

JUL - 7 1993

Ms. Joanne Pratt
Wilbur-Ellis Company
191 W. Shaw Avenue
Suite 107
Fresno, California 93704

Dear Ms. Pratt:

Subject: Addition of Canola/Rape
Ethyl-Methyl Parathion 6-3 Spray
EPA Registration No. 2935-482
Your Application Dated May 23, 1993, and Follow-Up
Submission Dated June 30, 1993

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable, subject to the comments listed below:

1. Since the submitted labeling now represents a "master" label, canola may be added to the crop listings on the front panel and in the Directions for Use.
2. The Environmental Hazards section must be revised in accordance with PR Notice 93-3. Replace the sentence which begins "Do not apply directly to water or wetlands..." with the following:

"Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark."
3. A sentence is missing from the paragraph which begins "The system shall be rinsed..." under the "Mixer-Loader Protection" portion of the label. Please consult your previously accepted labeling (stamped October 29, 1991) for the appropriate placement of the sentence: "A minimum pressure of 15 psi shall be used for the spray rinse."
4. The Restricted Use statement at the top of the

supplemental bulletin for the addition of canola is incorrect. Please compare it to the statement on the front panel of the label, which is correctly written. The word "aerial" must be deleted from the last two sentences in the statement on the bulletin, ie. a certified, commercial aerial applicator need not be present for mixing, loading, repair or cleaning.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

This acceptance of your label does not relieve you of any obligation to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS). Under the WPS labeling regulations at 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, § 156.200(c)(3), you are prohibited from distributing or selling any product within the scope of the WPS requirements after April 21, 1994, without amended labeling accepted by the Agency. If you have any questions regarding the WPS, you may call 1-800-777-2185.

It has come to our attention during the review of this submission, that in August, 1992, you submitted a "Notification" changing the production location and also a solvent in the formulation. We have no objection regarding the change in production location, however, we are confused about the solvent change. Your cover letter states that you are changing from Tenneco 500-100 to Sure Sol 100x. We note on the submitted CSF, however, that neither of these ingredients are listed as part of the formulation. This is also true of the Basic formula on file (Confidential Statement of Formula, ie. CSF, dated September 27, 1991). Our records indicate that the solvents you are using are Armul 88 and Armul 33. These are not exactly the same as Tenneco 500-100 and Sure Sol 100x. Since you may not change inert ingredients by Notification, and since both CSFs show a canceled product as your source of technical parathion, please submit all of the current CSFs for this product, documenting the Basic formulation and any alternates.

Sincerely,

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Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.
Product Manager 19
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

FIRST AID TREATMENT: 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: 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.

IN CASE OF CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED: This product can kill you if swallowed. Even in small amounts spray mist may be fatal if swallowed.

CAN KILL BY SKIN CONTACT: This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).

CAN KILL IF BREATHED: This product can kill you if vapors or spray mist are breathed.

WORK SAFETY RULES

The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of parathion. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-851-7373. If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock and pets 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. See First Aid (PRACTICAL TREATMENT) section.

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: Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during work must be stored and laundered separately from protective clothing and household articles. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Clean or launder protective clothing after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirator. Protective clothing and protective 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. During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited.

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 eyes, drooping or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

ANTIDOTE: Administer atropine sulfate in large doses two to four mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as possible. Repeat at 10 to 15-minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. Atropine 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 collapse may be reported after initial improvement. **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 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). Runoff and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

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

Wilbur-Ellis

ETHYL-METHYL PARATHION 6-3 SPRAY

For use only on alfalfa, barley, corn, cotton, sorghum, soybeans, sunflowers and wheat.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Parathion (O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate)	55.86%
Related Compounds	1.76%
O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	27.87%
Related Compounds	1.09%

INERT INGREDIENTS

Ethyl parathion	TOTAL	100.00%
Product contains 6 pounds of ethyl parathion and 3 lbs of methyl parathion per gallon		

EPA Reg. No. 2935-482

EPA Est. 33691 A2 1

**STOP — READ LABEL BEFORE USING.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER
PELIGRO
POISON
VENENO**



Can Cause Death

PRECAUTION AL USUARIO:
Si usted no habla ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.

See additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS on side panel.

NET CONTENTS: 5 GALLONS

Manufactured For:

Wilbur-Ellis

P.O. Box 16458 • Fresno, CA 93755

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store in contact with or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

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

This product may not be applied to any crop other than alfalfa, barley, corn, cotton, sorghum, soybeans, sunflower and wheat. Any treated crop may be harvested only by mechanical means. Hand harvesting of a treated crop is prohibited.

REENTRY STATEMENT

GENERAL REENTRY LIMITATION: While an area is being treated with this product and during the first three days after treatment (six days after treatment if the crop treated is corn) or any longer period of time prescribed by State law or regulation, no person may enter or remain in the treated area or within 100 feet of the treated area.

EXCEPTION: After four (4) hours have passed since the end of the application, a person may enter an area under reentry restrictions to perform scouting or irrigation-related work in accordance with the following requirements:

No person shall remain in any area under reentry restrictions for a total of more than 1 hour in any 24-hour period.

Before entering the treated area, the person must have read the product labeling or have been informed, in a language that the person can understand, of all of the product's labeling related to human hazards or precautions, first aid symptoms of poisoning, personal protective equipment specified for early entry, and any other labeling requirements related to safe use.

The person must wear personal protective equipment consisting of a cotton or other fabric coverall worn over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant boots, and chemical resistant gloves, and shall take appropriate measures to prevent heat-related illness.

The person must carry an eye-flush dispenser containing at least one pint of water.

A reasonably accessible decontamination site must be available with adequate supplies of potable water for washing, soap and single-use towels. After restricted reentry activity, the person must use provided soap, clean towels, and a sufficient amount of potable water for washing and must wash thoroughly after removing personal protective equipment.

All personal protective equipment worn during restricted reentry must be laundered separately and may not be worn home.

Posting of Treated Areas: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry or in the corners of the treated areas affording maximum visibility. Written warnings must include the following information: **DANGER:** Area treated with Parathion on (date). Do not enter. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting of treated areas.

LIMITS ON APPLICATION

AERIAL APPLICATION ONLY: This product may only be applied aerially, and only by a certified commercial applicator as defined in FIFRA 2(e) (3).

Areas Where Application Is Prohibited: This product may not be applied within 100 feet of buildings, public roads or bodies of water. Parathion may not be applied within 100 feet of property lines unless the owner of the adjacent property has given prior written consent to the application and has been informed of the timing of the application and the appropriate reentry requirements.

DRIFT REDUCTION MEASURES: Do not apply this product if the wind exceeds 10 miles per hour. Apply only from nozzles located not more than 75% of the distance from the center of the aircraft to the wing tip or helicopter rotor tip.

NOTIFICATION TO THE LAND OWNER: A certified commercial applicator shall not apply this product to a person's property unless the applicator has notified the person in writing no more than 12 months before the date of the application of the requirement that crops treated with parathion be harvested mechanically, the appropriate reentry interval and the requirements concerning reentry set forth on this label, and the incident reporting requirements set forth on this label.

PROTECTION OF APPLICATOR,

MIXERS-LOADERS, AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL

APPLICATOR PROTECTION: The cockpit of the aircraft used to apply this product must be fully enclosed while the product is being applied. No pilot may apply this product if the pilot has earlier during the day of application performed any mixing/loading activities (other than acting as an observer) involving any pesticide product containing parathion.

MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL PROTECTION: The following protective clothing and equipment must be worn during repair, cleaning of application equipment, and disposal of pesticide: waterproof suit of one or two pieces covering all parts of the body except the head, hands and feet; heavy-duty chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant shoes (or chemical resistant shoe coverings or chemical resistant boots); goggles or face shield; hood or wide-brimmed hat; NIOSH approved respirator.

MIXER-LOADER PROTECTION: An observer must be present during all mixing/loading activities in order to furnish assistance in the event of an accident. The observer may not act as a mixer/loader.

Any person involved in mixing/loading activities (other than the observer) must wear a cotton or other fabric coverall worn over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant boots and gloves, and when the mixing/loading system is pressurized, a chemically resistant apron and a face shield or goggles.

The liquid pesticide must be removed from its original shipping container and transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent handlers or other persons from contacting the parathion concentrate, use dilution, or rinse solution. A complete seal by dry break or screw on coupling to the opening of the original container shall be required.

All hoses, piping, tanks, and connectors used in the system shall be of a type appropriate for the product being used and the pressure and vacuum levels involved. The system shall be designed and operated so that the concentrated form of this product is not under more than 25 psi of pressure at any point in the system beyond or downstream from a pump producing positive pressure. The closed system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the product being used. External sight gauges shall be equipped with valves so that the flow of pesticides to the sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage from the gauge.

Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all hoses and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of parathion when the transfer is stopped and the hose is removed or disconnected. If a hose carried parathion concentrate and has not been rinsed in accordance with the instructions in this section, a dry-couple shut-off device that will minimize parathion drippage to not more than 2 ml per disconnect must be installed at the disconnect point. If the hose carried diluted-for-use parathion or rinse solution, a reversing action pump or a similar system that will empty the hose and eliminate dripping of liquid from the end of the hose may be used as an alternative to a shut-off device.

In mixing/loading operations do not pour this product from its container. Before opening the container, make sure that the container is resting securely on the ground or a sturdy support, with the top (opening) end up and approximately level.

Remove the product from the container only by use of a vacuum-producing pump system connected to a probe system that is listed by the State of California under that state's program establishing criteria for closed-system handling of Toxicity Category I pesticides. Examples of California-listed systems are the Chemprobe Model II system, sold by Chempro Mfg. Co., Inc., P.O. Box 2174, Salinas, CA 93902, telephone 408-422-5477 or the Protect-O-Loader Model XM-1 system by Protecto Mfg. Co., 20189 Firerock Road, Bend, OR 97701, telephone 503-382-6886. The probe system shall be screwed into the threaded opening in the top of the container to form a watertight connection, using appropriate adapters provided by the probe manufacturer as necessary. The instructions provided by the seller of the probe system shall be followed, except that a removable probe may not be removed from the container until the container is empty and the container and probe have been thoroughly rinsed as required by this section.

The closed-system must provide for adequate rinsing of any removable probe and of all containers that are not labeled for return to the registrant. Rinsing must be done using a liquid that contains no pesticide. The rinsing system must be capable of spray-rinsing the inner surface of the container. The rinse solution shall be removed from the pesticide container concurrent with the introduction of the rinse medium. The rinse solution shall go into the pesticide mixture or applicator vehicle via the closed system.

The system shall be rinsed according to the specifications of the manufacturer of the probe system, or, in the absence of such specifications, by moving at least one half of the container volume through the system. Parathion containers shall be protected against excessive pressure during the container rinse operations. Measure shall be taken to prevent the spray rinse procedure from causing an increase in pressure on the inside of the container walls of more than 5 psi.

Either the operator of the closed system must have available at the time of operation a complete set of written instructions for proper operation of the system or the certified applicator must document in writing before an operator uses the closed system that the operator has been adequately trained in the proper operation of the system.

INCIDENT REPORTING

A telephone notification must be made if mixing, loading, or use of a product containing parathion results in inadvertent or unexpected human exposure to the product or illness resulting from exposure to the product, spill of the product, an investigation by Federal, State or local authorities of allegations involving drift of the product, or the deaths of birds or other wildlife. The certified applicator or the owner of the treated land must notify by telephone the Chief Compliance Branch, Office of Compliance Monitoring, U.S. EPA, at 202-260-3375 within seven days of becoming aware of the incident.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL

Store in a dry location away from children, animals, ponds, feeds, seeds, and other agricultural chemicals. Keep container closed when not using. Do not allow water into container as this may cause deterioration of product. Handle in accordance with information given under PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. Do not store under conditions where temperature may exceed 120°F or below 45°F. Keep storage area locked when not in use. In the event of spillage or leakage, soak up material with absorbent clay, sand, sawdust, or other absorbent material while wearing appropriate protective equipment. Scrape up and dispose of in accordance with information given under PESTICIDE DISPOSAL. In case of fire or other emergency, report at once by toll-free telephone to CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300.

DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse 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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Metal Containers — Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Mix Ethyl-Methyl Parathion 6-3 Spray, in water to form an emulsion spray solution. To make the spray solution, fill the spray tank half full with water, agitate, add the proper amount of Ethyl-Methyl Parathion 6-3 Spray and then fill the spray tank with water while still agitating. Continue to agitate during use.

Aircraft should apply the recommended amount of Ethyl-Methyl Parathion 6-3 Spray in not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. Always use sufficient water for adequate coverage of the crop linkage.

Where a dosage range is given, use the lower rate on small or young plants or with light insect infestations. Use the higher rate on mature plants or with heavy insect infestations.

The amounts given to use are the amounts of Ethyl-Methyl Parathion 6-3 Spray to apply per acre per application. The hazards and precautions for handling Ethyl-Methyl Parathion 6-3 Spray are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application.

ALFALFA: For three-cornered alfalfaoppers, alfalfa caterpillars, and spittle-bugs, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$ pint per acre. For aphids, alfalfa weevil larvae and adult weevils, armyworms up to third instar, clover leaf weevils, climbing cutworms, webworms, grasshoppers, crickets, spotted alfalfa aphids, leafhoppers, lygus bugs, thrips, and tortricid moths, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$ pint per acre. For alfalfa seed chalcids control on alfalfa grown for seed, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$ pint per acre. California and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to not more than $\frac{1}{5}$ pint per acre. For clover head weevils, spider mites, blister beetles, Asata garden beetles, sweet clover weevils, and green June beetle, use $\frac{2}{5}$ pint per acre. For beet armyworms and corn earworms use $\frac{2}{5}$ pint per acre. Do not spray alfalfa during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom. Do not reenter treated field for 3 days.

CORN: For control of European corn borers, use $\frac{2}{5}$ pint per acre. Apply the first spray when 75% of the corn plants show shot-hole feeding and follow with two additional sprays at 5- to 7-day intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plants are well treated. For corn leaf aphids, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. For fall armyworms, corn rootworm adults, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers and Japanese beetles, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. To control stink bugs and spider mites, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. To control corn earworms, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre and apply to silks as soon as they appear. Make 3 to 4 applications at 2- to 3-day intervals as infestation warrants. Re-apply immediately after rain. To control chinch bugs, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. Do not reenter treated fields for 6 days.

CORN (Sweet): NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA. To control fall armyworms, aphids and silkflies, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. To control sap beetles and spider mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. To control corn earworms apply $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre to silks as soon as they appear. Make 3 to 4 applications at 2- to 3-day intervals as infestation warrants. Re-apply immediately after rain. To control chinch bugs, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. If crop is intended for canning, consult your cannery fieldmen prior to application. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. Do not reenter treated fields for 6 days.

COTTON: To control spider mites, cotton leafworms, cotton fleahoppers, garden webworms and thrips, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. For boll weevils and stink bugs, use $\frac{2}{5}$ to $1\frac{1}{5}$ pints per acre. For salt-marsh caterpillars, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For cutworms, cotton leaf perforators, Lygus bugs, false chinch bugs, serpentine leaf miner and southern garden leafhoppers use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Make first application when insects appear and repeat at 7-day intervals if required. If desired, this formulation may be combined with other insecticides in a complete cotton spray program. Do not feed cotton trash to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter within 15 days of application. Do not harvest within 7 days of application. Do not reenter treated fields for 3 days.

SMALL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY): To control armyworms up to third instar, aphids, greenbugs, and winter grasshoppers, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. For thrips, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. For Say's grasshoppers, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For black grass bugs, stink bugs, white spider mites, leafhoppers, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers and brown wheat mites, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Pank's grass mites, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting, or forage use. Do not reenter treated fields for 3 days.

SORGHUM: NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA. To control sorghum midge, apply at a rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. Make 2 applications 3 to 5 days apart when approximately 50% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than start of blooming. For aphids (greenbugs) and mites, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. For sorghum webworms fall armyworms, armyworms up to third instar and corn earworms use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before looking for test effects on plants. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. Do not reenter treated fields for 3 days.

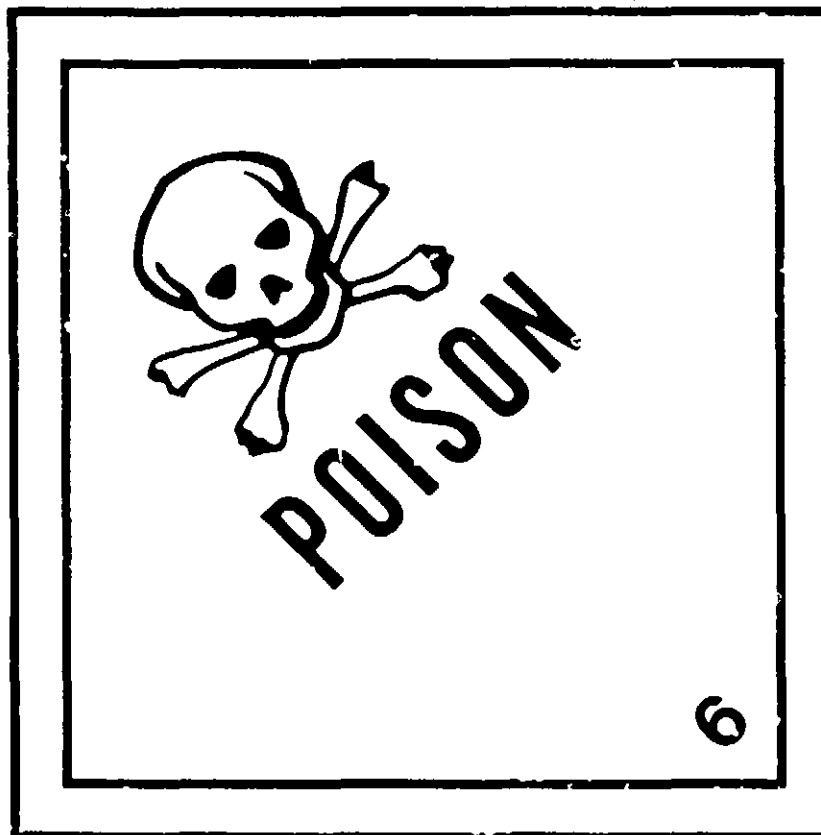
SOYBEANS: To control webworms, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. To control velvet bean caterpillars, green cloverworms, two-spotted mites and stink bugs, use $\frac{2}{5}$ pint per acre. To control corn earworms and fall armyworms, use $\frac{2}{5}$ pint per acre. Do not apply later than 30 days before harvest. Do not reenter treated fields for 3 days.

SUNFLOWER: NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA. To control sunflower moth, sunflower seed weevil, sunflower maggot, sunflower stem weevil, grasshoppers, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre on a schedule of 2 to 3 applications at 5-day intervals. Hybrid sunflowers completely bloom in 12 to 15 days, thus the initial application should be made when 10-20% of the plants have begun to flower and moths and young larvae are present. Do not apply later than 30 days before harvest. Do not reenter treated fields for 3 days.

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, expressed 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.

F-1191

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC: (300) 424-9300



**RQ, PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID
NA 2783**

Commercial aerial applicator being physically present during mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Certified commercial aerial applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

**SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING TO
ETHYL-METHYL PARATHION 6-3 SPRAY
EPA REG. NO. 2935-482**

**FOR USE ON CANOLA/RAPE (OILSEED VARIETIES ONLY)
ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS
ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL ARE TO BE FOLLOWED.**

**THIS LABEL MUST BE IN POSSESSION
OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION.**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

CANOLA/RAPE (OILSEED VARIETIES ONLY): For control of Cabbage Seed Pod Weevils, Aphids, Diamondback Moth Larvae, and Flea Beetles, apply 0.66 pint of ETHYL-METHYL PARATHION 6-3 SPRAY per acre per application, in sufficient water for good coverage (3 to 10 gallons of water per acre). Apply when damaging populations are present.

* For control of Cabbage Seed Pod Weevil (*Ceutorhynchus assimilis*), treat when two or more Cabbage Seedpod Weevils may be found per plant on young pods.

* For control of Aphids, treat about mid-growing season when insects populations reach economic thresholds.

* For control of Flea Beetles, treat in early season when significant evidence of shot-holing by the adults becomes evident on rape seedlings.

* For control of Diamondback Moth Larvae, treat about mid-growing season when populations reach economic thresholds and there is evidence of appreciable feeding beginning on rape flowers and/or pods.

A second application may be made if necessary. To protect pollinators apply only in the evening or early morning (this includes a period from 3 hours before sunset until 3 hours after sunrise of the following day). Preharvest interval is 28 days; do not treat within 28 days of harvest) DO NOT graze treated fields or feed treated forage or threshing waste to livestock.

**WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY
191 W. SHAW AVE., SUITE 107
FRESNO, CA 93704**

EPA EST. NO. 33691-AZ-1