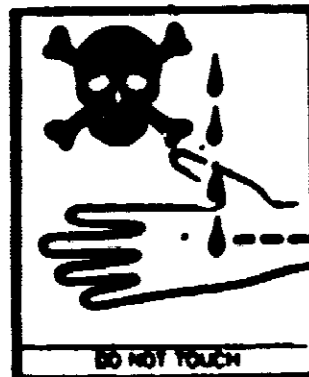




DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS ☠

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.

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

✦ 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

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, 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 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 releases have been

STOP - READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

POISON

See Side Panels for Antidote & Precautions



DANGER

Keep Out of Reach of Children



HEL-CHEM 4-4

(This product contains 4 lb. Toxaphene and 4 lb. Methyl Parathion per gallon.)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- *Toxaphene..... 37.03%
- **O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate 37.12%
- Xylene Range Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvent 20.85%

INERT INGREDIENTS 5.00%

TOTAL 100.00%

- *Technical Chlorinated Camphene (67% - 69% Chlorine)
- **Methyl Parathion.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

DO NOT RE-USE THIS CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE

RECOMMENDATIONS

Application should be made by experienced personnel wearing proved protection equipment.

This product is an emulsifiable concentrate that mixes with water for use in the control of certain insects attacking cotton and soybeans.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

COTTON: For early control of boll weevils, aphids, thrips and fleas, use 1 quart per acre of sufficient water to give good coverage. For mid season control of boll weevils, thrips, aphids, fleas and other plant bugs use 1 1/2 quarts per acre of material in sufficient water to give good coverage.

Care should be taken to ensure that material is not allowed to drift onto neighboring crop areas.

USAGE CAUTIONS

Cotton which has received this insecticide should not be grazed by dairy animals being finished for market. Do not feed trash from cotton to such animals. Do not pick or harvest with hands within 24 hours of application. Workers in cotton fields within 24 hours of application of Methyl Parathion should wear protective clothing.

Do not graze dairy animals

BEFORE USING!

DANGER

Keep Out of Reach of Children



Toxaphene and
gallon.)

..... 37.03%

..... 37.12%

Carbon

..... 20.85%

..... 5.00%

..... 100.00%

(67% - 69% Chlorine)

Packages Only.

FOR ANY PURPOSE

RECOMMENDATIONS

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

This product is an emulsifiable concentrate that mixes readily with water for use in the control of certain insects attacking cotton and soybeans.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON COTTON

COTTON: For early season control of aphids, thrips and fleahoppers, use 1 quart per acre of this material in sufficient water to give good coverage. For mid and late season control of boll weevil, bollworm, thrips, aphids, fleahoppers, lygus and other plant bugs and leafworms, use 1½ quarts per acre of this material in sufficient water to give good coverage.

Care should be taken that this material is not allowed to drift onto neighboring crop or non-crop areas.

USAGE CAUTIONS

Cotton which has received application of this insecticide should not be grazed by dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. Do not feed trash from treated cotton to such animals. Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days of application. Workers entering the fields within 24 hours after application of Methyl Parathion should wear protective clothing.

Do not graze dairy animals

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON SOYBEANS

SOYBEANS: For control of aphids, Mexican Bean beetles, and spider mites - apply 1 pint per acre; cutworms (climbing), webworms (including garden webworms) and threecornered alfalfa hopper apply ½ to 1 pint per acre; stink bugs - apply 7/10 to 2 pints per acre; thrips and velvet bean caterpillar - apply ¾ to 1 pint per acre; green cloverworms and cabbage loopers - apply 1 to 2 pints per acre; armyworms, fall armyworms (to 3rd instar), bean leaf beetles, corn earworms, and grasshoppers - apply 2 pints per acre.

Do not apply less than 3 weeks before harvest. Do not apply more than twice per growing season. Do not feed treated plants, or ensilage made from treated plants, to poultry, dairy animals, or animals being finished for slaughter. Do not feed soybean mill trash to livestock or poultry.

For aircraft application - use 1 to 3 gallons of water per acre consistent with crop growth and food coverage. Ground spray equipment - use with 10 - 25 gallons of water per acre.

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.

ACCEPTED

MAY 23 1975

NOT FOR HOME USE