STOP! READ THE LABEL

POISON

See side panels for antidote and precautions



DANGER

Keep out of reach of children

NACO

FLOWABLE PARATHION (Contains 8 Lbs. Parathion per Gal.)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Parathion: O, O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothicate 80.00% INERT INGREDIENTS: 20.00%

TOTAL

100.00%

NOT FOR HOME USE



DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS



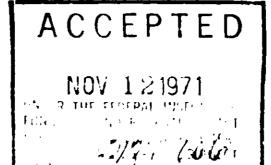
CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

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



CAN KILL YOU BY SKIN CONTACT

This product can full you if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes)

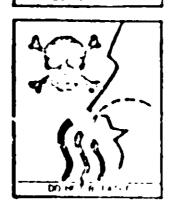


CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

This product can kill you if vapors, spray mist or dust are breathed

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is tokic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep but 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



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

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 a structions included with respirator.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

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, weakless, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, purcle spasmes are comes.

FIRST AIR DELICIONE

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital in mediation I of Ar that the victim has been expected to parathion and describe his cond

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and main of until doctor sees victim. If swallowed and victim is awake (conscious) note nor vomit quickly. Induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by giving soanvor strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an inconscious person. Mave victim he down and deep quiet. See doctor immediately.

In case of contact, in the hotels flush ever or slots with a city of rater for at least 15 nameter white removing contents are led thing and or e.g. See doctor into editely.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote - administer atropine sulfate in large doses. TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyange is 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. 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.

POST TREATED AREA

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER - NEVER RE-USE.

Completely empty contents and bury unused chemical 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies.

1 gal. drum: Pour 1 qt. of water into empty drum. Add 1 tablespoon of household detergent. Rotate drum carefully until all inner surfaces are wet. Bury rinse solution 18 inches deep. Punch holes in top and bottom of cortainer, crush and

5 gal. drum: Pour 2 qt. of water into empty drum. Slowly add 1/2 cup caustic soda (lye) and 2 tablespoons of household detergent. Follow the same rinsing, destruction and burial procedures given for 1 gal. drum.

55 gal. drum: Follow same procedures as for 5-gal. drum except use 5 gal. of water, 2 lb. of lye and cup of detergent.

Do not contaminate food or feed products.

Do not store at temperature below 32° F.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Applications should be made by experienced personnel using approved safety equipment. Pour recommended amount of this material into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling, mixing and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand. If mixture does not mix readily, but tends to separate as an oily layer, do not use, as injury to plants may result. Do not combine with wettable powder insecticides. For airplane application apply approximately 3 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per acre consistent with crop growth and good coverage.

APPLES: To control Codling moth, Plum curculio, Orange tortrix, San Jose.

Forbes and Scurfy scales, Red-banded leaf roller (second and bond brod), Woolly apple aphid and Mealybug apply 1/4 to 1/3 pint per 100 gals, water. To control Bud moth, Red bug, Fruit tree leaf roller, Rosy apple aphid, Green apple aphid, Red-banded leaf roller (first brood), Grasshoppers, European red mate, Schoon mute, Wilamette mite and Clover mite apply 1/4 pint per 100 gals, water. For certain

during summer months.

NOTE - This product may cause injury to fruit and foliage of McIntosh apples and related varieties.

Do not apply closer than 14 days of harvest.

PEACH: To control Plum curculio, Oriental fruit moth, San Jose scale, Catfacing insects, Fruit tree leaf roller, Cottony peach scale, Green peach aphid and Red spider mites - in areas other than California - apply 1/4 pint per 100 gals. water. Full coverage spray for control of Scale insects.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 5 lbs. actual Parathion per acre per year.

California: Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than once after bloom. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. actual parathion per acre between January 1 and harvest.

To control Peachtree borer apply 1/4 pint per 100 gals, water. Apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight.

CHERRY: To control Aphids and Mites apply 1/8 to 1/16 pint per 100 gals. water.

Repeat application in 7 to 10 days as necessary.

To control Plum curculio, Fruit fly, and Fruitworm apply 1/4 to 5/16 pint per 100 gals. water.

Full coverage spray on cherries.

Do not apply closer than 14 days of harvest.

BLUEBERRY: To control Blossom Weevils and Leafhoppers apply 1/3 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

To control Cherry fruitworm, Cranberry fruitworm and Plum curculio apply 1/2 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Do not apply closer than 14 days of harvest.

CRANBERRY: To control Cranberry fruitworm and Sparganothis fruitworm apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Do not apply closer than 30 days of harvest.

STRAWBERRY: To control Aphids, Leaf rollers and Mites apply 1/4 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Do not apply closer than 14 days of harvest.

CITRUS (Florida) - Grapefruits, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangeloes and Tangerines: To control Aphids, Scale insects, Whitefly, Plant bugs and Orange dogs apply 1/4 pint per 100 gals, water.

Do not apply closer than 14 days of harvest.

FORAGE CROPS (Alfalfa, Barley, Clover, Oats, Vetch and Wheat): To control Aphids, Armyworms, Blister beetle and Grasshopper apply 1/4 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not apply closer than 15 days of harvest.

BEANS: To control Bean leafhopper, Bean leafroller, Cucumber beetles, Leafminers, Thrips, Stink bugs, Armyworms, Lima pod borer, Mexican bean beetle and Aphids apply 1/2 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Do not apply closer than 15 days of harvest.

BEETS: To control Aphids, Leafhopper and Webworm apply 1/2 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Do not apply closer than 15 days of harvest. (21 days if tops are to be used for food or feed.)

COLE CROPS (Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Kale, Mustard,

Turnips): To control Aphids, Leaf miner, Cabbage looper, Foliage caterpillar,

Armyworms, Thrips apply 1/4 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough

coverage.

Do not apply closer than 7 days of harvest.

CORN. SWEET: To control Aphids, Silk-fly, Armyworm, Corn earworm apply 1/4 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Do not apply closer than 12 days of harvest or cutting for forage.

CUCURBITS (Cucumber, Squash, Melons): To control Aphids, Cucumber beetles, Melon worm, Pickleworm, Serpentine leafminer apply 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Do not apply unless plants are dry.

Do not apply to cucumbers before vining.

Do not apply closer than 15 days of harvest on cucum.bers and squash.

Do not apply closer than 7 days of hervest on nucleus.

LETTUCE: To control Aphids and Leafingpers apply 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

1.4 1.4

Do not apply closer than 7 days of harve to a Lettice (head).

Do not apply closer than 21 days or hereest on Lettuce (bibb leaf).

PEPPERS: To control Aphids, Flea beetle, Serpentine employed Perper apply 1/4 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Do not apply closer than 15 days of harvest.

POTATO, TOMATO: To control Aphids, Flea beetle, Leafhopper, Serpenter of leaf miner, apply 1/4 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Do not apply closer than 10 days of harvest on Tomatoes

Do not apply closer than 5 days of harvest on Potatoes.

SUGAR BEETS: To control Aphids, Blister beetles, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Webworms apply 1/2 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not apply closer than 15 days of harvest.

ONIONS: To control Thrips apply 1/4 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage, and repeat at weekly intervals as necessary for thrip control.

Do not apply closer than 15 days of harvest.

NOTICE: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

W. R. GRACE & CO.
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS GROUP
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

NET CONTENTS __ GALLON(S)