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DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS ☠

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts: spray mist or dust 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, spray mist or dust 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.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS

Use contrary to these directions may result in injury to the foliage, in unsatisfactory control or in other unintended consequences.

TOBACCO—Against Blue Mold, Aphids (Plant Lice), Flea Beetles, Budworms, Thrips, Vegetable Weevils, Slugs, Midge Larvae, and Cutworms, apply 2 to 4 pounds per 100 square yards in plant beds or use 15 to 20 pounds per acre in the field depending upon plant size and severity of pests. In plant beds begin dusting when plants are the size of a dime and before Blue Mold is first reported in the area. Dust every three days (every two days after Blue Mold appears). Apply in the field weekly or as needed. Do not apply within 5 days before transplanting. Avoid direct forced flow application to foliage to prevent physical damage to foliage.

DANGER—Do not apply to tobacco within 5 days of priming or 15 days of cutting. Handlers should wear gloves where applications have been made within thirty days of cutting.

Avoid plant juices coming in contact with the skin or other parts of the body when engaged in cutting the crop.

Do not use this dust on any food crop.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

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, GA. E.P.A. Reg. No. 1812-176

ACCC
3-2-73
1812-176

Shade Tobacco Dust

Parathion 1 — Thiodan[®] 4 — Zineb 6.5

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Parathion (O, O—diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate)	1.0%
*Endosulfan (Hexachlorohexahydromethano-2, 4, 3-benzodioxathiepin oxide)	4.0%
**Zineb (zinc ethylene bisdithiocarbamate)	6.5%
INERT INGREDIENT	88.5%

TOTAL **100.0%**

*Thiodan, U.S. Pat. No. 2,799,685. Thiodan is a registered trademark of Farbwerke Hoechst A.G. ** (metallic zinc equivalent 1.54%)



Quality Pesticides



POISON



DANGER: Keep Out of Reach of Children

Be Sure To Read and Understand The Precautionary Statement Before Using.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE: Consult Physician for Emergency Supply. Never Give Anything By Mouth To An Unconscious Person.

FIRST AID: Call a Physician at once in all cases of Suspected 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.) Remove Patient from area where Parathion is present. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin clean with plenty of soap and water. If swallowed, induce vomiting. Give a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water, and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIAN: Large doses of Atropine are required. For adults, give 2.0 mg. to 4.0 mg. of Atropine. Preferably by intravenous injection, repeat every 10 to 25 minutes until pupils dilate. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with Atropine.

DANGER: Do not breath dust. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for Parathion protection. Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Do not store near food or feed products.

- Bury spillage.
- Do not reuse container.
- Bury container at least 18 inches deep away from water supplies.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
- Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing and goggles.
- Vacated areas should not be reentered until drifting insecticide has dissipated.
- Wash hands, arms and face before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and water before reuse.

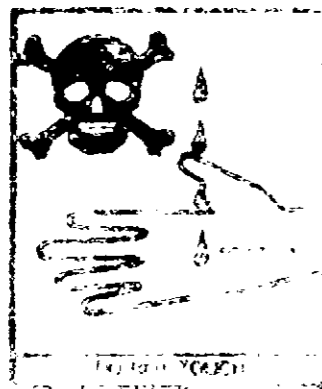
In case of contact, wash immediately with soap & water.
Poisonous by skin contact, inhalation or swallowing. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Repeated exposure may, without symptoms, be increasingly hazardous.
Workers entering treated fields within 24 hours should wear protective clothing.

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POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts. Every mouth part must be rinsed if swallowed.



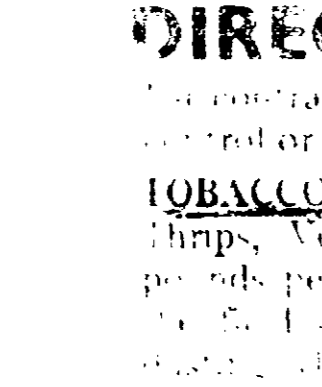
POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

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 may irritate the throat and lungs.



POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife that feed on treated areas may be killed. Keep this product out of water. Do not apply to areas where birds, fish, or other wildlife are present. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

DIRECTIONS

Contrary to these directions may result in injury to the foliage, an unsatisfactory control or in other unintended consequences.

TOBACCO Against Blue Mold, Aphids (Plant Lice), Flea Beetles, Budworms, Thrips, Vegetable Weevils, Slugs, Midge Larvae, and Cutworms, apply 2 to 4 pounds per 100 square yards in plant beds or use 15 to 20 pounds per acre in the field depending upon plant size and severity of pests. In plant beds, dusting should begin on the side of a dime and before Blue Mold is first reported in the area. Dust every 3 to 5 days, every two days after Blue Mold appears. Apply before budworms or as needed. Do not apply within 3 days before transplanting. Avoidance of runoff application is needed to prevent physical damage to foliage.

DANGER Do not apply to tobacco within 3 days of priming or 15 days of cutting. Handlers should wear gloves where applications have been made within thirty days of cutting.

Avoid plant juices coming in contact with the skin or other parts of the body when engaged in cutting the crop.

Do not use this dust on any food crop.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed.

Keep out of any body of water.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

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, GA. EEA Reg. No. 152-116

Shade Tobacco Dust

Parathion 1 - Thiodan 4 - Zineb 6.5

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
 Parathion (0.05% active), O-pentachlorophenyl phosphorothioic acid
 Endosulfan (Hexachlorocyclopentadiene) 2, 4, 4-trimethylolxathio phos phorothioic acid
 Zineb (Zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate)

INERT INGREDIENT

TOTAL



Quality Pesticides

POISON

DANGER: Keep Out of Reach of Children

Be Sure To Read and Understand The Directions on Statement of Toxicity. **ATROPINE IS AN ILLUSTRATION.** Give Nothing By Mouth To An Unconscious Person.

FIRST AID Call a Physician at once in all cases of suspected Parathion poisoning. If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps, tightness in the chest, do not wait for a doctor but give Atropine Tablets (each 1-100 grain or 0.65 milligram) at once. (One Tablet each for children, two years of age.) Remove Patient from area where Parathion is present. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash the skin clear with plenty of soap and water. If swallowed, induce vomiting. Give a tablet orally with salt in a glass of warm water until a clear, watery vomit fluid is clear. Have patient lie down and breathe fresh air.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIAN Large doses of Atropine are required. Give 2.0 mg. to 4.0 mg. of Atropine. Preferably by intravenous injection, repeat every 10 to 25 minutes until pupils dilate. PAM is a curative antidote for Parathion administered in conjunction with Atropine.

DANGER Do not breathe dust. Wear a mask or respirator if a respirator is not available. U.S. Bureau of Mines for Parathion protection. Do not apply in areas drift may be occupied by unprotected human or animal animals, or areas where food products are produced.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing and goggles. Vacated areas should not be reentered until drifting insects have been eliminated. Wash hands, arms and face before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and water before reuse.

In case of contact, wash immediately with copious water. Poisonous by skin contact, inhalation or swallowing. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Repeated exposure may irritate. Symptoms: blurred vision, dry mouth, flushed face, watering eyes, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, difficulty in breathing, weakness, loss of reflexes, loss of consciousness. In case of contact, wash immediately with copious water.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing and goggles. Vacated areas should not be reentered until drifting insects have been eliminated. Wash hands, arms and face before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and water before reuse.

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