



### **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 where runoff is likely to occur.

### **PROTECT BEES**

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 USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.**

### **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 methyl 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 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.

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



Trademark

# **Methyl Parathion-Toxaphene 3-6 EC Delta**

**Contains 3 lbs. Methyl Parathion and 6 lbs. Toxaphene per gallon**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	By Weight
O, O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate*	52.7%
Toxaphene**	26.3%
Xylene Range Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvent	15.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS	5.2%
TOTAL	100.0%

\*Methyl Parathion

\*\*Technical Chlorinated Camphene (Chlorine content 67% to 69%)

EPA Reg. No. 3442-686

## **STOP—READ LABEL BEFORE USING!**

**See Side Panels  
for Antidote &  
Precautions**



**Keep Out of  
Reach of  
Children**

**Net Contents**

**Gal.**



Manufactured for  
**Agri-Chemicals**  
Division of United States Steel Corporation  
P. O. Box 1685 Atlanta, Georgia



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**DANGER**

Keep Out of  
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Division of United States Steel Corporation  
P. O. Box 1685 Atlanta, Georgia

## 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-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. Toxaphene produces central nervous system excitation which responds rather well to barbituric acid derivatives, but this drug should be considered only if complete atropinization fails to relieve symptoms. **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.**

For additional information on treatment of patients suffering from methyl parathion or toxaphene poisoning, refer to booklet entitled "Clinical Memoranda on Economic Poisons", a publication of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia. This booklet also available thru the U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

## POST TREATED AREA

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

**NOTICE:** USS Agri-Chemicals can accept no responsibility for injury to persons or animals or for loss or damage to crops, soil, or other property resulting from failure to follow directions for use or to observe warnings printed on this label.

## DIRECTIONS

**WARNING:** Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. Workers entering treated fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing. Do not contaminate food or feed products.

**DISPOSAL:** Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of waste and spillage by burying in non-crop land away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with waste.

**GROUND APPLICATION:** Use amount of product indicated in sufficient water for adequate coverage.

**AIR APPLICATION:** Do not use less than 3 gallons of dilute solution per acre.

**COTTON:** Aphid, Boll Weevil, Bollworm, Budworm, Cabbage Looper, Cotton Leafworm, Cotton Leaf Perforator, Cutworm, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Fleahopper, Garden Webworm, Grasshopper, Spider Mite, Saltmarsh Caterpillar and Thrips.

**Early Season Control:** Aphid, Fleahopper, Overwintering Boll Weevil and Thrips. Use 2/3 pint of concentrate per acre, making 2 to 4 applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Apply when cotton reaches 4-leaf stage or earlier if thrips are causing injury.

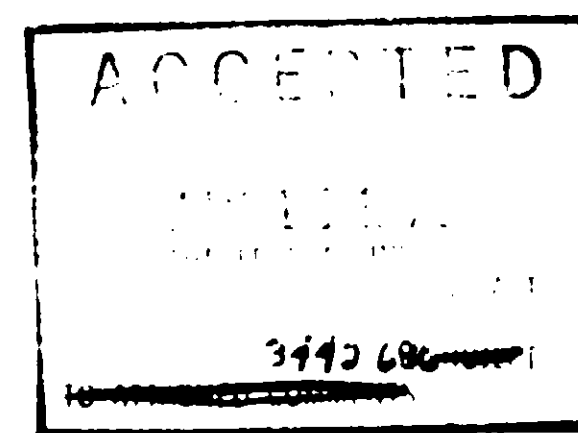
**Midseason Control:** Use 1/3 gal. of concentrate per acre. Begin when 10% of squares are punctured or other insect damage is seen, applying at 5 day intervals and making 4 applications. Repeat applications at 5 day intervals when insect infestations reach 10%. Anytime bollworm eggs, or 4 to 5 small worms per 100 terminals are found, apply on a 5 day schedule until control is obtained.

**Late Season Control:** Continue midseason program to protect bolls already set from damage by boll weevils and bollworms. Bolls must be 21 days old before they are safe from boll weevil attack and almost mature to be safe from bollworms.

Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter in fields treated late in the season. Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days of application.

**SOYBEANS:** Bean Leaf Beetle, Corn Earworm, Fall Armyworm, Green Clover Worm, Cabbage Looper, Mexican Bean Beetle, Stink Bug and Velvetbean Caterpillar. Use 1/3 gal. of concentrate per acre.

Do not feed treated plants or ensilage made from treated plants to poultry, dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. Do not feed soybean mill trash to livestock or poultry. Do not apply more than twice per growing season. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.



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