

DEC 19 1996

Ms. Diane Allemang
Jellinek, Schwartz & Connolly, Inc.
1525 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Ms. Allemang:

Subject: Product Labeling, Parathion Data Call-In
Parathion 4 EC
EPA Registration No. 4787-15
Your Application Dated December 5, 1996

The labeling referred to above, amended as required by the March 14, 1996 Data Call-In (DCI) for ethyl parathion, has been reviewed. We have determined that the amended label is now acceptable, however, in order for us to authorize the acceptance, we have made some editorial corrections, as follows:

1. In the directions for use on corn, the statements "*Make applications at 2 to 3 day intervals as infestation warrants. Re-apply immediately after rain*" conflict directly with the restriction: "Do not apply more than 6 applications at 5 day intervals per growing season." Therefore, we have deleted the first two statements.
2. In the directions for use on alfalfa, we have deleted the following instruction: "*For Alfalfa Seed Chalcid control on alfalfa grown for seed, use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre.*" Additionally, please note the name "Tortricid" is misspelled in this section.
3. In the directions for use on sorghum, the statement "*Make 2 applications 3 to 5 days apart when approximately 90% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than start of blooming*" conflicts directly with the restriction: "Do not apply more than 6 applications at 7 day intervals per growing season."

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The conflicting statement has also been deleted.

4. In the **Statement of Practical Treatment**, the following statement is required:
"Parathion is an Organophosphate." We have written this in.

Additionally, please note the following two typographical errors:

- the correct spelling of the name of the city in California where applicators may purchase the "Chemprobe" system is "Salinas."
- in the directions for use on wheat and barley, the name "Banke" should be "Banks," ie. *Banks Grass Mite*.

These additional corrections must be made and followed by submittal of five copies of the final printed labeling. Please submit this labeling within 30 days of the date of this letter. A copy of the stamped accepted label is enclosed.

Sincerely,

DHE

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.
Product Manager 19
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

cc: Phil Poli, SRRD

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds.

For retail sale only to certified commercial aerial applicators or persons under their direct supervision. For use only by certified commercial aerial applicators. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified commercial applicator being physically present during mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Certified aerial applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

PARATHION 4 EC

* For Use only on alfalfa, barley, corn, cotton, rapeseed (oilseed-producing varieties only, which include canola and crambe), sorghum, soybeans, sunflower, and wheat.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Parathion (O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate).....	47.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	52.2%
	100.0%

*Ethyl Parathion

Product contains 4 pounds of parathion per gallon.

**STOP - READ LABEL BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

DANGER		POISON
PELIGRO		VENENO

REC'D IN A/S/PP/DPD1
96 DEC -6 P 2:09

AL USUARIO: Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle.
(TO THE USER: If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated**

DEC 19 1996

EPA Reg. No. 4787-15 EPA Est. No. 4787-DN-1
Manufactured by Cheminova Agro A/S -- Lemvig, Denmark

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

4787-15

NET CONTENTS: _____ GAL.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Application Restrictions

Aerial Application Only: Ethyl parathion may only be applied aerially, and only by a certified commercial applicator as defined in FIFRA 2(e)(3). **HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.**

No Spray or Drift On Any Person: Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. During application keep all persons, livestock, and pets out of the treated area and any area within 100 feet of the treated area.

Areas Where Application Is Prohibited. Do not apply this product within 100 feet of buildings, public roads, or bodies of water. Do not apply within 100 feet of property lines, unless the owner of the adjacent property has given prior written consent to the application and has been informed of the timing of the application and the appropriate entry restrictions.

Crop Limitations: This product must not be applied to any crop other than alfalfa, barley, corn, cotton, rapeseed (oilseed-producing varieties only, which include canola and crambe), sorghum, soybeans, sunflower, and wheat. Any treated crop must be harvested only by mechanical means. Hand harvesting of treated crop is prohibited.

Chemigation Prohibited: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Drift Reduction Measure: Do not apply this product if the wind exceeds 10 miles per hour. Apply only from nozzles located not more than 75% of the distance from the center of the aircraft to the wing tip or helicopter rotor tip.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notifications, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions pertaining to the statements in this labeling about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry intervals, and notifications to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

IMPORTANT: The exceptions in the WPS pertaining to personal protective equipment, restricted-entry intervals, and notification to workers do NOT apply when this product is used.

Restrictions on Entry to Treated Areas:

Do not enter or allow any person to enter into entry-restricted areas (treated areas plus areas within 100 feet of treated areas) during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days (6 days for corn) and during any longer period of time prescribed by State law or regulation. Entry into entry-restricted areas (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person is PROHIBITED, except for persons who are (1) handlers performing crop-advisor tasks or (2) workers performing irrigation-related tasks.

Restrictions for All Persons Who Enter Entry-Restricted Area

When any person enters the treated area or within 100 feet of the treated area before the expiration of REI all of the following requirements must be complied with:

- (1) No entry is permitted, except for persons who are performing crop-advisor tasks or irrigation-related tasks.
- (2) No person is allowed to enter or remain in entry-restricted areas during application and until four (4) hours after application is complete,
- (3) No person is allowed to remain in any entry-restricted area for a total of more than one (1) hour in any 24-hour period,
- (4) Each person must wear the personal protective equipment specified for early entry on this label.
- (5) Each person must be provided the protections in the WPS and in this labeling. If the two requirements are not identical, the requirements that are the most restrictive must be followed.

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

(continued)

(6) Each person, except owners of the farm and members of their immediate family, must have received training as follows:

(a) Currently certified as an applicator of restricted-use pesticides,

OR

(b) Currently trained as a handler under the requirements of the WPS,

OR

(c) Currently trained as a worker under the requirements of the WPS and, in addition, is informed (i) how to put on, use, and take off PPE correctly, (ii) about the importance of washing thoroughly after removing PPE, and (iii) how to prevent, recognize, and give correct first aid for heat illness.

(7) Before entering the entry-restricted area each person must have read the product labeling or been informed in a manner the person can understand of all the requirements of all labeling requirements related to safe use of the pesticide, including signal word, human hazard precautions, first aid instructions, symptoms of poisoning, and personal protective equipment requirements for early entry.

(8) Appropriate measures to prevent heat illness must be taken for each person.

(9) Each person must be provided a decontamination site that is reasonably accessible and is within 1/4 mile of that person. (Exception: if the site where the person is working is more than 1/4 mile from the nearest point reachable by vehicle, the decontamination site may be at the access point.) Each decontamination site must contain an adequate supply of soap and single-use towels and an adequate amount of water for routine washing, emergency eyeflushing, and emergency whole-body washing. The water must be of a quality and temperature that will not cause illness or injury when it contacts the skin or eyes or if it is swallowed. The site for crop advisors must also contain a clean change of clothing, such as a coverall.

(10) Each person must carry an eyeflush dispenser containing at least one pint of water that meets the quality and temperature criteria listed for decontamination water in (9) above.

(11) After the activity in the entry-restricted area, soap, clean towels, and an adequate amount of water for thorough washing must be available at the place where the person removes the PPE. The water must meet the quality and temperature criteria listed for decontamination water in (9) above.

(12) Each person must wash thoroughly after removing PPE.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

(continued)

(13) Personal protective equipment worn during early entry must not be worn home. No person, other than owners of the farm and members of their immediate family, may take home — before it is cleaned — PPE worn during early entry.

Personal Protective Equipment for Early Entry: PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted on this label is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, or Viton \geq 14 mils;
- Chemical-resistant footwear;
- Protective eyewear; and
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Notification About Application and Entry Restrictions:

Notify workers (other than workers who are members of the farm owners' immediate family) of the application by warning them orally if they will be within 1/4 mile of the treated area. In addition, treated areas must be posted with WPS signs at (or 100 feet outside) all usual points of entry or at (or 100 feet outside) all the corners of the treated areas affording maximum visibility.

Notification to Farm Owner/Operator

A certified commercial applicator must not apply this parathion product on a farm until he or she makes sure the owner of the farm (or person responsible for managing the farm) has the following information in writing: (1) specific location and description of the area to be treated, (2) time and date of application, (3) product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredients, (4) the entry restrictions including the restricted-entry interval, (5) the requirement for both oral warnings to workers and posting of treated areas, (6) the requirement that crops treated with parathion be harvested mechanically and the prohibition on hand harvesting, (7) the incident reporting requirements set forth on this label, and (8) any other labeling requirements concerning the protection of workers or other persons during or after application. This requirement is satisfied if the owner/operator of the farm has a copy of this labeling.

**PROTECTION OF APPLICATORS, AND MIXER/LOADERS,
AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL**

Applicator Protection: The cockpit of the aircraft used to apply this product must be fully enclosed while this product is being applied. No pilot may apply this product if the pilot has earlier during the day of application performed any mixing/loading activities (other than acting as an observer) involving any pesticide product containing parathion. Human flaggers are prohibited.

Mixer/Loader Protection: An observer must be present during all mixing/loading activities in order to furnish assistance in the event of an accident. The observer must not act as a mixer/loader and need not wear personal protective equipment.

This product must be mixed and loaded in a closed system, as described below:

The liquid pesticide must be removed from its original shipping container and transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent handlers or other persons from contacting the parathion concentrate, use dilution, or rinsate solution. A complete seal by dry break or screw-on coupling to the opening of the original container shall be required.

All hoses, piping, tanks, and connections used in the system shall be of a type appropriate for the product being used and the pressure and vacuum levels involved. The system shall be designed and operated so that the concentrated form of this product is not under more than 25 psi of pressure at any point in the system beyond or downstream from a pump producing positive pressure. The closed system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the product being used. External sight gauges shall be equipped with valves so that the flow of pesticide to the sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage from the gauge.

Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all hoses and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of parathion when the transfer is stopped and the hose is removed or disconnected. If a hose carried parathion concentrate and has not been rinsed in accordance with the instruction in this section, a dry couple shut-off device that will minimize parathion drippage to not more than 2mL per disconnect must be installed at the disconnect point. If the hose carried diluted-for-use parathion or rinsate solution, a reversing action pump or a similar system that will empty the hose and eliminate dripping of liquid from the end of the hose may be used as an alternative to a shut-off device.

In mixing/loading operation, do not pour this product from its container. Before opening the container, make sure that the container is resting securely on the ground or a sturdy support, with the top (opening) end up and approximately level.

Remove the product from the container only by use of a vacuum-producing pump system connected to a probe system that is listed by the State of California under the State's program establishing criteria for closed-system handling of Toxicity Category I pesticides. Examples of California-listed systems are the Chemprobe® Model II system by Cherlor Mfg. Co., Inc., P.O. Box 2174, Salinas, CA 93902, telephone (408) 422-5477; or the Protect-O-Loader Model XM-I system sold by Protecto Mfg. Co., 20189 Firerock Road, Bend, OR 97701, telephone (503) 382-6886. The probe system shall be screwed into the threaded opening in the top of the container to form a watertight connection, using appropriate adapters provided by the probe manufacturer as necessary. The instructions provided by the seller of the probe system shall be followed, except that a removable probe may not be removed from the container until the container is empty and the container and probe have been thoroughly rinsed as required by this section.

The closed system must provide for adequate rinsing of any removable probe and of all containers that are not labeled for return to the registrant. Rinsing must be done using a liquid that contains no pesticide. The rinsing system must be capable of spray-rinsing the inner surface of the container. The rinse solution shall be removed from the pesticide container concerned with the introduction of the rinse medium. The rinse solution shall go into the pesticide mix tank or applicator vehicle via the closed system.

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The system shall be rinsed according to the specification of the manufacturer of the probe system, or, in the absence of such specification, by moving at least one-half of the container volume through the system. A minimum pressure of 15 psi shall be used for the spray rinse. Parathion containers shall be protected against excessive pressure during the container rinse operation. Measures shall be taken to prevent the spray rinse procedure from causing an increased pressure on the inside of the container walls of more than 5 psi.

Either the operator of the closed system must have available at the time of operation a complete set of written instructions of proper operation of the system, or the certified applicator must document in writing before an operator uses the closed system that the operator has been adequately trained in the proper operation of the system.

INCIDENT REPORTING

A telephone notification must be made if mixing, loading, or use of a product containing parathion results in inadvertent or unexpected human exposure to the product or illness resulting from exposure to the product, spill of the product, an investigation by Federal, State or local authorities of allegations involving drift of the product, or the deaths of birds or other wildlife. The certified applicator or the owner of the treated land must notify by telephone the Chief, Compliance Branch, Office of Compliance Monitoring, U.S. EPA, at (202) 260-3375 within seven days of becoming aware of the incident.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Mix *Parathion 4 EC* in water to form an emulsion spray solution. To make the spray solution, fill the spray tank half full with water, agitate, add the proper amount of *Parathion 4 EC* and then fill the spray tank with water while still agitating. Continue to agitate during use.

Aircraft should apply the recommended amount of *Parathion 4 EC* in not less than 2 gallons of finished spray per acre. Always use sufficient water for adequate coverage of the crop foliage.

Where a dosage range is given, use the lower rate on small or young plants or with light insect infestations. Use the higher rate on mature plants or with heavy insects infestations. The amounts given for the use are the amounts of *Parathion 4 EC* to apply per acre per application.

The hazards and precautions for handling *Parathion 4 EC* are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application.

General Warnings and Limitations: Do not plant any food or feed crop in parathion treated soils other than those with registered parathion uses.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Alfalfa: For *Three-Cornered Hoppers, Alfalfa Caterpillars, and Spittlebugs*, use 1/2 pint per acre. For *Aphids, Alfalfa Weevil Larvae and adult Weevils, Army worms* up to third instar; *Clover Leaf Weevils, Climbing Cutworms, Webworms, Grasshoppers, Crickets, Spotted Alfalfa Aphids, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Thrips, and Tortricid Moths*, use 1 to 1 1/2 pint per acre. ~~For Alfalfa Seed Chalcids control on alfalfa grown for seed, use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre.~~ California and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to no more than 3/4 pint per acre. For *Clover Head Weevils and Green June Beetles*, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. For *Beet Armyworms and Corn Earworms* use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply more than two applications per cutting. Do not spray alfalfa during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom. The restricted-entry interval is 3 days. Do not apply more than two applications at 7 day intervals per cutting. Not for use on alfalfa grown for seed.

Corn: For control of *European Corn Borers*, use 2 pints per acre. Apply the first spray when 75% of the corn plants show shot-hole feeding and follow with two additional sprays at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plants are well treated. For *Corn Leaf Aphids*, use 1/2 pint per acre. For *Fall Armyworms, Corn Rootworm Adults, Armyworms* up to third instar, *Climbing Cutworms, Grasshoppers and Japanese Beetles*, use 3/4 pint per acre. To control *Stink Bugs and Spider Mites*, use 2 pints per acre. To control *Corn Earworm*, use 3/4 pint per acre and apply to silks as soon as they appear. ~~Make applications at 2 to 3 day intervals as infestation warrants. Re-apply immediately after rain.~~ Do not apply more than 6 applications per growing season. To control chinch bugs, use 1 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting for forage use. The restricted-entry interval is 6 days. Do not apply more than 6 applications at 5 day intervals per growing season.

Corn (sweet): To control *Fall Armyworms, Aphids and Silk Flies*, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control *Sap Beetles and Spider Mites*, use 1 pint per acre. To control *Corn Earworm* apply to silks as soon as they appear. ~~Make applications at 2 to 3 day intervals as infestation warrants. Re-apply immediately after rain.~~ Do not apply more than 6 applications per growing season. To control chinch bugs, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. If crop is intended for canning, consult your cannery fieldmen prior to application. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. The restricted-entry interval is 6 days. Do not apply more than 6 applications at 5 day intervals per growing season.

Cotton: To control *Aphids, Mites, Cotton Leafworms, Cotton Fleahoppers, Garden Webworms and Thrips*, use 1/2 pint per acre. For *Cabbage Loopers*, use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre. For *Boll Weevils and Stink Bugs*, use 1 to 1 1/2 pint per acre. For *Salt-Marsh Caterpillars*, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For *Bollworms, Cotton Leaf Perforators, Lygus Bugs, False Chinch Bugs, Serpentine Leaf miners and Southern Garden Leafhoppers*, use 2 pints per acre. Make first application when insects appear and repeat at 7 day intervals if required. If desired, this formulation may be combined with other insecticides in a complete cotton spray program. Do not feed cotton trash to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter within 15 days of application. Do not harvest within 7 days after application. The restricted-entry interval is 3 days. Do not apply more than 6 applications at 7 day intervals per growing season.

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Small Grains (Wheat and Barley): To control *Armyworms* up to third instar, *Aphids* (*Greenbugs*) and *Winter Grain Mites*, use 1 1/2 pint per acre. For *Thrips*, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. For *Say's Plant Bugs*, use 3/8 pint per acre. For *Black Grass Bugs*, *Stink Bugs*, *White Spider mites*, *Leafhoppers*, *Climbing Cutworms*, *Grasshoppers* and *Brown Wheat Mites*, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. For *Chinch Bugs*, *False Chinch Bugs* and *Banke Grass Mites*, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting, or forage use. The restricted-entry interval is 3 days. Do not apply more than 6 applications at 7 day intervals per season.

Rapeseed (oilseed-producing varieties only, which include canola and crambe): For control of *Cabbage Seed Pod Weevils*, *Aphids*, *Diamondback Moth Larvae*, and *Flea Beetles*, apply 1 pint of Parathion 4 EC per acre per application, in sufficient water for good coverage (3 to 10 gallons of water per acre). Apply when damaging populations are present. For control of *Cabbage Seed Pod Weevil* (*Ceutorhynchus assimatis*), treat when two or more *Cabbage Seedpod Weevil* may be found per plant on young pods. For control of *Aphids*, treat about mid-growing season when insects populations reach economic thresholds. For control of *Flea Beetles*, treat in early season when significant evidence of shot-holing by the adults becomes evident on rape seedlings. For control of *Diamondback Moth Larvae*, treat about mid-growing season when populations reach economic thresholds and there is evidence of appreciable feeding beginning on rape flowers and/or pods. A second application may be made if necessary. To protect pollinators apply only in the evening or early morning (this includes a period from 3 hours before sunset until 3 hours after sunrise of the following day). Preharvest interval is 28 days; do not treat within 28 days of harvest. DO NOT graze treated fields or feed treated forage or threshing waste seed screening to livestock. The restricted-entry interval is 3 days.

Sorghum: To control *Sorghum Midge*, apply at a rate of 2 pints per acre. ~~Make 2 applications 3 to 5 days apart when approximately 90% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than start of blooming.~~ For *Aphids* (*Greenbugs*) and *Mites*, use 1/2 pint per acre. For *Sorghum Webworms*, *Fall Armyworms*, *Armyworms* up to third instar and *Corn Earworms*, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply more than 6 applications per growing season. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects on plants. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. The restricted-entry interval is 3 days. Do not apply more than 6 applications at 7 day intervals per growing season.

Soybeans: To control *Webworms*, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control *Velvet Bean Caterpillars*, *Green Cloverworms*, *Two-Spotted Mites* and *Stink Bugs*, use 1 pint per acre. To control *Corn Earworms* and *Fall Armyworms*, use 1 to 1 3/5 pint per acre. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. The restricted-entry interval is 3 days. Do not apply more than 2 applications per growing season. The interval between applications is 7 days.

Sunflowers: To control *Sunflower Moth*, use 1 pint per acre on a schedule of 2 to 3 applications at 5 day intervals. Hybrid sunflowers completely bloom in 12 to 15 days; thus the initial application should be made when 10-20% of the plants have begun to flower and moths and young Larvae are present. Do not apply later than 30 days before harvest. The restricted-entry interval is 3 days.

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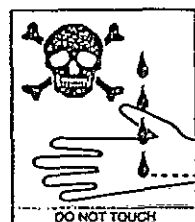
**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARD TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER**

Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin or eyes. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing.

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED, OR IF ALLOWED TO CONTACT SKIN. FAILURE TO PROPERLY FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WILL INCREASE YOUR RISK.



CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED. This product can kill you if swallowed. Even in small amounts, spray mist may be fatal if swallowed.



CAN KILL 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 IF BREATHED. This product can kill you if vapors or spray mist are breathed.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers and Loaders (who must use the closed system described elsewhere on this label) must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, or Viton \geq 14 mils;
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks;
- Chemical-resistant apron; and
- Protective eyewear, if the closed system is pressurized.

Applicators (pilots in enclosed cockpits) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; and
- Shoes plus socks.

In addition, pilots must wear chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, or Viton \geq 14 mils when entering or leaving an aircraft contaminated with pesticide residues. If taken into the cockpit, the gloves must be kept in an enclosed container to prevent contamination of the inside of the cockpit.

All Other Handlers, including persons who (1) repair, clean, or maintain the parts of mixing, loading, or application equipment that may contain residues, (2) clean up spills, (3) handle open containers, or (4) dispose of this pesticide, must wear:

- Chemical-resistant protective suit;
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, or Viton \geq 14 mils;
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks;
- Protective eyewear;
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure; and
- A respirator with either an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G).

User Safety Requirements:

Users must:

- Provide mechanical exhaust ventilation, if product is handled indoors.
- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.
- Clean respirators and replace cartridges or canisters according to instructions included with the respirators.
- Replace gloves frequently.
- Keep and wash PPE (coveralls, gloves, footwear, aprons, protective eyewear, etc.) separately from all other laundry. Wash PPE after each day's use, following the manufacturer's directions. If no such instructions, use detergent and hot water. Store PPE separately from personal clothing.
- Keep personal work clothing (long-sleeved shirts, long pants, and socks) worn while performing mixing, loading, application, and other handling and early entry tasks separate from household articles. After each day of use, wash work clothing separately from household articles.

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User Safety Recommendations:

Users Should:

- Not rub eyes or mouth with hands.
- STOP work and get help right away, if you feel sick in any way. See First Aid (Practical Treatment) section of this label. 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.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE, all work clothing, and footwear immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves with soap and water before removing. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothing when leaving job — do not wear contaminated clothing.
- The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network (NPTN) is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of parathion. The toll-free number for NPTN is 1-800-858-7378.

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.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Parathion is an Organophosphate.

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: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or if available, by administering syrup of Ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IN CASE OF CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately. See additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS on side panel.

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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. Fish and other aquatic organisms 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 when 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 it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store in a dry location away from children, animals, foods, feeds, seeds, and other agricultural chemicals. Keep container closed when not using. Do not allow water into container as this may cause deterioration of product. Personnel must wear the personal protective equipment specified for "All Other Handlers" listed in the Hazards to Humans section of this label when handling open containers or cleaning up spills. Do not store under conditions where temperature may exceed 120° F or below 45° F. Keep storage area locked when not in use. In the event of spillage or leakage, soak up material with absorbent clay, sawdust, or other absorbent material while wearing appropriate protective equipment. Scrape up and dispose of in accordance with information given under PESTICIDE DISPOSAL. In case of fire or other emergency, report at once by toll-free telephone to 800-424-9300.

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, contract 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 procedures approved by State and local authorities.

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NOTICE

Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms set out on the label and subject thereto, the buyer assumes the risk to persons or property arising from the use or handling of this product and accepts the product on that condition.

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.