

DANGER

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. REPEATED INHALATION OR SKIN CONTACT MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, PROGRESSIVELY INCREASE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO METHYL PARATHION POISONING.

Do not swallow or get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wear clean, natural rubber gloves; clean water-proof protective clothing, and goggles. Replace gloves frequently and destroy used gloves. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the United States Bureau of Mines for Methyl Parathion protection. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If the material gets into the eyes, immediately flush with water for at least ten minutes and get medical attention. In case of contact, remove all contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water, wash clothing before re-use. In case of spillage, wash down with large amounts of water. Decontaminate areas and equipment by washing with a concentrated solution of alkali and detergent and rinse with water.

Do not apply within 7 days of hand picking. (Workers entering cotton fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.) Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter on treated fields.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife.

Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds.

Apply this product only as specified on label.

Do not apply when weather conditions are unfavorable.

Birds feeding on treated areas may be poisoned.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

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.

PARRAMORE & GRIFFIN

VALDOSTA, GEORGIA

IMPORTANT - DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER. THESE PROCEDURES SHOULD BE FOLLOWED WHEN THIS CONTAINER IS COMPLETELY EMPTIED. DE-CONTAMINATION: 1. Glass Container - an isolated location away from water supplies. 2. Metal Containers - Pour the following mixture into the empty container: 5-gal drums - 2 quarts water, 1/2 cup caustic soda (household lye), 2 tablespoons detergent (household lye), 1/2 cup detergent. 5-gal drums - 5 gallons water, 2 pounds caustic soda (household lye), 1 cup detergent. Rotate container carefully until all inner surfaces are thoroughly wet. Bury the rinses in an isolated location. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Read and carefully follow the precautions on the package. **DISPOSAL OF 5 GALLON CONTAINER:** IF THE ABOVE RINSE METHOD CANNOT BE USED - punch holes in the TOP of the container and burn in a hot fire until the container is completely empty and that persons stay well away from the smoke and fumes. Do not attempt to burn more than five containers at one time.



Toxaphene - Methyl Parathion

Each gallon contains 6 lbs. actual Toxaphene and 2 lbs. actual Methyl Parathion

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Toxaphene (Technical Chlorinated Camphene (Chlorine content 67-69%)	-----	54.45
O, O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate	-----	18.16
Xylene	-----	11.80
INERT INGREDIENTS:	-----	15.59
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		100.00

MIX WITH WATER BY AGITATION. AGITATE THE MIXTURE WHILE SPRAYING. IF ALLOWED TO STAND, RE-AGITATE BEFORE USING.

COTTON

DIRECTIONS: Aphids, Boll Weevil, Bollworm, Fleahopper, Red Spider Mite, Thrips and Cotton Leaf Perforator. Use 2 quarts of product during early application (1 pound actual Methyl Parathion, 3 pounds actual Toxaphene) and 2 1/2 quarts of product during late season application (1 1/4 pounds actual Methyl Parathion 3 3/4 pounds actual Toxaphene) in sufficient water to cover an acre.

This product may be applied by aircraft. If aircraft application is used, 2 quarts of product should be mixed with 3 to 10 gallons of water, consistent with crop growth and good coverage.

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

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ANTID

Atropine is the antidote for methyl parathion. Consult your physician for the proper dose of grain atropine and may be administered.

CALL A PHYSICIAN IN CASE OF POISONING

INTERNAL: In case of poisoning, administer immediately. This may be done by giving water or by giving water. NEVER GIVE VOMITING INDUCERS.

EXTERNAL: In case of poisoning, remove patient from contaminated area. Wash the material off the skin with water for at least ten minutes. Administer two 1/10 grain atropine tablets. Patient prone to atropine poisoning is not to be treated by nearest physician.

Keep all unpoisoned material in a safe place where it will not be re-entered. Do not have dissipated.

DANGER SYMPTOMS: Dizziness, weakness in chest, sweating, nausea.

ACCEPTED
JUL 9 1975
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, this pesticide is registered under Reg. No. 1312-428



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PARATHION

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	100.00

MIX WITH WATER BY AGITATION. AGITATE THE MIXTURE WHILE SPRAYING. IF ALLOWED TO STAND, RE-AGITATE BEFORE USING.

COTTON

DIRECTIONS: Aphids, Boll Weevil, Bollworm, Fleahopper, Red Spider Mite, Thrips and Cotton Leaf Perforator. Use 2 quarts of product during early application (1 pound actual Methyl Parathion, 3 pounds actual Toxaphene) and 2½ quarts of product during late season application (1¼ pounds actual Methyl Parathion 3¾ pounds actual Toxaphene) in sufficient water to cover an acre.

This product may be applied by aircraft. If aircraft application is used, 2 quarts of product should be mixed with 3 to 10 gallons of water, consistent with crop growth and good coverage.

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

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

PROCEDURES SHOULD BE FOLLOWED WHEN THIS CONTAINER IS COMPLETELY EMPTIED: DE-CONTAMINATION. 1-Glass Container: Break the container and bury pieces at least 18 inches deep in soil. Pour the following mixture into the empty container: 5-gal drums - 2 quarts water, ¼ cup caustic soda (household lye), 2 tablespoons detergent. 30-gal drums - 3 gallons water, ½ pound caustic soda (household lye), 1 cup detergent. Rotate container carefully until all inner surfaces are thoroughly wet. Bury the rinse solution at least 18 inches deep in an isolated area away from water supply. IF THE ABOVE RINSE METHOD CANNOT BE USED, punch holes in the TOP of the container and burn in a hot fire until all of the paint has been completely burned off the container. Ensure completely empty and that persons stay well away from the smoke and fumes. Do not attempt to burn more than five containers at one time.

ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

Atropine is the emergency antidote for methyl parathion poisoning. Consult your physician about obtaining an adequate supply of 1/100 grain atropine tablets for emergency use. PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with Atropine.

CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

INTERNAL: If the material has been swallowed, induce vomiting immediately. This may be done by introducing a finger into the throat or by giving warm salt water (1 tablespoon of salt to a glass of water). NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

EXTERNAL: If the material has been spilled on the skin, immediately remove patient from the vicinity of the Methyl Parathion, remove all contaminated clothing, and wash skin with soap and running water, if the material gets into the eyes, wash immediately with running water for at least ten minutes. IF WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR: Administer two 1/100 grain atropine tablets immediately. NEVER ADMINISTER ATROPINE UNLESS WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR. Keep patient prone and quiet. Start artificial respiration immediately if patient is not breathing. Transport the patient immediately to the nearest physician.

Keep all unprotected persons out of the operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Vacated areas should not be re-entered until the drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated.

DANGER SYMPTOMS: Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

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