

1 (of 2)



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.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Do not use this product for any uses other than those specified on this label.

MMP-63 is used undiluted in specially designed air raft or ground equipment capable of applying ultra low volumes for control of the insects indicated below. Aerial applications should be made at an altitude of 3 feet above the crop. The effective swath width at this altitude is 50 feet. Do not make applications when winds exceed 5 mph.

Mist blowers and boom sprayers utilizing a controlled air flow to facilitate particle size and spray deposits may be used at a vehicle speed of 4 to 10 mph.

Mist blowers with a pump capable of producing up to 40 psi and blower speeds of 2600 gpm are satisfactory. Use flat fan nozzles, 80 to 100 degrees, placed 30" into air blast or rotary atomizers into the air blast that produce an efficient spray particle with a mass median diameter of 40 to 100 microns. Swath widths should not exceed 50 feet, and applications should not be made when winds exceed 5 mph.

Boom sprayers with a filtered rotary air compressor, either 100 or 200 gpm engine driven or an air pump capable of producing at least 12 psi are satisfactory. Use air pressure on chemical tanks and on air rate metering valve to assure a calibrated flow of the pesticide. Air should be regulated with relief valve and gauge for proper air and liquid mixture. Pneumatic-type spray nozzles, as suggested by equipment manufacturer, should be used for spray particles with mass median diameter of 30 to 100 microns. Applications should not be made when winds exceed 5 mph.

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND HOMES

STOP! READ THE LABEL

POISON

See side panels for antidote and precautions



CAN KILL YOU

MMP-63 ULV

INSECTICIDE FOR USE ON COTTON

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Malathion*	58.4%
O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	29.2%
Xylene	8.0%
	4.4%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

Total	100.0%
(Contains 6 lbs. Malathion and 3 lbs. Methyl Parathion per U.S. Gallon at 68° F.)	

*O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate of methyl malathionate

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (cont.)

Apply 10 to 15 pints per acre in Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. Apply 10 pints per acre in Missouri and Kansas. Apply 15 pints per acre in late season or when the cotton becomes rank or late infestation are severe.

Application for control of bollworm should begin when 1st injury is noted or when pupation begins. Apply 10 to 15 pints per acre. Repeat applications in 5 to 7 days. Applications for the control of bollworm should be started when eggs are noted and 4 to 5 small worms are found per 100 terminals. Repeat applications in 5 to 7 days. Apply 10 to 15 pints per acre. Repeat applications in 5 to 7 days.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not enter treated fields within 24 hours after fields are sprayed.

IMPORTANT: When directed to use MMP-63 with permanent damage but mobile pest, avoid spraying at night. Shut off all equipment when to spray. If accidental exposure to the toxic, irritant and thorough washing of painted surface with detergent and water may prevent or reduce damage. Application should be made with caution to avoid spraying a structure with a direct spray of atomized, trucks, etc.

LR498B-09W

EPA Reg No 1258-970



POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Methyl 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, pinpoint 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 Methyl Parathion and describe his condition.

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor takes victim.

If swallowed and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. Induce vomiting by striking finger down throat or by giving spoonful of strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move victim to 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: Methyl Parathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor and treatment of poisoning should include the use of atropine.

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. Methyl 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,

ANTIDOTE - (Continued) 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.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

(1) Wear waterproof 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 Methyl Parathion protection. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

POST TREATED AREA

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

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.

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. Protect from Temperatures Below 35° F.

DESTROY THIS CONTAINER WHEN EMPTY - NEVER RE-USE

Destroyable by washing with a strong alkali solution and detergent, rinse with water. Puncture and crush beyond any possible reuse. Recycle equipment and dispose of wastes by burning in non-crop lands away from water supplies.

NOTICE TO BUYER

We make no warranty, express or implied, by operation of law or otherwise, except that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty shall not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or in combination with other materials or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any injury or damage resulting from such use. Seller shall not be responsible for special, consequential or contingent damages arising from a breach of this warranty.

ACCEPTED
January 8, 1974

1258-970

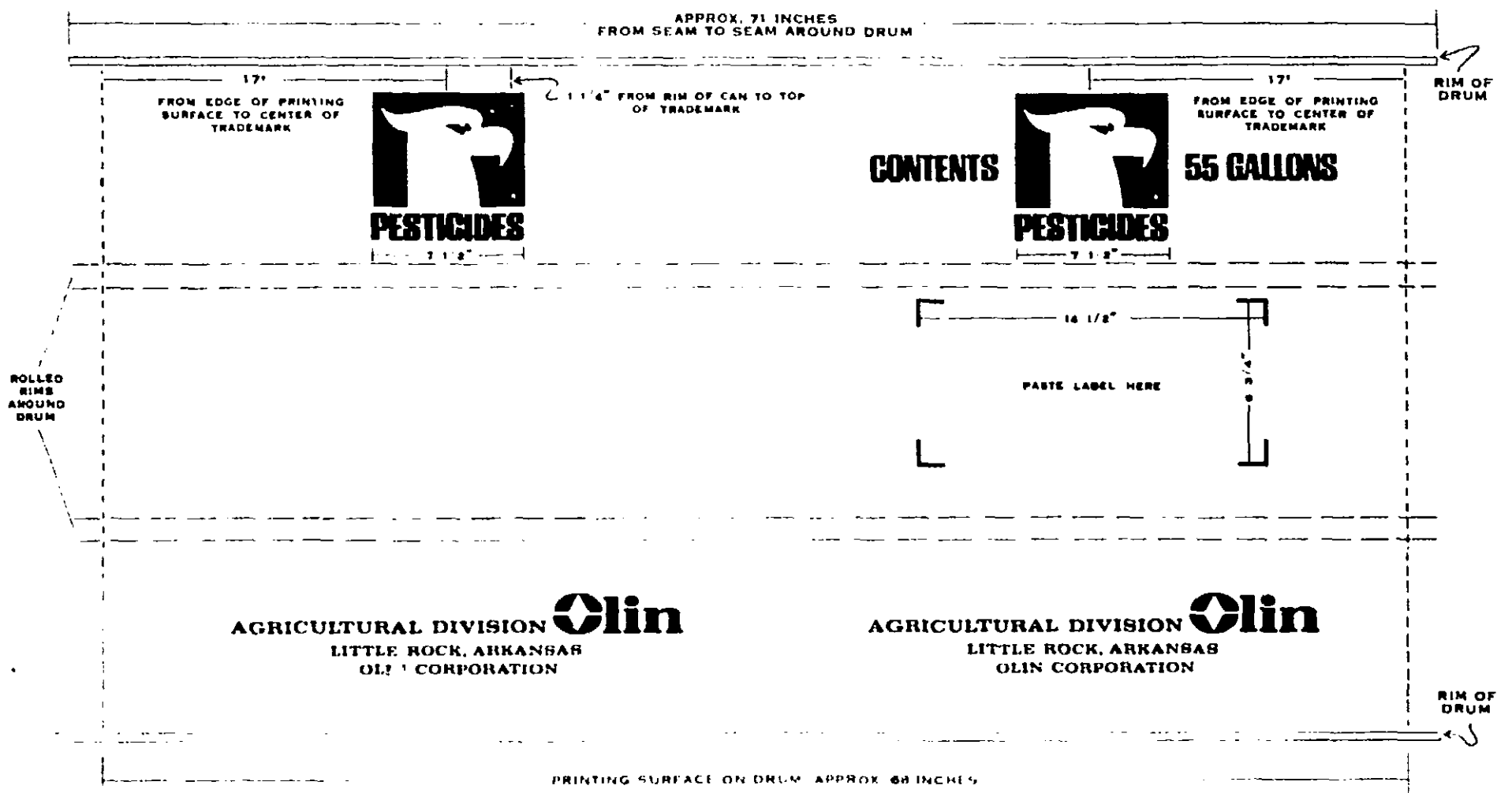
BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

2(of 2)

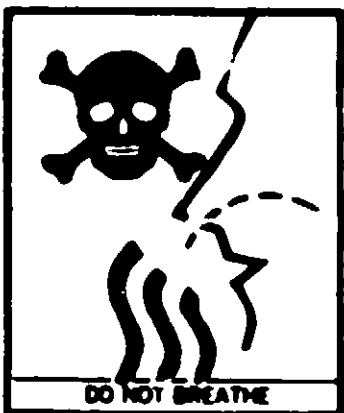
COLORS: OLIN RED AND BLACK ON WHITE BASE

1258-970

1258-970



BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE



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.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Do not use this product for any uses other than those specified on this label.

M M P-63 is used undiluted in specially designed aircraft or ground equipment capable of applying ultra low volumes for control of the insects indicated below. Aerial applications should be made at an altitude of 5 feet above the crop. The effective swath width at this altitude is 50 feet. Do not make application when winds exceed 5 mph.

Mist blowers and boom sprayers utilizing a controlled air flow to facilitate particle size and spray deposition may be used at a vehicle speed of 4 to 10 mph.

Mist blowers with a pump capable of producing up to 40 psi and blower speeds of 2600 rpm are satisfactory. Use flat fan nozzles, 8001 to 8002, placed 30° into air blast or rotary atomizers into the air blast that produce an efficient spray particle with a mass medium diameter of 40 to 100 microns. Swath widths should not exceed 30 feet, and applications should not be made when winds exceed 5 mph.

Boom sprayers with a filtered rotary air compressor, either PTO or gas engine driven or an air pump capable of producing at least 12 psi are satisfactory. Use air pressure on chemical tanks and an accurate metering valve to assure a calibrated flow of the pesticide. Air should be regulated with relief valve and gauge for proper air and liquid mixture. Pneumatic-type spray nozzles, as suggested by equipment manufacturer, should be used for spray particles with mass medium diameter of 30 to 100 microns. Applications should not be made when winds exceed 5 mph.

NOT FOR USE ON

POISON

See side panels
for antidote
and precautions

MM

INSECT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Malathion*

O,O-dimethyl O-p-

Xylene

INERT INGREDIENTS

(Contains)

*O,O-dimeth

COTTON (grown in Alabama, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Boll Weevils and Bollworms) increase to 2 pints per acre when bollworm infestation is noted or when puncture is noted on a 5-day schedule. Applications should be started when eggs are present on terminals. Repeat applications every 7 days per acre when bollworm infestation is noted.

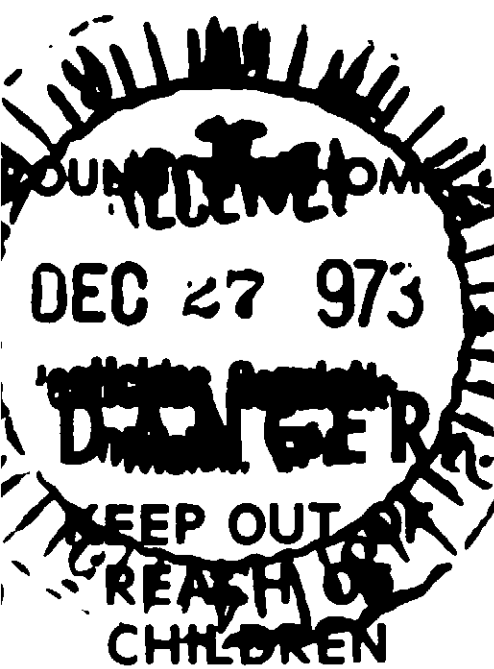
Applications for control of bollworms is noted or when puncture is noted on a 5-day schedule. Applications should be started when eggs are present on terminals. Repeat applications every 7 days per acre when bollworm infestation is noted.

Do not apply within 7 days of treated fields within 7 days.

IMPORTANT: Spray droplets may be mobile paint. Avoid contact with skin when necessary. If a thorough washing of the body or reduce damage. Apply spraying and instructions.

LR498B-09W

January 8, 1974



POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Methyl 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 Methyl 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: Methyl Parathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor and treatment of poisoning should include the use of atropine.

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. Methyl 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,

ANTIDOTE - (Continued)

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.

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 Methyl Parathion protection. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

POST TREATED AREA

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

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.

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

Protect from Temperatures Below 35° F.

DESTROY THIS CONTAINER WHEN EMPTY — NEVER RE-USE.

Decontaminate by washing with a strong alkali solution and detergent; rinse with water. Puncture and crush beyond any possible re-use. Rinse equipment and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, by operation of law or otherwise, except that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty shall not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or in combination with other materials or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any injury or damage resulting from such use. Seller shall not be responsible for special, consequential or contingent damages arising from a breach of this warranty.

COTTON

58.4%

29.2%

8.0%

4.4%

100.0%

Methyl Parathion

(F.)

uccinate

iana, Mississippi,
e and Texas):
re in midseason and
on the cotton becomes

when insect injury
b. Repeat applications
l of bollworms should
rms are found per 100
le. Use 2 pints per

should not enter
prayed.

manently damage auto-
off spray equipment
r, immediate and
t and water may prevent
s customers before
obiles, trucks, etc.

Reg. No. 1258-970

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS

2(of 2)

COLORS: OLIN RED AND BLACK ON WHITE BASE.

APPROX. 71 INCHES
FROM SEAM TO SEAM AROUND DRUM

17"
FROM EDGE OF PRINTING
SURFACE TO CENTER OF
TRADEMARK



PESTICIDES

7 1/2"

1 1/4" FROM RIM OF CAN TO TOP
OF TRADEMARK

CONTENTS



PESTICIDES

7 1/2"

17"
FROM EDGE OF PRINTING
SURFACE TO CENTER OF
TRADEMARK

55 GALLONS

ROLLED
RIMS
AROUND
DRUM

14 1/2"

PASTE LABEL HERE

6 3/4"

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION **Olin**
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
OLIN CORPORATION

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION **Olin**
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
OLIN CORPORATION

PRINTING SURFACE ON DRUM--APPROX. 68 INCHES

ED AND BLACK ON WHITE BASE.

APPROX. 71 INCHES
FROM SEAM TO SEAM AROUND DRUM

17"
EDGE OF PRINTING
SE TO CENTER OF
TRADEMARK



PESTICIDES

7 1/2"

1 1/4" FROM RIM OF CAN TO TOP
OF TRADEMARK

CONTENTS



PESTICIDES

7 1/2"

17"
FROM EDGE OF PRINTING
SURFACE TO CENTER OF
TRADEMARK

55 GALLONS

RIM OF
DRUM

14 1/2"

PASTE LABEL HERE

6 3/4"

RIM OF
DRUM

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION



LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
OLIN CORPORATION

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION



LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
OLIN CORPORATION

PRINTING SURFACE ON DRUM—APPROX. 68 INCHES

ULV

INSECTICIDE FOR USE ON COTTON

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Malathion*	58.4%
O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	29.2%
Xylene	8.0%
	4.4%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

Total	100.0%
(Contains 6 lbs. Malathion and 3 lbs. Methyl Parathion per U. S. Gallon at 68° F.)	

*O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (cont.)

COTTON (grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas):
Boll Weevils and Bollworms: Apply 1½ pints per acre in midseason and increase to 2 pints per acre in late season or when the cotton becomes rank or insect infestations are severe.

Applications for control of ~~weevils~~ should begin when insect injury is noted or when punctured squares reach 5% to 10%. Repeat applications on a 5-day schedule. Applications for the control of bollworms should be started when eggs are noted and 4 to 5 small worms are found per 100 terminals. Repeat applications on a 5-day schedule. Use 2 pints per acre when bollworm infestation exceeds 10%.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Workers should not enter treated fields within 72 hours after fields are sprayed.

IMPORTANT: Spray droplets of M M P-63 will permanently damage automobile paint. Avoid spraying automobiles. Shut off spray equipment when necessary. If accidental exposure does occur, immediate and thorough washing of painted surface with detergent and water may prevent or reduce damage. Applicator should so advise his customers before spraying and instruct them to clear area of automobiles, trucks, etc.

LR498B-09W

EPA Reg. No. 1258-970

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: Methyl Parathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor and treatment of poisoning should include the use of atropine.

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.** Methyl 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,

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.

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

Protect from Temperature: Below 35° F.

DESTROY THIS CONTAINER WHEN EMPTY — NEVER RE-USE.

Decontaminate by washing with a strong alkali solution and detergent; rinse with water. Puncture and crush beyond any possible re-use. Rinse equipment and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, by operation of law or otherwise, except that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty shall not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or in combination with other materials or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any injury or damage resulting from such use. Seller shall not be responsible for special, consequential or contingent damages arising from a breach of this warranty.