

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

DANGER-POISON-PRECAUTIONS

5 GAL NET

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)



POISON

See side panels for antidote and precautions

STOP! READ THE LABEL



DANGER

Keep out of reach of children

CAN KILL YOU

METHYL PARATHION is a very dangerous rapidly enters the body on contact with skin 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, vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in the chest, breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of the eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle twitching and convulsions.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

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

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

If swallowed and victim is awake (conscious), induce vomiting quickly. Induce vomiting by sticking your finger down the throat or by giving soapy or strong salt water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never force anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Lie the victim down and keep quiet. See doctor immediately.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote—administer atropine sulfate in the amount of TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 15 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT ADMINISTER MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Methyl parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing respiratory depression. At first sign of respiratory depression, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continuation of the poison may occur and fatal relapse has been reported after initial improvement; therefore, SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed. Even in small amounts: spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.



POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

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



POISONOUS IF BREATHED

Breathing vapors, spray mist or dust may be fatal.

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

MANUFACTURED IN U.S.A. BY AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS CO., INC. MESQUITE, N. M. — ARTESIA, N. M.

RECEIVED FEB 23 1979 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, registered under Reg. No. 3051-1

METHYL PARATHION 4

INSECTICIDE — MITICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 3051-67	EPA Est. No. 3051-NM-1
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
O, O dimethyl O-p nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	44.4%
Xylene	39.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	16.1%
	100.0%

*Otherwise Known as Methyl Parathion

CONTAIN 4 LBS. METHYL PARATHION PER GALLON

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 methyl 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.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

(1) Wear water-proof pants, coat, or hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes. (2) Wear safety goggles. (3) Wear mask or respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for methyl parathion protection. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

NOT FOR HOME USE

DO NOT ALLOW THIS MATERIAL TO DRIFT ONTO NEIGHBORING CROPS OR NON-CROP AREAS OR USE IN A MANNER OR AT A TIME OTHER THAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS. BE CAREFUL TO AVOID CAUSE ANIMAL PLANT OR CROP INJURY, ILLEGAL RESIDUES OR OTHER UNDESIRABLE RESULTS MAY OCCUR.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

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those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

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1 Packages Only.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

METHYL 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, pinpoint pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

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

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

If swallowed and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. Induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by giving soapy or strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. See doctor immediately.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote—administer atropine sulfate in large doses, TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Methyl parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement; VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

Application should be made only by experienced personnel using approved safety equipment.

Pour recommended amount of this material into nearly-filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling, mixing and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand.

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 emulsifiable liquids with wettable powders in the same spray tank unless previous use of the materials being combined has proved them to be physically compatible.

Make full-coverage application and repeat as necessary.

VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS: Rates are given in terms of pints of METHYL PARATHION 4 E. C. per acre. When applying by ground equipment, use specified dosage in not less than 10 gallons of water per acre; by aircraft equipment in 2.5 gallons of water per acre. The number shown in parentheses () indicates the number of days which should be allowed between last application of harvest or grazing. Unless otherwise specified, this product will control aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar) loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites on the following crops.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, VETCH: Spotted alfalfa aphids— $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 pt. Apply in early spring. Follow state recommendations. For the control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar) leafhopper and mites— $2\frac{1}{2}$ pts. (20).

ALFALFA HAY: Alfalfa weevil larvae.—Apply $\frac{3}{4}$ pt. per acre by ground or air. Apply when buds and shoots first appear ragged or when larvae count first reaches 25 per sweep (15).

ARTICHOKES, BEETS, CARROTS, CELERY, PEAS, PEPPERS: $1\frac{1}{4}$ pts. (7) artichokes, (15) other crops listed except (21) days on beets if tops are to be used for food. Do not use treated carrot tops for food or feed.

BEANS: (green): 2 pts. (21).

BEANS: (except green), **TOMATOES:** 2 pts. (15).

COLE CROPS: (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Collards, Kale and Kohlrabi): Use 2 pts. (21).

COTTON: Aphids, boll weevil, cotton leafworm, flea-hopper, lygus, red spider mites, thrips, cotton leaf perforator— $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 pt. Application should be made at 4-5 day intervals until control is obtained.

For the control of armyworms (up to 3rd instar) on cotton: $2\frac{1}{2}$ pts. Workers entering treated fields within 24 hours of applications should wear protective clothing (5).

LETTUCE, SPINACH: 2 pts. (21).

POTATOES: 2 pts. (5).

SMALL GRAIN: (Barley, Oats, Rye and Wheat); Aphids (green bug), black grass bug (Irbisia), brown wheat mite (Petrobia) and stink bugs.—Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 pt. For armyworms (up to 3rd instar) and leafhoppers, apply 2-4 pts. Use limitations: $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.—none; over $\frac{1}{2}$ and up to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pts.—15 days; over 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pts.—Do not apply after heads begin to form.

SOYBEANS: Stink bugs, three cornered alfalfa hopper and velvet bean caterpillar.—Apply $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 pt. (20).

ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL CAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Birds feeding in treated areas may be killed. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Rinse equipment and containers and DISPOSE OF WASTES by burying at least 18 inches deep in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Do not reuse container; smash or perforate and bury with wastes.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE FEED OR FOODSTUFFS
DO NOT USE IN UNDILUTED FORM
DO NOT STORE BELOW 20° F.
DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED. LEAKING PACKAGES SHOULD BE REMOVED TO A SAFE PLACE.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label use directions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller; buyer assumes all risk of any such use. Seller makes no other warranties, express or implied.

