

Due to very high acute toxicity to
Humans and Birds

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicator or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicator being physically present during application, mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

Hopkins®
PARATHION
8 Lb. Per Gallon Emulsifiable Concentrate



ACCEPTED

NOV 9 1987

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
under
EPA Reg. No. 2393-272

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Parathion (O, O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate) 80.20%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

EPA Reg. No. 2393-272 AA

TOTAL

100.00%

STOP — READ THE LABEL

POISON

See Side Panels
For Antidote &
Precautions

**DANGER!**

KEEP OUT OF
REACH OF
CHILDREN

CAN CAUSE DEATH

PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.
TRANSLATION: TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

See Side Panels For Statement of Practical Treatment, Antidote
and Additional Precautionary Statements.



MANUFACTURED BY

Hopkins

agricultural chemical co.

BOX 7532 • MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707
U.S.A.

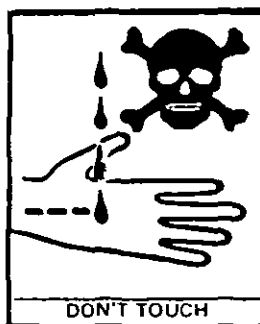
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DANGER — POISON — PRECAUTIONS



POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

Even in small amounts!



POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

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



POISONOUS IF BREATHED

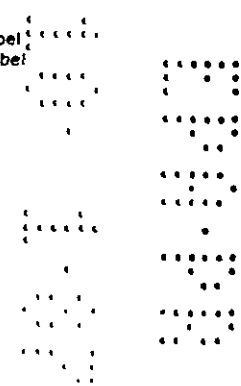
Poisonous if vapor or mists from sprays are breathed. Vapors are not visible. Never work with parathion or in parathion treated areas without protective clothing and equipment.

NOT FOR HOME USE

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

CODE 6.19.7B 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 (8/84)



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC
ANIMALS
DANGER

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Keep unprotected persons and children away from treated area or where there is danger of drift.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. Do not smoke. Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. If you feel sick in any way STOP work and get help right away. Tell foreman or have someone call him. Call a physician, clinic or hospital immediately.

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR IF ALLOWED TO CONTACT SKIN. FAILURE TO PROPERLY FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT WILL INCREASE YOUR RISK.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE, AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED FIELDS:

Waterproof pants and coat; heavy-duty chemical-resistant gloves; rubber boots or rubber overshoes; hood or wide-brimmed hat; safety goggles or face shield; NIOSH approved respirator. In addition, mixer/loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron when using the concentrated product. During aerial application in nonenclosed cockpits, a helmet with a visor may be substituted for the hood or wide-brimmed hat and safety goggles or face shield requirements.

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:

Heavy-duty chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron, long-sleeved shirt (or gauntlets and short sleeve shirt) and long-legged pants; shoes and socks.

Safety goggles or a faceshield must be worn when the system is under pressure. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use with open systems must be available nearby.

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:

Clean long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated areas. If used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag.

REMEMBER- THIS CLOTHING IS NOT INTENDED TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OR DURING EARLY REENTRY! REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.

HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.

IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water, and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.

AFTER WORK: Wash gloves with soap and water before removing. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Launder protective clothing after each use. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during mixing/loading, application, repair and cleaning of application equipment, disposal of pesticide, and early reentry into treated fields must be stored and laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations.

HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED.

Respirators should be cleaned and cartridges replaced according to instructions included with respirators. Replace gloves frequently.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces, eyes and by contact with skin through wet clothes. Worker who shows any of the following poisoning signs must receive immediate medical treatment or he may die.

Signs and Symptoms of Poisoning Are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness of chest, labored breathing, weakness, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

POSTING TREATED AREA: Consult state regulatory agencies for posting regulations and requirements.

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STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Speed is essential to stop absorption of poison. If possible, one person should make telephone calls while another begins treatment.

Call a physician, clinic or hospital immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning. Explain victim exposed to parathion; describe his condition. Until medical help is available take following steps:

IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, start artificial respiration immediately and continue until physician sees victim.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT, immediately remove wet clothing and shoes and flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes.

EYE CONTACT: If splashed in eyes, immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes.

After first aid is given and physician cannot come take victim to clinic or Hospital, Bring "Label Folder". Give to physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

ANTIDOTE—Administer atropine sulfate in large doses, 2.0 to 4.0 mg. 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 system, producing cardiac and respiratory depression.

At first signs 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 is indicated for at least 48 to 72 hours.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs, and potholes). Run-off and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is extremely toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

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ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988.

Before using this pesticide on
corn, wheat,

oats, barley,

in the

counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.

ALABAMA

Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

ARIZONA

Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal and Santa Cruz

ARKANSAS

Benton, Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsett, Polk, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

CALIFORNIA

Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Imperial, Kern, Merced, Modoc, Inyo, Los Angeles, Modoc, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo and Ventura

FLORIDA

Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, Dade, De Soto, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Orange, Okaloosa, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia and Wakulla

GEORGIA

Bramley, Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Camden, Candler, Charlton, Chatham, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glascock, Glynn, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Pierce, Richmond, Screven, Ware, Washington and Wayne

KANSAS

Clark, Comanche, Meade and Stafford

KENTUCKY

Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

MISSISSIPPI

Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

MISSOURI

Barry, Benton, Camden, Christian, Callas, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Lawrence, Miller, Newton, Osage, Polk, St. Clair, Stone and Webster

MONTANA

Garfield, McCone, Sheridan and Valley

NEBRASKA

Boyd, Brown Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Colfax, Dawson, Dodge, Douglas, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Kearney, Keya Paha, Knox, Merrick, Nance, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Rock, Sarpy and Saunders

NEVADA

Clark

NEW MEXICO

Chaves, DeBaca and Eddy

NORTH CAROLINA

Edgecombe, Nash and Pitt

NORTH DAKOTA

Banson, Bottineau, Burke, Burleigh, Divide, Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Kidder, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Nelson, Oliver, Pierce, Ramsey, Renville, Rolette, Sheridan, Sioux, Stutsman, Towner, Ward, Wells and Williams

OHIO

Pickaway

OKLAHOMA

Delaware, McCurtain and Pushmataha

OREGON

Lake

SOUTH CAROLINA

Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Jasper and Marion

SOUTH DAKOTA

Clay, Haakon, Hughes, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Union, Walworth, Yankton and Ziebach

TENNESSEE

Bedford, Blount, Claiborne, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Hawkins, Hickman, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan, Trousdale and Wayne

TEXAS

Aransas, Austin, Bastrop, Bexar, Borden, Cameron, Colorado, Comal, Fort Bend, Goliad, Harris, Hays, Jeff Davis, Pecos, Reeves, Refugio and Victoria

UTAH

Utah and Washington

VIRGINIA

Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise

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PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

USE PRECAUTIONS

READ ALL PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING. Use only for crops and claims recommended.

In order that pesticidal residues on food and forage crops will not exceed tolerances established by the Federal Food and Drug Administration, use only at recommended rates and intervals, and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals or onto adjoining food, fiber or pasture crops. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. The grower is responsible for residues on his crops as well as for damages caused by drift from his property to that of others.

Consult state agricultural extension service or state agricultural experiment stations for additional information, as the timing of applications which will vary with local conditions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Re-entry into treated fields before expiration of the re-entry interval specified on this label is prohibited, unless the protective clothing and equipment specified on this label are used.

Crop	Re-entry Interval	State(s)
(1) Citrus	21 days (less than 4 lb ai/A)	CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, UT
	35 days (between 4 and 8 lb ai/A)	CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, UT
	45 days (more than 8 lb ai/A)	CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, UT
	5 days	All other states
(2) Apples	6 days	All states
(3) Peaches	6 days	All states
(4) Grapes	Same as (1) above	
(5) Corn	6 days	All states
(6) Olives	6 days	All states
(7) Tree fruits	6 days	All states
(8) Tree nuts	6 days	All states
(9) Cotton	3 days	All states
(10) All other crops	3 days	All states

Do not enter treated areas for 48 hours unless appropriate protective clothing is worn. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral precautions must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. These precautions are DANGER. Area treated with ethyl parathion on (date of application).

Reentry into treated area is prohibited for (insert appropriate time, depending upon crop treated and State, as indicated above) after the end of application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry is worn.

For accidental exposure, follow Statement of Practical Treatment on this label. Oral

precautions must be given where there is reason to believe that written precautions cannot be understood by workers. When oral precautions are given, precautions shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers.

Application can be made by aircraft or ground power equipment by trained personnel only, using approved protective equipment. Do not apply with hand equipment.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Pour specified amount of this product into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operations. If mixture does not mix readily, but tends to separate as an oily layer, do not use as injury to plants may result. Do not combine with wettable powders unless previous use of the mixture has proved physically compatible and safe to plants. Always thoroughly emulsify this product with at least half of total water before adding wettable powder.

SUGGESTED WATER RATES FOR AIRCRAFT AND GROUND APPLICATION. (The actual rate required to provide thorough, uniform coverage varies with plant growth at time of application. Except as specified for certain uses, the following rates are therefore intended to cover a broad range of conditions.)

Crop	Gal. Water/Acre	
	Aircraft	Ground
Vegetable and Field Crops	1-20	5-125
Orchards, Grapes	5-25	---
Orchard Crops (See exceptions below) --		300-800
Grapes	--	100-200

Maximum permissible rate per acre, expressed as Parathion 8 lb. E. C. is given in parenthesis (), after each of lam.

CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

FRUIT CROPS

Unless otherwise specified, rates are given in terms of Parathion 8 lb. E. C. per 100 gal. of water for thorough coverage application. Unless otherwise specified, apply at the first sign of infestation and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed to maintain control. For codling moth, Oriental fruit moth and plum curculio control, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Observe use limitations given for specific crops.

APPLES

Codling moth, European red mite, fruit tree leaf roller, mealybug, orange tortrix, plum curculio, red-banded leaf roller (1st, 2nd and 3rd broods), scales (San Jose, Forbes, scurfy), two-spotted mite - Use 1/4 pt.

Ap) (rosy apple, green apple, woolly apple), bud mite, acific mite, red bug, Schoenii mite and Willamette mite - Use 1/5 pt.

CAUTION: Injury to fruit and foliage may result from use of this material on McIntosh and related varieties. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (3/4 gal.)

BLUEBERRIES

Blossom weevils, leafhoppers - Use 1/3 pt. Cherry cranberry fruitworms, plum curculio - Use 1/2 pt. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

CHERRIES

Black cherry aphid, eye-spotted bud moth, lesser apple worm, mites, shot-hole borer - Use 1/4 pt. Fruit fly, fruit worm, plum curculio - Use 1/4-2/5 pt. For fruit fly control, begin applications at fly emergence and repeat at 7 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (2 pt.)

CRANBERRIES

Black-headed fireworm, cranberry fruitworm, blunt-nosed leaf hopper and tip worm - Use 3/4 pt. (Max. Rate/Acre and Date Limitation: 4/5 pt. up to 15 days; to 30 days of harvest.)

GRAPES

Aphids, mites - Use 1/2 pt. Berry moth - Use 3/4 pt. Mealybug, red-banded leafroller - Use 4/5 pt. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (Max. Rate/Acre and Date Limitation: 1-1/2 pt. up to 14 days of harvest; 2-1/2 pt. if applied before fruit is the size of buckshot or after harvest.)

PEACHES

Canfacing insects, plum curculio, Oriental fruit moth, peach tree borer - Use 1/4-1/3 pt. Cottony peach scale, fruit tree leafroller, shot-hole borer and spider mites - use 1/4 pt. per 100 gallons of water. San Jose scale and Lecanum Scale - Use 6 oz. per 100 gallons of water. (Limitations: Full coverage spray for control of scale insects. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 2 qts per acre per application or more than 2-1/2 qts. per acre per year.)

PEARS

Codling moth, mealybug, pear blister mite, woolly aphid - Use 1/4 pt. in pre-blossom spray. Pear psylla, spider mites - Use 1/5 pt. Make either pre-blossom or post-blossom sprays for the pear psylla. Under same conditions, injury may occur on Bosc pears in the Northeast. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (3-2/3 pt.)

PLUMS, PRUNES

Aphids, bud moth, leafhopper, leaf roller, mealy plum louse, spider mites, tortrix - Use 1/4 pt. Peach twig borer - Use 1/2 pt. per 100 gal. water. Plum curculio - Use 1/4-1/3 pt. San Jose scale (when crawlers emerge) - Use 1/4 pt. Make full coverage spray. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (1/2 gal.)

STRAWBERRIES

Aphids, leaf rollers, mites - Use 1/2-4/5 pt. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (4/5 pt.)

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VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS

Unless otherwise indicated, dosages are given in pints of Parathion 8 lb. E. C. per acre in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed to maintain control, but observe use limitations given for specific crops.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, VETCH

Aphids (including yellow clover aphid), armyworms, blister beetles, grasshoppers - Apply 1/4-3/8 pt. per acre. Make no application within 15 days of cutting or forage use. 4/5 for alfalfa, vetch, and clover.

BEANS (DRY AND GREEN)

Aphids, armyworms, leafhoppers, leaf miner, leaf roller, Mexican bean beetle, spider mites, stinkbugs, whitefly - Use 1/2-4/5 pt. (1/2 pt. - 7 days of harvest; 4/5 pt. - 15 days.)

BEETS

Aphids, armyworms, blister beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper, leaf miner, webworm - Use 1/2 pt. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest; 21 days if treated tops are to be used for food or feed. (3/5 pt.)

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, KALE, MUSTARD, TURNIPS

Aphids, armyworms, diamond-back moth larvae, imported cabbage worm, thrips.

Rates and Use Limitations:

Cabbage, Kale, Mustard, Turnips: 1/2 pt. - 10 days.

Cabbage looper, flea beetle, serpentine leafminer.

Rates and Use Limitations:

Cabbage, Kale, Mustard, Turnips: 1/2 pt. - 7 days.

Cabbage: 1-1/2 pt. - 21 days.

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower: 1/2 pt. - 7 days; 1-1/2 pt. - 21 days.

CORN

Armyworms, corn rootworm adults (Make full coverage applications to foliage when adult beetles become numerous and repeat as necessary) - Use 1/4 pt. European corn borer - Use 1/2-1 pt. Do not apply within 12 days of picking or cutting for forage. (1 pt.)

CUCUMBER, SQUASH, MELONS

Aphids, cucumber beetle, cutworms, darkling ground beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper, leaf miner, melonworm, pickleworm, serpentine leaf miner, squash bug, spider mites, petrobia mite, thrips - Use 1/2 pt. Make no applications before plants start to vine or within 15 days of harvest on cucumber and squash; 7 days of harvest on melons. (1/2 pt.)

EGG PLANT

Aphids, leaf miner, thrips - Use 1/4 pt. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. (4/5 pt.)
Red spider mites - Use 6 ozs. per acre

LETTUCE

Aphids, leafhoppers - Use 1/2 pt. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on head lettuce. 21 days on endive, leaf and bibb lettuce. (1/2 pt.)

ONIONS

Thrips - Apply 1/2-4/5 pt. and repeat at weekly intervals as necessary for control. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. (4/5 pt.)

PEPPERS

Aphids, pepper maggot, flea beetle, serpentine leaf miner, thrips - Use 1/2-4/5 pt. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. (4/5 pt.)

POTATOES

Aphids, armyworms, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, green stinkbug, leafhopper, leaf miner, spider mites - Use 1/2-1 pt. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. (1 pt.)

SMALL GRAINS (BARLEY, OATS, WHEAT)

Aphids, armyworms, grasshoppers, greenbug - Use 1/4-3/8 pt. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. (3/4 pt. for barley and oats) (1 pt. for wheat).

SUGAR BEETS

Aphids, armyworms, blister beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper, leaf miner, mites, webworm - Use 1/2-4/5 pt. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. (4/5 pt.)

TOMATOES

Aphids, flea beetle, leafhopper, serpentine leaf miner, spider mites, stinkbugs - Use 1/4-1/2 pint. Tomato pinworm - Use 3/4-1 pt. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. (1 pt.)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Keep container sealed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. High temperatures may shorten shelflife of product. Do not reuse empty container.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse or equivalent. (1 gal. drum: Pour 1 qt. of water into empty drum. Add 1 tablespoon of household detergent. Rotate drum carefully until all inner surfaces are wet. Bury rinse solution 18" deep. 5 gal. drum: Pour 2 qt. of water into empty drum. Slowly add 1/2 cup caustic soda (lye) and 2 tablespoons of household detergent. Follow the same rinsing procedures given in 1 gal. drum. 30 and 55 gal. drum: Follow same procedures as for 5 gal. drum except use 5 gal. of water, 2 lb. of lye and cup of detergent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

CAUTION: Do not get rinse solution on hands, in eyes, or on clothing. Wear protective clothing and equipment. In case of contact wash immediately with soap and water.

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