

14 P

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

TEXT 6PT  
BLACK  
INK

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicator or person or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicator being physically present during application, mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

ACCEPTED

COTTON STATES  
7 1/2 LB METHYL PARATHION

NOV 9 1987	
Under Fung. as an. registered: ERA Reg. No. ....	1339-183
.....	70.3%
.....	3.7%
.....	19.0%
.....	7.0%
100.0%	

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- \*O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate..... 70.3%
- \*Related compounds..... 3.7%
- Xylene range aromatic solvent..... 19.0%
- INERT INGREDIENTS..... 7.0%

\* Methyl parathion and related compounds equivalent to 7.5 lbs. per gallon

Skull  
&  
BONES

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

← 18 pt

P O I S O N

DANGER PELIGRO

Red

PRECAUTION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.

NOT FOR HOME USE

FIRST AID TREATMENT  
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT - 9 pt

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to Methyl Parathion and describe his condition. If doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital. ~~NOTE~~ victim immediately from the area where Methyl Parathion is present.

IF INHALED, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing immediately give artificial respiration preferable mouth-to-mouth and maintain until doctor sees victim. If breathing is difficult give oxygen.

IF IN EYES, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

IF ON SKIN, remove victim from the vicinity of the Methyl Parathion, remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin with soap and water.

IF SWALLOWED, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and by touching back of throat with finger. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING OR GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 1339-183

EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO 1339-1A-1

Manufactured by

COTTON STATES CHEMICAL CO., INC.  
West Monroe, Louisiana 71291

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - 10 pt  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - 10 pt

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - 18 pt

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS BE INCREASINGLY HAZARDOUS. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Skull & Bones (POISON SIGNS (Symptoms) Red Ink) Skull & Bones Red  
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: Headaches, 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.

Skull & Bones POISON Red Ink Skull & Bones Red 14 pt  
ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE  
CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR EMERGENCY SUPPLY

CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED METHYL PARATHION POISONING. If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps, and tightness in the chest, do not wait for a doctor but give two atropine tablets (each 1/100 grain or 0.65 milligrams) at once. (One tablet to children under five years of age.)

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 a pharmacologic antidote and may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for, atropine which is a symptomatic and often life saving antidote. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE, THEOPHYLLINE, THEOPHYLLINE ETHYLENE-DIAMINE (AMINO-PHYLLINE) PHENOTHIAZINES OR PHENOTHIAZINE TYPE OF TRANQUILIZERS AS THESE ANTIDOTES MAY PRODUCE ADVERSE EFFECTS ACCENTUATING THE PHARMACOLOGIC EFFECT OF THIS PRODUCT. This product 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 improvements; VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

WORK SAFETY RULES

HANDLE THE CONCENTRATE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:  
Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron, and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings, or boots. Wear goggles or a face shield. Wear a pesticide respirator approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR part 11.

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USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR, AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED AREAS: protective suit of one or two pieces covering all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant shoes (or chemical resistant shoe coverings or chemical resistant boots); goggles or face shield; hood or wide brimmed hat; NIOSH approved respirator. If MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: long-sleeve shirt; long-legged pants; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron; shoes and socks. Goggles or face shield must be worn when the system is under pressure. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use with open systems must be available nearby.

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: long-sleeve shirt and long-legged pants; shoes and socks. Chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn during entry to and exit from the application vehicle. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated area. When used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag. REMEMBER -THIS CLOTHING IS INADEQUATE TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND EARLY REENTRY TO TREATED AREAS! REFER TO PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS ABOVE.

IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.

AFTER WORK: before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job--do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during work must be stored and laundered separately from protective clothing and household articles. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Clean or launder protective clothing after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirators. Protective clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with methyl parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED. DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.

REPEATED EXPOSURES TO CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS SUCH AS ARE CONTAINED IN THIS PRODUCT MAY, WITHOUT WARNING CAUSE PROLONGED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO VERY SMALL DOSES OF ANY CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITOR.

Persons working with this product should have frequent blood tests of their cholinesterase levels. If the cholinesterase level falls below a critical point, no further exposure should be allowed until it has been determined by means of blood tests that the cholinesterase level has returned to normal. Before using this product, consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experimental Station for specific recommendations regarding blood tests.

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 methyl parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given (see Statement of Practical Treatment) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

### Terrestrial Sites

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes and potholes). Runoff and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

### Aquatic Sites (Rice)

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Shrimp and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

### Bee Precaution

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

### ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal laws. The use of this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to endangered or threatened species that occur in the following counties or elsewhere in their range.

Before using this pesticide in the following counties you must obtain the EPA Cropland Endangered Species Bulletin. This use of this pesticide is prohibited in these counties unless specified otherwise in the Bulletins. The EPA Bulletin is available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, The Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters or the appropriate Regional Office of either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.

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STATE (Regional Office FWS)	Species	COUNTY	
California (Portland, OR.)	Aleutian Canada Goose	COLUSA	SUTTER
		MERCED	STANISLAUS
	Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	FRESNO	MONTEREY
		KERN	SAN LUIS OBISPO
		KINGS	SANTA BARBARA
		MADERA	STANISLAUS
		MERCED	TULARE
	Delta green ground beetle	SOLANO	
	Kern primrose sphinx moth	KERN	
	Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	MONTEREY	SANTA CRUZ
MERCED			
Valley elderberry Longhorn beetle	MERCED		
	SACRAMENTO		
FLORIDA (Atlanta, GA.)	Everglade kite	DADE	PALM BEACH
		GLADE	BROWARD
TEXAS (Albuquerque, N.M.)	Attwater's greater Prairie chicken	ARANSAS	GOLIAD
		AUSTIN	REFUGIO
		COLORADO	VICTORIA
		FORT BEND	
	Houston toad	BASTROP	BURLESON
	San Marcos salamander	HAYS	
	Texas blind salamander	HAYS	

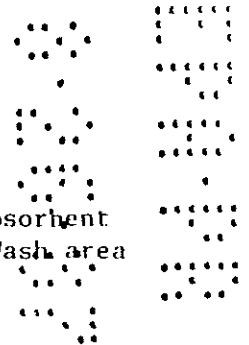
PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD

Combustible: Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or flame.

In case of:

FIRE: use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO<sup>2</sup>

SPILL or LEAK, keep all unprotected persons away. Cover with absorbent such as soda, ash, lime, clay or sawdust. Sweep up and bury. Wash area thoroughly with strong lye solution.



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. SEE WORK SAFETY RULES...

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

DO NOT ENTER TREATED AREAS FOR 48 HOURS UNLESS APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING IS WORN.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift exposed workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agricultural for further information. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

NOTICE TO FIELD WORKERS' SUPERVISOR OR FARM MANAGER:

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. (Indicate specific oral warnings which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure.) When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

DANGER. Area treated with methyl parathion on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours. In case of accidental exposure, consult statement of practical treatment on front panel.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE AND HANDLING:

1. Handle container carefully so as to avoid damage and prevent spills.
2. Do not use or store in or around the home.
3. Store container in a well ventilated place.
4. Empty container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.
5. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Wastes of this pesticide are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label use instructions, contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state and local procedures.

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BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT - for control of barley thrips, use 1 gallon to 20 to 30 acres. For aphids (including greenbugs), armyworms, leafhoppers and winter grain mites, use 1 gallon to 10 to 30 acres. For climbing cutworms and grasshoppers use 1 gallon to 15 to 20 acres. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Say's plant bugs, use 1 gallon to 10 acres. For western or brown wheat mites and grasshoppers, use 1 gallon to 15 acres. Do not use more than 1 gallon to 30 acres within 15 days of harvest.

CORN - For control of armyworms, climbing cutworms, corn leaf aphids, corn root-worm adults, fall armyworms and stink bugs, use 1 gallon to 30 acres. For grasshoppers, use 1 gallon to 15 acres. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period.

RICE - For rice stink bugs, use 1 gallon to 15 to 30 acres. For grasshoppers, use 1 gallon to 15 acres. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or within 5 days after propanil has been applied. Shrimp, crabs, and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

COTTON - For control of thrips, use 1 gallon to 30 to 60 acres. For cotton leaf-worms, use 1 gallon to 20 to 60 acres. For grasshoppers and fall armyworms, use 1 gallon to 30 acres. For spider mites (does not control all species), use 1 gallon to 20 to 30 acres. For control of fleahoppers, Lygus and other mirids, use 1 gallon to 7½ to 60 acres. For boll weevils, aphids and garden webworms, use 1 gallon to 15 to 30 acres. For false chinch bugs use 1 gallon to 15 acres. For cutworms, use 1 gallon to 7½ to 15 acres. For bollworms, saltmarsh caterpillars, armyworms, cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs, use 1 gallon to 7½ acres. Applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. At above dosages, application may be made up to the day before harvest, if harvest will be with mechanical pickers.

CAUTION: When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 7 days of handpicking cotton.

SOYBEANS - For control of climbing cutworms and threecornered alfalfa hoppers, use 1 gallon to 30 acres. For control of garden webworms, use 1 gallon to 15 to 30 acres. For control of aphids, blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles, stink bugs, two-spotted mites and velvet bean caterpillars, use 1 gallon to 15 acres. For bollworms, fall armyworms, and green cloverworms, use 1 gallon to 7½ acres. Do not apply closer than 20 days before harvest or grazing. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

PEACHES, PLUMS, AND PRUNES - For control of aphids, including wooly apple aphid, rosy apple aphid, green peach aphid, mealy plum aphid, peach tree borers, plum curculio, Oriental fruit moths, and European red mite, use 1/4 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Spray tree trunks at time of moth flight to control peach tree borers. For plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, apply at petal fall or shuck split and 3 to 4 applications. 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 1/2 gallon of this product per acre. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

PEAS - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 1 gallon to 7½ to 15 acres. For cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 1 gallon to 7½ acres. Rates above 1 gallon to 15 acres should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

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