



DANGER - POISON PRECAUTIONS

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts: spray mist may be fatal if swallowed.



POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

Poisonous if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes.)



POISONOUS IF BREATHED

Breathing vapors or spray mist may be fatal.

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. Clean application equipment and dispose of rinse solutions, wastes, and unused chemical in a pit on non-crop land in an isolated area well away from water supplies.

POST TREATED AREA

Check your state Agriculture Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding post-treated areas.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

See label for compliance with state, federal, and other precautionary information on this label.

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. 4. Respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for methyl parathion protection. 5. Wear heavy duty natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep away from the person and child 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, or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe symptoms. After first aid, get help. See First Aid Treatment Section, and if a doctor cannot be reached, take victim to hospital.

IMPORTANT: Remove contaminated clothes, 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 the field. Do not wear or take home 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)

Methyl parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with skin, surfaces, and eyes. Contact with this material will be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt first aid treatment. They may die.

Signs of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, weakness, dizziness, pinpoint pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, muscle spasms, sweating, watering of eyes, tremor, and difficulty breathing. More than these may occur: spasms and coma.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Call doctor, physician, or hospital for help immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe symptoms.

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim. If swallowed and victim is awake, induce vomiting by sticking fingers down throat or by giving soap or strong salt water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything to drink if 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.



STOP

READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

POISON See side panels for antidote and precautions



DANGER Keep out of reach of children

CAN KILL YOU

METHYL PARATHION "4L"

DO NOT STORE OR USE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

EPA EST 1598 SC 1
EPA Reg. No. 1598 182

INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

O,O Dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate 45.3%
Xylene 49.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS

Total 52.0%
100.0%

Methyl parathion
Contains 4 pounds METHYL PARATHION Per Gallon

Net Volume

5 Gallons

Manufactured By

FCX, Inc. Batch # 27602

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

ANTIDOTE: Administer atropine sulfate in large doses. Two to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is over come. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. PAM (phorone) is a skeletal muscle relaxant 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, 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.**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product is an emulsifiable concentrate which is a liquid of methyl parathion per gallon. It must be diluted or mixed with water for application as a spray to the foliage of field growing cotton, soybeans, and alfalfa to control the insects listed below in association with earhopper. Apply only with power driven ground spray equipment or by aircraft. Apply only when the air movement is calm. Speed of air movement must not exceed 5 miles per hour. If higher air speed occurs, suspend spraying operation until a calm period becomes calm again. Use this product only in compliance with the statements of DANGER and other precautionary information in the front panel of this label and in compliance with additional precautionary information and instructions stated in this panel of the label.

To apply with ground power driven spray equipment, prepare the spray mixture in a volume of water sufficient for uniform thorough spray coverage of the foliage usually 10 to 12 gallons of water per acre. To apply with aircraft, prepare the spray mixture in a volume of water which will assure application of at least 2 to 4 gallons per acre. Do not apply with hand powered spray equipment.

COTTON: During the early season, beginning at the two leaf stage, apply at the rate of 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre to control the pest, apply at the rate of 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre to control fleahoppers. Two or more applications made at intervals of 7 to 10 days apart may be required at this stage depending upon the density of insect populations and weather conditions favorable to the development, but do not apply unless damaging populations of each of these insects are actually determined to be present in each part of a field.

During the mid season, beginning at the four squares stage, apply at the rate of 1 pint per acre to control overwintering bollworm, adult aphids, two spotted spider mites, plant bugs, and cotton leafworm. Two or more applications made at intervals of 7 to 10 days apart are likely to be required during the mid season stage, particularly if overwintering bollworm adults are to be controlled. Depend upon the occurrence of insect populations and weather conditions favorable to their development. Do not apply unless damaging populations of each of these insects are actually determined to be present in each part of a field.

During the late season, beginning after a high proportion of bolls have formed, apply at the rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre to control the weevils, aphids, two spotted spider mites, and cotton leafworm. Apply at the rate of 2 to 4 pints per acre to control cotton bollworm. Apply at the higher rate for heavy bollworm outbreaks. Usually the applications should be repeated at 7 day intervals. 5 day intervals if bollworms are present in heavy proportions. If two or more repeated applications are likely to be required at this stage, depend primarily upon weather conditions favorable to the development of the insects, but do not apply unless potentially damaging populations of each of these insects are actually determined to be present in each part of a field.

DO NOT HAND PICK OR HARVEST WITHIN 7 DAYS OF APPLICATION. WORKERS ENTERING TREATED FIELDS WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER AN APPLICATION SHOULD WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. SEE SECTION ON PROTECTIVE CLOTHING ON FRONT PANEL OF THIS LABEL. **DO NOT GRAZE DAIRY ANIMALS OR ANIMALS BEING FINISHED FOR SLAUGHTER IN TREATED FIELDS.**

Repeated applications of methyl parathion will control and reduce the early season and mid season damage caused by the insects listed below which reduce the yield of cotton. In many instances, it is also effective in the suppression of its parasites and predators.

SOYBEANS: Apply at the rate of 2 pints per acre for bollworm, aphids and spider mites. Apply when a potentially damaging population of one or more of these insects is determined to be present in each part of a field. Repeated applications may not be necessary. If the initial application is properly timed, it will control the actual population of insects and the stage of growth of the soybeans. However, if weather conditions are highly favorable to the development and continued development of the insects, a second application may be needed 7 to 14 days after the initial treatment. **DO NOT APPLY TO SOYBEANS MORE THAN TWICE PER GROWING SEASON.**

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