the control of peach twig borer. For the control of fruit tree leaf roller, cottony peach scale, green peach aphid and spider mites, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons. Areas other than California — do not apply over 4 pints per acre of Parathion. Full coverage spray for control of scale insects. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. actual Parathion per acre for each year. California — do not apply more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than once after bloom. Do not apply more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. actual Parathion per acre between January 1 and harvest.

PEAR: For control of pear leaf blister mite, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons in pre bloom spray. For pear psylla, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons either in pre-bloom or post-blossom sprays. Use dosages listed under apple for codling moth, mealybug, woolly aphid, and certain spider mites. Under some conditions, injury may occur on Bose pears in the Northeast. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Full coverage spray. Do not apply over $3\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre.

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

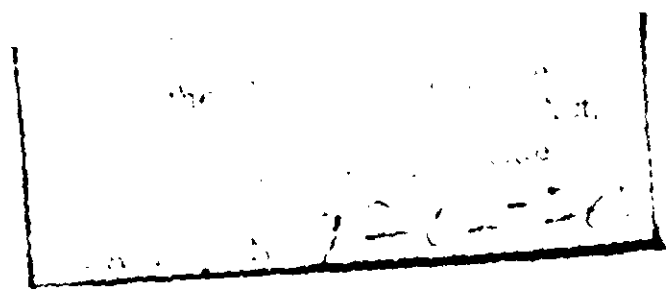
OLIVE: For control of parlatoria, oleander and black scales, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons, or $\frac{1}{2}$ pint with regular oil spray during June or July. No applications after August 1. Full coverage spray for control of olive scale. Do not apply over 5 pints per acre.


WALNUTS, ALMONDS: For control of aphids and red spider mite, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons water. Repeat at 7 to 10 days for red spider mite. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon per acre for codling moth control (walnuts). Do not apply after fruit is open. Do not exceed 2.6 pints per acre on almonds, 5 pints per acre on walnuts.

VEGETABLES

ARTICHOKE: For potato moth and aphid control, use as general spray. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Maximum dosage, 2 pints per acre.

BEANS: For control of Mexican bean beetles, leafhopper, aphid, root rot, armyworm, leafroller, and feeders, use 3 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Repeat applications at 7- to 10 day intervals until controlled. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. By Air: $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre in water to cover.

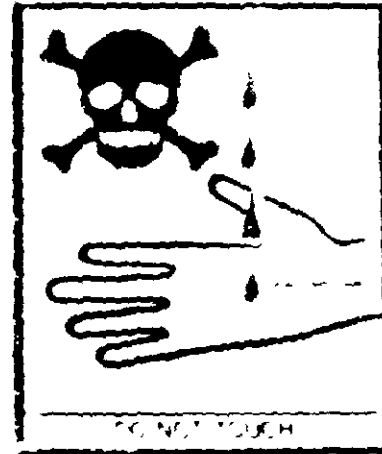


DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS 



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 applied 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crabs and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. 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. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

POISON

See side panels for antidote and precautions

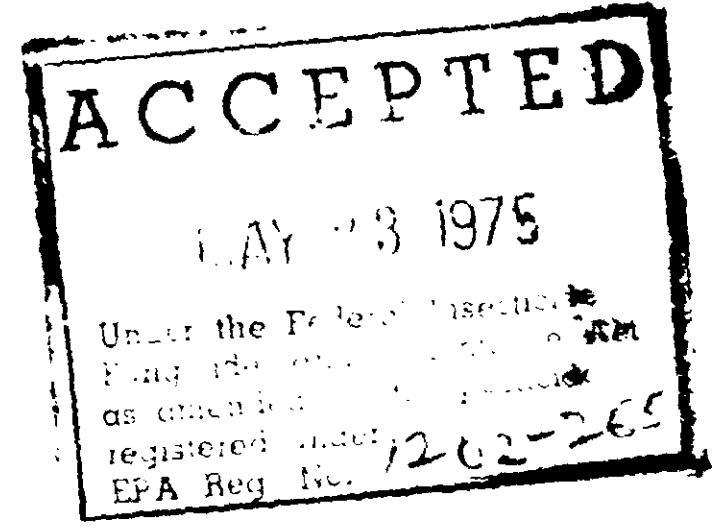
STOP! READ THE LABEL



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER

Keep out of reach of children



PUREGRO PARATHION 8E

Active Ingredient:

Parathion: O, O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate **81.4%**

Inert Ingredients: **18.6%**

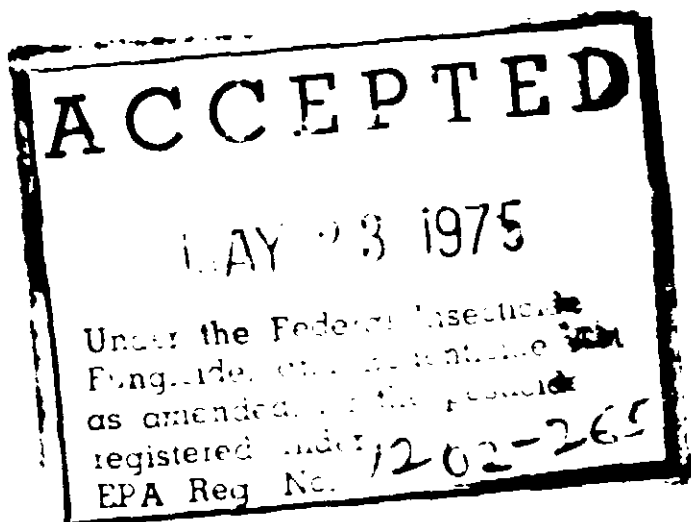
	LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA	NET CONTENTS
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ABEL



OU

DANGER
Keep out of reach
of children



ATHION 8E

Orthoate 81.4%
..... 18.6%

CALIFORNIA NET CONTENTS

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. 1202-265-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 (2-4 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.

NOT FOR HOME USE