

ALFALFA, CLOVER, GRASS, VETCH: Aphids (Green Bug), Alfalfa Weevils, Grasshoppers-- $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. Blister Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Aphid, Alfalfa Weevil Larvae-- $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. Tortricid Moths-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. legumes during bloom to avoid injury to bees. Birds and mammals may be killed.

ARTICHOKES: Plume Moths--1 pt. (7).

CARROTS: Aphids, Vegetable Weevils-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (15) days if used as food.

CELERY: Aphids, Celery Leaf Tiers, Celery Worms, Spider Mites-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (15).

COLE CROPS: (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi, etc.) Vegetable Weevils-- $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (21). Cabbage Loopers-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (21).

COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS, SPINACH: Aphids, Leafminers, Leafhoppers, etc.-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (15).

CORN: (Field): Aphids, Budworms, European Corn Borer, Spider Mites-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (12). Fall Armyworms, Rootworm adults-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (12). For corn borer, begin application at beginning when borer damage threatens depending on the extent of infestation and the degree of protection desired. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station for proper treatment treatments. For corn earworm apply to silks as soon as they appear. Repeat applications at 2 to 3 day intervals. Re-apply immediately after rain. Do not apply within 10 days of cutting for forage or harvest.

CORN: (Sweet): Armyworms, Fall Armyworms, Spider Mites-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (12).

COTTON: Boll Weevil, Overwintered Boll Weevil-- $\frac{2}{3}$ - $1\frac{1}{3}$ pt. Aphids, Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Cabbage Looper, Stink Bug--1 pt. Brown Cotton Leafworm, Cotton Leafworm, Fleahopper, Garden webworm, Leafhoppers, Leaf Rollers, Lygus, Red Spider Mites, Serpentine Leafminer, Thrips-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. Bollworm and Tobacco Budworm-- $1\frac{1}{3}$ qts. Workers entering fields within 24 hours of application should wear protective clothing.

DRY BEANS: Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mexican Bean Beetles, Red Spider Mites-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (15).

GARDEN PEAS, BLACK EYE PEAS: Aphids, Pea Weevils-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (15).

GREEN BEANS: Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mexican Bean Beetles, Red Spider Mites-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (21).

LETTUCE: (Leaf, Bibb, and Head): Aphids-- $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (21).

PEPPERS: Aphids, Leafminers-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (15).

POTATOES: Aphids, Blister Beetles, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Plant Bugs, Potato Psyllids, Thrips, Vegetable Weevils-- $\frac{7}{8}$ pt. (5).

RED BEETS: Aphids, Blister Beetles, Webworms-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (15) days; (21) days if tops are to be used as food.

RUTABAGAS: Aphids, -- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (21).

SAFFLOWER: Aphids, Lygus Bugs-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. Do not apply after flowering.

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Wheat): Fall Armyworms, Winter Grain Mites-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. Aphids (Green Bug), Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Black Grass Bug (Irbisia), Blister Beetles, Brown Wheat Mite (Petrobia), Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Stink Bugs-- $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ pt. (15).

SORGHUM: Corn Earworms, Corn Leaf Aphids, False Chinch Bugs, Sorghum Webworms-- $\frac{1}{3}$ pt. Sorghum Midge-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (21). Leaf injury may occur in certain varieties.

SOYBEANS: Aphids, Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Stink Bugs, Three-cornered Alfalfa hopper-- $\frac{1}{3}$ -1 pt. (20).

SUGAR BEETS: Aphids, Armyworms, Blister Beetles, Cutworms, Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Leafhoppers, Leaf Miners, Mites, -- $\frac{1}{3}$ pt. Alfalfa Loopers, Lygus Bugs, Stinkbugs-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (20) days; (60) days if tops are to be fed to livestock. Sugar Beet Webworms $1\frac{1}{2}$ pt.

TOMATOES: Aphids, Armyworms, Grasshoppers, Leafminers, Spidermites, Tomato Russet Mites, White Flies-- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (15). Cabbage Looper $\frac{3}{4}$ Pt.

TURNIPS: Aphids, Vegetable Weevils-- $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. (15) days, (21) days if tops are to be used as food.

ACCEPTED

USE PRECAUTIONS

Follow directions given on the label for specific crops. In order that pesticidal residues on food and storage crops will not exceed tolerances established by the Federal Food and Drug Administration, use only at recommended rates and intervals and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by susceptible humans or beneficial animals or onto adjoining food, fiber or pasture crops. The grower is responsible for residues on his crops as well as for damages caused by drift from his property to that of others. Highly Toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not contaminate any body of water not apply to any area not specified on the label.

To protect bees, do not apply when crops are in bloom. Remove or cover hives if application is necessary during bloom. Do not use this product on feed or forage to be fed to dairy animals or to livestock being finished for slaughter.

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Minimum storage temperature 20° F.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station for additional information as the timing, number and rate of applications needed will vary with local conditions.

WARNING

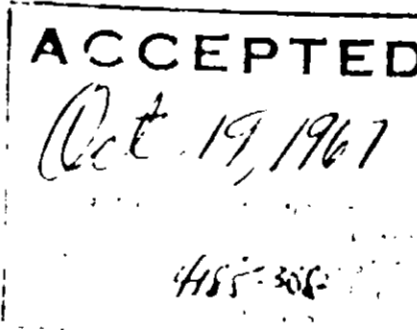
Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing and goggles. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for parathion protection. Airplane pilots should wear full face canister-type mask. Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. Do not contaminate feed and food. Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use.

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.

DANGER



POISON



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 grain tablets from your physician. Keep on hand. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY if persons handling or working with parathion develop poisoning symptoms.

FIRST AID TREATMENT: If Swallowed - give tablespoonful of salt in glass of warm water. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. Inhalation - Remove patient from contaminated atmosphere. Skin - In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Eyes - In case of contact, flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes.

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIAN - (TREATMENT): Give Atropine preferably by injection, grains 1/30 to 1/15 (2 to 4 mg.), at once and every hour or oftener as needed to achieve and maintain full atropinization. Never give Morphine. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY: The Borden Chemical Company, Smith-Douglass Division, warrants only that the contents of the container correspond to the analysis printed on the container, label, or tag: THERE IS NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES THAT EXTEND BEYOND SUCH ANALYSIS. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling, whether in accordance with directions or not.