

Reg # 4787-16

STOP! READ THE LABEL PM-19

ACCEPTED
JAN 06 1993
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 4787-16

POISON
See side panels for antidote and precautions



DANGER
Keep out of reach of children

CAN KILL YOU

AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee Ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.
(TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this ~~product~~ until the label has been fully explained to you.)

PARATHION 8 EC

EPA Reg. No.: 4787-16

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high 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 present during mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Certified commercial applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statement. For use only on alfalfa, barley, corn, cotton, sorghum, soybeans, sunflower, and wheat.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Parathion (O, O-Diethyl-O (p-nitrophenyl)phosphorothioate) 70.40%
Related compounds 2.40%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

Ethyl Parathion 19.03%
TOTAL 100.00%

Product contains 8 pounds of active ingredients per gallon.

MANUFACTURED FOR

CHEMINOVA

P. O. BOX 9, DK-7620 LEMVIG, DENMARK

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

This product may not be applied to any crop other than alfalfa, barley, corn, cotton, sorghum, soybeans, sunflower and wheat. Any treated crop may be harvested only by mechanical means; hand harvesting of treated crop is prohibited.

REENTRY STATEMENT

General Reentry Limitation: While an area is being treated with this product and during the first three (3) days after treatment (six days after treatment if the crop treated is corn, or any longer period of time prescribed by State law or regulation, no person may enter or remain in the treated area or within 100 feet of the treated area.

Exception: After four (4) hours have passed since the end of the application, a person may enter an area under reentry restrictions to perform scouting or irrigation related work in accordance with the following requirements:

- No person shall remain in any treated area under reentry restrictions of a total of more than 1 hour in any 24-hour period.
- Before entering the treated area, the person must read the product labeling or have been informed, in a language that the person can understand, of all the requirements of the product labeling related to human hazards or precautions, first aid, symptoms of poisoning, personal protective equipment specified for early reentry, and any other labeling requirements related to safe use.
- The person must wear personal protective equipment consisting of a cotton or other fabric coverall worn over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant boots, and chemical resistant gloves, and shall take appropriate measures to prevent heat-related illness.
- The person must carry an eye-wash dispenser containing at least one pint of water.
- A reasonably accessible decontamination site must be available with adequate supplies of potable water for washing, soap, and single-use towels. After restricted reentry activity, the person must be provided soap, clean towels, and a sufficient amount of potable water for washing and must wash thoroughly after removing personal protective equipment.
- All personal protective equipment worn during restricted reentry may be laundered separately and must not be worn home.

Posting of Treated Areas: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry or in the corners of the treated areas affording maximum visibility. Written warnings must include the following information: DANGER: Area treated with Parathion or (state). Do not enter. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

LIMITS ON APPLICATION

Aerial Application Only: This product may only be applied aerially, and only by a certified commercial applicator as defined in FIFRA Sec. 2(a)(2).

Areas Where Application is Prohibited: This product may not be applied within 100 feet of buildings, public roads, or bodies of water. Parathion may not be applied 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 reentry requirements.

Drift Reduction Measures: 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.

Notification to Property Owners: A certified commercial applicator shall not apply this product to any property unless the applicator has notified the owner in writing no more than 12 months before the date of the application. The following are the requirements that crops treated with parathion be harvested mechanically; the appropriate reentry interval and the requirements concerning reentry set forth on this label; and the incident reporting requirements set forth on this label.

PROTECTION OF APPLICATORS, MIXER-LOADERS, AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL

Applicator Protection: The cockpit of the aircraft used to apply this product must be fully enclosed while the 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.

Maintenance Personnel Protection: The following protective clothing and equipment must be worn during repair, cleaning of application equipment, and disposal of pesticide: waterproof suit of one or two pieces covering all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet; heavy-duty chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant shoes for chemical resistant shoe coverings or chemical resistant boots; goggles or face shield hood or wide-brimmed hat; NIOSH approved respirator.

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 may not act as a mixer/loader.

Any person involved in mixing/loading activities (other than the observer) must wear a cotton or other fabric coverall worn over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant boots and gloves, and when the mixing/loading system is pressurized, a chemically resistant apron and face shield or goggles.

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 carries parathion concentrate and has not been rinsed in accordance with the instructions in this section, a dry-couple shut-off device that will minimize parathion drippage to not more than 2 ml per disconnect must be installed at the disconnect point. If the hose carries 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 operations 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 that State's program establishing criteria for closed-system handling of Toxicity Category I pesticides. Examples of California listed systems are the Champrobe Model II system sold by Chenor Mfg. Co., Inc., P.O. Box 2174, Salinas CA 93902, telephone 408-422-3477 or the Protect-O-Loader Model XM-1 system sold by Protec Mfg. Co., 20189 Firerock Road, Bond, OR 9701, 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 adaptors 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 concurrent with the introduction of the rinse medium. The rinse solution shall go into the pesticide mix tank or applicator vehicle via the closed system.

The system shall be rinsed according to the specifications of the manufacturer of the probe system, or, in the absence of such specifications, 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 increase in 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 for 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 8 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 8 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 8 EC in not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. Always use sufficient water for adequate coverage of the crop to be treated.

Where a dosage range is given, use the lower rate on small or young plants of with light insect infestations. Use the higher rate on mature plants or with heavy insect infestations.

The amounts given to use are the amounts of Parathion 8 EC to apply per acre per application. The hazards and precautions for handling Parathion 8 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 alfalfa hoppers, alfalfa caterpillars, and spottedbugs, use 1/4 pint per acre. For aphids, alfalfa weevil larvae and adult weevils, armyworms up to third instar, clover leaf weevils, climbing cutworms, webworms, grasshoppers, crickets, spotted alfalfa aphids, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, thrips, and tortricid moths, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. For alfalfa seed chalcids control on alfalfa grown for seed, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. California and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to no more than 3/8 pint per acre. For clover head weevils, spider mites, blister beetles, Asiatic garden beetles, sweet clover weevils, and green June beetles, use 1/2 pint per acre. For beet armyworms and corn earworms use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. 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. Do not reenter treated fields for 3 days.

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 whole of plants are well treated. For corn leaf aphids, use 1/4 pint per acre. For fall armyworms, corn rootworm adults, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers and Japanese beetles, use 3/8 pint per acre. To control stink bugs and spider mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control corn earworm, use 1/2 pint per acre and apply to silks as soon as they appear. Make 3 to 4 applications at 2 to 3 day intervals as infestation warrants. Re-apply immediately after rain. To control chinch bugs, use 3/4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting for forage use. Do not reenter treated fields for 8 days.

Corn (sweet): To control fall armyworms, aphids and silkflies, use 1/4 pint per acre. To control sap beetles and spider mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control corn earworm infestation warrants. Reapply immediately after rain. To control chinch bugs, use 3/4 pint per acre. If crop is intended for canning, consult your cannery fieldmen prior to application. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. Do not reenter treated fields for 8 days.

Cotton: To control aphids, mites, cotton leafworms, cotton fleahoppers, garden webworms and thrips, use 1/4 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 3/8 to 1/2 pint per acre. For boll weevils and stink bugs, use 1/2 to 1/4 pint per acre. For salt-marsh caterpillars, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For bollworms, cotton leaf perforators, Lygus bugs, false chinch bugs, serpentine leaf miners and southern garden leafhoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Make direct 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. Do not reenter treated fields for 3 days.

Small Grains (Wheat, Barley): To control armyworms up to third instar, aphids (greenbugs) and winter grain mites, use 1/4 pint per acre. For thrips, use 1/4 to 3/8 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 1/2 pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Banke grass mites, use 3/4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting, or forage use. Do not reenter treated fields for 3 days.

Sorghum: To control sorghum midge, apply at a rate of 1/2 to 1 pint 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 1/4 pint per acre. For sorghum webworms, fall armyworm, armyworms up to third instar and corn earworms, use 3/7 to 1/2 pint per acre. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to least effects on plants. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. Do not reenter treated fields for 3 days.

Soybeans: To control webworms, use 1/4 pint per acre. To control velvet bean caterpillars, green cloverworms, two-spotted mites and stink bugs, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control corn earworms and fall armyworms, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. Do not reenter treated fields for 3 days.

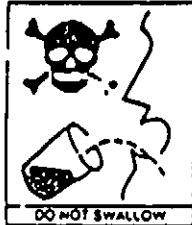
Sunflowers: To control sunflower moth, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre on a schedule of 2 to 3 applications at 5 day intervals. Hybrid sunflowers completely bloom in 12 to 15 days; the initial application should be made when 10-20% of the plants have begun to bloom and moths and young larvae are present. Do not apply later than 30 days before harvest. Do not reenter treated fields for 3 days.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER



CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts; spray mist 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 are breathed.

WORK SAFETY RULES

REPEATED EXPOSURES TO CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS SUCH AS ARE CONTAINED IN THIS PRODUCT MAY, WITHOUT WARNING, CAUSE PROLONGED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO VERY SMALL DOSES OF ANY CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITOR.

Persons working with this product should have frequent blood tests of their cholinesterase levels. If the cholinesterase level falls below a critical point, no further exposure should be allowed until it has been determined by means of blood tests that the cholinesterase level has returned to normal. Before using this product, consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experimental Station for specific recommendations regarding such blood tests.

THE NATIONAL PESTICIDE TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK IS AVAILABLE FOR RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING POISONING MANAGEMENT, EMERGENCY TREATMENT, AND OTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE TOXICITY OF PARATHION. THE TOLL FREE NUMBER FOR THE NATIONAL PESTICIDE TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK IS 1-800-858-7378.

Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets away from working area, from treated area, or where there is a 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 Statement of Practical Treatment) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited.

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, or toasting.

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. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Personal clothing worn during work must be stored and laundered separately from protective clothing and household articles. 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.

Protective clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. Heavily contaminated or drenched clothing cannot be adequately decontaminated.

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 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: Headaches, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing at the mouth, and numb, muscle spasms and some

+ STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT +

First Aid treatment: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

Move patient immediately from the area where parathion is present.

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. Have victim drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. 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 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 a pharmacologic antidote and may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for, atropine which is a symptomatic and often life-saving antidote. 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, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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. Handle in accordance with information given in PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. 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, sand, cowdung, 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 residue is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: 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.

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 the 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.

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