



TOXAPHENE PARATHION 4-1 EC is an emulsifiable and I pound actual parathion per gallon

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use contrary to these directions may cause serious plant, crop or personal injury, excessive residues iin satisfactory control or other unintended consequences.

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERS (Chrysanthemums, Gladiolus) — Against Aphids, Fall Armyworms, Gladiolus Thrips and Spider Mites — Apply 1'2-2 quarts per acre in 100 gallons of water (or in sufficient water to obtain good coverage of foliage). Begin application when insects. first appear, repeat at weekly intervals as needed. Do not apply if plants show color or open flower as injury may occur.

SWEET CORN – To control Fall Armyworms and Corn Earworms feeding in corn buds apply 2 quarts per 50 gallons of water for 1 acre. Spray weekly or more often depending on severity of infestation. For clean-up of Fall Armyworms and Corn Earworms, a routine application of insecticides should be made between the appearance of the tassel above the whorl and appearance of silks. Direct the spray from above and from each side of the plant to the upper leaves to thoroughly wet and run down into the bud-whorl. Spray pressure should not be excessively high. 150 psi or lower is preferable. There should not be any fog coming from the

To control Corn Earworms after silks appear, apply 2-3 quarts per 50 gallons of water and apply to one acre. For control, timing and good coverage are essential. Treatments must be started when the silks first appear and continue until all the silks are dry or brown. A,>plications will give control when applied at 48 hour intervals for sweet corn silking during October through March During the rest of the year apply every 24 hours Do not apply within 12 days of harvest

Aphids and Spider Mites - Infestation of these pests may become heavy enough to require control measures in some areas. Normal Fall Armyworm and Corn Earworm control measures should eliminate the above insect

CELERY To control aphids use 1 quart per acre in sufficient water to cover Apply on foliage as needed. To control Fall Armyworms. Climbing Cutworms. Green Celery Worm and Imported Cabbageworm apply 1 2 to 2 quarts per acre in sufficient water to cover. Begin application when insects first appear Repeat at 7 day intervals as needed. Do not apply after plants start to bunch or after plants are half mature. Do not exceed 2 quarts per acre. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest

EGGPLANT - To control Armyworms Flea Beetles, apply to 2 quarts per acre in sufficient water to cover To control Climbing Cutworms apply 2 quarts per acrein sufficient water to cover. To control Thrips and Aphids apply 1 to 2 quarts per acle in sufficient water to cover Begin when insects first appear. Repeat at 7 day intervals or as needed. Do not exceed 2 quarts per acre Do not apply within 15 days of narvest

PEPPERS To control Armyworms and Climbing Cutworms and Corn Earworms apply 2 quarts per acre in sufficient water to cover. To control Flea Beetles, apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre in sufficient water to cover control Aphids Thrips and Pepper Weevils apply to quarts per acre in sufficient water to cover Bosin men insects first appear Repeat at 7 day intervals or as needed Do not exceed 2 quarts per acre. Po not sapply within 15 days of harvest

TOMATOES To control Arms volus. Climbing Cutter worms, Tomato Fruitworms, apply 2 quarts pell acressin sufficient water to cover. To control Applies. Flea Beetles and Thrips apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre, in sufficient water to cover. Begin when insects first appear Repeat at 7 day intervals or as needed. Do not exceed 2 quarts per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. harvest

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Fish and Wildlife - This product is toxic to fish exit and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treatareas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Bees. 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

Container Disposal Do not reuse the container Completely empty the contents and bury the unused chemical at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies

TWO-GALLON FIVE-GALLON, THIRTY-GALLON, AND FIFTY-FIVE GALLON DRUMS Pour the following mixture into the empty container - 2 gallon and 5 gallon drums - 2 quarts water. . cup caustic soda (household lye) and 2 tablespoons detergent 30 gallon drums - 3 gallons water. I pound caustic soda (household lye), cup detergent 55 gallon drums - 5 gallons water. 2

pounds caustic soda (household lye). I cup detergent Rotate container carefully until all inner surfaces are thoroughly wet. Bury the rinse solution at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies IMPORTANT Handle caustic soda (household lye) with extreme care. Do not get on skin, eyes, or on clothing. Read all directions and follow them carefully

EPA Est 2342-FL-1

STOP! READ THE LABEL

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



CAN KILL YOU





DAN

Keep O

Childre

Reach

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN CALL PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED PARATHION POI

TOXAPHENE-PARATHION 4-1 EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

DC NO SWALLOW

Toxaphene¹

Parathion (O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate)

INERT INGREDIENTS

Technical chlorinated camphene (chlorine content 67–69%):

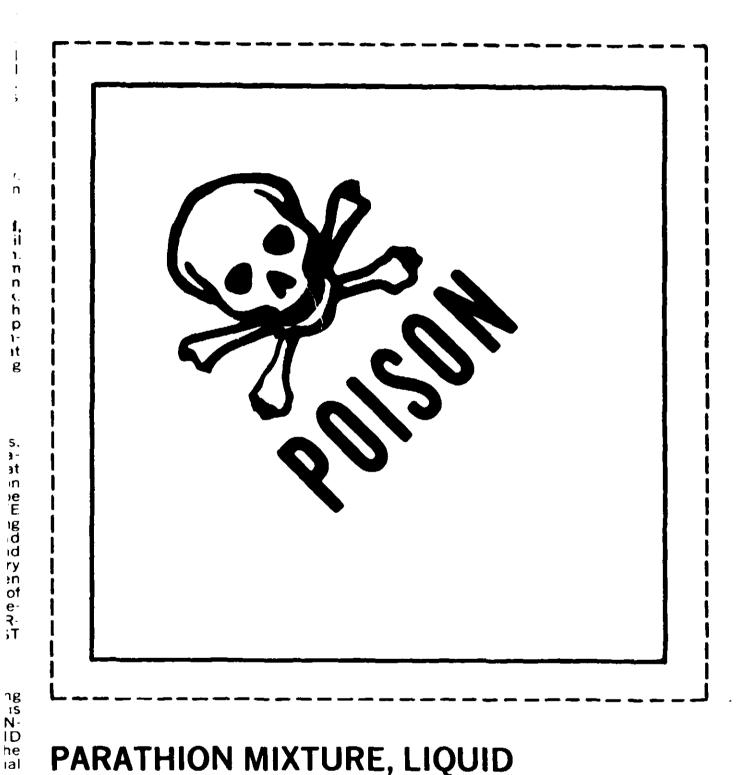
CONTAINS 4 POUNDS TOXAPHENE AND 1 POUND PARATHION PER GALLO

NOT FOR HOME USE **NET CONTENTS GALLONS**

PRODUCT NO. 20-77954

Revision C

MANUFACTUREDBY DESCRIPTION | KERR-MCGEE CHEMICAL CORPORATION OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA



PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID