NOT FOR HOME USE





CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in mall 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 gas goes through clothes).



CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

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

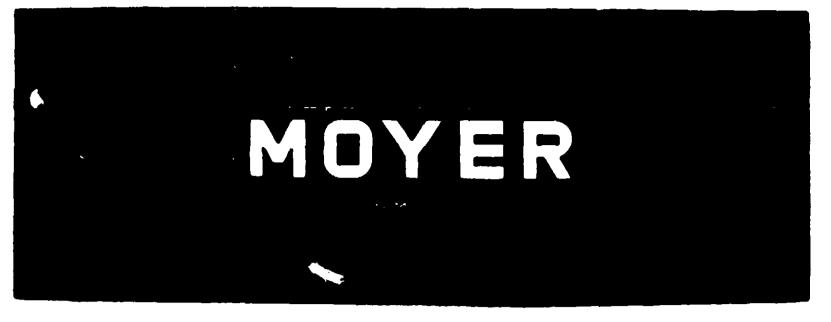
POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. 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. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

MANUFACTURED BY

1310 BAYSHURE HIGHWAY

P. O. BOX 945



STOP! READ THE LABEL

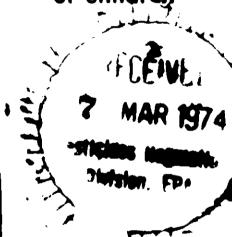
POISON

See side panels for antidote and precautions



DANGER

Keep out of reach of children



METAPHENE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

*Toxaphene

**O.O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl th opposprate Xylene

INERT' INGREDIENTS

TOTAL

66.74° 11.17° 5.41°

By Weight

100.**00°** *Technical Chlorinated Campbe with the Contract 51" to 54 get

**Methyl Parathion Contains 8 Pounds Toxaphene and 2 Pound Mathil Parathian Per Callan

FLASH POINT 131 F. (TOC) Do Not Use, Pour, Spill or Store Near Heat or Open Fame

> EPA REG. NO. 5967-82 ZA EPA EST. 5967-CA-1

USE ONLY WHEN W FOLLOWING PRO **EQUIPMENT AND**

(1) Wear water-proof pants boots or rubber overshoes. goggles. (3) Wear mask or by the U.S. Bureau of M protection. (4) Wear heavy ber gloves.

WORK SAFETY

Keep all unprotected persons from treated area or when of drift.

Do not rub eyes or mouth feel sick in any way, STOP right away Call a doctor (hospital—immediately. Expla has been exposed to parathic condition. After first aid is d Treatment Section) and if a d take victim to clinic or hospi

IMPORTANT Before remove them with soap and water. / fore and erms with soap smoking eating or drinking.

AFTER WORK take off all shoes. Shower, using toap only clean clothes when les wear contaminated clothing. clothing and protective equ and water after each use. be cleaned and filter repli instructions included with re

POISON SIGNS

METHYL PARATHION is a son. It rapidly enters the ba all skin surface and eyes. this material must be rem Exposed persons must receive treatment or they may die.

Some of the signs and symi ara Headache nausen enii ness blurred visit. Din-point chest labured breathing ne -- - ing of eyes drooling of and nose muscle spasms and

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) Whar 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.

them with soap and water. Always was held face and arms with soap and water helder smoking, eating or drinking.

AFTER WORK, take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower, using sorp and water. Wear only clean clothes when teaving job. Do not wear contaminated atothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water, after each use. Respirator should be areaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

METH PARATHION is a very dangerous poican it apid venters the body on contact with a sun surface and eyes. Clothing wet with the 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.

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 soapy or strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim liedown and keep quiet. See doctor immediately flat each or skin with plenty of water for all ast 5 minutes while removing contacting clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

ANTIDOTE—ad . orur atropine sulfate in large doses. TWO To FOUR my, intravenously or intramur will y as soon as cyan his is exercome. Represent 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs pinzation appear. 2 PAM chloride is also tidotal and may be administered in conjunction + th atropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Parathion is a strong choll esterase inhibitor affecting the central and pericheral nervous systems and producing cardisc and respirator depression. At first sign onary ederna, the patient should be green supplemental oxygen and treated symptomate ally. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPER-VISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

Toraphene produces central nervous system excitation which ordinarily responds to barbituric acid derivatives, but this drug should be considered only if complete atropinization fails to relieve symptoms.

POST TREATED AREA

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

See accompanying product information label.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Use only according to accompanying label DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

USAGE CAUTIONS

THIS PRODUCT IS HIGHLY TO TO BEES EXPOSED TO DIRECT TREASED OR RESIDUES ON CROPS PROVIDED FROM YOUR COOPERATIVE A POULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

DISPOSAL

MOT CONTAMINATE WATER BY CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT OR DISPOSAL OF
WASTES. WASH EMPTY CONTAINER WITH
ALKALI, CRUSH OR PERFORATE, BURY IN
SAFE PLACE AWAY FROM WATER SUPPLIES
AND RUN OFF. NEVER RE-USE.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE FEED OR FOOD-STUFFS. DO NOT USE IN UNDILUTED FORM. DO NOT STORE BELOW 0° F.

DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED. LEAKING PACKAGES SHOULD BE REMOVED TO A SAFE PLACE.

NOT FOR HOME USE

DO NOT USE IN A MANNER OR AT A TIME OTHER THAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS BECAUSE ANIMAL, PLANT OR CROP INJURY ILLEGAL RESIDUES OR OTHER UNDESIRABLE RESULTS MAY OCCUR.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

NOTICE TO BUYER — Seller makes no warranty expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and or handling of this material when such use and or handling is contrary to label instructions.

- NON-RETURNABLE -

NET CONTENTS GALS.



DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING

Mix in water with agitation; agitate while spraying. Use designated amount of product in the following gallons of water per acre unless otherwise noted: Vegetable and Field Crops—20 to 250 gallons by ground, 5 to 10 gallons by air.

USF PRECAUTIONS

Do not allow spray to drift onto adjacent fields. Do not apply while bees are working in the field.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Keep posticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers.

Wash empty container with alkali, crush or perforate, bury in safe place away from water supplies and run-off. Nver re-use.

COMPATABILITY

Avoid combinations containing highly alkaline materials such as lime-sulfur or lime. Alkaline compounds will reduce the effectiveness of parathion.

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NON-RETURNABLE

EPA REG. NO. 5967-82 ZA EPA EST. 5967-CA-1

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MANUFACTURED BY

MOYER CHEMICAL COMPANY
1310 Bayshore Highway P.O. Box 945 San Jose, California



METAPHENE

DANGER--POISON 5

Keep Out of Reach of Childre
This material contains 2 lbs. Methyl
Parathion* and 8 lbs. Toxaphene**

*O.O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate
**Technical Chlorina/ed Camphene
(Chlorine Content 67% to 67%)

SEE CONTAINER LABEL FOR AN'DOTE AND DANGER STATEMEN

READ ENTIRE LABEL AND BOOKLE USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITDANGER STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATEMENTS.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINS
WASH EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ALKALI, CRU
OR PERFORATE, BURY IN SAFE PLACE AN
FROM WATER SUPPLIES AND RUN-OFF. NEV
RE-USE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE



METAPHENE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

THIS MATERIAL IS AN AGRICULTURAL PESTI-CIDE FOR THE FOLLOWING USES:

BEANS (dry, green and lima): For Aphids, Armyworms, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cutworms, Flea Beetle, Grashoppers, Lygus Bugs and Thrips—1 qt. per acre. For Loopers, Stink Bugs—2 qts. per acre. Do not use on green or snap beans after pods begin to form or within 15 days of harvest on dry beans. Do not feed treated vines to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

CELERY: For Aphids, Armyworms, Leafhoppers, Loopers, Thrips—2 qts. per acre. Do not apply after plants start to bunch or after plants are half mature.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE, KOHLRABI: For Aphids, Armyworms, Corn Earworms, Flea Beetle, Leafhoppers, Imported Cabbage Worms—2 qts. per acre. Do not apply after edible parts begin to form or within 30 days of harvest on Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, and Kohlrabi. On Kale and Collards, do not apply within 35 days of harvest. On Cabbage, do not apply after heads start to form.

COTTON (early season): For Fleanoppers and Plant Bugs— $1\frac{1}{4}$ pts. per acre. For Thrips— $3\frac{1}{4}$ 1 pt. per acre. For Cutworms— $1\frac{1}{2}$ 2 pts. per acre. Make two or three applications at 7 day intervals starting at the 2-leaf stage.

cotton (mid season igsects): For Aphids, Armyworms, Cotton Leafworms, Loopers and Plant Bugs — 2 · 3 pts. per acre. Make repeat treatments at 7 day intervals as insect counts indicate they are necessary.

COTTON (late season control): For Aphids, Armyworms, Bollworms, Loopers—2 - 4 pts. per acre. Use higher rate for heavy Bollworm outbreaks. Repeat applications at 5 to 7 day intervals as insect counts indicate they are necessary.

CAUTION: Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days of applications. (Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.) Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

LETTUCE: For Aphids, Armyworms, Diamond-back Moth Larvae, Flea Beetle, Imported Cabbage Worm, Leafhopper—2 4 pints per acre. Do not apply after seedling stage on leaf lettuce. Do not apply to head lettuce after heads begin to form.

PEPPERS: For Aphids, Armyworms Blister Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetle. Cutworms, Flea beetles, Hornworms, Leafhoppers—2 3 pts per acre. Do not apply within 15 days 6 harvest

SMALL GRAINS: For Armyworms in Wheat, Oats, Barley or Rice—2 pts per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

TOMATOES For Aphids Am ywer is Fruitworms, Hornworms Leafhoppers Leafminers Loopers, Pinworms—2 4 pts per acre For Stink Bugs—4 pts per acre Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

