

Reg # 2135-421 P/14  
173017  
17/03  
300

JUL 11 1966

Ms. Terry Miller  
Wilbur-Ellis Company  
Agricultural Services Corporate Office  
191 West Shaw Avenue, Suite 107  
Fresno, CA 93704-2876


Dear Ms. Miller:

Subject: Revision of Label Ingredient Statement  
Wilbur-Ellis Methyl Parathion 7.5 Spray  
EPA Registration No. 2935-421  
Your Application Dated April 11, 1966

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent does not need to be listed as an inert ingredient in your label ingredient statement.

Sincerely yours,

  
Lawrence J. Schnaubelt  
Acting Product Manager (12)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

92963;Schnaubelt;173017;E-11;K;EN;Q;E/5/8616/11/8617;AR:LE

SYMBOL ▶								
SURNAME ▶								
DATE ▶								

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:**

**DANGER**

Poisonous if Swallowed, Inhaled or Absorbed Through Skin. Rapidly Absorbed Through Skin. Repeated Inhalation or Skin Contact May, Without Symptoms, Progressively Increase Susceptibility to Parathion Poisoning.

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts: spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed. Poisonous if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes). Breathing vapors, spray mist or dust may be fatal. Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours must wear protective clothing.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

If inhaled and breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

If Swallowed — Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

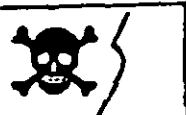
If In eyes — Flush with plenty of water and get medical attention immediately.

If on skin — Immediately wash with soap and water and get medical attention.

**NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE  
IN OR AROUND THE HOME**

**CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL HAZARDS**

DO NOT HEAT THIS MATERIAL ABOVE 131° F (55° C). STORE AT TEMPERATURES ABOVE 65° F (18.3° C) TO AVOID CRYSTALLIZATION.



DO NOT SWALLOW



DO NOT TOUCH



DO NOT BREATHE

SMP-4

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE:**

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

**Wilbur-Ellis**

**METHYL PARATHION  
7.5 SPRAY**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**

\*O, O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate .....

Related Compounds .....

**INERT INGREDIENTS** .....

Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent 15.2%

1 gallon contains 7 1/2 lbs. of \*Methyl Parathion.

E.P.A. Reg. No. 2935-421

TOTAL

Est. No. 3369

**STOP - READ LABEL BEFORE USING**

**PELIGRO  
POISON**



**CAN KILL YOU**

**DANGER**

**Keep Out of  
Reach of  
Children**

**PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:**  
Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

See Side Panels for  
Antidote & Precautions

**Wilbur-Ellis**

P. O. BOX 16458, FRESNO, CA 93755

## USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

- (1) Wear waterproof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes.
- (2) Wear safety goggles.
- (3) Wear a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U. S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11.
- (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, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to 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. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Apply this product only as specified on this label. This water must not be used for recreational, irrigational or domestic uses.

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 Services.

### 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 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, 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.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### RE-ENTRY TREATMENT

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.

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

## RE-ENTRY TREATMENT (Continued)

State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings 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. Oral warnings should specify protective clothing (see left), areas or fields that cannot be entered without this clothing, period of time area is to be vacated, and statement of practical treatment (see left) in case of exposure. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Warnings must include the following information: "Danger. Area treated with Methyl Parathion on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours. (Insert here actions to take in case of accidental exposure - see left.)"

**POST TREATED AREA.**—Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

1. **Prohibitions:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
2. **Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, 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 Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional office for guidance.
3. **Container Disposal:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or for puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.
4. **Storage:** Store in original container only and keep sealed. Store in closed storage areas. Use caution when moving, opening, closing, or pouring.

F-584

LEFT half of two-part label

## METHYL PARATHION 7:5 SPRAY

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE (cont'd)

### DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING AND SPRAYING

Mix in water with agitation; apply by air spray. Apply to fruit and field crops in 5 to 20 gals. of water per acre by ground spray rig or 1 to 5 gals. of water by airplane.

**COMPATIBILITY.**—Avoid combinations containing highly alkaline materials such as lime-sulfur solutions or lime. Alkaline compounds will reduce the effectiveness of Methyl Parathion.

**ALFALFA:** Alfalfa Weevil (larvae) — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. (Apply when 75% terminals show feeding, when buds and shoots are ragged, or when the larvae count reaches 25 per sweep. Aphid (including Pea Aphid and Spotted Alfalfa Aphid) — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. (For Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, apply early in spring.) Armyworms, Cutworms (Climbing), Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers and Trips — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Alfalfa Caterpillar, Alfalfa Weevil (adult), (Refer also to Egyptian Weevil), Clover Leaf Weevil and Webworms — ½ pint per acre. Lygus Bugs, Mites and Stink Bugs — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil — ½ to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

Alfalfa Seed Chalcid (seed crop only) — ¼ to 1½ pints per acre. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest.

**BARLEY:** Thrips (Barley) — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Cutworm (Climbing), False Chinch Bug, Leafhopper, Mites (Brown Wheat and Winter Grain) — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Aphids (including Greenbug) — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Apply in early spring for Greenbug control. Armyworms (to 3rd instar), Black Grass Bug and Stink Bugs — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Chinch Bugs and Stink Bugs — ¼ pint per acre.

Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**COTTON:** Fleahoppers (including Cotton Fleahopper) and Trips — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. (For Trips — Apply before or during the 4-leaf stage and repeat 1 to 3 times at 7- to 10-day intervals.) Grasshoppers — ¼ pint per acre. Cotton Leafworm and Garter Webworm — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Lygus Bugs, Spider Mite (including Desert Spider Mites and Two-Spotted Spider Mites) — ¼ to 1 pint per acre. False Chinch Bug and Southern Green Stink Bug — ½ pint per acre. Aphids (including Cotton Aphid) Fall Armyworms (to 3rd instar), Cotton Leafperforator, Cutworms and Cabbage Loopers — ½ to 1 pint per acre. (For Aphids (including Cotton Aphid): Apply when Aphids appear in buds and on leaves of seedlings or when honeydew appears on older plants.) Boll Weevil — ½ to 3 pints per acre. (For early season control of overwintering Boll Weevils, apply as early as the 2- to 4-leaf stage and repeat 1 to 3 times at 7- to 10-day intervals. For mid-season control, apply at the start of squaring or after 10 to 25% of the first squares are punctured and repeat at 3- to 8-day intervals as needed or until the top bolls are full grown. Repeat at 3-day intervals during the major fruiting season, and periods of heavy weevil migration.) Saltmarsh Caterpillars, Stink Bugs and Leafrollers — 1 pint per acre. Bollworms — 1 to 3 pints per acre. Armyworms — 1 to 2 pints per acre.

Under the  
Fungicide  
as an  
registered

27

**RY TREATMENT (Continued)**

of Agriculture for further informa-

warnings must be given to workers d to be in a treated area or in on be treated with this product. Oral specify protective clothing (see left), that cannot be entered without this of time area is to be vacated, and atical treatment (see left) in case of oral warnings are given, warnings in a language customarily under- s. Oral warnings must be given if o believe that written warnings can- d by workers. Warnings must include rmination: "Danger. Area treated with 1 on (date of application). Do not ppropriate protective clothing for 48 re actions to take in case of acci- - see left.)"

**REA** — Consult your State Agricult- ervice or Experiment Station regard- :d areas.

**USE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food, storage or disposal.

Wastes: Pesticide wastes are acutely mposed. Improper disposal of excess pesti- mixture, rinsate is a violation law. If these wastes cannot be by use according to label instruc- your State Pesticide or Environ- ical Agency, or the Hazardous entative of the nearest EPA Re- s for guidance.

Special: Triple rinse (or equivalent), or recycling or reconditioning, or and dispose of in a sanitary land- her procedures approved by state thorities.

Store in original container only and Store in closed storage areas. Use in moving, opening, closing, or

**METHYL PARATHION 7.5 SPRAY****DIRECTIONS FOR USE (cont'd)****DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING AND SPRAYING**

Mix in water with agitation; agitate while spraying. Apply to row and field crops in 5 to 20 gals. of water per acre by ground spray rig or 1 to 5 gals. of water by airplane.

**COMPATIBILITY** — Avoid combinations containing highly alkaline materials such as lime-sulfur solutions or lime. Alkaline compounds will reduce the effectiveness of Methyl Parathion.

**ALFALFA:** Alfalfa Weevil (larvae) — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. (Apply when 75% terminals show feeding, when buds and shoots appear ragged, or when the larvae count reaches 25 per sweep. Aphids (including Pea Aphid and Spotted Alfalfa Aphid) — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. (For Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, apply early in spring.) Armyworms, Cutworms (Climbing), Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers and Thrips — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Alfalfa Caterpillars, Alfalfa Weevil (adult), (Refer also to Egyptian Weevil), Clover Leaf Weevil and Webworms — ½ pint per acre. Lygus Bugs, Mites and Stink Bugs — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil — ½ to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

Alfalfa Seed Chalcid (seed crop only) — ¼ to 1½ pints per acre. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest.

**BARLEY:** Thrips (Barley) — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Cutworms (Climbing), False Chinch Bug, Leafhopper, Mites (Brown Wheat) and (Winter Grain) — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Aphids (including Greenbug) — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Apply in early spring for Greenbug control. Armyworms (to 3rd instar), Black Grass Bugs and Stink Bugs — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Chinch Bugs and Say Stink Bugs — ¼ pint per acre.

Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**COTTON:** Fleahoppers (including Cotton Fleahopper) and Thrips — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. (For Thrips — Apply before or during the 4-leaf stage and repeat 1 to 3 times at 7- to 10-day intervals.) Grasshoppers — ¼ pint per acre. Cotton Leafworm and Garden Webworm — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Lygus Bugs, Spider Mites (including Desert Spider Mites and Two-Spotted Spider Mites) — ¼ to 1 pint per acre. False Chinch Bug and Southern Green Stink Bug — ½ pint per acre. Aphids (including Cotton Aphid), Fall Armyworms (to 3rd instar), Cotton Leafperforator, Cutworms and Cabbage Loopers — ½ to 1 pint per acre. (For Aphids (including Cotton Aphid): Apply when Aphids appear in buds and on leaves of seedlings or when honeydew appears on older plants.) Boll Weevil — ½ to 3 pints per acre. (For early season control of over-wintering Boll Weevils, apply as early as the 2- to 4-leaf stage and repeat 1 to 3 times at 7- to 10-day intervals. For mid-season control, apply at the start of squaring or after 10 to 25% of the first squares are punctured and repeat at 3- to 8-day intervals as needed or until the top bolls are full grown. Repeat at 3-day intervals during the major fruiting season, and periods of heavy weevil migration.) Saltmarsh Caterpillars, Stink Bugs and Leafrollers — 1 pint per acre. Bollworms — 1 to 3 pints per acre. Armyworms — 1 to 2 pints per acre.

**COTTON (cont'd)**

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or handpicking. Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

**LETTUCE:** Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Imported Cabbage-worms, Leafhoppers and Mites — ½ to 1 pint per acre. (Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.) Cabbage Loopers and Plant Bugs — 1 pint per acre. (Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.)

**SORGHUM:** Corn Leaf Aphids and Spider Mites — ½ pint per acre. Sorghum Midge — ½ to 1 pint per acre.

Apply when approximately 90% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than the start of blooming.) Greenbug Aphid — ¼ pint per acre. Aphids — 1 pint per acre.

Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties. Do not use wetting agents on more severe injury may occur. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects upon plants.

**SUGAR BEETS:** Armyworms, Fall Armyworms, Cutworms (including Climbing Cutworms), Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Mites and Sugar Beet Webworms — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Lygus Bugs, Stink Bugs and Webworms — ¼ pint per acre.

Do not apply within 20 days of harvest. If tops are going to be fed to cattle, do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

**TOMATOES:** Tomato Russet Mites — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Aphids and Armyworms — ¼ to 1 pint per acre. Leafhoppers and Mites — ½ to 1 pint per acre. Potato Psyllid — ½ to 1½ pints per acre. Plant Bugs — 1 pint per acre. Cabbage Looper — 1 to 1½ pints per acre.

Do not apply within 10 days of harvest through 1 pint. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest from 1 pint through 3 pints.

**WHEAT:** Brown Wheat Mites — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Aphids (including Greenbug) — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Barley Thrips — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Leafhoppers — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Armyworms (to 3rd instar), Winter Grain Mites and Stink Bugs — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Climbing Cutworms — ¼ pint per acre. Chinch Bugs, False Chinch Bugs and Say Stink Bugs — ¼ pint per acre.

Do not apply within 15 days of harvest from ½ pint through 1½ pints.

F-584

**NOTICE:** The statements made on this label are believed to be true and accurate, but because of conditions of use which are beyond our control, WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY does not make, nor does it authorize any agent or representative to make, any warranty, guaranty or representation, express or implied, concerning this material or the use thereof, except in conformity with the statements on the label. Neither WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY nor the seller shall be held responsible in any manner for any personal injury or property damage or loss resulting to the buyer or to the other person from handling, storage or use of this material, not in accordance with directions. The buyer assumes all risk and liability resulting from improper handling, storage or use and accepts and uses this material on these conditions.

1 half of two-part label →

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

JUL 11 1986

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, and the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

2935-421