



### DANGER—POISON PRECAUTIONS

#### 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, or spray mist are breathed.

#### POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crabs and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

#### USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

1. Wear water proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber over shoes. 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.

EPA Reg. No. 5481-185-AA

EPA Est. 5481-CA-1

0675

4-10-361-1

**AMVAC CHEMICAL CORP.**  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90023

# PARATHION 25 W

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Parathion: O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate

25.00%

#### INERT INGREDIENTS:

75.00%

100.00%

### POISON

STOP! READ THE LABEL



**CAN KILL YOU**

### DANGER

Keep Out of Reach of Children

**NOT FOR HOME USE**

See antidote statement and other precautions on side and back panels.

#### 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 the victim to a clinic or hospital.

**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. **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.

#### 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 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.**

#### POST TREATED AREAS

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

#### USE PRECAUTIONS

Protect bees and other pollinators, use in early morning or late evening. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Vacated areas should not be reentered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. Keep away from heat and open flame.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by burying or burning. Stay away from smoke or fumes.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Application should be made only by experienced personnel using approved safety equipment. Measure the specified amount of this product then wash through filler screen in nearly filled spray tank or pre-mix in a bucket before pouring into spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operation. Do not allow mixture to stand. Do not use in low volume gear-type spray equipment. Do not apply with hand equipment. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids unless previous use of the mixture has proven physically compatible and safe to plants.

Application should be made by experienced personnel using approved safety equipment by aircraft or ground equipment. Aircraft and ground equipment operators are cautioned to work so that the spray or dust is carried downwind away from the aircraft or vehicle.

Personnel who use parathion must be provided medical supervision in accordance with the regulations of the State Department of Industrial Relations.

Users of parathion are required to observe regulations of the Department of Agriculture relating to injurious materials.

Parathion may not be used as an aerosol or fog, as an indoor treatment or in a oil dilution.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

Use particular care to avoid damage whenever spraying over areas containing fish or wildlife.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Unless otherwise specified, rates are given in terms of Parathion 25 W per 100 gallons of water for fruit and nut trees, for vegetable and field crops. Parathion 25 W per acre in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. Except as specified, begin application at the first sign of infestation and repeat as needed to maintain control but observe use limits given for specific crops.

#### FRUITS AND NUTS

Make full coverage sprays for scale insect control. For control of codling moth, apple maggot, oriental fruit moth or plum curculion, apply as directed under specific crop recommendation. Make first application in spring, fall and repeat every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

**ALMONDS:** Oriental fruit moth, tent caterpillar and peach twig borer, apply 1 1/2 lb. per 100 gallons of water and make full coverage spray after petal fall. Do not use after hulls open on nut and treated nuts to live trees.

**APPLE:** For control of codling moth, plum curculion, orange leaf miner, leaf miner and scaly bark, use banded leaf roller, European spruce sawfly, grape aegerid and mealybug, use 1 lb. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Apple scab, worm borer, when present, are also controlled. For control of European spruce sawfly, apple bud moth, red-banded leaf roller, European spruce sawfly, green apple aphid, red-banded leaf roller, European spruce sawfly, European red mite, two-spotted mite, Pacific mite, European spruce sawfly, European red mite, and clover mite, use 1 lb. For control of European spruce sawfly, European red mite, and clover mite, repeat application at 10-day intervals during the summer months.

The directions for control of mites on apple are applicable to other deciduous fruit trees such as pear, peach, prune and plum.

**CAUTION:** Injury to fruit and foliage may result from use of this material on Montrose and related varieties. Consult agent for a list of varieties.

**APRICOTS:** For control of codling moth, Oriental fruit moth, and European spruce sawfly, use 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. For control of European spruce sawfly, European red mite, and clover mite, use 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Repeat application at 10-day intervals.

**CHERRY:** Eyespotted cherry fruitworm. Oriental fruit moth, western cherry scale, apply at time of petal fall and repeat at 10-day intervals. For additional control, apply at 10-day intervals. For additional control, apply at 10-day intervals. For additional control, apply at 10-day intervals.

**CITRUS (California):** For scale, use 2 1/2 lbs. or light medium oil spray any time of year or 1/2 lb. with 1 1/2 to 2 emulsion per 100 gallons. For control of Citricol, use 100 gallons and 100 gallons of a full coverage spray, 1/2 lb. per 100 gallons. May and June application, 100 gallons of water per 100 gallons of water. November, for control, use 100 gallons per acre. Spray at time of petal fall to protect new growth. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. per acre.

**GRAPES (California):** For scale, use 300 gallons of spray. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. per acre.

**NECTARINES, PEACHES:** For scale, use 300 gallons of spray. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. per acre.

**PEAR:** For control of pear psylla, use 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. per acre.

**PLUM:** For control of plum curculion, use 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. per acre.

**PRUNE AND PLUM:** For control of European spruce sawfly, use 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. per acre.

**STRAWBERRY:** For control of aphids, use 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. per acre.

**WALNUT:** For control of European spruce sawfly, use 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. per acre.

**VEGETABLES:** For control of European spruce sawfly, use 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. per acre.

**BEANS:** For control of European spruce sawfly, use 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. per acre.

**BETTER:** For control of European spruce sawfly, use 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. per acre.

**VEGETABLES:** For control of European spruce sawfly, use 1 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. per acre.

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# 25 W

25.00 %  
75.00 %  
100.00 %

## USE PRECAUTIONS

Protect bees and other pollinators, use in early morning or late evening. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Vacated areas should not be reentered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. Keep away from heat and open flame.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by burying or burning. Stay away from smoke or fumes.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Application should be made only by experienced personnel using approved safety equipment. Measure the specified amount of this product then wash through filler screen in nearly filled spray tank or pre-mix in a bucket before pouring into spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operation. Do not allow mixture to stand. Do not use in low volume gear-type spray equipment. Do not apply with hand equipment. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids unless previous use of the mixture has proven physically compatible and safe to plants.

Application should be made by experienced personnel using approved safety equipment by aircraft or ground equipment.

Aircraft and ground equipment operators are cautioned to work so that the spray or dust is carried downwind away from the aircraft or vehicle.

Personnel who use parathion must be provided medical supervision in accordance with the regulations of the State Department of Industrial Relations.

Users of parathion are required to observe regulations of the Department of Agriculture relating to injurious materials.

Parathion may not be used as an aerosol or fog, as an indoor treatment or in an oil dilution.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

Use particular care to avoid damage whenever spraying over areas containing fish or wildlife.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Unless otherwise specified, rates are given in terms of Parathion 25 W per 100 gallons of water for fruit and nut trees; for vegetables and field crops, Parathion 25 W per acre in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. Except as specified, begin application at the first sign of infestation and repeat as needed to maintain control, but observe use limits given for specific crops.

## FRUITS AND NUTS

Make full coverage sprays for scale insect control. For control of codling moth, apple maggot, oriental fruit moth or plum curculion, apply as directed under specific crop recommendation. Make first application at petal fall and repeat every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

**ALMONDS:** Oriental fruit moth, tent caterpillar and peach twig borer, apply 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water and make full coverage spray after petal fall. Do not use after buds open. Do not use on treated nuts to insectors.

**APPLE:** For control of codling moth, plum curculion, orange tortrix, San Jose scale, and silver chinch, red banded leaf roller, sericid and third order worm, apply aphid and mealybug, use 1 lb. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Apple pests given below when present are also controlled. For control of eyespotted and apple bud moth, red bug, fruit tree leaf miner, green apple aphid, green apple aphid, red banded leaf roller, European red mite, two-spotted mite, Pacific mite, Schaenck mite, Williamette mite and clover mite use 3/4 lb. For certain mites, such as two spotted and Williamette, repeat application at 7 to 10 day intervals during the summer months.

The directions for control of mites on apple are applicable to other deciduous fruit, such as pear, plum, prune and plum.

**CAUTION:** Injury to fruit and foliage may result from use of this material on McIntosh and related varieties. Consult agricultural extension service.

**APRICOTS:** For control of codling moth, oriental fruit moth, and plum curculion, apply 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water and make full coverage spray after petal fall. Do not use after buds open. Do not use on treated fruit to insectors.

**CHERRY:** Eyespotted bud moth, black cherry aphid, cankerworm, cherry fruitworm, Oriental fruit moth, San Jose scale, shot hole borer, western cherry fruit fly and tortrix—1 lb. For San Jose scale, apply at time crawlers emerge. For fruit fly control, apply at petal fall and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at shuck split, or apply at fly emergence and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For additional control, apply during postharvest period. Treat interplanted trees, and following harvest, treat all unpicked fruit and pollinizers. Repeat immediately after every rain. For mites and aphids—1/2 to 3/4 lb. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**CITRUS (California):** For control of California red scale and yellow scale, use 2 1/2 lbs. or 1/2 lb. with 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 gallons of a light or light medium oil emulsion per 100 gallons in a full coverage spray any time of year. For control of Purple scale use 1 1/2 lbs. or 1/2 lb. with 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 gallons of a light or light medium oil emulsion per 100 gallons in a full coverage spray any time of year. For control of Citricola and Cottony-cushion scale use 6 lbs. per 100 gallons and 100 gallons per acre or 1/4 lb. per 100 gallons in a full coverage spray during August to November, increase dose to 1 1/2 lb. per 100 gallons during February to March and to 1 lb. during May and June applications. For control of black scale use 1 1/2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water in a full coverage spray during August to November. For control of citrus thrips use 6 lbs. per 100 gallons and 100 gallons per acre or 1 lb. per 100 gallons in full coverage spray at time of petal fall. Repeat in late summer and early fall to protect new growth and prevent scarring of fruit.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply dosages of more than 16 lbs. per acre application within 30 days of harvest. Avoid use of citrus peel for food purposes.

**GRAPES (California):** Grape mealybug—Apply 2 lbs. per 100 gallons. Use 300 gallons of spray per acre. Apply in late June or early July. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. per acre application after fruit is the size of buckshot.

**NECTARINES, PEACHES:** Use 1 lb. for the control of catfacing insects, cottony peach scale, fruit tree leafroller, spider mites, plum curculion, Oriental fruit moth; for San Jose scale use 1 1/2 lbs.; for thrip control use 1 lb. and apply from 25% bloom through petal fall at 5 to 6 day intervals; use 2 lbs. for the control of peach twig borer. For the control of green peach aphid use 1/2 to 3/4 lbs. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (21 days in California). Do not apply more than 5 lbs. actual Parathion per acre per year (in California, between January 1st and harvest, and only one application after bloom).

**OLIVE:** For control of parlatoria, oleander and black scales, use 1 to 2 lbs. Apply as a postbloom spray (late May to early June) and from mid June to August 1. Combine 1 1/2 gallons of medium oil with spray mixture. Apply from postbloom stage to late June for oleander scale and parlatoria scale, and in late July for black scale. Combine 1 1/2 gallons of light medium summer oil emulsion with the spray mixture. No applications after August 1.

**PEAR:** For control of pear blister mite use 1 lb. in preblossom spray. For pear psylla, use 3/4 lb. either in preblossom or postblossom sprays. Use dosages listed under apple for control of codling moth, mealybug, woolly aphid and certain spider mites. Under some conditions, injury may occur on Bosc pears in the Northeast. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**PRUNE AND PLUM:** For control of plum curculion, use 1 1/2 lbs. For control of eyespotted bud moth, mealy plum leaf, tortrix, leaf roller, leaf-hoppers, aphids and spider mites, use 1 lb. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**STRAWBERRY:** Aphids, leaf roller and spider mites—1 lb. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed for spider mite control. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**WALNUT:** For control of aphid and red spider, use 1 lb. per acre. Repeat at 7 to 10 days for red spider. Do not apply after hark open.

## VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS

**BEANS:** For control of Mexican bean beetle, leafhoppers, aphids, red spider, armyworm, leafroller, and leafminer, use 1.1 to 2 lbs. Repeat application at 7 to 10 day intervals until controlled. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**BEEF:** For aphids, leafhopper, leafminer and weevil, apply 1 lb. For flea beetles, apply 1 1/2 lbs. For blister beetle, apply 1 lb. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or 21 days if treated before the plants are for food and seed.

**CARROT:** For control of aphids, use 1/4 lb. per 100 gallons. Apply 300 gallons per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, KALE, MUSTARD, TURNIPS:** For control of aphids, armyworms, cabbage looper, flea beetle, diamondback moth, imported cabbage worm, serpentine leafminer and thrips, apply 2 lbs. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on broccoli, Brussels sprouts and cauliflower, 10 days on cabbage, kale, mustard and turnips.

**CELERY:** For control of aphids, celery leaf tier, leafhoppers and spider mites, apply 2 lbs. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

**CUCUMBER, SQUASH AND MELONS:** Apply 2 lbs. for control of aphids, cucumber beetle, climbing cutworms, darkling ground beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper, leafminer, melon worm, pickle worm, serpentine leafminer, squash bug, spider mites, petrobia mite and thrips. Make no applications before plants start to vine or within 15 days of harvest on cucumber and squash and 7 days on melons.

**CORN:** Apply 2 lbs. for European corn borer control. Consult your state agricultural experiment station for proper timing of treatments. For control of armyworms, use 1 lb. Do not apply within 12 days of picking, cutting or forage.

**LETTUCE:** Aphids, leafhoppers. Use 2 lbs. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on head lettuce; 21 days on leaf and herb lettuce.

**ONIONS:** Apply 2 lbs. and repeat at weekly intervals as necessary for thrip control. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**PEPPER:** Apply 1-2 lbs. for aphid, pepper maggot, flea beetle, serpentine leafminer and thrip control. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**PEA:** For aphid, pea weevil, use 1 lb. per acre. Serpentine leaf miner, thrips, use 2 lbs. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

**POTATOES:** Aphids, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper, leafminer, spider mite. Use 2 lbs. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

**SPINACH:** Apply 1 lb. for aphid and leafminer control. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**TOMATOES:** Aphids, flea beetle, leafhopper, serpentine leafminer, spider mites, strawberry tomato worm, flea beetle. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

## FIELD CROPS

**COTTON:** Aphids—Apply 1 lb. when they first appear on the plant to develop. Armyworm, leafhoppers, including brown hopper, and thrips, leaf miner, garden leaf miner, Saltmarsh, etc., and the bug, thrips. Use 1 lb. for spider mites, including two spotted spider mite.

Apply 2 lbs. when mites appear or when leaves turn yellow or yellow to red or brown. Repeat application at 7 to 10 day intervals. Beware of the leaf miner. For control of leaf miner, suppress it early with the knopper. Serpentine leaf miner, leaf bug, Tobacco plant weevil, 1 lb. Weekly applications for 2 to 3 weeks after application of 1 lb. will protect the cotton from the hand picker harvest within 7 days of application.

**ALFALFA, CLOVER, SMALL GRAINS:** Aphids, armyworm, leafhopper, red spider, weevil, cut and bark, etc. Do not apply until the yellow of armyworm, leafminer, leafhopper, and thrips appears. Apply 1 lb. at first sign of infestation. Make no application within 15 days of cutting or feeding of the crop.

**NOTICE:** Amvac Chemical Corporation makes no warranty, express or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for any particular purpose, concerning this material, except those which are contained on Amvac's label.

NET WEIGHT LBS.

## (Symptoms)

Very dangerous poison. It rapidly in contact with all skin surfaces wet with this material must be removed. Exposed persons must receive immediate medical attention. Symptoms of poisoning are: nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, dizziness, tightness in chest, nervousness, sweating, watering or frothing of mouth and eyes and coma.

## AID TREATMENT

Call a physician, clinic or hospital immediately that the victim has been exposed and describe his condition. Stop, stop, stop! Stop artificial respiration and maintain until doctor sees victim.

If victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit. Induce vomiting by sticking at or by giving soapy or strong ink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Give water by mouth to an unconscious victim lie down and keep quiet. See doctor immediately.

If victim is unconscious, immediately flush eyes or skin with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

## SEE YOUR PHYSICIAN

Administer atropine sulfate in large doses (4 to 8 mg. intravenously or intramuscularly) as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat 1 minute intervals until signs of atropine are present. 2-PAM chloride is also anti-cholinergic and should be administered in conjunction with atropine. **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.** Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, patient should be given supplemental oxygen and morphine. Continued respiratory depression should be treated symptomatically. Continued respiratory depression may occur and fatal respiratory arrest has been reported after initial improvement. **SEE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

## SEE YOUR PHYSICIAN

Call your Agricultural Extension Service for information regarding posting treated areas.