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

Distributed By SMITH-DOUGLASS
Division of Borden Chemical, Borden Inc
Norfolk, Va

POISON

See side panels for antidote and precautions

9185-256

ACCEPTED

SEP 12 1973
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO. ....SUBJECT TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

STOP! READ THE LABEL

CAN KILL YOU

DANGER

Keep out of reach of children

AUG 17 973
Pesticides Registration Division, EPA

METHYL PARATHION 4 E

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
*O, O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate..... 45.40%
Xylene Range Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvent 46.71%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 7.89%
TOTAL..... 100.00%

*Methyl Parathion

NOT FOR HOME USE

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING TH PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AN

(1) Wear water-proof pants, coat, l or rubber overshoes (2) Wear sa Wear mask or respirator approved b of Mines for parathion protection. duty natural rubber glov s

WORK SAFETY RU

Keep all unprotected person and cl treated area or where there is dan

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hand in any way. STOP work and get hel a doctor (physician), clinic or hospi Explain that the victim has been thion and describe his condition. given (see First Aid Treatment Sect tor cannot come take victim to cli

IMPORTANT! Before removing gl with soap and water Always wash arms with soap and water before s drinking.

AFTER WORK take off all work c Shower, using soap and water clothes when leaving job Do not w clothing Wash protective clothin equipment with soap and water af pirator should be cleaned and filte ing to instructions included with

E LABEL

YOU

DANGER

Keep out of reach of children

THION 4 E

iophosphate	45.40%
Solvent	46.71%
	7.89%
	100.00%

ME USE

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 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.

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.

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 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 TRANQUILIZER 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 or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

See attached label for proper disposal

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Use only according to attached label instructions

EPA Reg. No. 4185-256

METHYL PARATHION 4E

RECOMMENDATIONS

ALFALFA, VETCH Spotted alfalfa aphids—½ to 1 pt. Apply in early spring. 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. Apply 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, CARROTS, CELERY, PEAS, PEPPERS. For the control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), flea beetles, leafhoppers, and mites—1¼ pts. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest (21 days on carrots and beets if tops are to be used for food or feed).

BEANS (green) For the control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites—2 pts. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

TOMATOES For the control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites—2 pts. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

COLE CROPS (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Kale, and Kohlrabi) For the control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), flea beetles, leafhoppers, and mites—2 pts. Do not apply 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.

COTTON: Aphids, boll weevil, cotton leafworm, fleahopper, red spider mites, thrips, cotton leaf perforator—½ to 1 pt. Application should be made at 4-5 day intervals until control is obtained. Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days of application. Workers entering fields within 24 hours of application should wear protective clothing.

For early season control of over-wintering boll weevils apply as early as the 2- to 4-leaf stage and repeat 1-3 times at 7 to 10-day intervals. For mid-season control, apply at the start of squaring or after 10%-25% of the first squares are punctured and repeat at 3- to 8- day intervals as needed or until the top bolls are full grown. Repeat at 3-day intervals during the major fruiting season and periods of heavy weevil migration.

LETTUCE, SPINACH For the control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites—1¼ pts. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

POTATOES For the control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites—2 pts. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye, and Wheat) Aphids (green bugs), black grass bug (Irbisia), brown wheat mite (Petrobia) and stink bugs—Apply ½ to 1 pt. For armyworms (up to 3rd instar) and leathoppers apply 1½ pts. Use Limitations: ½ pt. none, 1 to 1½ pts.—Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, over 1½ pts. Do not apply after heads begin to form.

SOYBEANS Stink bugs, three-cornered alfalfa hopper and velvet bean caterpillar—Apply ¾ to 1 pt. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest. Do not apply more than twice per growing season.

The Federal Food and Drug Administration has set official tolerances for certain pesticide residues. In order that residues on food and forage crops will not exceed established tolerances, use only at recommended rates and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations for additional information regarding the timing of the applications.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Application should be made only by experienced personnel using approved safety equipment. Pour recommended amount of this material into heavy filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during mixing and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand. If mixture does not mix readily, [illegible] layer to not use as injury to plants may result. Do not combine emulsifiable [illegible] in the same spray tank unless previous use of the materials being combined has [illegible] compatible.

CAUTION

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. This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife.

COTTON: Aphids, boll weevil, cotton leafworm, fleahopper, red spider mites, thrips, cotton leaf perforator—½ to 1 pt. Application should be made at 4-5 day intervals until control is obtained. Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days of application. Workers entering fields within 24 hours of application should wear protective clothing.
For early season control of over-wintering boll weevils apply as early as the 2- to 4-leaf stage and repeat 1-3 times at 7 to 10-day intervals. For mid-season control, apply at the start of squaring or after 10%-25% of the first squares are punctured and repeat at 3- to 8- day intervals as needed or until the top bolls are full grown. Repeat at 3-day intervals during the major fruiting season, and periods of heavy weevil migration.
LETTUCE, SPINACH: For the control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), flea beetles, leafhoppers, and mites—1¼ pts. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
POTATOES: For the control of aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), flea beetles, leafhoppers, and mites—2 pts. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye, and Wheat): Aphids (green bug), black grass bug (Irbisia), brown wheat mite (Petrobia) and stink bugs—Apply ½ to 1 pt. For armyworms (up to 3rd instar) and leafhoppers, apply 1½ pts. Use Limitations: ½ pt. none, 1 to 1½ pts.—Do not apply within 15 days of harvest; over 1½ pts.—Do not apply after heads begin to form.
SOYBEANS: Stink bugs, three-cornered alfalfa hopper and velvet bean caterpillar—Apply ¾ to 1 pt. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest. Do not apply more than twice per growing season.
The Federal Food and Drug Administration has set official tolerances for certain pesticide residues. In order that residues on food and forage crops will not exceed established tolerances, use only at recommended rates and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations for additional information regarding the timing of the applications.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Application should be made only by experienced personnel using approved safety equipment. Pour recommended amount of this material into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling, mixing, and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand. 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 emulsifiable liquids with wettable powders in the same spray tank unless previous use of the materials being combined has proved them to be physically compatible.

CAUTION

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.
This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife.
Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed.
Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds.
Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.
Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.
Apply this product only as specified on this label.

ACCEPTED
Sep 12, 1973
UNDER THE [illegible]

WARNING

Poisonous if Swallowed, Inhaled, or Absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or skin or on clothing. Wear natural rubber gloves, waterproof protective clothing and goggles. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Bureau of Mines for Methyl Parathion protection. Airplane pilots should wear full face canister type masks. Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Vacated areas should not be reentered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs. Wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans, beneficial animals or onto adjoining food and forage crops.
Do not apply during bloom when honey bees or other pollinators are active.
Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with wastes.
POISONING SYMPTOMS: Headache, blurred vision, weakness, nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and discomfort in chest.
ANTIDOTE: Atropine is the specific antidote. Obtain emergency supply of Atropine 1/100 gram tablets or 2-PAM [illegible]. Keep on hand.

SMITH DOUGLASS
FARM CHEMICALS

METHYL PARATHION 4E

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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See additional warnings and antidote statements on label attached to container.

Side 1

POISON DANGER

Distributed By SMITH-DOUGLASS
DIVISION OF BORDEN CHEMICAL, BORDEN INC
Norfolk, Virginia 23501