



STOP-READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

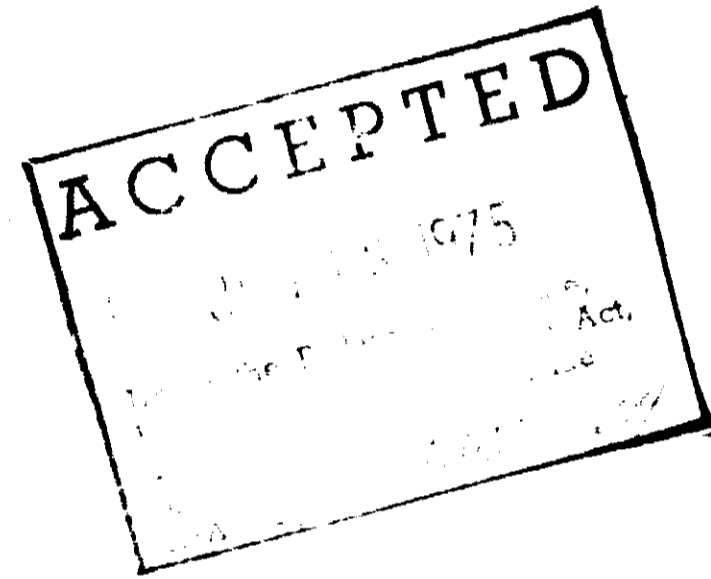
POISON

See Side Panels
for Antidote &
Precautions



DANGER

Keep Out of
Reach of
Children



PARATHION 4-E

EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID - AN AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE

(Contains 4 lb. Parathion per gallon)

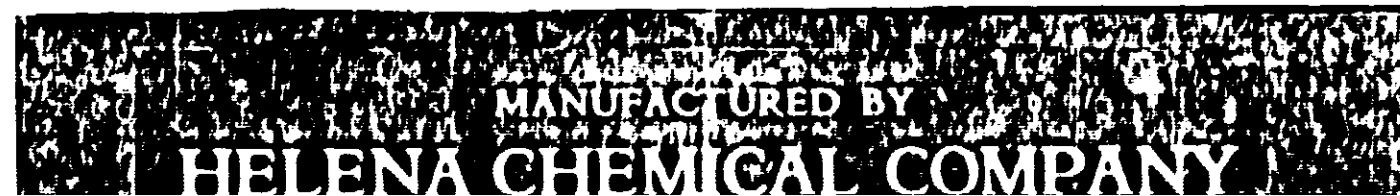
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Parathion: O, O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl
phosphorothioate 46.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 53.8%

TOTAL 100.0%

DO NOT RE-USE THIS CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE





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, 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.

D A N G E R

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

POST TREATED AREA

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

FOR ALL EMPTY CONTAINERS

DO NOT re-use the container. Completely empty the contents and bury unused chemical at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies.

GLASS CONTAINERS-Break the container and bury the pieces at least 18 inches deep in a isolated location away from water supplies.

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, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup caustic soda (household lye), 2 tablespoons of detergent.

30-GALLON DRUMS-3 gallons water, 1 lb. caustic soda (household lye), $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 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

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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

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55-GALLON DRUMS: 5 gallons water, 2 lb. caustic soda (household lye), 1 cup detergent

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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.**

NOT FOR HOME USE

RECOMMENDATIONS

Application should be made only by experienced personnel using approved protective equipment.

For Air Equipment (except on Pecans) - Use with 1 to 5 gallons of water per acre consistent with crop growth and good coverage.

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

BEANS: Aphids, Armyworm, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mexican bean beetle - $\frac{3}{5}$ to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Limbean pod borer, Thrips - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Stink bugs - $\frac{3}{5}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{5}$ pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER: Aphids, Armyworm, Thrips - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Leafminers - 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Cabbage looper - 1 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For control of Aphids, Armyworm, Leafminers, and Thrips, do not apply within 7 days of harvest. For control of Cabbage looper, do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

CABBAGE, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS, TURNIPS: Aphids, Armyworm, Thrips - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Leafminers - 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Cabbage looper - 1 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For control of Aphids, Armyworm, Leafminers, Cabbage looper (except on Cabbage), and Thrips, do not apply within 10 days of harvest. For Cabbage looper on Cabbage, do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

COTTON: Cotton aphid, Cotton leafworm, Fleahoppers, Spider mites - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For Cotton aphid, apply when insects appear or honeydew develops. For Spider mites, apply when mites appear or when leaves begin turning yellow to reddish brown. Repeat once or twice at 5- to 7-day intervals. Stink bugs, Cotton leafperforator - 1 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear

CURCUBITS (Cucumbers, Squash, Melons): Aphids, Cucumber beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For control of Melonworm and Pickleworm on Cucumbers and Melons, apply at first bloom or when insects appear. Squash bug, Rindworms (Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Granulate cutworm, Tobacco budworm) on watermelons - 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For Cucumber and Squash, do not apply within 15 days of harvest. For Melons, do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply before vining on Cucumbers.

FORAGE CROPS (Alfalfa, Barley, Clover, Oats, Vetch, Wheat): Aphids, Armyworm, Blister beetles, Grasshoppers - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For control of Spotted alfalfa aphid, apply early in spring. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

EGGPLANT: Aphids, Leafminers, Thrips - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Spider mites - $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

LETTUCE: Aphids, Banded Cucumber beetles, Leafhoppers, Lynus bugs - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on Head lettuce; 21 days of harvest on Bibband Leaf lettuce.

ORPA: Aphids - 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Leafminers - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Stink bugs - 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

PEANUTS: Fall armyworm, Rednecked peanutworm, Lesser cornstalk borer - 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For Lesser cornstalk borer, apply to base of plants and soil surface. Corn rootworms (larvae) - 4 to 5 pints per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For Corn rootworms (larvae), apply as a row soil treatment at planting or pegging. Incorporate lightly into soil. For Southern corn rootworm, apply as a preplant broadcast soil treatment and incorporate into top 4 to 6 inches of soil, or apply as a band treatment over the fruiting zone just prior to pegging. Do

PECANS: Aphids - $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons of water.
Mites - $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per 100 gallons of water. Pecan leaf casebearer,
Pecan nut casebearer, Walnut caterpillar, Fall webworm - $\frac{3}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$
pint per 100 gallons per water. Twig girdler - $\frac{4}{5}$ to 2 pints per
100 gallons of water. For Pecan leaf casebearer and Twig girdler,
apply 3 to 5 times at 2- to 3-week intervals. For Pecan nut casebearer,
apply when nut tips begin to turn brown. Repeat in 7 days and in
subsequent cover sprays, if needed. For Walnut caterpillar and
Fall webworm, apply when caterpillars appear and are still small. Do
not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply after husks open.
Do not feed treated husks to livestock.

PEPPER: Aphids, Leafminers, Thrips - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water
for thorough coverage. Flea beetles - $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre in
sufficient water for thorough cover. Do not apply within 15 days of
harvest.

POTATO: Aphids, Armyworm, Leaffooted plant bug, Leafminers - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint
per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Banded cucumber
beetles, Loopers, Stink bugs - $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre in sufficient
water for thorough coverage. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

STRAWBERRIES: Flea Beetles, Leafrollers, Pameas, Thrips - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint
per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Field crickets -
 $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do
not apply within 14 days of harvest.

TOMATO: Aphids, Stink bugs - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water
for thorough coverage. Banded cucumber beetles, Loopers - 1 pint
per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not apply
within 10 days of harvest.



**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.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

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 not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profit or value, etc.