

RESTRICTED PESTICIDE

Use only as directed. Observe all applicable State Law.

Brand Methyl Parathion 4 EC is a water emulsifiable insecticidal concentrate for use as a water base spray against certain insects as follows. Use contrary to these directions may cause serious plant, animal or human injury.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For best results premix with a small amount of water and thoroughly agitate before adding to sprayer tank. Rinse empty container with water and drain into spray tank. Repeat twice more.

USE IN POWER-OPERATED GROUND SPRAYERS—Use specified dosage of the spray concentrate in 5-10 gallons of water (low volume) to 50-100 gallons (high volume) per acre.

USE IN AERIAL APPLICATION—Use specified dosage of the spray concentrate in 3-10 gallons of water per acre.

RECOMMENDATIONS

COTTON—Against Aphids, Boll Weevil, Spider Mites, Cotton Fleahopper and Thrips. Use ½ to 1 pint per acre (not over 1½ pints) in sufficient spray for thorough coverage. Begin spraying when insects first appear, repeat every 3 to 7 days until controlled. Workers entering fields within 24 hours of treatment should wear protective clothing. Do not apply within 7 days of hand picking or harvest.

ALFALFA and VETCH—Against Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, use ¾ pint per acre (not over 1 pint) in sufficient spray for thorough coverage. Use when aphids become numerous and repeat as needed. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or pasturing.

SMALL GRAIN (Barley, Oats, Wheat, Rye)—Against Greenbug (Aphids), use as for Alfalfa above. Do not apply after grain heads begin to form.

SOYBEANS—Against Stink Bugs and Mexican Bean Beetle, use 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Against Velvet Bean Caterpillar and Loopers, use 1 quart per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Begin application when insects first appear, repeat as needed. Do not exceed 1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest.

NOTE: The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has set tolerances for pesticide residues. Crops having residues in excess of their permitted tolerances should not be marketed and to do so may violate state law and will violate Federal law when sold in interstate commerce. Such crops should not be marketed without removal of such excess residues.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL — DO NOT RE-USE

1. Rinse empty container with water and drain into spray tank. Repeat twice more.
2. Decontamination: Pour the following mixture into empty container:
 - 5 gallon drums:** 2 quarts water, ½ cup caustic soda (household lye), 2 tablespoonsful detergent.
 - 30 gallon drums:** 3 gallons water, 1 lb. caustic soda, (household lye), ½ cup detergent.
 - 55 gallon drums:** 5 gallons water, 2 lbs. caustic soda (household lye), 1 cup detergent.


Rotate container carefully until all inner surfaces are thoroughly wet. Bury wash solution at least 18 in. deep in an isolated location away from water supplies. (CAUTION. Handle caustic soda (household lye) with extreme care. Do not get on skin, eyes, or clothing. Read all directions and follow them carefully.)

3. Disposal: Punch holes in top and bottom of container; crush container and bury in isolated area away from water supplies.

NOTICE: We warrant that the product conforms to its chemical description and is probably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use, storage or handling of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. These risks include, but are not limited to damage to plants, crops and animals to which the material is applied, failure to control pests, damage caused by drift to other plants or crops, and personal injury.

EPA Reg. No. 3238-61



DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS 

CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

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

CAN KILL YOU BY SKIN CONTACT

This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).

CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

This product can kill you if vapors, spray mist or dust are breathed.

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 when runoff is likely to occur.

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 Service.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH CAUTIONS, WARNINGS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. TIMING AND DOSAGE MAY VARY AS A CONSEQUENCE OF LOCAL WEATHER OR CONDITIONS; WE RECOMMEND REFERENCE TO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS ON SPECIFIC USAGE.

STOP!

POISON
See side panels
for antidote
and precautions



CAN

STAND

Methyl P

(Contains 4 lbs.)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*O, O-Dimethyl O-p-Nitrophenyl
Aromatic Petroleum Derivative

INERT INGREDIENTS

*Methyl Parathion

NOT FO

NET CONTENT



Lakeland, Florida

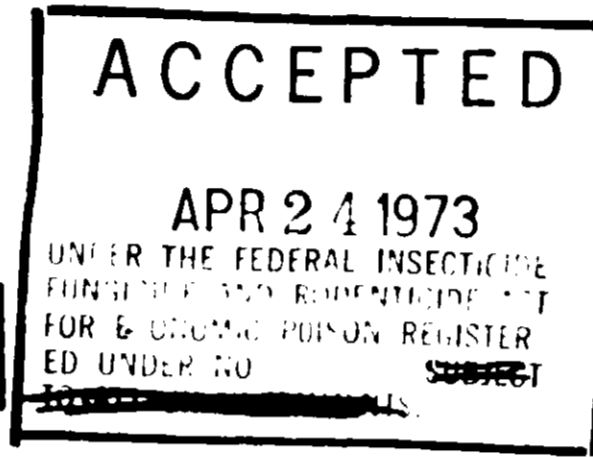
STOP! READ THE LABEL

POISON
See side panels
for antidote
and precautions



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER
Keep out of reach
of children



STANDARD BRAND

Methyl Parathion 4-EC

(Contains 4 lbs. Methyl Parathion per Gallon)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*O, O-Dimethyl O-p-Nitrophenyl Thiophosphate
Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvents

INERT INGREDIENTS

*Methyl Parathion

By Weight	
	45.4%
	48.1%
	6.5%
	<u>100.0%</u>

NOT FOR HOME USE

NET CONTENTS _____ GALLONS

Manufactured by



STANDARD SPRAY
and chemical company

Lakeland, Florida

Columbia, Alabama

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

- (1) Wear water proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes.
- (2) Wear safety goggles.
- (3) Wear mask or respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for parathion protection.
- (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 can not 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, 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 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 20 minutes 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, 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.

POST TREATED AREA

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.