

## GENERAL INFORMATION

PENNCAP-M is a special product consisting of polymeric-type micro capsules which contain Methyl Parathion. Formulation is a slurry type, i.e., capsules are suspended in water. It is applied by air or ground equipment as any other pesticide by diluting it with amount of water suitable for specific crop and type of spraying equipment.

**Do not use screens or nozzles finer than 50 mesh.**

## STIR OR SHAKE BEFORE USING. DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Cotton**—For the control of boll weevil (in the absence of bollworm), apply Penncap-M at the rate of 2 to 3 pints per acre. For boll weevil make applications at 5 to 7 day intervals. Start applications at 10% to 25% punctured squares. Continue as needed.

For control of bollworm and tobacco budworm, apply Penncap-M at the rate

of 4 to 6 pints per acre. Make applications when numbers of worms are expected to be damaging. Make second application 3 to 5 days later. Continue applications at 5 to 7 day intervals as required.

Do not apply within 7 days of hand picking or harvest. Workers entering fields within 24 hours should wear protective clothing, including gloves, and water-proof or freshly laundered protective clothing (coveralls, cap, etc.).

**Corn (Sweet)**—For the control of corn earworm and European corn borer, apply Penncap-M at the rate of 2 pints per acre on a 1 to 2 day schedule or at the rate of 4 pints per acre on a 2 to 5 day schedule. Start applications when silking starts and continue applications as required. Do not apply later than 12 days before harvest or grazing.

**Soybean**—For control of velvetbean caterpillar, stinkbug, and Mexican bean beetle, apply Penncap-M at 2 to 3 pints per acre.

For control of bean leaf beetle and earworm (podworm), apply Penncap-M at the rate of 4 pints per acre. Repeat as needed. Do not apply later than 20 days before harvest or grazing. Do not apply more than 2 applications per season.

**Peas**—For the control of pea aphid, apply Penncap-M at the rate of 2 pints per acre. Do not apply after pods form.

**Alfalfa**—For control of alfalfa weevil and pea aphid, apply Penncap-M at the rate of 2 pints per acre.

For control of Egyptian alfalfa weevil, apply at the rate of 4 pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

Do not spray alfalfa during bloom to avoid injury to bees.

**THIS PRODUCT IS HIGHLY TOXIC TO BEES EXPOSED TO DIRECT TREATMENT OR RESIDUES ON THE CROP.** (Consult your local Agricultural Experiment Station regarding timing of treatments.)

4581-292

11-17-75

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# PENNWALT CAP-M

## MICROENCAPSULATED METHYL PARATHION INSECTICIDE

(Contains 2 pounds Methyl Parathion per Gallon)

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

O, O-Dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate\* 22.00%

Xylene base Aromatic Solvent. . . . . 5.61%

INERT INGREDIENTS. . . . . 72.39%

\*Methyl Parathion TOTAL. . . . . 100.00%

### WARNING

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

See Antidote statement and other required  
warning statements on the side panel

EPA REGISTRATION NO. 4581-292

EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO. 4581-TX-1

Net Contents U.S. Gal.



AGCHEM DIVISION-PENNWALT CORPORATION  
FRESNO, CA. TACOMA, WA. PHILADELPHIA, PA. COLUMBUS, OH. BRYAN, TX.

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## WARNING

**MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, BE INCREASINGLY HAZARDOUS. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN, ON CLOTHING.**

Wear gloves and water-proof or freshly laundered protective clothing (coveralls, cap, etc.). Wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Bathe immediately after work and change all clothing. Wash clothing thoroughly with soap and hot water before re-use. Do not breathe spray mist, wear dust-type respirator.

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 has dissipated.

Toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not contaminate any body of water nor apply to any area not specified on the label. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Protective information may be obtained from your Co-Operative Agricultural Extension Service.

Avoid contact with or drift to desirable plants or crops as residues in excess of established tolerances may result. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate any body of water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Do not store this material where it may contaminate seeds, feeds, foodstuffs. Wash out spray equipment after each use. Bury spillage; clean up area with strong lye solution. Do not repackage in another container.

**ATROPINE IS ANTIDOTAL—CONSULT YOUR PHYSICIAN FOR EMERGENCY SUPPLY**

**ANTIDOTES:** If swallowed—Give a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. Call a

physician immediately.

If on skin—In case of contact remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin with soap and water.

**FIRST AID TREATMENT:** Consult your physician at once in all cases of suspected methyl parathion poisoning.

Remove patient immediately from the area where methyl parathion is present.

If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps and tightness in chest, don't wait for a doctor but give two atropine tablets (each 1/100 gr.) at once.

**NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON**

**PHYSICIANS NOTE:** Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in the chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.

**TREATMENT:** Give atropine, preferably by injection, grains 1/100 two or three tablets at once and parenterally or orally every hour as required up to 30 tablets or until pupils dilate. Never give morphine. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood tests.

**DESTROY CONTAINER WHEN EMPTY**

Flush out thoroughly with water in some location where flush water can be run off harmlessly. Then punch container full of holes or crush so that it cannot be used again for any purpose. Take to city dump or other location where no attempt will be made to salvage for any use whatsoever.

Keep container closed and away from heat and open flame.

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