



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 and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

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.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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.

5905-242

◆ **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 vomit by sticking finger down throat or by giving soapy or strong 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

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

FOR ALL EMPTY CONTAINERS

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 pt. 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 soda (household lye), 2 tablespoons of detergent.

30-GALLON DRUMS: 3 gallons water, 1 lb. caustic soda (household lye), 1/2 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, 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 PHYSICIANS:

Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, nonreactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT: Give atropine intramuscularly or intravenously, 2 to 4 milligrams (3 to 6 tablets, 1-100 grain each) at once and every hour as required until pupils dilate. Twenty to 30 milligrams or more may be required during the first 24 hours. Never give morphine or phenothiazine tranquilizers. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause increasing susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has taken place as determined by blood tests.

Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM, PROTOPAM chloride) may be effective as an adjunct to atropine. Use according to label directions.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

FOR RETAIL 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.

STOP - READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

POISON

See Side Panels for Antidote & Precautions



DANGER

Keep Out of Reach of Children



**MALATHION—
METHYL PARATHION 6-3
Insecticide
FOR USE ON COTTON**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Malathion	59.6%
**O,O-Dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	28.21%
Related compounds	1.49%
Xylene	6.1%

INERT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL 100.0%

*O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate
**Methyl parathion

(1 gal. contains 6 lbs. Malathion and 3 lbs. Methyl Parathion)



Manufactured by
HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY
Memphis, TN 38137



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Do not use this product for any uses other than those specified on this label.

Malathion - Methyl Parathion 6-3 is used undiluted in specially designed aircraft or ground equipment capable of applying ultra low volumes for control of the insects indicated below. Aerial applications should be made at an altitude of 5 feet above the crop. The effective swath width at this altitude is 50 feet. Do not make application when winds exceed 5 mph.

Mist blowers and boom sprayers utilizing a controlled air flow to facilitate particle size and spray deposition may be used at a vehicle speed of 4 to 10 mph.

Mist blowers with a pump capable of producing up to 40 psi and blower speeds of 2600 rpm are satisfactory. Use flat fan nozzles 8001 to 8002, placed 30° into air blast or rotary atomizers into the air blast that produce an efficient spray particle with a mass medium diameter of 40 to 100 microns. Swath widths should not exceed 30 feet, and applications should not be made when winds exceed 5 mph.

Boom sprayers with a filtered rotary air compressor, either PTO or gas engine driven or an air pump capable of producing at least 12 psi, are satisfactory. Use air pressure on chemical tanks and an accurate metering valve to assure a calibrated flow of the pesticide. Air should be regulated with relief valve and gauge for proper air and liquid mixture. Pneumatic-type spray nozzles, as suggested by equipment manufacturer, should be used for spray particles with mass medium diameter of 30 to 100 microns. Applications should not be made when winds exceed 5 mph.

IMPORTANT: Spray droplets of Malathion - Methyl Parathion 6-3 will permanently damage automobile paint. Avoid spraying automobiles. Shut off spray equipment when necessary. If accidental exposure does occur, immediate and thorough washing of painted surface with detergent and water may prevent or reduce damage. Applicator should so advise his customers before spraying and instruct them to clear area of automobiles, trucks, etc.

COTTON (grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas) Boll Weevils and Bollworms. Apply 1 1/2 pints per acre in midseason and increase to 2 pints per acre in late season or when the cotton becomes rank or insect infestations are severe.

Applications for control of weevils should begin when insect injury is noted or when punctured squares reach 5% to 10%. Repeat applications on a 5-day schedule. Applications for the control of bollworms should be started when eggs are noted and 4 to 5 small worms are found per 100 terminals. Repeat applications on a 5-day schedule. Use 2 pints per acre when bollworm infestation exceeds 10%.

Do not handpick or harvest within 7 days of application. Workers should not enter treated fields within 72 hours after fields are sprayed.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

(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 duty, natural rubber gloves.

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 included with respirator.

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, 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.

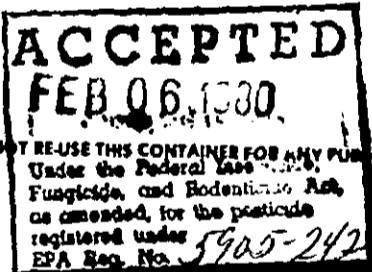
WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES. Helena Chemical Company warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use and Conditions of Sales, subject to the inherent risks referred to therein. Helena Chemical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

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NET CONTENTS

U S GALLONS

SN 110979-5M



METHYL PARATHION MIXTURE LIQUID