

RESTRICTED PESTICIDE

FOR USE ONLY BY APPLICATOR LICENSED UNDER APPLICABLE STATE LAW

Standard Brand Parathion 4-E is a water emulsifiable insecticidal concentrate for application in water base sprays against certain insects as directed below. Use contrary to these directions may cause serious plant, crop or personal injury.

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 to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals or onto adjoining food, fiber or pasture crops. The grower is responsible for residues on his crops as well as for damages caused by drift from his property to that of others.

Application can be made by aircraft or ground power equipment by trained personnel only using approved protective equipment. Do not apply with hand equipment. Pour specified amount of this product into nearly filled spray tank. Rinse empty container with water and drain into spray tank. Repeat twice more. 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 proven physically compatible and safe to plants. Always thoroughly emulsify this product with at least half of total water before adding wettable powder.

Maximum permissible rate per acre, expressed as Parathion 4-E, is given in parenthesis (), after each crop claim.

RECOMMENDATIONS

FRUIT CROPS: Rates are given in terms of Parathion 4-E per 100 gal. of water for thorough coverage application. Unless otherwise specified, apply at first sign of infestation and repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed to maintain control, but observe use limitations given for specific crops. For orchard pests: codling moth, apple maggot, oriental fruit moth, or plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

APPLES: Apple maggot, codling moth, European red mite, fruit tree leaf roller, mealybug, orange tortrix, plum curculio, red-banded leaf roller (1st, 2nd and 3rd broods), two-spotted mite—use 1/2 pint (Aphids, rosy apple, green apple), bud moth, red bug—use 3/8 pint. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (1 1/2 gallons).

CAUTION: Injury to fruit and foliage may result from use of this material on McIntosh and related varieties.

CITRUS (Florida): Grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos and tangerines: Black scale, glover scale, purple scale, yellow scale—use 1/3 to 1/2 pint. Florida red scale, chaff scale, snow scale, whiteflies—use 1/2 pint. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (1 gallon)

PEACHES: Catfacing insects, Oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, San Jose scale—1 pint. Cottony peach scale, fruit tree leaf roller, spider mites—use 1/2 pint. Green peach aphid—use 3/8 pint. Full coverage spray for control of scale insects. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre per application or more than 5 quarts per acre per year.

STRAWBERRIES—Southeast Region: Field crickets, flea beetles, flowers thrips, leaf rollers, pameras—use 1/2 to 1 pint. Spider mites—use 3/4 pint. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (1-3/5 pints).

VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS: Unless otherwise indicated, dosages are given in pints of Parathion 4-E 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—use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. Make no application within 15 days of cutting or forage use. (1-3/5 pint)

BEANS (Dry and Green): Aphids, armyworms, leafhopper, leaf miner, leaf roller, Mexican bean beetle, spider mites, stinkbugs, whiteflies—use 1 to 1-3/5 pint (1 pint 7 days before harvest; 1-3/5 pint—15 days)

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, KALE, MUSTARD, TURNIPS: Aphids, armyworms, cabbage looper, flea beetle, diamond-back moth larvae, imported cabbage-worm, serpentine leaf miner, thrips—use 1 pint.

Rates and Use Limitations: Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower: 2 pints—21 days. Cabbage, kale, mustard, turnips: 1/2 pint—7 days; 1 pint—10 days. (Cabbage only, 2 pints—21 days)

CELERY: Aphids, celery worms, celery leaf tier, leafhoppers, spider mites—use 1 to 2 pints. (1 1/2 pints—30 days)

CORN: Armyworms, corn rootworm adults (make full coverage applications to foliage when adult beetles become numerous and repeat as necessary)—use 1/2 pint. European corn borer—use 1 to 2 pints. Consult your state agricultural experiment station for proper timing of treatments for European corn borer. Do not apply within 12 days of picking or cutting for forage. (2 pints)

COTTON: Aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), brown cotton leafhopper, false chinch bug, salt-marsh caterpillar, southern garden leafhopper, stink bugs, spider mites, thrips—use 1 pint. Bollworm, cotton leaf perforator, leafhopper, lygus bugs, serpentine leaf miner, tobacco budworm—use 2 pints.

Limitations: For all uses listed above do not exceed 2 pints per acre. Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days of application. Workers entering treated fields within 24 hours of application should wear protective clothing.



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. Shrimp and Crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label.

Do not apply where these are important resources. 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.

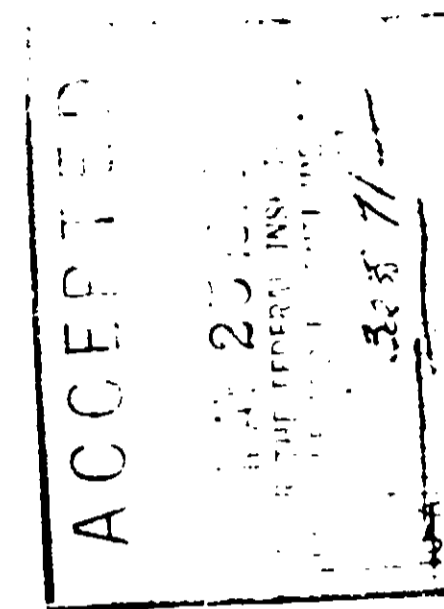
Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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 AS TO TIMING AND NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL—DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER

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, 1/2 cup caustic soda (household lye); 2 tbsp. detergent.
30 gallon drums: 3 gallons water, 1 lb. caustic soda (household lye); 1/2 cup detergent.
55 gallon drums: 5 gallons water, 2 lbs. caustic soda (household lye); 1 cup detergent.
Wash 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 on 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.



POISON
See side panels
for antidote
and precautions

Para

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Parathion: O, O-di
Aromatic Petroleum
INERT INGREDIENTS

ORGANOPHOSPHORUS

Read Entire Label for use
and container disposal.



LAKELANI

NOTICE: Seller warrants reasonably fit for directions under normal warranty of merchant extends to the use, or under abnormal seller, and buyer is not limited to damages, failure to conform and personal injury.

EPA Reg. No. 3238-71

POISON
See side panels
for antidote
and precautions

STOP! READ THE LABEL

DANGER
Keep out of reach
of children



CAN KILL YOU

STANDARD BRAND

Parathion 4-E

(Contains 4 lbs. Parathion per Gallon)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Weight
Parathion: O, O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	46.5%
Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvents	46.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS	6.7%
	<hr/> 100.0%

ORGANOPHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDE

NOT FOR HOME USE

NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS

Read Entire Label for use precautions, directions for use, recommendations and container disposal.

Manufactured By



STANDARD SPRAY
and chemical company

LAKELAND, FLORIDA

COLUMBIA, ALABAMA

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably 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.

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 pint. Do not apply unless plants are dry nor before plants start to vine. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest on cucumber and squash; 7 days of harvest on melons. (1 pint)

LETTUCE, ENDIVE: Aphids, leafhoppers—use 1 pint. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on head lettuce; 21 days on endive, leaf and bibb lettuce. (1 pint)

PEAS: Aphids, armyworms, climbing cutworms, pea weevil, serpentine leaf miner, thrips—use 1 pint. Do not apply within 70 days of harvest, or 15 days if peavines are to be used as forage. (1 pint)

PEPPERS: Aphids, pepper maggot, flea beetle, serpentine leaf miner, thrips—use 1 to 1-3/5 pints. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. (1-3/5 pint)

POTATOES: Aphids, armyworms, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, green stinkbug, leafhopper, leaf miner, spider mites—use 1 to 2 pints. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. (2 pints)

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Wheat): Aphids, armyworms, grasshoppers, greenbug—use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. (Barley and oats—1 1/2 pint, wheat—2 pints)

TOMATOES: Aphids, flea beetle, leafhopper, serpentine leaf miner, spider mites, stinkbugs, tomato pinworm—use 1 1/2 to 2 pints. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. (2 pints)

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.

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.**

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.

POST TREATED AREA

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

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.

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 it.

