

NACO

STOP! READ THE LABEL

NACO

POISON

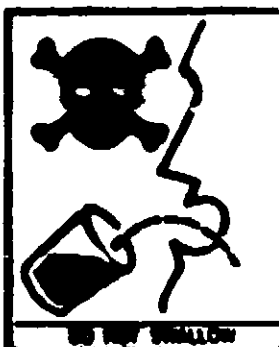
See side panels
for antidote
and precautions

DANGER

Keep out of reach
of children

DIRECTIONS, continued

EPA REG. NO. 2124-720



DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS

CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

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



CAN KILL YOU BY SKIN CONTACT

This product can kill 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 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.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Naco Ethyl-Methyl Parathion 6-3 E.C. can be used in ground equipment (dilute in 20-100 gal's water per acre) and aircraft applicators (dilute in 1-20 gal's water per acre). Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or your State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information consistent with this label cautions and directions. Do not apply this product with hand equipment. Application should be made only by experienced personnel using approved safety equipment. Pour specified amount of this product into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Maintain agitation during filling and spraying operations. Use a screen not finer than 50 mesh in entire system. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids or wettable powders unless previous experience has proven physically compatible and safe to plants.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

COTTON: To control boll weevil, overwintered boll weevil and salt marsh caterpillar, apply 2 1/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre. To control aphids, armyworms and third year cabbage looper and stink bug apply 1 pint per acre. To control brown cotton leafworm, cot-

CAN KILL YOU

ETHYL-METHYL PARATHION 6-3 EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

PARATHION: O, O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate 58.37%
O, O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate 29.05%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 12.58%

TOTAL 100.00%

*Known as methyl parathion

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 instructions 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, 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.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim. If swallowed and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. Induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by giving soapy or strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give any thing by mouth to an 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.

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 PMM 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.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protect bee information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

See Side Panels for
Additional Cautions and
Directions

CONTAINER DISPOSAL—DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER—NEVER RE-USE. Completely empty contents and bury unused chemical in boxes deep in an isolated location away from water supplies.

5 GAL. DRUM—Pour half of water into empty drum. Add 1 table-spoon of household detergent. Rotate drum carefully until all inner surfaces are wet. Pour this solution into a hole in top and bottom of container, crush and bury.

5 GAL. DRUM—Fill 2 qt. of water into empty drum. Slowly add 1/2 cup caustic soda (lye) and 1/2 cup of household detergent. Follow the same rinsing, destruction and burial procedures as 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.

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MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

NET CONTENTS GALLON(S)

On leafworm, fishery per garden webworm, cutworms, leaf rollers, yugus, red spider mites, serpentine leaf miner and thrips apply 1/2 pint per acre.

Workers entering treated fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days of application.

CARROTS: To control Aphids and Vegetable weevils. Use 1/2 4/5 pint per 100 gal. water. Apply 300 gal. per acre.

Do not use treated carrot chips for food or feed.

Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

CELERY: To control aphids, nematodes, Celery leaf miner and spider mites. Use 2/5 4/5 pt. At 2/5 pt. rate do not apply within 21 days of harvest. At 4/5 pt. rate do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

COLF CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi): To control Aphids and cabbage worms use 2/5 pt. To control cabbage looper use 2/3 pt.

Kales and Kale Sprouts

Cabbage 1/5 pt.—7 days; 2/5 pt.—14 days; 4/5 pt.—21 days.

Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cauliflower 2/5 pt.—14 days; 4/5 pt.—21 days.

Kohlrabi 2/3 pt.—7 days; 4/5 pt.—14 days.

COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS, SPINACH: To control Aphids, Cabbage looper, leaf miner and vegetable weevils. Use 2/5 pt. Do not apply on spinach within 14 days of harvest. All other crops 1/2 pint per acre.

CORN FIELD: To control Aphids, armyworms, cutworms, and spider mites use 1/2 pt. To control corn rootworm adults (make furrow applications) 1/2 pt. per acre. To control European Cornborer use 3/5 pt. Maximum application rate when other damage threatens depending on the extent of infestation and degree of control desired. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station for application of treatment. Do not exceed 4 1/2 pt. of this product per acre in any one application. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest or cutting for forage.

CORN SWEET: To control European cornborer use 2/3 pt. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest.

BLACKBEYED PEAS, WARDEN PEAS: To control European cornborer use 1/4 2/3 pt. A low 15 day harvest period is recommended.

BEANS, GREEN: To control Aphids, Armyworms, cutworms, leaf miner, Mexican bean beetle and European cornborer use 1/2 pt. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

PEPPERS: To control Aphids, cutworms, leaf miner, and stink bug use 1/2 pt. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

POTATOES: To control Colorado potato beetle, European cornborer, and Colorado potato beetle use 1/2 pt. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

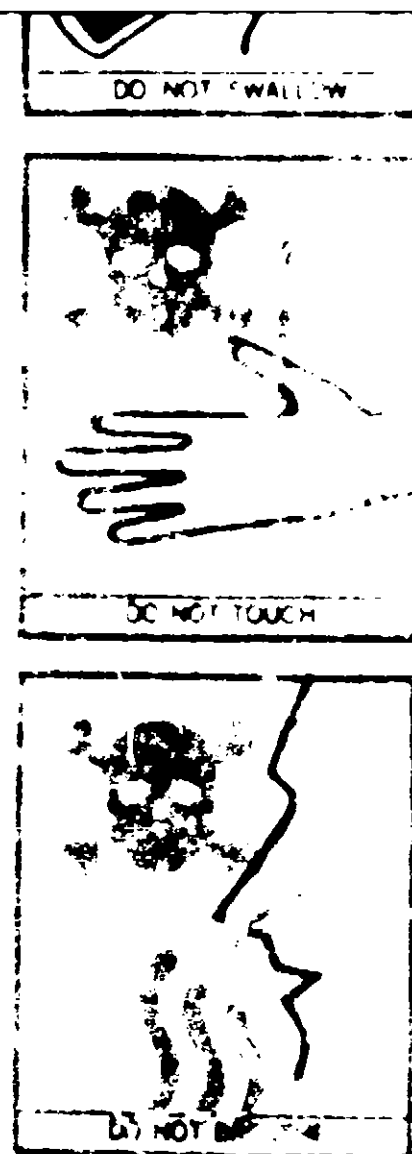
SORGHUM: To control European cornborer, cutworms, and stink bug use 1/2 pt. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest.

TOMATOES: To control European cornborer, cutworms, and stink bug use 1/2 pt. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

TURNIPS: To control European cornborer, cutworms, and stink bug use 1/2 pt. Do not apply within 14 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 hereon.

APPROVED FOR SALE
DATE: APR. 5-1972
BY: [Signature]
W. R. GRACE & CO.
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE



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TOTAL

2.3
29.05
58.00
100.00

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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), 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 drinking, 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 instructions included with respirator.

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FIRST AID TREATMENT

Call a doctor (physician) clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim. If swallowed and victim is awake, prompt vomiting. Have him vomit quickly induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by giving one or two glasses of water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an 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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote: administer atropine sulfate in large doses, 2-10 mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 10-15 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM (thiophosphate) 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

After treatment of a person exposed to parathion, the treated area should be thoroughly washed with water and soap. The treated area should be thoroughly washed with water and soap. The treated area should be thoroughly washed with water and soap.

See Side Panels for Additional Instructions and Directions.

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AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

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Apr 5-1973

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NOT FOR HOME USE

THYL PARATHION 6-3 EC

INGREDIENTS:

ON: O, O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	58.37%
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EDIENTS:	12.58%
TOTAL	100.00%

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FIRST AID TREATMENT

Call a doctor, physician, nurse or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim. If swallowed and victim is awake, encourage him to vomit quickly. Do not vomit by striking finger down throat or by giving anything to drink. If unconscious, give artificial respiration and give nothing by mouth to anyone. 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.

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