



**JAN 4 1972**  
 UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
 FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
 FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED  
 UNDER NO. 2269-100 SUBJECT  
 TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

**STOP - READ LABEL BEFORE USING**

... ANIMALS OR ANIMALS BEING FED...  
 TON PLANTS OR TRASH WITHIN 15 FEET OF LAST APPLICATION.

Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

**HIGHLY TOXIC ORGANIC PHOSPHATE INSECTICIDE:** Do not reuse this container. Completely empty the contents. Pour 5 gallons of water into empty container and add 1 cup of household soda (household lye) and 1 cupful detergent. With all bungs closed, rotate container manually until all inner surfaces are thoroughly wet with the solution. Bury the untreated chemical and rinse solution at least 18 inches deep in an isolated area, away from water supplies. Punch holes in top and bottom of container and bury deeply in an isolated area.

**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**

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, pinpoint 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 using syrup or strong salty 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.

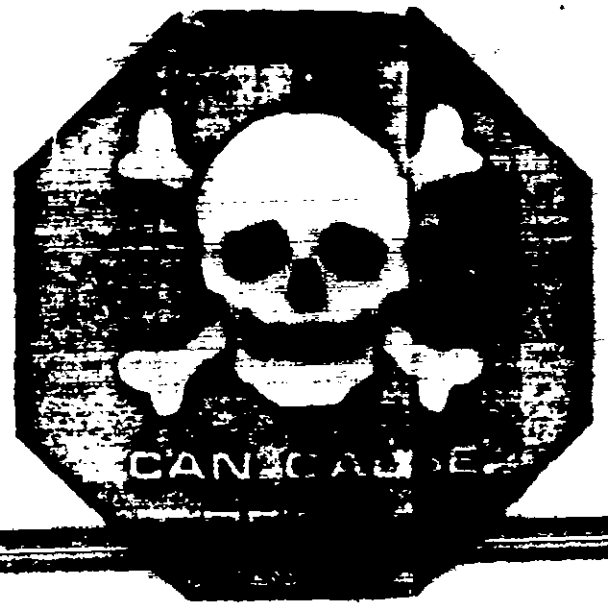
**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Antidote—administer atropine sulfate in large doses. TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as possible. Signs are overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. Atropine sulfate is an antidote and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRAMAZOLIZIPIS. Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor that causes central and peripheral nervous system and parasympathetic system and peripheral effects. Avoid further contact with parathion. The patient should be hospitalized and treated symptomatically. Continued atropinization until the patient is fully recovered. Supportive therapy should be given. The initial interval between close observation of the patient is required for at least 48 hours.

**POST TREATED AREA**

One of the following methods should be used to remove parathion from treated areas.

**POISON**  
 See Side Panels  
 for Antidote &  
 Precautions



**DANGER**  
 Keep Out of  
 Reach of  
 Children

**PARATHION 4  
 EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE**

**CONTAINS 4 POUNDS PARATHION  
 PER GALLON**

|  |  |               |
|--|--|---------------|
| <b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</b>                           |  |               |
| Parathion (O, O-diethyl O-p-phenyl phosphorothioate) |  | 45.3%         |
| <b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b>                             |  | 54.7%         |
| <b>Total</b>   |  | <b>100.0%</b> |

**NOT FOR HOME USE**

Manufactured by

**GOLD KIST INC Atlanta, Georgia 30301**



**CAUTIONS**

**SWALLOWED**

Even in small amounts if swallowed.

**CONTACT**

When in contact with skin or splashed on clothes through clothes.)

**HEALTH**

May be fatal.

**WILDLIFE**

Birds and other animals. Keep out of any conditions favoring runoff is likely.

A spray to control insects. Hazardous and must be applied carefully.

100 gallons of water per gallon of concentrate required for application.

**MELONS, PEAS, POTATOES:** Use ground equipment 12 days as needed. DO NOT APPLY TO MELONS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF HARVEST. DO NOT APPLY TO POTATOES WITHIN 14 DAYS OF HARVEST.

Apply on size of insects. AVOID PLANT CUTTING OR HANDLING.

Ants, aphids, grasshoppers, Ground Squirrels, scale insects, weevils, etc. **PLANTINGS:**

1 leafworm, use 1/2 lb. per acre (0.25 to 0.5 lb. per acre) and 1 lb. per acre on cotton. For application, see label. Do not apply to plants.