

PM 12 5905-300

**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  
2% PARATHION  
80% SULPHUR DUST

For Use As An Agricultural Insecticide And Fungicide Dust.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

(By Weight)

Parathion (0,0-diethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate).....	01.91%
Related Compounds, .....	00.09%
Sulphur.....	80.00%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	18.00%
TOTAL.....	100.00%

Sulphur Mesh Test: 93% passing 325 USS sieve

**POISON**

**DANGER**

See Side Panels  
for Antidote &  
Precautions

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. 5905-300

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, Tn. 38137

**ACCEPTED**

NOV 9 1987

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Plant Disease Act of 1947, as amended, this product is registered with the EPA.

5905-300

Net Content:



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## Precautionary Statements

### Hazards to Humans And Domestic Animals

#### DANGER—POISON



DO NOT SWALLOW

#### 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.



DO NOT TOUCH

#### 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



DO NOT BREATHE

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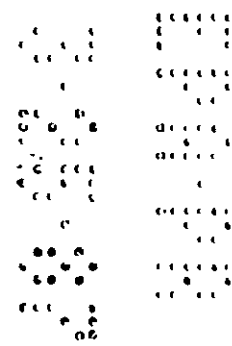
supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement. **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

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) Slackwater darter	LAUDERDALE	MADISON
Alabama cavefish	LIMESTONE	
Freshwater mussels	LAUDERDALE	
	COLBERT	MARSHALL
	JACKSON	MORGAN
ARIZONA (Albuquerque, N.M.) Woundfin	MOHAVE	
Bonytail chub	MOHAVE	
Gila topminnow	GRAHAM	SANTA CRUZ
ARKANSAS (Atlanta, GA.) Freshwater mussels	CLAY	RANDOLPH
	CLARK	SHARP
	CROSS	ST. FRANCIS
	LAWRENCE	
Ozark cavefish	BENTON	
Leopard darter	SEVIER	
CALIFORNIA (Portland, OR.) Delta green ground beetle	SOLANO	
Valley elderberry	MERCED	
longhorn beetle	SACRAMENTO	
Aleutian Canada goose	COLUSA	SUTTER
	MERCED	STANISLAUS
Kern primrose sphinx moth	KERN	
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	FRESNO	MONTEREY
	KERN	SAN LUIS OBISPO
	KINGS	SANTA BARBARA
	MADERA	STANISLAUS
	MERCED	TULARE
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	MONTEREY	SANTA CRUZ
Unarmored three-spine stickleback	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
KENTUCKY (Atlanta, GA.) Freshwater mussels	BALLARD EDMUNDSON JACKSON LAUREL MARSHALL	MCCRACKEN PULASKI ROCKCASTLE WARPEN 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 Fahranagat bonvtail Cui-ui Fahrum killifish	CLARK LINCOLN WASHOE CLARK	WHITE PINE
NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, N.M.) Pecos gambusia	CHAVES EDDY	
NORTH CAROLINA (Atlanta, GA.) Spotfin chub	MACON	SWAIN
OHIO (Twin Cities, MN.) Scioto madtom	CHAMPAGNE FRANKLIN LOGAN	MADISON PICKAWAY UNION
OKLAHOMA (Albuquerque, N.M.) Leopard darter Ozark cavefish	LEFLORE MCCURTAIN DELAWARE	
TENNESSEE (Atlanta, GA.) Slackwater darter Slender chub Spotfin chub  Freshwater mussels	LAWRENCE WAYNE CLAIBORNE CUMBERLAND FENTRESS BLOUNT CLAIBORNE DECATUR FRANKLIN HANCOCK  HARDIN LINCOLN LOUDON	HANCOCK MORGAN  MARSHALL MAURY RHEA ROANE SCOTT  SEQUATCHIE SMITH SULLIVAN
TEXAS (Albuquerque, N.M.) Attwater's greater prairie chicken  Comanche Springs pupfish	ARANSAS AUSTIN COLORADO FORT BEND JEFF DAVIS	GOLIAD REFUGIO VICTORIA

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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 DUCHESNE EMERY GARFIELD GRAND	KANE SAN JUAN UINTAH WAYNE
VIRGINIA (Newton Corners, MA.)		
Spotfin chub	SCOTT	WASHINGTON
Freshwater mussels	LEE RUSSELL SCOTT SMYTH	TAZEWELL WASHINGTON WISE

# 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/Sulphur 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.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**



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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.

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### POST TREATED AREA

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

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Apply the given rate when disease or insects first appear. Repeat applications at 10 to 12 day intervals.

**BEANS:** Use 25 lb. per acre for control of Aphids, Mexican Bean Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Rust. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**SQUASH:** Use 25 lb. per acre for control of Aphids, Leaf Miners and Powdery Mildew. Make no application before the plants start to vine or within 15 days of harvest. Do not use sulphur on squash unless local experience has proved it to be safe.

**STRAWBERRIES:** Use 25 lb. per acre for control of Aphids, Lygus Bugs, Potato Leafhoppers, Leaf Rollers. Do not apply while fruit is present.

**USE ONLY AS RECOMMENDED!**

