

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Use Label.

PARATHION 6-3-E

Concentrate Insecticide
READ LABEL BEFORE USING!
NOT FOR HOME USE



DANGER

Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

Contains

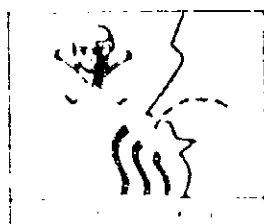
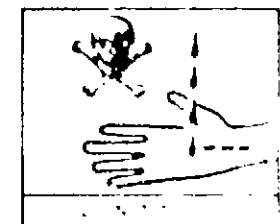
6 Lbs. Parathion
and 3 Lbs. of Methyl Parathion

Per Gallon

E.P.A. Est. No. 6735-TX-10

E.P.A. Reg. No. 6735-118

POISON-POISON-POISON



POISON POISON

Poison Signs (Symptoms)

WARNING SYMPTOMS: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, dizziness, weakness, loss of appetite, and other symptoms of poisoning.

First Aid Treatment

If swallowed: Give large amounts of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by a physician.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air. Give oxygen if available.

If on skin: Wash with soap and water. Do not use solvents.

If in eyes: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIAN

Parathion is a potent insecticide. It is highly toxic to humans and animals. It is absorbed through the skin, inhaled, or swallowed.

The first aid treatment should be given immediately. Do not delay.

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RQ PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID NA2783

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

NOTE: Preparation of the tank mixtures and transfer of smaller amounts to application rigs should provide for efficient mixing and application.

SUGGESTED WATER RATES FOR AIRCRAFT AND GROUND APPLICATION: The actual rate required to provide thorough coverage varies with plant growth and time of application. Except as specified for certain uses, the following rates are intended to provide a broad range of growing conditions.

CROP: Vegetables, etc. (See Table)
FOR USE ONLY IN FOLIAR SPRAYERS BY OPERATORS EXPERIENCED OR ADEQUATELY TRAINED IN THE APPLICATION OF PARATHION INSECTICIDES.

GAL. Water Acre	
Aircraft	Ground
1.0	5.0

RE-ENTRY

Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours must wear protective clothing.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS

It is prohibited to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. It is prohibited to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Do not mix with other pesticides. Do not use in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not use in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Do not reuse containers. Do not use in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not use in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

RECOMMENDATIONS

VEGETABLES

Use the following rates for the following vegetables: Potatoes, Cabbages, etc.

POTATOES: Use the following rate for potatoes: 1.0 gallon per acre.

CABBAGES: Use the following rate for cabbages: 1.0 gallon per acre.

ARTICHOKES: Use the following rate for artichokes: 1.0 gallon per acre.

BEANS: Use the following rate for beans: 1.0 gallon per acre.

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CARROTS: Use the following rate for carrots: 1.0 gallon per acre.

CUCUMBERS: Use the following rate for cucumbers: 1.0 gallon per acre.

ONIONS: Use the following rate for onions: 1.0 gallon per acre.

PEAS: Use the following rate for peas: 1.0 gallon per acre.

PEPPERS: Use the following rate for peppers: 1.0 gallon per acre.

SWEET POTATOES: Use the following rate for sweet potatoes: 1.0 gallon per acre.

TOMATOES: Use the following rate for tomatoes: 1.0 gallon per acre.

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IMPORT OF LEAD BATTERY - Excludes: Capital and working capital, other than cable, papers and imported cable, except use of cable in construction.

DO NOT APPLY PARATHION METHYL PARATHION, OR ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST:

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST

CAUTION: When necessary to be treated in contact with acid, after application protective clothing should be worn. It is also a good idea to have a shower facility handy in the area.

DO NOT APPLY PARATHION METHYL PARATHION OR ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 12 DAYS OF HARVEST FOR FRUIT OR FORAGE USE:

DO NOT APPLY EXHAUSTION MEASURE EXCEPT ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF HARVEST: EASTERN RED CEDAR OR LOCUST

[illegible]

SMALL GRAINS: WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY The small grains are grown in the United States for a wide range of uses. They are used for human consumption, for animal feed, and for industrial purposes. The small grains are also used for bioenergy production. The small grains are grown in the United States in the following states: Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland.

DO NOT ALLOW ANIMALS TO GRAZE IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 2 DAYS OF HARVEST OF CROPS LISTED

SOYBEANS.—The soybean is a legume, and is one of the most important crops in the world. It is a member of the *Fabaceae* family, and is native to China. It is a hardy plant, and can grow in a wide range of climates. It is a good source of protein, and is used in a variety of products, including soybean oil, soybean meal, and soybean flour. It is also used as a feed for livestock.

SUGAR BEETS *Beta vulgaris* L. var. *maritima* L. Sugar beets are grown for their roots, which are used for sugar production. The leaves are also used for animal feed. The roots are harvested in the fall and stored in a cold storage facility until the spring. The leaves are harvested in the summer and used for animal feed. The roots are processed into sugar and the remaining molasses is used for animal feed. The leaves are processed into silage and used for animal feed. The roots are also used for the production of beet pulp, which is used for animal feed. The leaves are also used for the production of beet pulp, which is used for animal feed.

As a result of the above, the Commission has concluded that the proposed transaction is not a "restructuring" within the meaning of the Act. The Commission has also concluded that the proposed transaction is not a "restructuring" within the meaning of the Act. The Commission has also concluded that the proposed transaction is not a "restructuring" within the meaning of the Act.

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ONLY the BEST . . . is fit to be TIDE