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

The 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

The 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

The product can kill you if vapors, spray 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 loaders 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 toweling.

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 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.

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 in 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 this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to endangered or threatened species that occur in the following counties or elsewhere in their range:

Before using this pesticide in the following counties you must obtain the EPA Cropland Endangered Species Bulletin. The use of this 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. **THIS 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

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 etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente."

CAN KILL YOU

METHYL PARATHION

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
O, O-dimethyl O-p-Nitrophenyl Thophosphate*	45.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS	6.8%
Xylene	47.5%
TOTAL	100.00%

*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 xylene and describe his condition.

IF SWALLOWED — Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take person and product container to the nearest emergency treatment center.

IF INHALED — Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and get medical attention immediately.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention immediately.

IF IN EYES — Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN** — Emergency information - call (415) 233-3737. Parthemadophos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Measurement of blood cholinesterase activity may be useful in monitoring exposure. Signs of cholinesterase inhibition appear. Atropine sulfate is antidotal 2-PAM (Protopam) is also antidotal and may be used in conjunction with atropine, but should not be used alone.

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

STATE (Regional Office FWL) (Species)	COUNTY
ARKANSAS (Atlanta, GA) — Cont'd	
Ozark Cavefish	Benton
Leopard Darter	Sevier
CALIFORNIA (Portland, OR)	
Delta Green Ground Beetle	Solano
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle	Merced, Sacramento
Aleutian Canada Goose	Colusa, Merced, Sutter, Stanislaus
Kern Primrose Sphinx Moth	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	Blanco, 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 Killish	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	Champagne, 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	Claiborne, Hancock
Spotfin Chub	Cumberland, Fentress, Morgan
Freshwater Mussels	Blount, Claiborne, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall, Maury, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan
TEXAS (Albuquerque, N.M.)	
Attwater's Greater Prairie Chicken	Arkansas, Austin, Colorado, Fort Bend
Commanche 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
VIRGINIA (Newton Corners, MA)	
Spotfin Chub	Scott, Washington
Freshwater Mussels	Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise

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

Do not enter treated areas for 48 hours unless appropriate protective clothing is worn. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with the product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers.

Written or oral warnings must include the following information:

DANGER

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

POST TREATED AREA

Consult your State Agricultural 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 (or 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.

RECOMMENDAT

Rates are given in terms of METHY... acre in sufficient water for th... MINIMUM recommended volume... tion are 3 to 10 gallons per acre... specified, the product will control ... (up to 3rd instar), flea beetles, leaf... on the following crops:

ALFALFA, VETCH: Spotted alfalfa... Apply in early spring. Follow state... For the control of aphids, armywo... sun), leafhoppers, and mites - 2 ½... within 20 days of harvest.

ALFALFA HAY. Alfalfa weevil larv... acre by ground or air. Apply when... first appear ragged or when larvae ... 25 per sweep. Do not apply within ... or grazing.

ARTICHOKES, BEETS, CELER... PERS: 1 ½ pts. Do not apply withe... (21 days on beets if tops are to b... feed).

BEANS (green) 1 ½ pts. Do not a... of harvest.

BEANS (dry): 1 ½ pts. Do not ap... of harvest.

TOMATOES: 2 pts. Do not apply... harvest.

COLE CROPS (Cabbage, Cau... Brussel Sprouts, Kale and Kohlrabi)... within 21 days of harvest.

CORN (Field, Sweet and Popcorn... worms (Diabrotica virgifera). Use... plication if necessary. Workers ent... the day of application should wear ... Do not apply within 12 days of h...

LETTUCE, SPINACH: 1 ¼ pts. L... 21 days of harvest.

ONIONS (15): For control of thrips ...

POTATOES: 2 pts. Do not appl... harvest.

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, ... Aphids (green bug), black grass b... wheat mite (Petrobia), and stink bu... For armyworms — (up to 3rd instar) ... apply 1 ¼ pts. Use Limitations: ¼ ... pts. Do not apply within 15 days ...

WARRANTY LIMITATION DAMAGE

SELLER warrants that this mater... chemical description and is reasona... poses stated on the label when used ... directions under normal conditions ... assumes the risk of any use contrar... SELLER makes no other express o... including any other express or ... FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILI... SELLER is authorized to do so ex... a specific reference to this warrant... SELLER's liability for any breach ... the purchase price of the material ... is made.