PM 12 3468-17

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Precautionary Statements

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

POISON
See side panels for antidote and precautions

DANGER
Keep out of reach of children

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 on splashed on skin or eyes or on clothing. Liquid goes through clothes!

CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

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

DANGER

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR IF ALLOWED TO CONTACT SKIN. FAILURE TO PROPERLY FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT WILL INCREASE YOUR RISK.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING LOADING, APPLICATION REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE, AND EARLY RE ENTRY INTO TREATED FIELDS.

Waterproof pants and coat, heavy-duty chemical resistant gloves, rubber boots or rubber overshoes, hood or wide brimmed hat, safety goggles or face shield. NIOSH approved respirator. In addition, mixer, loader's must wear a chemical resistant apron when using the concentrated product. During aerial application in nonenclosed cockpits, a helmet with a visor may be substituted for the hood or wide-brimmed hat and safety goggles or face shield requirements.

IF MIXING LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE

Heavy-duty chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron, long sleeved shirt or gauntlets and short sleeve shirt and long legged pants; shoes and socks.

Safety goggles or a faceshield must be worn when the system is under pressure. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use with open systems must be available nearby.

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:

Clean long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated areas. If used for the purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag.

REMEMBER — THIS CLOTHING IS NOT INTENDED TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OR DURING EARLY RE ENTRY! REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.

HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.

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: Wash gloves with soap and water before removing. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Launder protective clothing after each use. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during mixing loading, application, repair and cleaning of application equipment, disposal of pesticide, and early re-entry into treated fields must be stored and laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and 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.

Respirators should be cleaned and cartridges replaced according to instructions included with respirators. Replace gloves frequently.

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 the 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.

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. 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs, and potholes).

Run off and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water while disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is extremely toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Endangered Species Considerations

The Agency informs the pesticide applicator of these risks through the use of the EPA Endangered Species Bulletins. The pesticide applicator must consult both the bulletin and endangered species labeling that follows in order to reduce the risk of exposure to endangered species.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

Parathion Endangered Species Labeling Information For Crop Uses

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal laws. The use of the product is controlled to prevent death or harm to endangered or threatened species that occur with the following counties or elsewhere in their range:

Before using the pesticide in the following counties you must obtain the EPA Cropland Endangered Species Bulletin. The use of the pesticide is prohibited in these counties unless specified otherwise in the Bulletin. The EPA Bulletin is available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters or the appropriate Regional Office of either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. **THE BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.**

STATE. (Regional Office FWS) (Species)	COUNTY
ALABAMA (Atlanta, GA)	
Slackwater Darter	Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison,
Alabama Cavefish	Lauderdale
Freshwater Mussels	Colbert, Jackson Marshall, Morgan
ARIZONA (Albuquerque, N.M.)	
Woundfin	Mohave
Bonytail Chub	Mohave
Gila Topminnow	Graham, Santa Cruz
ARKANSAS (Atlanta, GA)	
Freshwater Mussels	Clay, Clark, Cross Lawrence, Randolph, Sharp, St. Francis
MAINE (Regional Office FWS) (Species)	COUNTY
ALABAMA (Atlanta, GA)	
Black Sandshiner	Cherokee
Cahaba Darter	Shelby
Cahaba Shiner	Bibb, Shelby
Cahaba Spiny Crayfish	Bibb, Shelby
Cahaba Spotted Crayfish	Bibb, Shelby
Cahaba Vetch	Bibb, Shelby
Cahaba Yellow Crayfish	Bibb, Shelby
Coosa Darter	Cherokee
Coosa Shiner	Cherokee
Coosa Spotted Crayfish	Cherokee
Coosa Yellow Crayfish	Cherokee
Dark Sandshiner	Cherokee
Flat Bullhead	Cherokee
Fluted Kidneyshell	Cherokee
Green Ground Beetle	Shelby
Kirtland's Warbler	Shelby
Lipstick Pearlymussel	Cherokee
Longhorn Beetle	Shelby
Orangefin Madtom	Cherokee
Orangemouth Darter	Cherokee
Orangemouth Shiner	Cherokee
Pearl Darter	Cherokee
Plain Pocketbook	Cherokee
Southern Clubshell	Cherokee
Southern Pigtoe	Cherokee
Tennessee Dace	Cherokee
Vermilion Darter	Cherokee
Vermilion Shiner	Cherokee
Vermilion Spotted Crayfish	Cherokee
Vermilion Yellow Crayfish	Cherokee
Vermilion Darter	Cherokee
Vermilion Shiner	Cherokee
Vermilion Spotted Crayfish	Cherokee
Vermilion Yellow Crayfish	Cherokee
Yellow Blotched Sunfish	Cherokee
ALASKA (Anchorage, AK)	
Aleutian Canada Goose	Colusa, Merced Butte, Stanislaus
Bald Eagle	Kern
Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard	Fresno, Kern Kings Madera, Merced, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Tulare
Santa Cruz Long-Toed Salamander	Monterey, Santa Cruz
Unarmored Three-Spine Stickleback	Los Angeles, Santa Barbara
COLORADO (Denver, CO)	
Colorado Squawfish	Elbert, Delta, Garfield, Mesa, Moffat, Rio, Routt, Mesa
Humpback Chub	
FLORIDA (Atlanta, GA)	
Everglade Kite Species	Broward, Dade, Glades, Palm Beach
KENTUCKY (Atlanta, GA)	
Freshwater Mussels	Ballard, Edmundson Jackson, Laurel Marshall, McCracken, Pulaski Rockcastle, Warren, Wayne
MARYLAND (Newton Corners, MA)	
Maryland Darter	Harford
MISSISSIPPI (Atlanta, GA)	
Bayou Darter	Copiah
MISSOURI (Twin Cities, MN)	
Ozark Cavefish	Christian, Greene, Jasper, Lawrence, Newton, Barry, Stone
NEVADA (Portland, OR)	
Woundfin	Clark
Pahranagat Bonytail	Lincoln
Cui-ui	Washoe
Pahrump Killifish	Clark, White Pine
NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, N.M.)	
Pecos Gambusia	Chaves, Eddy
NORTH CAROLINA (Atlanta, GA)	
Spotfin Chub	Macon, Swain
OHIO (Twin Cities, MN)	
Scioto Madtom	Champaign, Franklin, Logan, Madison, Pickaway, Union
OKLAHOMA (Albuquerque, N.M.)	
Leopard Darter	Leflore, McCurtain
Ozark Cavefish	Delaware
TENNESSEE (Atlanta, GA)	
Slackwater Darter	Lawrence, Wayne
Slender Chub	Claborne, Hancock
Spotfin Chub	Cumberland, Fentress, Morgan
Freshwater Mussels	Blount, Claborne, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall, Meigs, Rhea, Roane, Scott Sevier, Smith, Sullivan
TEXAS (Albuquerque, N.M.)	
Attwater's Greater Prairie Chicken	Arkansas, Austin, Colorado, Fort Bend
Comanche Springs Pupfish	Jeff Davis, Goliad, Refugio, Victoria
Pecos Gambusia	Jeff Davis, Pecos, Reeves
Texas Blind Salamander	Hays
San Marcos Salamander	Hays
San Marcos Gambusia	Hays
Houston Toad	Bastrop, Burleson
Fountain Darter	Hays
UTAH (Denver, CO)	
Woundfin	Washington
Humpback Chub	Grand
Bonytail Chub	Grand, Uintah
Colorado Squawfish	Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Kane, San Juan, Uintah, Wayne
Colorado Pikeminnow	Mesa, Montrose, Rio Blanco, Scott Washington
Razorback Sucker	Lee, Russell, Scott, Smith, Tazewell, Washington, Wise
VIRGINIA	
Spotfin Chub	
Freshwater Mussels	

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

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

STOP! READ THE LABEL

DANGER PELIGRO
See side panels for antidote and precautions

POISON
Keep out of reach of children

"PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiquete haya sido explicado ampliamente."

CAN KILL YOU

ACCEPTED
METHYL PARATHION
MAR 20 1989
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 3468-17

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
O, O dimethyl O-p-Nitrophenyl Thiophosphate*	7%
Xylene	5%
INERT INGREDIENTS	8%
TOTAL	100%

*METHYL PARATHION

CONTENT TOXICANTS PER GALLON 4 LBS METHYLPARATHION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL 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. 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 flush eyes and skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

E.P.A. REG. NO. 3468-17 EPA EST. NO. 3468-CO-1

MANUFACTURED FOR

SCHALL CHEMICAL INC. Monte Vista, Colorado Delta, Colorado

NOT FOR HOME USE

RQ Parathion Mixture Liquid POISON B NA2783

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Re-entry into treated fields before expiration of the re-entry interval specified on this label is prohibited, unless the protective clothing and equipment specified on this label are used.

Crop	Re-entry Interval	State(s)
Apples	6 days	All states
Peaches	6 days	All states
Corn	6 days	All states
Tree Fruits	6 days	All states
All other crops	3 days	All states

DANGER

Insert area or field description treated with Parathion on lesser dose of application. Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for uses above. In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to insecticide and describe his condition. For further information see FIRST AID TREATMENT portion of the pesticide label.

POST TREATED AREA

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate 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 for equivalent. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities.

GENERAL: Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

SPILLAGE: In case of spillage, cover with absorbent material such as lime, clay or sawdust. Sweep up and bury. Then wash area with strong lye solution.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Rates are given in terms of METHYL PARATHION per acre. In sufficient water for thorough coverage. Min. water recommended volumes for aerial application are 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Unless otherwise specified, this product will control aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), flea beetles, leafhoppers, and mites on the following crops:

ALFALFA, VETCH: Spotted alfalfa aphids, ½ to 1 pt. Apply in early spring. Follow state recommendations. For the control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), leafhoppers, and mites - 2½ pts. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest.

ALFALFA HAY. Alfalfa weevil larvae. Approx. ¾ pt. per acre by ground or air. Apply when buds and shoots first appear ragged or when larvae count first reaches 25 per sweep. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.

ARTICHOKES, BEETS, CELERY, PEAS, PEPPERS 1½ pts. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest (21 days on beets if tops are to be used for feed or food).

BEANS (green) 1½ pts. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

BEANS (cowpea) 1½ pts. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

TOMATOES: 2 pts. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

COLE CROPS (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Kale and Kohlrabi) 2 pts. Do not use within 21 days of harvest.

CORN (Field, Sweet and Popcorn) Adult corn rootworms (Diabrotica virgifera). Use ½ pt. Repeat application if necessary. Workers entering treated fields the day of application should wear protective clothing. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest or grazing.

LETTUCE, SPINACH: 1½ pts. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

ONIONS (US) For control of thrips use ½ pint per acre.

POTATOES: 2 pts. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye and Wheat): Aphids (green bugs), black grass bug (chinch), brown wheat mite (Petrobia) and stink bugs. Apply ½ - 1 pt. For armyworms (up to 3rd instar) and leafhoppers, apply 1 - 2½ pts. Limitations: ½ pt. - none; 1-1½ pts. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

SELLER warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and BUYER assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. SELLER makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY, and no agent of SELLER is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall SELLER's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.