1/2 - 59\$5-292 PAI-12

## RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

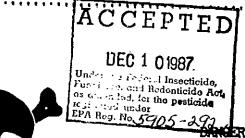
For retail sale to and use only by cartified applicator or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the cartified applicator's cartification. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the cartified applicator being physically present during application, mixing, 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 15% PARATHION WETTABLE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

(By Weight)

INERT INGREDIENTS..... 85.00%



POISON

See Side Panels for Antidote & Precautions Keep Out of Reach of Children

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

E.P.A. REG. NO. 5905-292

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

Net Content:

Manufactured by HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY Memphis, Tn. 38137



# Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans And Domestic Animals DANGER—POISON



20 HOT SWILLOW

DO NOT TOUCH

# POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

IFSWALLOWED - 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.)

## POISONCUS IF BREATHED

Breathing vapors, spray mist or dust may be fatal.

# STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT





Parathlon 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, drooting or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and come.

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victin-1.as been exposed to parathlon 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 breething 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**

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



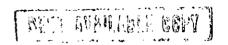
supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption
of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial
improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS
INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

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 waste.

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.



#### 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.)              | LAUDERDALE  | MADISON         |
| Slackwater darter                   | LIMESTONE   |                 |
| Alabama cavefish                    | LAUDERDALE  |                 |
|                                     | · COLBERT   | MARSHALL        |
| •                                   | JACKSON     | MORGAN          |
| ARIZONA (Albuquerque, N.M.)         |             | ·               |
| Woundfin                            | MOHAVE      |                 |
| Bonytail chub                       | MOHAVE      |                 |
| Gila topminnow                      | GRAHAM      | SANTA CRUZ      |
| ARKANSAS (Atlanta, GA.)             | CLAY        | RANDOLPH        |
| Freshwater mussels                  | CLARK       | SHARP           |
|                                     | CROSS       | ST. FRANCIS     |
| <b>;</b>                            | LAWRENCE    | 521 11d2i025    |
| Ozark cavefish                      | BENTON      |                 |
| Leopard darter                      | SEVIER      |                 |
| CALIFORNIA (Portland, OR.)          | <del></del> |                 |
| Delta green ground bestle           | SOLANO .    |                 |
| Valley elderberry                   | MERCED      |                 |
| longhorn beetle                     | SACRAMENTO  |                 |
| Aleutian Canada goose               | COLUSA      | SUTTER          |
|                                     | MERCED      | STANISLAUS      |
| Kern primrose sphing moth           | KERN        |                 |
| Blunt-nosed leopard lizard          | FRESNO      | MONTEREY        |
| •                                   | KERN        | SAN LUIS OBISPO |
| •                                   | KINGS       | SANTA BARBARA   |
|                                     | MADERA      | STANISLAUS      |
|                                     | MERCED      | TULARE          |
| Santa Cruz long-toed<br>salamander  | MONTEREY    | SANTA CRUZ      |
| Unarmored three-spine stickelback   | LOS ANGELES | S SANTA BARBARA |

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| STATE (Regional office FWS)                                  | COUNTY   |  |
| Species  |  |  |
| COLORADO (Denver, CO.)                                       | BLANCO   |  |
| Colorado squawfish   | DELTA  | RIO  |
|  | GARFIELD   | ROUTT  |
|  | I MESA   |  |
| Humpback chub  | MESA   |  |
| FLORIDA (Atlanta, GA.)                                       | BROWARD  | GLADES   |
| Everglade Kite   | <u> DADE</u>   | PALM BEACH   |
| Species  | <u>L</u>   |  |
| KENTUCKY (Atlanta, GA.)                                      | BALLARD  | McCracken  |
| Freshwater mussels   | EDMUNDSON  | PULASKI  |
|  | JACKSON  | ROCKCASTLE   |
|  | LAUREL   | WARREN   |
| <u> </u>   | MARSHALL   | WAYNE  |
| MARYLAND (Newton Corners, MA.)                               | 1  |  |
| Maryland darter  | L HARFORD  |  |
| MISSISSIPPI (Atlanta, GA.)                                   |  |  |
| Bavou darter   | COPIAH   |  |
| MISSOURI (Twin Cities, MN.)                                  | CHRISTIAN  | NEWTON   |
| Ozark cavefish   | GREENE   | BARRY  |
|  | JASPER   | STONE  |
|  | LAWRENCE   | ,  |
| NEVADA (Portland, OR.)                                       |  | ······································                                 |
| Woundfin   | CLARK  | •  |
| Pahranagat bonytail  | LINCOLN  |  |
| Cui-ui   | WASHOE   |  |
| Pahrump killifish  | CLARK  | WHITE PINE   |
| NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, N.M.)                               | CHAVES   |  |
| Pecos gambusia   | EDDY   |  |
| NORTH CAROLINA (Atlanta, GA.)                                |  |  |
| Spotfin chub   | MACON  | SWAIN  |
| OHIO (Twin Cities, MN.)                                      | CHAMPAGNE  | MADISON  |
| Scioto madtom  | FRANKLIN   | PICKAWAY   |
| •  | LOGAN  | UNION  |
| OKLAHOMA (Albuquerque, N.M.)                                 | LEFLORE  |  |
| Leopard darter   | MCCURTAIN  |  |
| Ozark cavefish   | DELAWARE   |  |
| TENNESSEE (Atlanta, GA.)                                     | LAWRENCE   |  |
| Slackwater darter  | WAYNE  |  |
| Slender chub   | CLAIBORNE  | HANCOCK  |
| Spotfin chub   | CUMBERLAND   | MORGAN   |
|  | FENTRESS   |  |
| Freshwater mussels   | BLOUNT   | MARSHALL   |
| <sub> </sub> ,   | CLAIBORNE  | MAURY  |
|  |  | 1 CH 1 T 6 7 G   |
|  | •  | RHEA   |
|  | DECATUR.   | RHEA<br>ROANE  |
|  | DECATUR<br>FRANKLIN  | ROANE  |
|  | DECATUR.   |  |
|  | DECATUR<br>FRANKLIN<br>HANCOCK   | ROANE<br>SCOTT   |
|  | DECATUR<br>FRANKLIN<br>HANCOCK<br>HARDIN   | ROANE<br>SCOTT<br>SEQUATCHIE   |
|  | DECATUR<br>FRANKLIN<br>HANCOCK<br>HARDIN<br>LINCOLN                              | ROANE<br>SCOTT<br>SEQUATCHIE<br>SMITH                                  |
| TEYAS (Albumawaya V M  | DECATUR FRANKLIN HANCOCK HARDIN LINCOLN LOUDON                                   | ROANE<br>SCOTT<br>SEQUATCHIE<br>SMITH<br>SULLIVAN                      |
| TEXAS (Albuquerque, N.M.)                                    | DECATUR FRANKLIN HANCOCK HARDIN LINCOLN LOUDON ARANGAS                           | ROANE<br>SCOTT<br>SEQUATCHIE<br>SMITH<br>SULLIVAN<br>GOLIAD            |
| Attwater's greater   | DECATUR FRANKLIN HANCOCK HARDIN LINCOLN LOUDON ARANGAS AUSTIN                    | ROANE<br>SCOTT<br>SEQUATCHIE<br>SMITH<br>SULLIVAN<br>GOLIAD<br>REFUGIO |
| TEXAS (Albuquerque, N.M.) Attwater's greater prairie chicken | DECATUR FRANKLIN HANCOCK HARDIN LINCOLN LOUDON ARANGAS AUSTIN COLORADO           | ROANE<br>SCOTT<br>SEQUATCHIE<br>SMITH<br>SULLIVAN<br>GOLIAD            |
| Attwater's greater prairie chicken                           | DECATUR FRANKLIN HANCOCK HARDIN LINCOLN LOUDON ARANGAS AUSTIN COLORADO FORT BEND | ROANE<br>SCOTT<br>SEQUATCHIE<br>SMITH<br>SULLIVAN<br>GOLIAD<br>REFUGIO |
| Attwater's greater   | DECATUR FRANKLIN HANCOCK HARDIN LINCOLN LOUDON ARANGAS AUSTIN COLORADO           | ROANE<br>SCOTT<br>SEQUATCHIE<br>SMITH<br>SULLIVAN<br>GOLIAD<br>REFUGIO |

| STATE (Regional office FWS) Species | COUNTY                            |                            |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Texas (con't)                       | -                                 |                            |
| Pecos gambusia                      | JEFF DAVIS                        | 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 -<br>  DUCHESNE<br>  EMERY | KANE<br>SAN JUAN<br>UINTAH |
|                                     | GARFIELD<br>GRAND                 | WAYNE                      |
| VIRGINIA (Newton Corners, MA.)      | 1                                 | . ——                       |
| Spotfin chub                        | SCOTT                             | WASHINGTON                 |
| Freshwater mussels                  | LEE<br>Russell                    | TAZEWELL<br>WASHINGTON     |
|                                     | SCOTT                             | WISE                       |

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# 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 on (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.

"Reentry into apple, citrus, peach, nectarine, or grape fields in the states of Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and Utah is prohibited for seven days after the end of application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label is worn. Reentry into all other treated areas is prohibited for 48 hours after end of application, unless all required protective clothing and equipment is worn."

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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 scap and water, and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with scap 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 unimals. 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.

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 to 2 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Mealybugs - 1 2/3 to 2 lbs. 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 - 1 lb. to 2 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Apply during the prepink or pink stage. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals or as needed during the summer months. This product may be applied during the callyx stage and repeated 10 days later for the first brood, and 2 or 3 times for larvae of later broods. 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, Wooly apple aphid - 1 lb. to 2 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Apply during prepink stage, pink stage, petal fall, r or when insects appear. Repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals or as I 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 I spray program. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Parathion? may injure the fruit and follage of Golden Delicious. Johnathan,: and McIntosch apples as well as related varieties such as Cortland, I Kendali, Macoun, and Melba.

BEANS: Mexican bean beetle, Leafhoppers, Aphids, Armyworm, Leafroilers, 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 cabbageworm - 1 2/3 lb. to 3 1/3 lb. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

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

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

COTTON: Aphids, Red Spider mite - 3 1/3 lb, per acre. For aphid control, apply when insects appear or honeydew develops. Fleshoppers - 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.

CUCUMBERS, SQUASH, MELONS: Cucumber beetles, melon-worm, Pickleworm, Sepentine leatminer, Aphida - apply 1 ib. to 3 1/3 ib. per acre. Make no application before plants start to vine or within 15 days of harvest opcucumbers and squash. Make no application on melons within 7 tays wharvest.

CORNE Armyworm - 1 2/3 lb. to 2 1/2 lb. per acre. European corn borer 31 b. 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 76% of the plants show "shot-hole" feeding. Repeat at 5- to 10-day intervals or as needed Censuit your state agricultural experiment station for proper timing of treatments. Do not apply within 12 easys 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.

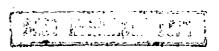
PEACHES (Areas other than California): Catfacing insects, Spider mites - 1 2/3 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Green peach aphid - 1 1/2 to 3 1/3 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Fruittree leafroller - 1 2/3 to 2 1/5 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Cottony peach scale - 1 2/3 lb. to 2 2/3 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Plum Curculio - 1 2/3 to 2 1/5 lb. per 100 gal. of water. Oriental fruit moth - 1 2/3 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.

PEPPERS: Aphids  $\sim$  1 2/3 lb. to 3 1/2 lb. por acro. 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.



### 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 merchantibility 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.