

Net Contents
— Gallons



Product No.
20-75850

FASCO THIODAN ® PARATHION 2-1 EC is an emulsifiable concentrate insecticidal formulation containing 2.0 lbs. actual Thiodan and 1.0 lb. actual Parathion per gallon. This product is designed to control certain insects attacking the economic crops below after dilution with water and applied according to the following directions.

DIRECTIONS

Use contrary to these directions may cause serious plant, crop or personal injury, excessive residues, unsatisfactory control, or other unintended consequences. Apply when insects first appear and repeat as necessary. Observe use limitations. Observe day's intervals between last application and harvest indicated by number in () following crop. Unless otherwise indicated, mix with sufficient water to thoroughly cover 1 acre. Do not use in undiluted form. For aircraft application, mix the required amount with water to make a minimum of 1 gallon finished spray per acre. Where more than 2 qts. are recommended, mix with water to make a minimum of twice the amount of Parathion 1 Thiodan 2 EC used.

BEANS, DRY AND SUCCULENT (7): Against Armyworms, Leaf Hoppers, Leaf Miners, Leaf Rollers, Plant Bugs, Spider Mites, Stink Bugs, Western Bean Cutworms, use 2 qts. per acre. Bean Aphid, Bean Leaf Beetle, Bean Leaf Skeletonizer, Cowpea Curculio, Cucumber, Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetle, Thrips—use 1 to 2 qts. per acre. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Do not feed treated threshings to livestock or allow to graze in treated fields. Do not use on lima beans as injury may result.

BROCCOLI (7), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14), CABBAGE (10), CAULIFLOWER (14): Against Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Imported Cabbageworm, Thrips—Use 1 to 2 qts. per acre. Cross-striped Cabbageworm, Flea Beetle Harlequin Bug, Stink Bugs—Use 3 to 4 pts. per acre. Cutworms, Serpentine Leaf Miner, Vegetable Weevils—use 2 qts. per acre.

COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS, SPINACH, TURNIP GREENS (21): Against Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm—Use 3 pints per acre. Do not apply more than once.

CELERY (21): Against Cabbage Looper—Use 1 to 2 qts. per acre. Celery Leaf Tier, Celery Worm, Mites, Tarnished Plant Bug—Use 2 qts. per acre. Green Peach Aphid—Use 1 qt. per acre. Do not apply more than 3 times at rates over 1 qt. per acre. 1 qt. rate may be applied up to 15 days of harvest.

CUCUMBER (15): Against Aphids, Cucumber Beetles, Leaf Miners, Mites, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle, Thrips—Use 1 to 2 qts. per acre.

Leafhoppers, Stink Bugs—Use 2 qts. per acre. Do not apply before vining. For Squash Vine Borer, apply weekly to flower buds, stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.

EGGPLANT (15): Against Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Green Stink Bugs, Leaf Miners, Red Spider Mite, Thrips, Whitefly—Use 1 qt. per acre.

PEPPERS (15): Against Aphids, Flea Beetles, Hornworms, Leafhoppers, Leaf Miners, Pepper Maggot, Thrips—Use 1 to 2 qts. per acre.

POTATOES (5): Against Aphids, Armyworms, Blister Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetle, Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Leaf-footed Bug, Leafhoppers, Leaf Miners, Mites, Plant Bugs, Potato Psyllid, Potato Tuberworm, Stink Bugs, Three-lined Potato Beetle, Thrips, Vegetable Weevils, Whitefly—Use 1 to 2 qts. per acre. Cabbage Looper, European Corn Borer—Use 3 to 4 pints per acre. False Chinch Bug—Use 2 qts. per acre. Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, and sweet potatoes as follow-up crops.

SOYBEANS: Mexican Bean Beetle, Stink Bugs, Webworms—Use 1 Qt. per acre. Do not apply after pods start to form. Do not feed treated threshings to livestock.

STRAWBERRY (14): Against Aphids, Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Root Weevil—Use 2 qts. per acre in 100 to 150 gallons water. Crickets, Flea Beetles, Flower Thrips, Leafhoppers, Leaf Roller, Lygus Bugs, Mites, Tarnished Plant Bug, Whitefly—Use 1 to 2 qts. per acre in 100 to 150 gals. water. Do not re-apply within 15 days or more than twice within a 35 days period when fruit is present.

TOMATOES (10): Aphids, Blister Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Thrips, Whitefly—1 pt. per acre. Armyworms, Grasshoppers, Leaf-footed Bug, Leaf Miners, Mites, Plant Bugs, Stink Bugs, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Russet Mite—Use 1 qt. per acre. Cabbage Looper use 1½ qts. per acre. Leafhoppers, Tomato Hornworm—Use 1 qt. per acre.

TOBACCO: Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetle, Hornworm, Stink Bugs—1 to 2 Qts. per acre. Budworm, Tobacco Suckfly—1.5 to 2 pts. per acre. Vegetable Weevil—2 qts. per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of priming or 15 days of cutting. Avoid contact with plant juices when priming or cutting. Do not enter fields within 24 hours of application. **PLANT BED TREATMENT:** Green June Bug Larvae—1 pt. per 100 gals. water. At first sign of larval activity drench plant bed, using 1 gal. spray per sq. yd. plant bed.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

All statements concerning the use of this product apply only when used as directed. The manufacturer makes no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product, or its use, which extend beyond the description on the label. Read all directions carefully.

71-8179



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.



Manufactured by
KERR-MCGEE CHEMICAL CORP.
Jacksonville, Florida, U.S.A.



General Offices: Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dec-1971
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER. ATTACHED COMMENTS. SUBJECT

S 7
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Self

STOP - READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

POISON

See Side Panels
for Antidote &
Precautions



DANGER

Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

THIODAN® PARATHION 2-1 EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	BY WT.
Endosulfan*	23.25%
Parathion (O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate)	11.63%
Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvents	57.80%
INERT INGREDIENTS	7.32%
TOTAL	100.00%

*Hexachlorohexahydromethano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin oxide Thiodan is a registered trademark of Farbwerke Hoechst A.G.
CONTAINS 2.0 LBS. ACTUAL THIODAN AND 1.0 LB. ACTUAL PARATHION PER GALLON

NOT FOR HOME USE

**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, 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 giving soapy 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.

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UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTRATION

FOR USING!

DANGER

Keep Out of Reach of Children

N 2-1 EC

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23.25%
11.63%
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is a registered trademark of

PARATHION PER GALLON

USE

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Form PARA-K E.P.A. Reg. No. 2342-608

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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 20 minutes 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 Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

See side panel for proper disposal.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Use only according to label directions. **Endosulfan** is a central nervous system stimulant. There is no specific antidote. Barbituric acid derivatives may be used for convulsions. Treat symptomatically.

SEE THE LABEL