

**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 re-wearing 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.

6-78



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 skin. If sprayed on skin, do not touch your eyes through clothes.



CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

This product can kill you if breathed. Do not breathe.

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is extremely toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not spray near marshes, ponds, lakes, streams, rivers, harbors, or any other body of water. Do not spray from treated areas onto birds or mammals.

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 intra-muscularly 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.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

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

EPA Estab. No. 4185-256

BEST AVAIL. USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDES

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision. Refer to label for those uses exempted by the Certified Applicators Certificate.

POISON

See side panels for antidote and precautions



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER

Keep out of reach of children

METHYL PARATHION 4 E

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

*O, O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate
Xylene Range Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvent

INERT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL

*Methyl Parathion

45.40%

46.71%

7.89%

100.00%

Distributed By: SETHCO CHEMICALS

Division of Borden Chemical, Borden Inc.

Madison, N.J.

NOT FOR HOME USE

1-8-2
1-11-13
4185-256
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.
as amended, and the Pesticide
Regulations Under the Pesticide
Act, Reg. No. 4185-256

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDES

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's Certification.

METHYL PARATHION 4E

RECOMMENDATIONS

ALFALFA VETCH Spotted alfalfa aphids. 1/2 to 1 pt. Apply in early spring. For the control of aphids, armyworms 100 to 300 instar leafhoppers and mites. 2 1/2 pts. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest.

ALFALFA HAY Alfalfa weevil larvae. Apply 1 pt. per acre by ground or air. Apply when buds and shoots first appear damaged or when larvae count first reaches 25 per sweep. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.

ARTICHOKE BEETS CARRAGEEN CELERY PEAS PEPPERS For the control of aphids, armyworms 100 to 300 instar leaf beetles, leafhoppers and mites. 1 1/2 pts. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest (21 days on carrots and beets). Traps are to be used for food or feed.

SEAHORSES Sprayed for the control of aphids, armyworms 100 to 300 instar leaf beetles, leafhoppers and mites. 2 pts. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

TOMATOES for the control of aphids, sunworms and the bean beetle, leafhoppers and Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

COLE CROPS (Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Kale, Radish, etc.) For the control of aphids, armyworms, cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, and mites. 2 pds. (1 lb.) ready within 21 days of harvest. COPR (Sweet and Popcorn) Adult corn volatiles. 1 tablespoon per gallon water. 1 pt. Repeat application. **STINKY WORKERS** (Hemp, Peppermint, Lemongrass, Citrus, etc.) 1 oz. per gallon water.

LETITIA SPRACH, 34, THE CONNIE OF APHES ARMSTRONG, 20, 10 STATE HIGHWAY, WATKINSVILLE, 11 P.M. DEC. 20, 1933, WITHIN 21 DAYS OF DEATH.

POTATOES For the period of 1878-85 average price per bushel - 10c per bushel.
Or 10c per bushel of 50 bushels.

SMALL GRAINS.—Barley, oats, rice, rye, and wheat. A small acre of grain may yield from 10 to 20 bushels per acre, depending upon the variety, the soil, the weather, the time of sowing, and the care given to the crop.

use combinations of oil base, 3 to 10% oil, 30-60% water, 15% latex, 10% sand, 10% fiber, 10% cement.

COMBINED 10-12 MONTHS OF 173,720,000 IN 1970 AND 1971, CARRYING AN AVERAGE OF 10,000 TONS PER DAY.

The Federal Food and Drug Administration has set up clear guidelines to prevent pesticide residues from appearing in food storage tanks. A detailed explanatory document, titled "Pesticide Residues in Food Storage Tanks," was developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Experiment Station and is available at no charge.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Revolutions can only be made by experienced personnel using approved safety methods. An amount of this material will nearly fill several tank and balance of water in tank being used during filling, mixing and spraying operations. It is now known that certain materials used in the past tend to separate as an oily layer, so care must be used as many oil plants may react with water and fertilizer powders in the same way as the test products used in the materials used or found to be present in commercial oil.

CAUTION

This product is highly likely to be expressed in field treatments. It may be used in a number of different ways, depending on the particular situation. The most common way is to use it as a seed treatment. In some cases, it may be applied directly to the soil or to the plants themselves. It can also be used as a fertilizer or as a pesticide.

WARNING

Wear natural rubber gloves, without protective clothing and glasses. Bed a mask and a mask or respirator passed by U. S. Bureau of Mines in Mining Bulletin of reference. A plain cloth face mask or type 1918 mask, respirator, or respirator persons in non-operating areas of mine where dust is present. Face masks or respirators should not be used in operating areas of mine where dust is present. Do not contaminate food and drinking water with arms, hands, or clothes. Do not eat or drink or smoke. Wear a respirator, respirator with filter, or washable mask, if necessary, when in areas where it is not recommended to wear a respirator. Respiratory mask.

Additional Warnings and Antidote statements on label attached to container.

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

METHYL PARATHION 4E



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

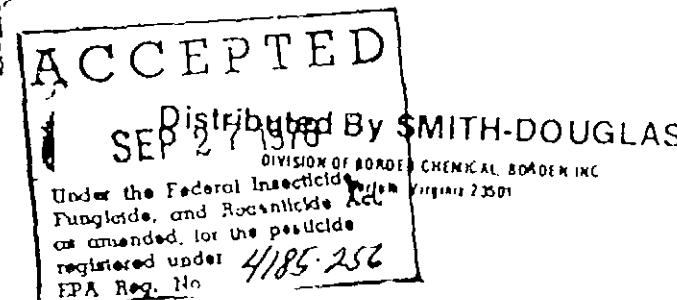


TABLE A. PHYSICAL IMMEDIATELY after persons handling or working with Measles Convalescent Serum.

FIRST AID TREATMENT IF SWALLOWED: Give 120-150mls of 1% salt water. If patient is unconscious, lay him down and keep quiet. INHALATION: Remove patient from source of contact. Remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin with large amounts of water. EYES: In case of contact, flush immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical advice. PHYSICAL TREATMENT: Give at once preferably by mouth, 10g of sodium bicarbonate. If the patient is unable to drink, give 10g of sodium bicarbonate dissolved in 100mls of water by rectal enema. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be required. Seek medical advice immediately.

WARRANTY Seller warrants that this product conforms to its name, description and all applicable purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Seller's recommendations. Seller makes NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. There is no express or implied warranty as herein stated. Seller's liability is limited to the cost of repair or replacement of this item. In the absence of any remedy, Buyer assumes the risk of use of this item. Seller shall not be liable for any damage resulting from the use of this item.



POISON  DANGER

EPA Registration No. 618