



POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you. If swallowed even in small amounts, spray, mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.



POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

Poisonous if touched by hands or splashed or splashed on skin, in eyes, or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes.)



POISONOUS IF BREATHED

Breathing vapors, spray, mist or dust may be fatal.

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crabs, birds, 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.

To protect bees, do not

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these are important resources.
Apply this product only as specified on this label.

To protect bees, do not apply when crops are in bloom. Remove or cover bees if application is necessary during bloom. 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.

DANGER

DANGER: Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin.

POISONING SYMPTOMS: Headache, blurred vision, weakness, nausea, cramps, diarrhea, discomfort in chest.

ANTIDOTE: Atropine is the specific antidote. Obtain emergency supply of Atropine 1/100 grain tablets from your physician. Keep on hand.

CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY if persons handling or working with Parathion develop poisoning symptoms.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

✚ 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 soap or strong salt 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.

POST TREATED AREA

1. Pour 1 qt. of water into empty can and add 1/2 tablet per gallon. Wash with solution. Bury rinse solution at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies.

FOR ALL EMPTY CONTAINERS

DO NOT reuse the container. Completely empty the contents and bury unused chemical at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies.

GLASS CONTAINERS Break the container and bury the pieces at least 18 inches deep in a isolated location away from water supplies.

METAL CONTAINERS:

1 GALLON CANS- Pour 1 qt. of water into empty can and add 1/2 tablet per gallon. Wash with solution. Rotate can carefully to wet all inner surfaces with the solution. Bury rinse solution at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies. Punch holes in top and bottom of cans, crush can, and bury deeply in an isolated location.

5 GALLON, 30-GALLON and 55-GALLON DRUMS-Pour the following mixture into empty containers:

5 GALLON DRUMS-2 qts. water, 1/2 cup caustic soda, 1/2 cup d. yot, 2 tablespoons of detergent.

30 GALLON DRUMS-3 gallons water, 1 lb. caustic soda, 1/2 cup d. yot, 1/2 cup detergent.

55 GALLON DRUMS-5 gallons water, 2 lb. caustic soda, 1/2 cup d. yot, 1/2 cup detergent.

Rotate container until all inner surfaces are thoroughly wet. Bury the rinse solution at least 18 inches deep in an isolated area away from water supplies.

CAUTION: Do not enter a drum used in this way with water in it. Do not get caustic on your face, neck, hands or clothing. Follow the precautions on the package. Do not use empty plastic or metal containers made for this purpose. Bury deeply in an isolated area.

IF THE ABOVE RINSE METHOD CANNOT BE USED

Fire to burn in TOP of container and burn in hot fire until paint has been completely burned off container. Exercise care should be exercised to insure that containers are completely empty and that persons stay well away from

5-GALLON, 30-GALLON and 55-GALLON DRUMS-Pour the following mixture into empty containers:

5 GALLON DRUMS-2 qts. water, 1/2 cap caustic soda (household lye), 2 tablespoons of detergent.

30 GALLON DRUMS-3 gal. of water, 1 1/2 cap caustic soda (household lye), 1/2 cap detergent.

55 GALLON DRUMS-5 gal. of water, 2 1/2 cap caustic soda (household lye), 1 cap detergent.

Fill plastic container until about 1/2 full, add caustic solution. Bury the container at least 18 inches deep in a wooded area away from water supply.

CAUTION: Parathion is a highly toxic insecticide. It is extremely corrosive to skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Read and carefully follow the directions on package. Punch holes in top and bottom of container, crush container. Bury deeply in an isolated area.

IF THE ABOVE RINSE METHOD CANNOT BE USED

Punch holes in TOP of container and burn in hot fire until all paint has been completely burned off container. Extreme care should be exercised to insure that containers are completely empty and that persons stay well away from smoke and fumes. Do not attempt to burn more than 5 containers at one time.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

ANTIDOTE: administer atropine sulfate in large doses. TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as synthesis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM (thiophene) 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 signs 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.**

Treat symptomatically.

Toxaphene produces central nervous system stimulation which ordinarily responds to the barbituric acid derivatives, but this drug should only be used if complete atropinization fails to relieve symptoms.

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WORK ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

1) Wear waterproof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots, or other suitable shoes. 2) Wear safety goggles. 3) Wear mask or respirator approved by the U. S. Bureau of Mines for health protection. (4) Wear heavy duty natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep unprotected persons and children away from working area where there is danger of drift.

Do not touch or inhale 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 patient 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.

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 with soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving work. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after 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 through contact with skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with the material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die.

Parathion signs and symptoms of poisoning are: dizziness, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pinpoint pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, drooping eyelids, sweating, watering of eyes, drooping or twitching of eyelids, muscle spasms and coma.

job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirator should be cleaned and stored properly according to instructions included with respirator.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

When used as directed, this material is not expected to cause acute poisoning. However, if you experience any of the following symptoms, you should stop using the material immediately and seek medical attention:

Signs of acute poisoning include: dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, difficulty breathing, chest pain, and loss of consciousness. If you experience any of these symptoms, you should stop using the material immediately and seek medical attention. If you have been exposed to the material, you should also seek medical attention. If you have been exposed to the material and are experiencing any of the following symptoms, you should seek medical attention immediately: difficulty breathing, chest pain, and loss of consciousness.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Helena Chemical Company warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale, subject to the inherent risks referred to therein.

Helena Chemical Company makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY, and no agent of Helena Chemical Company is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages and not include consequential or commercial damages such as loss of profit or value, etc.

EPA Reg. No. 5905-80

NET CONTENTS

U.S. GALLONS

Apply with ground or aerial equipment or aircraft. For ground application, dilute in 15 - 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial application, dilute in 3 - 10 gallons of water per acre. Prepare spray mixture by adding 1/2 gallon half the total amount of water to be used to the spray tank, start agitator or pump bypass and add proper amount of HHS-MATH, then continue adding and add remaining water.

CAUTION: Avoid combination containing highly alkaline materials, such as lime-sulfur solutions or lime. Alkaline compounds will reduce the effectiveness of HHS-MATH.

BEANS (Dry, Green, Lima): Aphids, Armyworms, Bean Leaf Beetles, Blister Beetles, Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Loopers, Lygus Bugs, Mites, Stink Bugs, Thrips - 2 pts. per acre. Do not use on green or snap beans after pods begin to form or within 15 days of harvest on dry beans. Do not feed treated vines to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE, KOHLRABI: Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbageworms, Flea Beetles, Plant Bugs - 2 to 4 pts. per acre. Do not apply after edible parts begin to form or within 30 days of harvest on broccoli, brussels sprouts, cauliflower and kohlrabi. On kale and collards, do not apply within 15 days of harvest. On cabbage, do not apply after heads start to form.

CHESTNUT: Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhoppers, Thrips - 2 to 4 pts. per acre. Loopers (including Cabbageloopers) - 4 pts. per acre. Do not apply after plants start to bunch or after plants are half mature. Do not apply 15 days before harvest.

CUCURBIT: Early-season - Fleahoppers, Plant Bugs - 1 to 1 1/4 pts. per acre. Make 2 to 3 applications at 7-day intervals starting at the two-leaf stage. Thrips - 3/4 to 1 pt. per acre. Cutworms - 1 1/2 to 2 pts. per acre.

Mid-season - Aphids, Armyworms, Overwintering Bell Weevils, Cotton Leafworms, Loopers, Plant Bugs - 2 to 3 pts. per acre. Repeat treatments at 7-day intervals as insect counts indicate they are necessary.

Late-season - Aphids, Armyworms, Bollworms, Boll Weevils, Loopers - 2 to 4 pts. per acre. Use the higher rate for heavy bollworm outbreaks. Repeat applications at 5 to 7-day intervals as insect counts indicate they are necessary.

CAUTION: Do not apply within 7 days of handpicking or harvest. Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing. Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter in treated fields.

LETTUCE: Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbageworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers - 2 to 4 pts. per acre. Do not apply after seedling stage on leaf lettuce. Do not apply on head lettuce after heads begin to form. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

PEAS: Aphids, Armyworms, Bean Leaf Beetles, Blister beetles, Cutworms, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Mites, Stink Bug - 2 to 3 pts. per acre. Lygus Bug, Grasshopper - 3 pts. per acre. Loopers (including Cabbagelooper) - 4 pts. per acre. Do not use after pods begin to form, or within 15 days of harvest. Do not feed vines to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

PEPPERS: Aphids, Armyworms, Blister Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetles, Cutworms, Fleabeetles, Hornworms, Leafhoppers, Serpentine Leafminers - 2 to 3 pts. per acre. Lygus Bugs - 3 pts. per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Rice): Armyworms - 2 pts. per acre. Do not apply this product within 15 days of harvest. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. Crabs, crayfish, and shrimp may be killed. Do not apply where they are important resources.

SOYBEANS: Aphids, Green Cloverworms, Stink Bugs, Velvet Bean Caterpillar - 2 pts. per acre. Armyworms, Bean Leaf Beetles, Corn Earworm, Grasshoppers - 4 pts. per acre. Do not apply more than twice during growing season.

CAUTION: Avoid spray drift. Do not apply less than 21 days before harvest. Do not feed treated plants or ensilage made from treated plants to poultry, dairy animals, or animals being finished for slaughter. Do not feed soybean mill trash to livestock or poultry.

TOMATOES: Aphids, Armyworms, Fruitworms, Hornworms, Leafminers, Leafhoppers, Russet Mites, Tomato Pinworms - 2 to 4 pts. per acre. Loopers (including Cabbageloopers), Lygus Bugs - 4 pts. per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

