

**FASCO**

PARATHION 4 EC is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 4 pounds actual parathion per gallon. This concentrate is designed for use as an insecticidal spray after dilution with water as directed below.

**USE IN POWER-OPERATED GROUND SPRAYERS** — Use specified dosage of the spray concentrate in 5-10 gallons of water (low volume) to 50-100 gallons (high volume) per acre.

**USE IN AERIAL APPLICATION** — Use specified dosage of the spray concentrate in 1-10 gallons water per acre.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**IRISH POTATOES AND TOMATOES** — To control Aphids, Leafhoppers, Serpentine Leaf Miners, Flea Beetles and Colorado Potato Beetles, use one pint per acre in regular spray application, as frequently as needed but not within 10 days of harvesting tomatoes or 5 days for potatoes.

**CABBAGE, CELERY, PEPPERS** — To control Aphids, use ½ to 1 pint per acre. Do not exceed 1 pint per acre nor apply within 21 days before harvesting Celery or Peppers. For Cabbage, do not exceed 1 pint per acre nor apply within 10 days of harvest.

**CARROTS** — To control Aphids, use 1 pint per acre. Do not exceed 1 pint per acre nor apply within 15 days of harvest.

**MELONS, CUCUMBERS, SQUASH** — To control Aphids, Melonworms and Pickleworms, use ½ to 1 pint per acre in 100 gallons of water or sufficient water for coverage. Do not use on Melons later than seven days before harvest and 15 days for Squash and Cucumbers. Do not use before vines appear as injury may occur. Do not exceed 1 pint per acre.

**CITRUS (ORANGE, GRAPEFRUIT, TANGERINE, LIME, LEMON, TANGELO)** — To control Purple Scale, Florida Red Scale, Cottony Cushion Scale, Mealy Bug, Aphids, in areas other than California, use ½ to ¾ pint per 100 gallons of water (2-½ to 3 pints per 500 gallons), not over 4 quarts per acre, and wet all portions of the tree and leaves with spray. In California use ½ to ¾ pint per 100 gallons of water (1-¾ to 3 pints per 100 gallons). Do not use within 14 days of harvesting citrus.

**TORACCO** — To control Aphids, Flea Beetles and Stinkbugs, use ½ pint per acre in 10 to 25 gallons of water. Do not apply to Tobacco within 5 days of priming or 15 days of cutting. Handlers should wear gloves where applications are made within 30 days of cutting. Avoid plant juices coming in contact with the skin or other parts of the body when cutting the crop.

**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, ½ cup caustic soda (household lye) and 2 tablespoons detergent. 30 gallon drums — 3 gallons water, 1 pound caustic soda (household lye), ½ cup detergent. 55 gallon drums — 5 gallons water, 2 pounds caustic soda (household lye), 1 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.

Punch holes in top and bottom of the container, crush the container and bury in an isolated area away from water supplies.

If the above rinse solutions cannot be used — Punch holes in the top of the container and burn in a hot fire until all the paint has been completely burned off the container. Extreme caution should be exercised to insure that the containers are completely empty and that persons stay well away from the smoke and fumes. Do not attempt to burn more than five containers at one time.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

**FISH AND WILDLIFE** — This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crabs, birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. 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.

**BEEES** — 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.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE** — All statements concerning the use of this product apply only when the product is used as directed. THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL. The manufacturer shall in no event be liable for consequential damages. Read all directions carefully.

**STOP! READ THE LABEL**



**CAN KILL YOU**



**DO NOT SWALLOW**



**DO NOT BREATHE**

ACCEPTED  
See Side Panels  
for Antidote &  
Precautions  
2342-945

**POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED. CALL PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.**

**PARATHION 4**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**

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

Xylene 075

**INERT INGREDIENTS**

**CONTAINS 4 POUNDS ACTUAL PARATHION PER GALLON**

**NOT FOR HOME USE**

**NET CONTENTS GALLONS**

**PRODUCT NO 20-75899**

Revision B

EPA Est. No. 2542-FL-1

MANUFACTURED BY  
**KERR MCGEE CHEMICAL CORP.**  
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

**DANGER**  
Out of  
h of  
ren



**ROUGH SKIN.**  
**N POISONING.**



**BY WEIGHT**  
46.60%  
47.15%  
6.25%

#### **DANGER! POISON!**

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Avoid contamination of, or storage near feed or food products. Wash thoroughly after handling. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood tests. Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

#### **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. Ex-

posed 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 — ANTIDOTE**

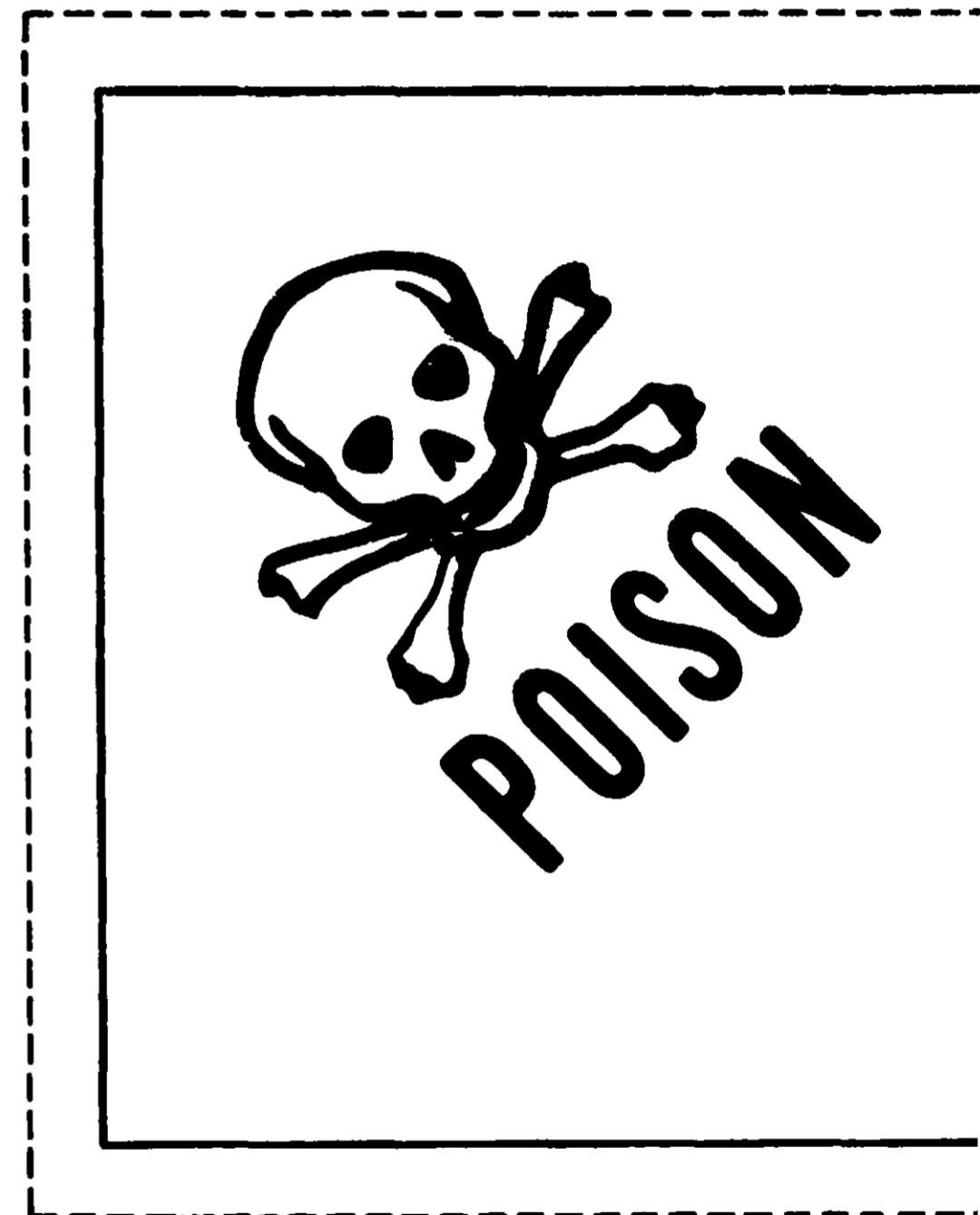
**ATROPINE AND 2-PAM ARE THE ONLY ANTIDOTES. EMERGENCY SUPPLY OF ATROPINE MAY BE OBTAINED ONLY UNDER MEDICAL SUPERVISION. 2-PAM CAN BE ADMINISTERED ONLY BY A PHYSICIAN. CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED PARATHION POISONING.**

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.

#### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Antidote — administer atropine sulfate in large doses, TWO to FOUR milligrams intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis 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**



**PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID**