

PARATHION

DANGER POISON



DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS

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 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.

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. 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. Apply this product only as specified on this label. 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.
DO NOT STORE BELOW 0 degrees F.

POISON SIGNS (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. Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma. Dealers should sell in original packages only.

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. Induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by giving soapy 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.

DO NOT ALLOW THIS MATERIAL TO DRIFT ONTO NEIGHBORING CROPS OR NON-CROP AREAS OR USE IN A MANNER OR AT A TIME OTHER THAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS BECAUSE ANIMAL PLANT OR CROP INJURY, ILLEGAL RESIDUES OR OTHER UNDESIRABLE RESULTS MAY OCCUR.

DIRECTIONS: BECAUSE ANIMAL PLANT OR CROP INJURY, ILLEGAL RESIDUES OR OTHER UNDESIRABLE RESULTS MAY OCCUR.

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

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 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, 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. Added with soap.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING

(1) Wear water-proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes. (2) Wear safety goggles. (3) Wear mask or respirator approved by the U. S. Bureau of Mines for parathion protection. (4) Wear heavy, natural rubber gloves.

POST TREATED AREA

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

GLASS CONTAINERS—Break the container and bury the pieces at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies after being rinsed with the following solution.

DO NOT RE-USE THE CONTAINER.

METAL CONTAINERS—

1-GALLON CANS—Pour 1 qt. of water into empty can and add 1 tablespoonful household detergent. 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 (household lye) 1/2 cup detergent.

30-GALLON DRUMS—3 gallons water, 1 lb. caustic (household lye) 1 cup detergent.

55-GALLON DRUMS—5 gallons water, 2 lb. caustic soda (household lye) 1 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: Handle caustic soda (household lye) with extreme care. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Read and carefully follow the precautions on package. Punch holes in top and bottom of 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 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 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 relapse have been reported after initial improvement: **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

NOT FOR HOME USE

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

RESISTANCE
FOR RETA
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THE CEST

STOP - R

POISON

See Side Panel
for Antidote
Precautions

ETHYL

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

*Parathion

Xylene

INERT INGREDIENTS

*O.O.-Diet

CONTAINS

Sevin® IS A Reg. T

HELENA

- FOR PETA' SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS
- UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY
- THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION

INSECTICIDE
HARMFUL TO HUMANS OR PERSONS
USES COVERED BY

RE USING

DANGER
Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

8 LB.

80.80%
10.90%
8.30%
100.00%

PER GALLON

COMPANY

IBLE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME
Apply as a full coverage (dilute) spray when insects first appear and repeat as required to maintain control. May be applied by ground or airplane application equipment. When applying by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre. Do not use in undiluted form. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated () following crop.

FRUITS

APPLE (14): Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, Orange Tortrix, San Jose, Forbes, Pearloria and Scurfy Scabs. Red-banded Leaf Roller, (second and third broods), Woolly Aphid, Mealybug—Use 1/3 pt. per 100 gallons of water (2 2/3 pints per acre). Bud Moth, Red Bug, Fruit-tree Leaf Roller, Leafhoppers, Rosy and Green Apple Aphids, Red-banded Leaf Roller (first brood), Grasshoppers, European Red, Two-Spotted, Pacific, Schooni, Willamette and Clover Mites—Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water (2 pints per acre). For certain mites, such as Two-spotted and Willamette, repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals during summer months. European Sawfly—Use 3/8 pint per 100 gallons of water (3 pints per acre) at petal fall. Applications may cause injury to fruit and foliage of McIntosh and related varieties of apples.

CHERRY (14): Aphids, Mites, Shot-hole Borer (following petal fall and in late summer), Case-bearer (during growing season), Red-Spider Mites (repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as required), Leaf Miner—Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water (1 1/2 pints per acre). Fruit Fly—Use 1/2 to 1/3 pint per 100 gallons of water (1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre). Apply within 5 days after first fly emerges and repeat every 10 days. Repeat immediately after every rain. For additional protection use the same dosage in a post-harvest spray. Plum Curculio, Cherry Fruitworm, Oriental Fruit Moth, Bud Moth, Cankerworm, San Jose Crawlers—Use 1/3 pint per 100 gallons of water (2 pints per acre). For San Jose Scale Crawlers, apply after emergence.

CITRUS (ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT) (14): FLORIDA—Purple, Florida Red, Cottony-cushion and Snow Scales and Mealy bug—Use 1/3 pint per 100 gallon of water between June and September or use 3 oz. per 100 gallons of water in two sprays, the first in the spring and a second between June and September. Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this material per acre.

PEACHES, NECTARINES (14) AREAS OTHER THAN CALIFORNIA—Fruit Tree Leaf Roller, Cottony Peach Scale, Green Peach Aphid, Spider Mites, Shot-hole Borer (apply during peak of adult beetle activity), Red Banded Leaf Roller—Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. Plum Curculio, Oriental Fruit Moth, San Jose Scale, Peach Tree Borer, Cat-facing insects—Use 1/3 pint per 100 gallons of water. Lecanium Scale (Apply after all eggs have hatched)—Use 3/8 pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 5 pints of product per acre per year.

PEARS (14): Blister Mite—Use 1/3 pint per 100 gallons of water (2 2/3 pints per acre) in pre-blossom spray. Pear Psylla—Use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water (2 pints per acre) in pre-blossom or post-blossom sprays. Codling moth, Mealybug, Woolly Aphid and certain spider mites—Use dosages listed under apples. Injury may occur on Bosc variety.

PLUM (14), PRUNE (14): Curculio—Use 3/8 pint per 100 gallons of water (2 pints per acre). Bud Moth, Mealy Plum Looser, Leaf Roller, Leafhoppers, Aphids, Spider Mites, Peach Twig Borer, Orange Tortrix, Codling Moth, Tussock Moth, Thrips—Use 1/2 to 1/3 pints per 100 gallons of water (1 1/2 to 1 2/3 pints per acre). San Jose Scale Crawlers—Use 1/3 pint per 100 gallons of water 1 2/3 pints per acre when crawlers emerge.

SMALL FRUITS

Use amounts listed in sufficient water (10 gallons minimum) by ground to cover 1 acre.

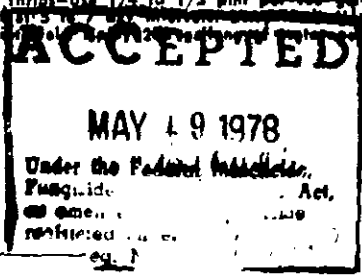
BLACKBERRIES (15), BOYSENBERRIES (15), DEWBERRIES (15), LOGANBERRIES (15), RASPBERRIES (15): Aphids, Two-spotted Mite, Red Spider Mite—Use 1/2 to 1 pint.

BLUEBERRIES (14): Maggots, Thrips—Use 1/2 pint.

CRANBERRY (15): Sparganthis Fruitworm, Girdler Tipworms, Cranberry, Fruitworm, Fireworm, Leafhopper—Use 3/4 pint. When applied by aircraft, use 3/4 pint in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

CURRENT (30): Aphids—Use 1/8 to 1/4 pint as leaf buds open in spring. Red Spider Mites—Use 1/2 to 1/3 pint before bloom.

GRAPE (14): Mealy Bug, Mealy Bug, Leafhopper, Thrips—Use 1/4 to 1/3 pint per 100 gallons of water. Mites—Use 1/2 to 1/3 pint and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For certain mites, such as Two-spotted and Willamette, repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals during summer months. European Sawfly—Use 3/8 pint per 100 gallons of water (3 pints per acre) at petal fall. Applications may cause injury to fruit and foliage of McIntosh and related varieties of apples.



EPA REG. NO. 5905-187

NET CONTENTS

METHYL PARATHION MIXTURE LIQUID

DO NOT REUSE THIS CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE

STRAWBERRY (14): Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leaf Roller, Red Spider Mites, Whitefly—Use 1/2 to 1/3 pint. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Root Weevil—Use 1/3 pint.

VEGETABLES

Use amounts listed in sufficient water (100 gallons minimum) by ground to cover 1 acre.

ARTICHOKES (7): Artichoke Plume Moth. Aphids—Use 1 pint.

BEANS, SNAP BEANS (7): Armyworms, leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf roller, Mexican Bean Beetle, Red Spider Mite, Diabrotica Beetles—Use 1/2 to 1/3 pint. (May be applied as aphicide at 1/2 to 1/3 pint per acre in combination with Sevin * 80 Sprayable or Sevimol * 4.) At a rate of 1/2 to 1/3 pint per acre, do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals as required. Corn earworms and Whitefly—Use 1/2 pint.

BLACKEYED PEAS (15): Aphids, Leaf Miners—Use 1/2 pint.

BEETS (15): Aphids, Webworms, Blister Beetle, Leafhoppers—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest if tops are to be used for food or feed.

BROCCOLI (7), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (7), CABBAGE (10), CAULIFLOWER (7), COLLARDS (10), KALE (10), KOMLARI (7), MUSTARD GREENS (10), TURNIPS (10): Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbage Looper, Climbing Cutworms, Diamond-Back Moth, Imported Cabbage Worm, Thrips, Vegetable Weevil—Use 1/2 pint per acre.

CELERY (21): Aphids, Celeryworms, Climbing Cutworms, Cabbage Looper, Leafhoppers—Use 1/2 pint. May be used at a rate of 1/2 to 1 pint per acre but do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Leafminer and Whitefly—Use 3/4 pint.

CARROTS (15): Aphids, Petalio Mite, Vegetable Weevil—Use 1/2 to 1 pint. Do not use treated carrot tops for food or feed.

FIELD CORN, SWEET CORN, POPCORN (12): For control of European corn borers, in the whorl use 1/2 pint 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. Consult your state agricultural experiment station for proper timing of treatments. For fall armyworms, corn rootworm adults, armyworms, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers and Japanese beetles use 1/2 pint per acre. For corn earworms use 1/2 pint per acre. 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 stink bugs and spider mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control chinch bugs use 1/2 pint per acre.

CUCUMBERS (15), MELONS (7), PUMPKINS (10), SQUASH (15): Cucumber Beetle, Aphids, Stink Bugs, Vine Borer—Use 1/2 pint. Do not apply before plants start to vine and unless plants are dry.

EGGPLANT (15): Aphids, Whitefly, Leafminer—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint.

ESCAROLE, ENDIVE (21): Aphid Leafhopper—Use 1/2 pint.

LETTUCE (Leaf-21, Head-7): Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminer, Cabbage Looper, Armyworms—Use 1/2 pint.

OKRA (21): Aphids, Leafminers—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint.

ONIONS (15): Leafminer, Petalio Mite, Thrips—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint. Repeat weekly as required.

PEAS (10): Aphids, Pea Weevil, Thrips, Climbing Cutworms, Armyworms, Leafminer—Use 1/2 pint.

PEPPERS (15): Aphids, Serpentine Leafminer—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint.

POTATO (5): TOMATO (10): Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafminer, Grasshoppers, Whitefly, Aphids, Thrips, Potato Psyllid, Plant Bugs, Blister Beetle, Vegetable Weevil, Stink Bug, Armyworms, Russet Mite—Use 1/2 to 1 pint. Tomato Pinworm—3/4 pint.

RUTABAGA (7): Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbage Looper, Climbing Cutworm, Diamond-Back Moth, Imported Cabbage Worm, Vegetable Weevil—Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint.

SPINACH (14), SWISS CHARD (21): Aphids, Leafminers, Crown Mite, Vegetable Weevil, Seed Corn Maggot in crowns—Use 1/2 pint.

ORNAMENTALS

ORNAMENTALS (Outdoor Only): Aphids, Whitefly, Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Thrips, Locust Bug, Bagworm, Cottony-Cushion Scale—Use 1/2 pint with 3 gals. of water and spray until runoff. For Spider Mites and Leafhoppers repeat in 7 to 10 days. Juniper Webworm, Lecanium Scale—Use 2 3 pint with 3 gallons of water and spray until runoff. Mealybugs, Scales, Leaf Thrips—Use 3 4 pint with 3 gals. of water and spray until runoff against young or crawler stages. Repeat in 3 weeks, if necessary. Spray foliage until thoroughly covered.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES. 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 shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or value etc.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE