

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

**Due to very high acute toxicity to
Humans and Birds**

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

HELENA
ETHYL METHYL 6-3 DUST

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

(By Weight)

Parathion (0,0-diethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate).....
Related Compounds.....
Methyl Parathion (0,0-Dimethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate).....
Related Compounds.....

INERT INGREDIENTS.....

TOTAL.....100.00%

Equivalent to 3.70 lb. of 100% METHYL PARATHION per c.w.t.
Equivalent to 5.01 lb. of 100% ETHYL PARATHION per c.w.t

POISON

See Side Panels
for Antidote &
Precautions



DANGER

Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

PELIGRO: AL USARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta la haya sido explicado ampliamente.

E.P.A. REG. NO. 5905-146

First letter of Product batch code indicates producing establishment.

5905-FL-1=TF • 5905-GA-1=CG • 5905-AR-1=WA • 5905-OK-1=AO • 5905-TX-2=AT
5905-CA-1=KC • 5905-LA-3=DL

Manufactured by HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY
Memphis, In. 38137

ACCEPTED
NOV 5 1987
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 5905-146

Net Content:

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans And Domestic Animals

DANGER—POISON



POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

IF SWALLOWED - Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or blunt object. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.



POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

Poisonous if touched by hands or spilled, 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.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

POISONING SYMPTOMS

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body by 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.



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

✚ 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, drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

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

Since any symptoms from absorption of this combination product are likely to be those of parathion intoxication, treatment should be directed towards the relief of cholinesterase inhibition.

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

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3 of 12

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.**

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds 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 by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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 to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

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ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal laws. The use of this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to endangered or threatened species that occur in the following counties or elsewhere in their range.

Before using this pesticide in the following counties you must obtain the EPA Cropland Endangered Species Bulletin. The use of this pesticide is prohibited in these counties unless specified otherwise in the Bulletin. The EPA Bulletin is available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters or the appropriate Regional Office of either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.

STATE (Regional office FWS) Species	COUNTY	
ALABAMA (Atlanta, GA.) <u>Slackwater darter</u>	LAUDERDALE	MADISON
<u>Alabama cavefish</u>	LIMESTONE	
<u>Freshwater mussels</u>	LAUDERDALE	
	COLBERT	MARSHALL
	JACKSON	MORGAN
ARIZONA (Albuquerque, N.M.) <u>Woundfin</u>	MOHAVE	
<u>Bonytail chub</u>	MOHAVE	
<u>Gila topminnow</u>	GRAHAM	SANTA CRUZ
ARKANSAS (Atlanta, GA.) <u>Freshwater mussels</u>	CLAY	RANDOLPH
	CLARK	SHARP
	CROSS	ST. FRANCIS
	LAWRENCE	
<u>Ozark cavefish</u>	BENTON	
<u>Leopard darter</u>	SEVIER	
CALIFORNIA (Portland, OR.) <u>Delta green ground beetle</u>	SOLANO	
<u>Valley elderberry</u>	MERCED	
<u>longhorn beetle</u>	SACRAMENTO	
<u>Alutian Canada goose</u>	COLUSA	SUTTER
	MERCED	STANISLAUS
<u>Kern primrose sphinx moth</u>	KERN	
<u>Blunt-nosed leopard lizard</u>	FRESNO	MONTEREY
	KERN	SAN LUIS OBISPO
	KINGS	SANTA BARBARA
	MADERA	STANISLAUS
	MERCED	TULARE
<u>Santa Cruz long-toed salamander</u>	MONTEREY	SANTA CRUZ
<u>Unarmored three-spine stickleback</u>	LOS ANGELES	SANTA BARBARA

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STATE (Regional office FWS) Species	COUNTY	
COLORADO (Denver, CO.) Colorado squawfish	BLANCO DELTA GARFIELD MESA	MOFFAT RIO ROUTT
Humpback chub	MESA	
FLORIDA (Atlanta, GA.) Everglade Kite	BROWARD DADE	GLADES PALM BEACH
Species		
KENTUCKY (Atlanta, GA.) Freshwater mussels	BALLARD EDMUNDSON JACKSON LAUREL MARSHALL	MCCRACKEN PULASKI ROCKCASTLE WARREN WAYNE
MARYLAND (Newton Corners, MA.) Maryland darter	HARFORD	
MISSISSIPPI (Atlanta, GA.) Bayou darter	COPIAH	
MISSOURI (Twin Cities, MN.) Ozark cavefish	CHRISTIAN GREENE JASPER LAWRENCE	NEWTON BARRY STONE
NEVADA (Portland, OR.) Woundfin	CLARK	
Pahranaget bonvtail	LINCOLN	
Cui-ui	WASHOE	
Pahrump killifish	CLARK	WHITE PINE
NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, N.M.) Pecos gambusia	CHAVES EDDY	
NORTH CAROLINA (Atlanta, GA.) Spotfin chub	MAGON	SWAIN
OHIO (Twin Cities, MN.) Scioto madtom	CHAMPAGNE FRANKLIN LOGAN	MADISON PICKAWAY UNION
OKLAHOMA (Albuquerque, N.M.) Leopard darter	LEFLORE MCCURTAIN	
Ozark cavefish	DELAWARE	
TENNESSEE (Atlanta, GA.) Slackwater darter	LAWRENCE WAYNE	
Slender chub	CLAIBORNE	HANCOCK
Spotfin chub	CUMBERLAND FENTRESS	MORGAN
Freshwater mussels	BLOUNT CLAIBORNE DECATUR FRANKLIN HANCOCK	MARSHALL MAURY RHEA ROANE SCOTT
	HARDIN LINCOLN LOUDON	SEQUATCHIE SMITH SULLIVAN
TEXAS (Albuquerque, N.M.) Attwater's greater prairie chicken	ARANSAS AUSTIN COLORADO FORT BEND JEFF DAVIS	GOLIAD REFUGIO VICTORIA
Comanche Springs pupfish		

STATE (Regional office FWS) Species	COUNTY	
Texas (con't)		
Pecos gambusia	JEFF DAVIS PECOS	REEVES
Texas blind salamander	HAYS	
San Marcos salamander	HAYS	
San Marcos gambusia	HAYS	
Houston toad	BASTROP	BURLESON
Fountain darter	HAYS	
UTAH (Denver, CO.)		
Woundfin	WASHINGTON	
Humpback chub	GRAND	
Bonytail chub	GRAND	UINTAH
Colorado squawfish	CARBON	KANE
	DUCHESNE	SAN JUAN
	EMERY	UINTAH
	GARFIELD	WAYNE
	GRAND	
VIRGINIA (Newton Corners, MA.)		
Spotfin chub	SCOTT	WASHINGTON
Freshwater mussels	LEE	TAZEWELL
	RUSSELL	WASHINGTON
	SCOTT	WISE
	SMYTH	

7 9 12

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas for 48 hours unless appropriate protective clothing is worn.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. An example of such information is given under written warnings. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

DANGER

Area treated with Ethyl Parathion/Methyl Parathion (insert date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours (insert State Department of Agriculture's re-entry interval, if more restrictive).

In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray or dust, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If inhaled, go to an area where the pesticide has not been applied. Get medical attention if needed.

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WORK SAFETY RULES

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

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE, AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED FIELDS:

Waterproof pants and coat; heavy-duty chemical-resistant gloves; rubber boots or rubber overshoes; hood or wide-brimmed hat; safety goggles or face shield; NIOSH approved respirator. In addition, mixer/loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron when using the concentrated product. During aerial application in nonenclosed cockpits, a helmet with a visor may be substituted for the hood or wide-brimmed hat and safety goggles or face shield requirements.

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:

Heavy-duty chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron, long-sleeved shirt (or gauntlets and short sleeve shirt) and long-legged pants; shoes and socks.

Safety goggles or a faceshield must be worn when the system is under pressure. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use with open systems must be available nearby.

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE:

Clean long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated areas. If used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag.

REMEMBER- THIS CLOTHING IS NOT INTENDED TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OR DURING EARLY REENTRY! REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.

HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.

IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water, and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.

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AFTER WORK: Wash gloves with soap and water before removing. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Launder protective clothing after each use. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during mixing/loading, application, repair and cleaning of application equipment, disposal of pesticide, and early reentry into treated fields must be stored and laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and 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.

Respirators should be cleaned and cartridges replaced according to instructions included with respirators. Replace gloves frequently.

Storage and Disposal

Pesticide Storage

Do not store below 20°F, (-7°C).

Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call 901-761-0050.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Paper and plastic bags- Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

10912

RECOMMENDATIONS

VEGETABLES

To ensure that residue levels are below tolerances established by the U. S. Food and Drug Administration, do not apply to any crop at date later than that specified.

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST ON THE FOLLOWING:

POTATOES: For control of aphids, blister beetles, leafhoppers, plant bugs, potato phyllids, thrips and vegetable weevils, use 6 lbs. to 17 lbs. per acre.

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 12 DAYS OF HARVEST ON THE FOLLOWING:

CORN (Sweet corn, Popcorn): For control of rootworm adults, use 3 lbs. per acre. For aphids, armyworms, fall armyworms, budworms, spider mites, cutworms, and European corn borer, use 6 lbs. per acre. For stink bugs, use 9 lbs. per acre. For European corn borer control, apply first application when 75% of corn plants show SHOT HOLE feeding and follow with 2 additional applications at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use sufficient amount to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plants are well treated.

Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period."

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST ON THE FOLLOWING:

(When tops of beets and turnips are used as food, do not apply within 21 days of harvest.)

BEANS (Dry): For control of aphids, armyworms, leafhoppers, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles and red spider mites, use 6 lbs. per acre.

Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom."

CARROTS: For control of aphids, vegetable weevils, leafhoppers, and petrobia mites, use 6 lbs. per acre. Do not use treated carrot tops for food or feed.

CUCUMBERS: For control of aphids and two-spotted mites, use 4.5 lbs. per acre.

PEAS (Garden and Blackeye): For control of aphids and pea weevils, use 6 lbs. per acre. For armyworms, loopers and spider mites, use 8 to 9 lbs. per acre.

Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom."

PEPPERS: For control of aphids, use 6 lbs. per acre. For flea beetles, use 8 to 9 lbs. per acre.

TOMATOES: For control of aphids, armyworms, cabbage loopers, grasshoppers, spider mites, tomato russet mites, whiteflies, plant bugs, and phyllids, use 6 lbs. per acre.

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST ON THE FOLLOWING:

BEANS (Green): For control of aphids, armyworms, leafhoppers, leafrollers, Mexican bean beetle, red spider mites, and plant bugs, use 6 lbs. per acre.

Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom."

CELERY: For control of aphids, celery leaf tiers, celery worm, spider mites and tarnished plant bugs, use 6 lbs. per acre. For leafhoppers, use 9 lbs. per acre. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD, AND SPINACH: For control of aphids, cabbage loopers, imported cabbageworms, vegetable weevils, leafhoppers, crown mites, and seed corn maggots in crown, use 6 lbs. per acre.

LETTUCE (leaf, bibb, head): For control of aphids, armyworms, cabbage loopers and imported cabbageworms, use 3 to 6 lbs. per acre.

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11 of 12
11

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

COTTON: For control of cotton leafworms, leafhoppers, lygus bugs, red spider mites, thrips and garden webworms, use 8 lbs. per acre. For control of cabbage loopers, bollweevils, bollworms and budworms, use 8 lbs. to 16 lbs. per acre. For aphids, cotton leaf perforators, armyworms up to 3rd instar, stink bugs and salt-marsh caterpillars, use 12 lbs. per acre.

Application to cotton should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. **CAUTION:** When necessary to enter treated fields within 48 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest or handpicking cotton.

CORN (Hybrid seed corn, field corn): For control of rootworm adults, use 3 lbs. per acre. For aphids, armyworms, fall armyworms, budworms, spider mites, use 3 lbs. per acre. For European corn borer control, apply first application when 75% of corn plants show SHOT HOLE feeding and follow with 2 additional applications at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use sufficient amount per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plants are well treated. Do not apply within 12 days of harvesting, cutting or forage use.

Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period."

SOYBEANS. For control of two-spotted mites, use 6 lbs. per acre. For stink bugs, use 9 lbs. per acre. For bollworms, fall armyworms, green cloverworms, velvet bean caterpillars and webworms, use 9 lbs. per acre. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest or forage use.

SUGAR BEETS: For control of alfalfa loopers, aphids, armyworms, blister beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use 6 lbs. to 8 lbs. per acre. If tops are to be used for cattle feed, do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

SORGHUM: For control of corn earworms, corn leaf aphids, false chinch bugs and sorghum webworms, use 8 lbs. per acre. For sorghum and grain beetles, use 8 lbs. per acre. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Dust a few rows a week or so before booting to test effect upon plants. Do not apply within 21 days of harvesting, cutting or forage use.

TOBACCO: For control of aphids, use 3 lbs. per acre.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE - LIMITED WARRANTY
AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions, the failure to follow the label directions, or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Helena or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. Helena warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of Helena. Helena makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warrant shall be implied by law.

The exclusive remedy against Helena for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damage and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind against Helena exceed the price of the product which causes the alleged loss, damage, injury, or other claim. Helena shall not be liable and any and all claims against Helena are waived, for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense, of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income, whether or not based on Helena's negligence, breach of warranty, strict liability in tort or any other cause of action.

Helena and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.