

INPKDS

RESEALABLE BAG

4 lb. Per Gallon Resealable Concentrate

POISON (18 Pt. Type X) POWDER (18 Pt. Type)

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**BEFORE USING READ ALL PRECAUTIONS
AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

EPA Reg. No. 2393-246

RESEALABLE BAG

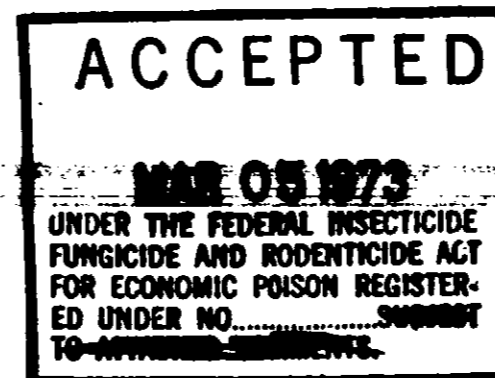
Pull up flap to remove label
Press flap to close.

IMPORTANT

SEE REVERSE SIDE OF POWDER

CONTAINS SAFETY LABELING
INFORMATION

- Active Ingredient Statement
- Primary Statements of Hazard
- Precautionary Instructions
- Fish and Wildlife Precautions
- Work Safety Rules
- Poison Symptoms
- First Aid Treatment
- Note to Physician
- Container Disposal



2393-246

ATTENTION

Do not use in any manner other than recommended on this label.

To avoid excessive residues of methyl parathion on food or forage crops, always observe the statements found under "Directions for Use", limiting the time before harvest when methyl parathion may be applied.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

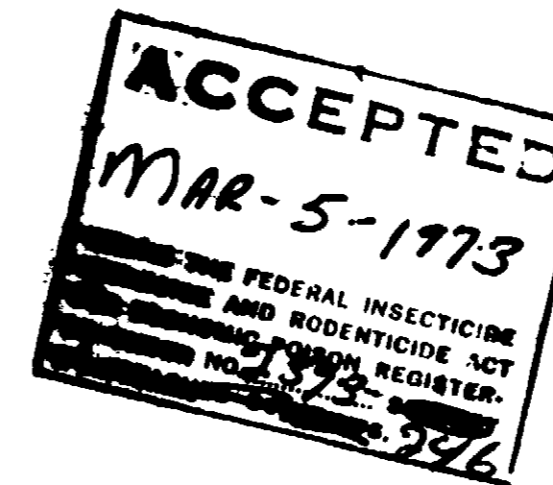
Be sure to read and understand the precautionary statements before using!

This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained operators using airplanes or power ground equipment. The hazards and precautions for handling the product in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application. Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water, and mix thoroughly either by means of a tank agitator or pump by-pass. For best results, thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rates of application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply later than indicated to assure that residue levels at harvest are below tolerances established by the Food and Drug Administration.

Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding application, dosage and timing of sprays. For application by ground equipment, add the desired amount of concentrate to sufficient water to apply at least 3 gallons of water per acre. For application by aircraft, add the amount of concentrate desired per acre to 1/2 to 3 gallons of water consistent with crop growth and good coverage. Greater quantities of water may be required to give sufficient coverage of orchard trees.

CEREAL CROPS

BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT - For barley thrips, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers and winter grain mites, use 1/2 to 1-1/2 pints per acre. For clubroot cutworms use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and cow's plant bugs use 1-1/2 pints per acre. For western or brown cicadas, use 1 pint per acre. Do not use later than 1/2 pint per acre within 15 days of harvest.



CEREAL CROPS (Cont.)

CORN - For control of cutworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, corn leaf aphids, corn rootworm adults, fall armyworms and stink bugs, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest.

RICE - For rice stink bugs, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Thrips, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

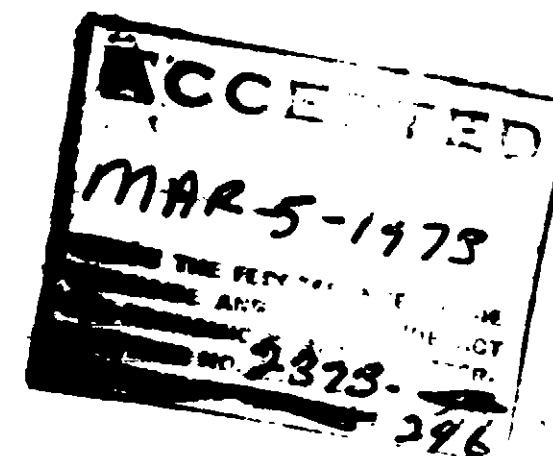
SORGHUM - For corn leaf aphids and mites, use 1 pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use 1 pint to 1 quart per acre, 2 applications, 3 to 5 days apart when approximately 90% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than start of blooming. Do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects upon plants.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER - For control of alfalfa weevil larvae, aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphids) and climbing cutworms, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For alfalfa caterpillars, alfalfa weevil adults, armyworms up to third instar, clover leaf weevils and webworms, use 1 pint per acre. For Egyptian alfalfa weevils, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and spider mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not treat clover less than 15 days before harvest, cutting or grazing. In California and Nevada do not use more than 1/4 pint per acre.

COTTON - For control of thrips, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. For cotton leafworms, use 1/4 to 3/4 pint per acre. For grasshoppers and fall armyworms up to third instar, use 1/2 pint per acre. For spider mites (does not control all species), use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. For control of flea hoppers, Lygus and other mirids, use 1/4 pint to 1 quart per acre. For boll weevils, aphids and garden webworms, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For falsa chinch bugs, use 1 pint per acre. For collared loopers and cutworms, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For bollworms, salt-marsh caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. Applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. At above dosages, application may be made up to the day before harvest, if harvest will be with mechanical pickers.

CAUTION - When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 7 days of handpicking cotton.



A. Hopkin's Carbaryl Parathion (Cont.)

FIELD AND STORAGE CROPS (Cont.)

GRASS (Pasture) - For control of grasshoppers up to third instar, crickets, cutworms, fall armyworms, grasshoppers and leafhoppers, use 1-1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.

HOPS - For control of aphids and spider mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest.

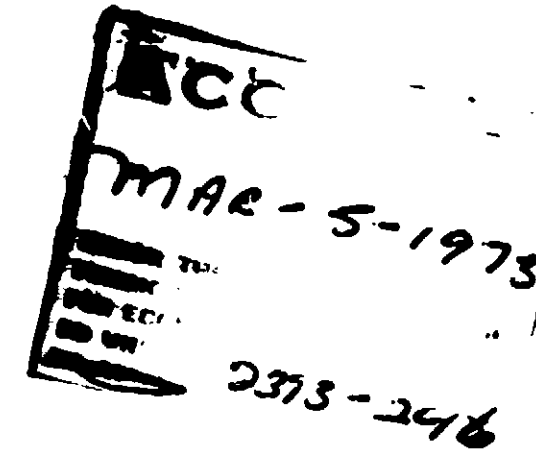
SOYBEANS - For control of climbing cutworms and three-cornered alfalfa worms, use 1/2 pint per acre. For control of garden webworms, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For control of aphids, blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles, stink bugs, two-spotted mites, and velvet bean caterpillars, use 1 pint per acre. For bollworms, cabbage loopers, fall armyworms up to third instar, and green cloverworms, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply more than 2 applications per growing season. Do not apply within 30 days of grazing or harvest.

SUGAR BEETS - For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, larva bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use 3/4 pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 20 days before harvest, 60 days if tops are to be fed to livestock.

TOBACCO - For control of green peach aphids, use 1/2 pint per acre. For control of surface feeding or climbing cutworms, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre.

CAUTION - When necessary to enter treated tobacco fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of pruning tobacco or within 15 days of cutting tobacco. Avoid contact with plant juices when pruning or cutting tobacco.

VEGETABLES - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, leafhoppers, larva bugs, spider mites and velvet caterpillars, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest or grazing.



FRUIT

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATION CLOSER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. APPLY AS FREQUENTLY AS NEEDED TO CONTROL INSECTS.

APPLES - For control of aphids, codling moths, plus curculio, scales and red-banded leaf rollers, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. For codling moths, plus curculio and red-banded leaf rollers, apply at petal fall and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 6 quarts of this product per acre.

GRAPES - For control of aphids, grape leaf folders and grape leafhoppers, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 1-1/2 pints of this product per acre.

PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES - For control of aphids, peach tree borers, plus curculio and Oriental fruit moths, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Spray tree trunks at time of moth flight to control peach tree borers. For plus curculio and Oriental fruit moths, apply at petal fall or chuck split and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 1 gallon of this product per acre.

STRAWBERRIES - For control of aphids, use 1 to 1-1/2 pints per acre.

OIL SEED CROPS

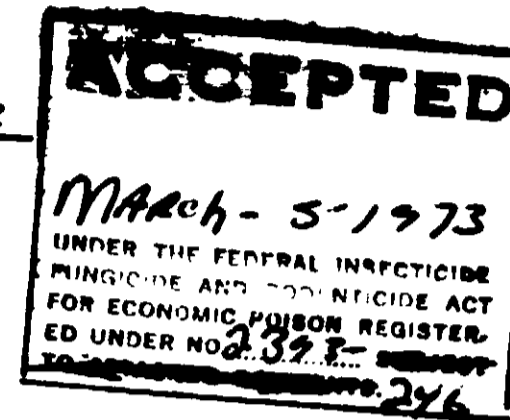
SUNFLOWER - For aphids and lygus bugs, use 1 pint per acre before flowering. Do not apply after flowering.

SUNFLOWER - For control of sunflower moth, use 1 quart per acre. Make no more than 3 applications at 5 day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 5 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

POTATOES - For control of aphids, grapehoppers up to third instar, cabbage looper, pea chinch bug, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and shield bug, use 1-1/2 quarts per acre.



VEGETABLES (Cont.)

SWEET POTATOES - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1/4 quart per acre.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE VARIOUS CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

ARTICHOKES - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and artichoke plant moth, use 1 quart per acre.

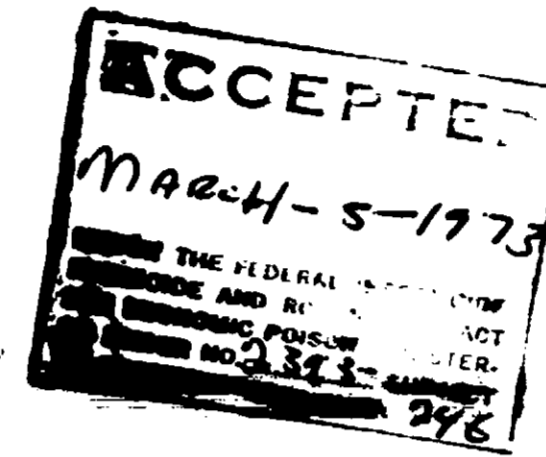
BROCCOLI - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage looper and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

BROCCOLI SPROUTS - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage looper and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

CAULIFLOWER - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage looper and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

KOHLEWURZ - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage looper and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

SPINACH - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage looper, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.



VEGETABLES (Cont.)

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 15 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

CABBAGE - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

COLLARDS, KALE AND LETTUCE - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

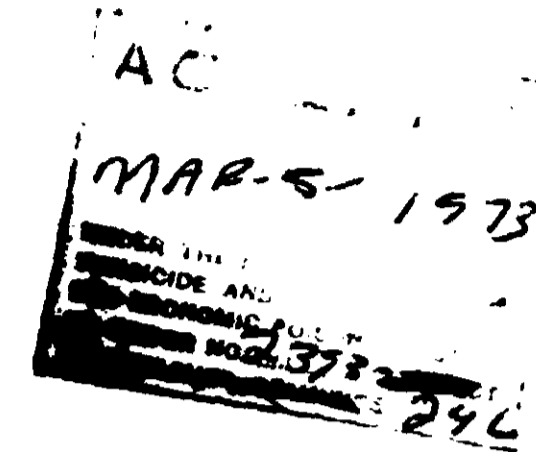
PEAS - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, lyren bugs and mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, comca curculio, surface feeding and climbing caterpillars and stink bugs, use 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

RYE GRASS - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and psyllids, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 15 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

BEANS (Dry, Green and Lima) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, lyren bugs and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For comca curculio, surface feeding and climbing caterpillars and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

BEANS (Red) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, lyren bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. If tops are to be used for feed or seed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.



-On Hopkins United Partnership (Cont.)

CHLORAN - For control of aphids, grasshoppers up to third instar, surface feeding and sucking caterpillars, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not feed tops.

CHLORAN - For control of aphids, grasshoppers up to third instar, cabbage looper, cutworms, leafhoppers, lygids, mites and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre.

CYDIFEN - For control of aphids and transmitted viruses, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply before vining.

CHLORAN - For control of thrips, use 1/2 pint per acre.

PERMETH - For control of aphids, grasshoppers up to third instar, surface feeding and sucking caterpillars, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre.

SPINACI - For control of aphids, grasshoppers up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites, weed corn weevils in corn and caterpillars, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage looper, use 2 pints per acre. Mites above 1 pint and cutworms above 1 pint closer than 21 days before harvest.

TRIMPS - For control of aphids, grasshoppers up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, cutworms and mites, use 1 to 1-1/2 pints per acre. For cabbage looper, use 1-1/2 pints per acre. If to be used for feed or food must be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

PERMETH - For control of aphids, grasshoppers up to third instar, cabbage looper, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre. Applications closer than 21 days before harvest.

RECEIVED
MARCH 5 1973
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
FOR LEGAL
EDUCATION
2373
1216

DANGER POISON PRECAUTIONS



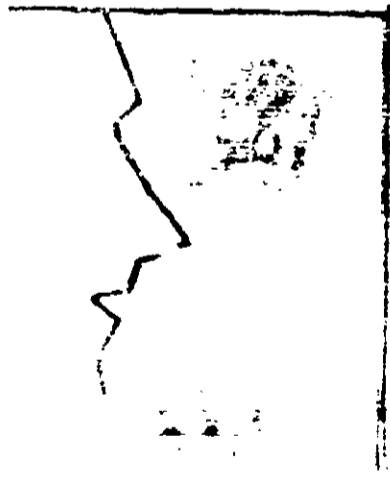
POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

Even in small amounts!



POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

Poisonous if touched by liquid or spilled or splashed on skin or on clothes (liquid goes through).



POISONOUS IF BREATHED

Poisonous if vapor or mist from sprays are breathed. Vapors are not visible. Never work with parathion or in parathion treated areas without protective clothing and equipment.

POISONOUS TO WILDLIFE
 May be harmful to birds, fish, and other animals if water disposal of this product is not done properly.

RECEIVED
 MAR-5-1973
 2393
 396

Hopkins

METHYL PARATHION

4 Pounds Per Gallon Emulsifiable Concentrate

Emulsifiable insecticide for controlling certain insects on the listed field, forage, fruit, and vegetable crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

O,O dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	45.3
Xylene	48.0
INERT INGREDIENTS:	6.7
TOTAL	100.0

*Equivalent to 4 pounds of 100% active parathion per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 2595-246

POISON



DANGER!

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

NOT FOR HOME USE - STOP - READ THE LABEL
 SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ANTIDOTE AND PRECAUTIONS
 USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS
 SEE ATTACHED FOLDER FOR COMPLETE USE INSTRUCTIONS
 READ NOTICE OF WARRANTY BEFORE BUYING OR USING
 IF TERMS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE RETURN AT ONCE UNOPENED.

NET CONTENTS

GALLON

HOPKINS AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.
 MADISON, WISCONSIN 53701

POISONOUS
 SWALLOWED
 REPEATED
 INCREASES

DO NOT
 Wear
 waterproof
 rubber
 Wash
 smoking
 Bathing
 clothing
 In case of
 ingestion
 flush

DO NOT
 Wear
 Bureau of
 Agriculture
 If
 Do not
 human

DO NOT
 Keep
 Not
 Buy

TO PREVENT
 Keep
 Vapors
 children

DESTROY
 Dispose

1 gal. dur
 5 gal. dur
 add
 30 and 55
 CAUTION
 Combustible

