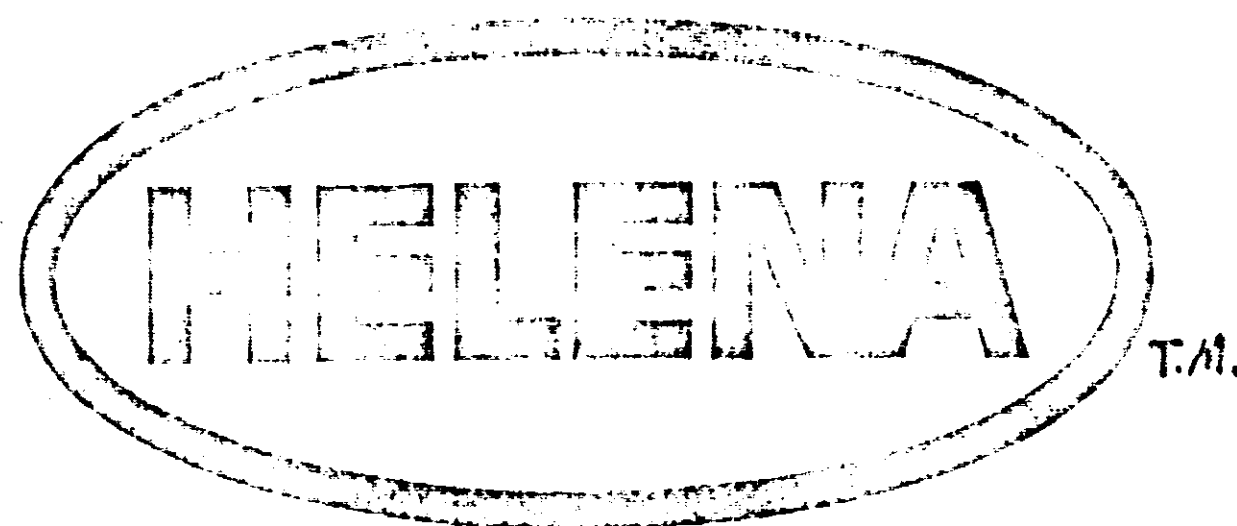


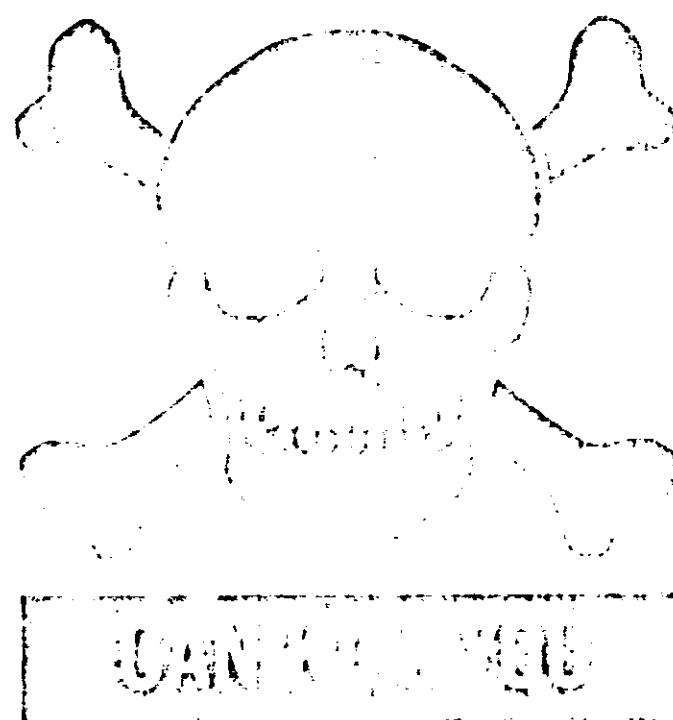
Stop Read the Label Before Use



15% PARATHION WETTABLE

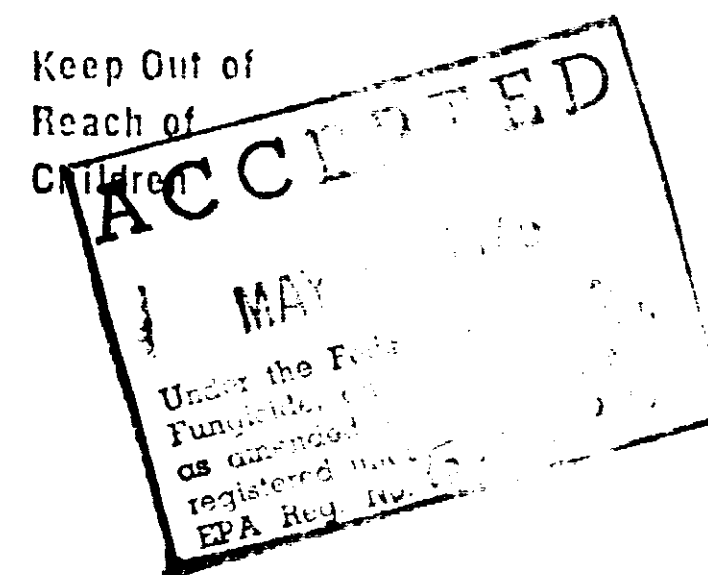
POISON

See Side Panels
for Antidote &
Precautions



DANGER

Keep Out of
Reach of
Children



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

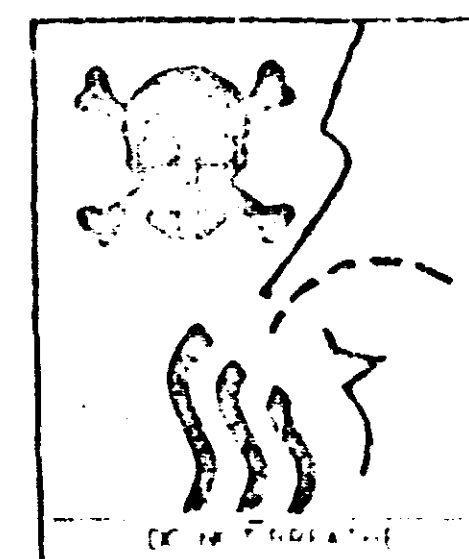
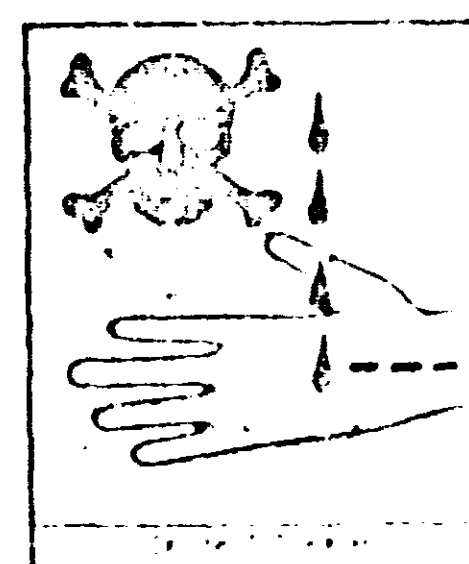
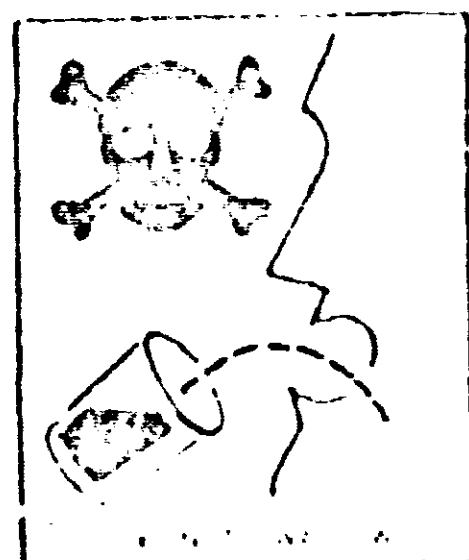
*Parathion	15.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	85.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate

EPA Reg No. 5905-292

NOT FOR HOME USE

WATERBURY, MASS. 01567
WATERBURY, MASS. 01567
WATERBURY, MASS. 01567



DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS ☠

CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts. Spray mist or dust 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

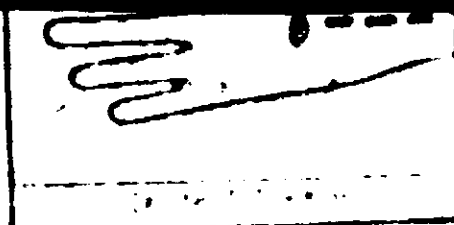
This product can kill you if vapors, spray mist or dust are breathed.

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, or ponds. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. 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.

2.



CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

This product can kill you if vapors, spray mist or dust are breathed.

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, or ponds. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. 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.

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: Head-ache, 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.

POST TREATED AREA

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

DISPOSAL OF EMPTY CONTAINER

DO NOT reuse the container. Completely empty the contents and burn the residue or spilled chemical at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies. Burn the empty container completely. Exercise extreme caution and stay away from the smoke. Do not use container in any connection with food, feed, or drinking water.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

(1) Wear a pair of 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 protection against gases. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES—Keep all unprotected persons and children away from treated areas where there is a great stench. Do NOT rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick 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 Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

IMPORTANT—Wash hands and 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 site. 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.

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 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.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

APPLES: Apple red bugs, Fruittree leafroller, Spider mites - apply 1 lb. to 1 2/3 lb. per 100 gallons of water. Orange tortrix - 1 2/3 lb. to 2 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Mealybugs - 1 2/3 to 3 1/3 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Grasshoppers - 1 1/5 lb. to 2 1/2 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Scales - apply 1 2/3 lb. to 2 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Apply when crawlers are present. Consult state agricultural experiment station for mixing oil with this product for additional scale control. Redbanded leafroller -

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Codling moth and Plum curculio — 1 2/3 lb. to 2 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Apple aphid, Rosy apple aphid, Woolly apple aphid — 1 lb. to 2 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Apply during prepink stage, pink stage, petal fall, or when insects appear. Repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals or as needed. Eyespotted bud moth — 1 lb. to 1 2/3 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Apply during prebloom if control is not achieved by a regular spray program. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Parathion may injure the fruit and foliage of Golden Delicious, Johnathan, and McIntosh apples as well as related varieties such as Cortland, Kendall, Macoun, and Moll.

7.
PEACHES (Areas other than California): Catfacing insects, Spider mites - 1 2/3 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Green peach aphid - 1 1/2 to 3 1/3 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Fruittree leafroller - 1 2/3 lb. to 2 1/5 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Cottony peach scale - 1 2/3 lb. to 2 2/3 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Plum Curculio - 1 2/3 lb. to 2 1/5 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Oriental fruit moth - 1 2/3 lb. to 3 1/3 lb. per 100 gal. of water. For control of Plum curculio and Oriental fruit moth, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Peachtree borer - 1 2/3 lb. to 2 1/5 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Make applications during appearance of the moths in early to late summer. Apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. San Jose scale - 2 1/2 lb. to 3 1/2 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Apply when crawlers appear. Consult state agricultural experiment stations for information on the addition of oil to this product for better scale control.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 5 lb. actual parathion per year.

CITRUS (Florida): Purple scale and Florida red scale - 1 2/3 lb. to 2 1/5 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Apply as a post bloom and as a summer application in June through September. Cottonycushion scale - 1 2/3 lb. to 2 1/2 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Mealybugs - 1 2/3 lb. to 2 1/5 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

BEANS: Mexican bean beetle, Leafhoppers, Aphids, Armyworm, leafrollers, leafminers - apply 2 lb. to

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BEANS: Mexican bean beetle, Leafhoppers, Aphids, Armyworm, Leafrollers, Leafminers - apply 2 lb. to 3 1/3 lb. per acre. Spider mites - apply 1 2/3 lb. to 3 1/3 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSEL SPROUTS, CABBAGE, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS: Armyworm, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbage-worm - 1 2/3 lb. to 3 1/3 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

CELERY: Aphids, Celery leaf-tier - Apply 1 2/5 lb. to 3 1/3 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

5.

CUCUMBERS, SQUASH, MELONS: Cucumber beetles, Melon-worm, Pickleworm, Serpentine leafminer, Aphids - apply 1 lb. to 3 1/3 lb. per acre. Make no application before plants start to vine or within 15 days of harvest on cucumbers and squash. Make no application on melons within 7 days of harvest.

CORN: Armyworm - 1 2/3 lb. to 2 1/2 lb. per acre.
European corn borer - 3 lb. to 3 1/3 lb. per acre.
Apply when insects appear, when 50% of eggs are in "black head" stage, or after 20 egg masses are counted per 100 stalks and first eggs are in "black head" stage, or when 75% of the plants show "shot-hole" feed-int. Repeat at 5- to 10-day intervals or as needed. Consult your state agricultural experiment station for proper timing of treatments. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest or cutting for forage.

ONIONS, EGGPLANTS: Thrips - 1 2/3 lb. to 3 1/3 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

PEPPERS: Aphids - 1 2/3 lb. to 3 1/3 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

POTATOES: Aphids, Armyworms, Leafminers - 1 2/3 lb. to 3 1/3 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

TOMATOES: Aphids - 1 2/3 lb. to 3 1/3 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

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TOMATOES: Aphids - 1 2/3 lb. to 3 1/3 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

COTTON: Aphids, Red Spider mite - 3 1/3 lb. per acre. For aphid control, apply when insects appear or honeydew develops. Eleahoppers - 6 3/4 lb. per acre. Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days of application. Workers entering fields within 24 hours after treatment should wear protective clothing.

For Aerial Application (except Apples and Peaches) - Use 1 to 5 gallons of water per acre consistent with crop growth and good coverage.

For Ground Equipment (except Apples and Peaches) - Use with 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre consistent with crop growth and good coverage.

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 expressed or implied warranty, including expressed or implied warranty of FITNESS or 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.

NET WEIGHT _____