

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators 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

Parathion 8 Aquamul

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	BY WT.
Parathion (0,0 diethyl-0-p-nitrophenyl-phosphorothioate)	80.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	19.3%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 7001-52-ZA
EPA Est. No. 7001-CA-1
Contains 8 pounds parathion per gallon

STOP—READ THE LABEL
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

POISON

See Side Panel

Precautions



DANGER

Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DON'T SWALLOW

CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts. Spray mist may be fatal if swallowed.

DON'T TOUCH

CAN KILL YOU BY SKIN CONTACT

This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes)

DON'T BREATHE

CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

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

REGISTERED
 EPA Reg. No. 7001-52

PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

NOT FOR HOME USE

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR EYES RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN!

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

See side panel for First Aid Treatment

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin or eyes. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Do not re-use contaminated shoes. Wash hands before eating, smoking or drinking.

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR IF SWALLOWED 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 RE-ENTRY 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 sleeved shirt) and long-legged pants; shoes and socks.

Safety goggles or a face shield 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 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 RE-ENTRY. 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.

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 re-entry 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.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep all unprotected persons and children away from treated area or where there is a 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.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on 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.

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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. See doctor immediately.

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

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 PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

POSTING OF TREATED AREA:

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. Fish and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. Unless the product is being used in rice or as a mosquito larvicide do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs and potholes).

When applied as a mosquito larvicide consult with state fish and game departments before applying to public waters. When treating lakes or other open bodies of water apply only to shallow edges.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is extremely toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product to or near blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treated area.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not allow this product to drift onto adjoining food or feed crops as residues may contaminate these crops making them unfit for sale, feed or human consumption. Keep clear of food or dairy animals, or animals being finished for slaughter.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in 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 without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Re-entry into apple, citrus, peach, nectarine or grape fields in the states of Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and Utah is prohibited for seven days after the end of application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early re-entry as described on the label is worn. Re-entry into all other treated areas is prohibited for 48 hours after the end of application, unless all required protective clothing and equipment is worn. Certain states require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product. Consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

When oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to enter treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is a reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "DANGER. Area treated with Parathion on (date of application)."

Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for _____ hours.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.

DISPOSAL: Triple rinse or equivalent. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal label instructions. Contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional office for guidance.

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 countries or elsewhere in their range.

Before using this pesticide in the following countries you must obtain the EPA Cropland Endangered Species Bulletin. The use of this pesticide is prohibited in these countries 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 of the U.S. Environmental Agency. THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.

STATE (Regional Office FWS) Species	County (unless specified otherwise)
ALABAMA (Atlanta, GA) Alabama cavefish Slackwater darter Snail darter Watercross darter Freshwater mussels	Lauderdale Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison Jackson and Madison Jefferson Colbert, Jackson, Marshall, Morgan and Monroe
ARIZONA (Albuquerque, N.M.) Arizona (Apache trout) Bonytail chub Woundfin Gila and Yagui topminnow Masked Bobwhite	Apache, Graham and Greenlee Mohave Mohave Cochise, Graham, Pima, Pinal and Santa Cruz Pima
ARKANSAS (Atlanta, GA) Freshwater mussels	Clark, Clay, Cross, Lawrence Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis
CALIFORNIA (Portland, OR) Owens River pupfish Unarmored threespine stickleback Alutian Canada goose California condor Blunt-nosed leopard lizard Paute cutthroat trout Little Kern golden trout Santa Cruz long-toed salamander Delta green ground beetle Valley elderberry longhorn beetle Kern Pimrose sphinx moth	Inyo and Mono Los Angeles and Santa Barbara Colusa, Merced, Stanislaus and Sutter Fresno, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Tulare and Ventura Kern, Kings, Fresno, Madera, Merced, Monterey, San Luis Obispo Santa Barbara, Stanislaus and Tulare Alpine, Madera and Mono Tulare Monterey and Santa Cruz Solano Merced Kern
COLORADO (Denver, CO) Greenback cutthroat trout Colorado squawfish, Bonytail chub, Humpback chub	Boulder, Larimer, Gilpin Park and Fremont Blanco, Delta, Garfield, Rio and Routt
FLORIDA (Atlanta, GA) Okaloosa darter Eastern indigo snake	Okaloosa and Walton Statewide
GEORGIA (Atlanta, GA) Snail darter Eastern indigo snake	Catoosa S.E. Georgia
HAWAII (Portland, OR) Hawaiian goose	Islands of Maui and Hawaii
IDAHO (Portland, OR) Whooping crane	Caribou, Bear Lake and Bonneville
KENTUCKY (Atlanta, GA) Freshwater mussels Kentucky Cave shrimp	Bellard, Edmundson, Jackson, Laurel, Marshall, McCracken, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Warren and Wayne Edmundson and Hart
MARYLAND (Newton Corners, MA) Maryland darter	Harford
MISSISSIPPI (Atlanta, GA) Bayou darter Mississippi sandhill crane	Claiborne and Copiah Jackson
NEVADA (Portland, OR) Ash Meadows speckled dace Ash Meadows amargosa pupfish Cui-ui Devils Hole pupfish Pahrump killifish Warm Springs pupfish Pahrump bonytail	Nye Nye Washoe Nye Clark, White Pine Nye Lincoln
NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, N.M.) Socorro topminnow Pecos gambusia Gila trout Chihuahuan chub New Mexican ridge-nosed rattlesnake	Santa Fe Chaves, Eddy Catron, Grant Grant Hidalgo
NORTH CAROLINA (Atlanta, GA) Spotfin chub	Macon, Swain
OHIO (Twin Cities, MN) Scioto Madtom	Champaign, Franklin, Logan Madison, Pickaway, Union
OKLAHOMA (Albuquerque, N.M.) Leopard darter	Pottawatomie, McCurtain
OREGON (Portland, OR) Bonytail chub	Harney

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<p>NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, N.M.)</p> <p>Slender chub</p> <p>Spottin chub</p> <p>Blackwater darter</p> <p>Star darter</p> <p>Yellowfin madtom</p> <p>Freshwater mussels</p>	<p>Claiborne, Hancock</p> <p>Cumberland, Fort Ross, Arizona</p> <p>Lawrence, Wayne</p> <p>Bradley, Hamilton, Knox, Loudon</p> <p>Marion, Meigs and Polk</p> <p>Claiborne, Hancock, Monroe</p> <p>Blount, Claiborne, Decatur, Franklin</p> <p>Hancock, Harlan, Hawkins, Lincoln</p> <p>Loudon, Marshall, Maury, H. H. H. H.</p> <p>Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan</p>
<p>TEXAS (Albuquerque, N.M.)</p> <p>Fountain darter</p> <p>Pecos gambusia</p> <p>San Marcos gambusia</p> <p>Comanche Springs pupfish</p> <p>Leon Springs pupfish</p> <p>Cedar Creek gambusia</p> <p>San Marcos salamander</p> <p>Houston toad</p>	<p>Comal, Hays</p> <p>Jett Davis Pecos Reeves</p> <p>Hays</p> <p>Jett Davis Reeves</p> <p>Pecos</p> <p>Menard</p> <p>Hays</p> <p>Bastrop, Burleson</p>
<p>UTAH (Denver, CO)</p> <p>Woundfin</p> <p>Colorado squawfish, Bonyta</p> <p>chub Humpback chub</p> <p>Desert tortoise</p>	<p>Washington</p> <p>Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield</p> <p>Grand, Kane, San Juan, Uintah</p> <p>Wayne</p> <p>Washington</p>
<p>VIRGINIA (Newton Corners, MA)</p> <p>Slender chub</p> <p>Spottin chub</p> <p>Yellowfin madtom</p> <p>Freshwater mussels</p>	<p>Lee, Scott</p> <p>Scott, Washington</p> <p>Lee, Russell, Scott</p> <p>Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell</p> <p>Washington, Wise</p>
<p>WYOMING (Denver, CO)</p> <p>Perca, Warm Springs bass</p> <p>Wyoming toad</p> <p>Whooping crane</p>	<p>Sublette</p> <p>Albany</p> <p>Lincoln, Sublette</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR DILUTION

Dilute Application: Ground Application: Apply specified rate in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Orchard Application: Apply specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre.

Concentrate Application: Ground Application: Apply specified rate in not less than 5 gallons of water per acre. Orchard Application: Apply specified rate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Special concentrate equipment is necessary for these uses.

Air Application: Apply specified rate in 5 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Orchard rates should be applied in less than 10 gallons per acre. Caution: Do not use more than 2 pints per acre when applying by air or concentrate spraying.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

PREPLANT SOIL TREATMENT: Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Melons, Lettuce, Spinach, Tomatoes, Peppers, Onions, Peas: To control Wireworms, Cutworms, Symphylids, and White Grubs, apply only as a preplant soil treatment. Apply 3/4 gallons per acre in not less than 20 gallons of water. Cross-disc field immediately after treatment. Keep all persons and animals out of treated fields for 48 hours. Do not contaminate ponds or streams.

Alfalfa, Clover (Seed Crop): Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, Alfalfa Caterpillar, Grasshopper, Armyworm, Lygus Bug. Apply 3/4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

Almonds: Oriental Fruit Moth, Peach Twig Borer, Scale Insects. Apply 2 to 2-1/2 pints per acre. Full coverage spray. Do not apply after hulls open. Do not apply over 2-1/2 lbs. actual Parathion per acre.

Apples: Codling Moth, Mealybug, Aphids, Red-Banded Leafroller. Apply 2 to 6 pints per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Full coverage spray. Do not apply to susceptible varieties.

Apricots, Scale Insects, Twig Borer, Oriental Fruit Moth, Orange Tortrix, Fruit Tree Leafroller. Apply 2 to 3 pints per acre. For Oriental Fruit Moth control, apply at petal fall, again 10 to 12 days later and a third application about June 15. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply until the last danger of bee poisoning has passed.

Artichokes: Plum Moth, Aphids. Apply 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Barley: Corn Leaf Aphids, Greenbug, Fall Armyworm, Stink Bug. Apply 1-1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Cauliflower: Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Diamond-Backed Moth Larvae. Apply 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. 1 pint per acre may be applied if crop is not to be harvested for 21 days.

Cabbage: Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Diamond-Backed Moth Larvae. Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Carrots: Aphids, Leafhopper. Apply 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

Springtails: Apply 5 pints per acre. Preplant broadcast soil treatment. Incorporate into top 3-6 inches of soil.

Symphylids: Apply 5 pints per acre. Preplant broadcast soil treatment.

Wireworms: Apply 3 to 4 pints per acre. Preplant broadcast soil treatment. Incorporate into top 4-9 inches of soil. Use lower dosage for mineral soils and higher dosage for organic soils. Do not use treated tops for food or feed.

Celery: Aphids, Spider Mite, Leafhopper, Looper. Apply 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

AVAILABILITY

Citrus (Lemons, Oranges, Grapefruit): Mealybug, Purple, Yellow, Red, Snow and Cottony Cushion Scales, White Fly, Aphids, Black Scale, Orange Tortrix, Leafroller, Tussock Moth, Citrus Thrips. Apply 2 to 10 pints per acre. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. To prevent scarring of Lemons, apply in late spring, throughout summer and in early fall.

Corn: Aphids, Corn Earworm. Apply 1 pint per acre. Corn Rootworm (larvae) (including southern corn rootworm). Apply 2 to 2-1/2 pints per acre. Apply as a row soil treatment at planting or pigging. Incorporate lightly into soil. Southern corn rootworm. Apply as a preplant broadcast soil treatment and incorporate into top 4-6 inches of soil, or apply as a band treatment over the fruiting zone just prior to pigging. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest or cutting for forage.

Cotton: Aphids, Cotton Leaf Perforator, False Chinch Bug, Leafhopper, Lygus Bug, Salt Marsh Caterpillar, Spider Mite, Stink Bug. Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of hand picking or harvest. Workers entering the fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

Endive: Wireworms. Apply 3 to 4 pints per acre. Preplant broadcast soil treatment. Incorporate into top 4-9 inches of soil immediately after application. Use lower dosage for mineral soils and higher dosage for organic soils.

Grapes: Aphids, Spider Mite, Leafhopper, Leaf Folder. Apply up to 14 days before harvest. Caution: Spotting may occur on table varieties.

Lettuce (Head and Leaf): Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Diamond-Backed Moth Larvae. Apply 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on Head Lettuce or within 21 days of harvest on Leaf Lettuce.

Melons, Squash, Cucumbers: Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Cutworm, Darkling Ground Beetle, Flea Beetle, Leafhopper, Leafminer, Melon Worm, Pickleworm, Squash Bug, Spider Mite, Petrosia Mite, Thrips. Apply 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on melons, 15 days on squash and cucumbers. Make no application before vining.

Onions, Garlic: Thrips, Aphids. Apply 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

Peaches, Nectarines (California Only): Oriental Fruit Moth, Peach Twig Borer, Scale Insects. Apply 2 to 2-1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than once after bloom. Do not apply more than 5 pounds actual Parathion per acre between January 1st, and harvest. Do not apply if over 90°F.

Peas, Beans: Aphids, Thrips, Leafminer, Lygus Bug. Apply 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest on peas or within 15 days on beans.

Pears: Pear Blister Mite, Pear Psylla, Mealy Bug, Woolly Aphid, Codling Moth, Spider Mite. Apply 2 to 3-1/2 pints per acre. Apply as a pre-blossom spray for Blister Mite. For Codling Moth control apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Caution: May cause injury to fruit and foliage of Bosc Pears.

Peppers, Tomatoes: Aphids, Corn Earworm, Flea Beetle. Apply 1/2 to 3/4 pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest on peppers, or within 10 days on tomatoes.

Plums, Prunes: Peach Twig Borer, Oriental Fruit Moth, Scale Insects. Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Full coverage for control of scale insects. Do not apply if over 90°F.

Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes: Aphids, Leafhopper, Tuber Moth. Apply 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest on potatoes. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest on sweet potatoes.

Pumpkins: Aphid, Cucumber Beetle, Cutworm, Darkling Ground Beetle, Flea Beetle, Leafhopper, Leafminer, Melon Worm, Pickle Worm, Squash Bugs, Spider Mite, Petrosia Mite, Thrips. Apply 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

Rice (California Only): Tadpole Shrimp, Rice Leafminer. Apply 1/10 pint per acre in 100 gallons of water; 5 to 10 gallons water by air. Restrict water in treated fields for 3 days. Do not spray over laterals or canals. Do not apply for 14 days before or after treatment with propanil herbicide (Slam or Rogue). Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

Safflower: Aphids, Loopers, Thrips, Lygus Bug. Apply 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply after flowering.

Spinach: Aphids, Webworm, Leafminer. Apply 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Strawberries: Aphids, Spider Mite, Lygus Bug, Spittle Bug, Potato Leafhopper, Strawberry Leafroller, White Flies, Strawberry Root Weevil. Apply 1/4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Sugar Beets: Aphids, Leafhopper, False Celery Leaf Tier, Sugar Beet Webworm. Apply 3/4 pint per acre. Symphylan (garden). Apply 5 pints per acre. Preplant broadcast soil treatment or apply at time of planting. Incorporate into top 6-9 inches of soil. White grubs Apply 4 to 5 pints per acre. Preplant broadcast soil treatment. Incorporate into 4-6 inches of soil. Wireworms Apply 4 to 5 pints per acre. Preplant broadcast soil treatment. Incorporate into top 4-9 inches of soil. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or within 21 days if tops are to be used for food or feed.

Sugar Cane: Wireworm. Apply 2 pints per acre. Apply in 10 to 12 inch band in open furrow at time of planting. Apply 3 to 4 pints per acre. Preplant broadcast soil treatment. Incorporate into top 4-9 inches of soil. Use lower dosage for mineral soils and higher dosage for organic soils.

Walnuts: Aphids, Red Spider Mite, Codling Moth. Apply 2 to 10 pints per acre. Repeat 7 to 10 days for Red Spider Mite. Do not apply after husks open.

4 24

Wheat & Oats: Aphids, Armyworm, Blister Beetles, Winter Grain Mite, Thrips, Grasshoppers. Apply 1/4 to 3/4 pint per acre. **Black Grass Bug, Brown Wheat Mite, Stink Bug, Cutworm (including Climbing Cutworms), Leafhoppers, Say Stink Bug.** Apply 1/2 to 3/4 pint. **Chinch Bugs, False Chinch Bug, Bank Grass Mite.** Apply 3/4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

Mosquitoes: (for larvicide and adulticide) Apply a uniform dosage rate of not more than 0.1 pound actual parathion per acre. On non-crop uninhabited water areas, under special circumstances of water more than 6' deep and of high organic content such as sewage ponds or other liquid organic waste disposal areas, larvicidal dosage may be increased to a maximum of 0.25 pounds of actual parathion per acre.

Mix the Parathion 8 Aquamul with the desired concentration of water, may be applied by aircraft at rates of 0.5 gallons of solution or more per acre, by vehicle-mounted power equipment at rates of 2 gallons or more of solution per acre, or by hand sprayer at rates of 1 gallon solution or more per acre.

Aircraft and ground equipment operators are cautioned to work so that the spray is carried down wind away from the aircraft or vehicle.

AGC 554 (7-57)

NET CONTENTS GALLONS

Simplot

I. R. Simplot Company

P.O. Box 198, Lathrop, California 95330

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: Seller warrants that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the chemical description given on this label. **THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES AND REPRESENTATIONS EXPRESSED, IMPLIED, OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE.** Timing, rate and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with chemicals not specifically recommended on this label or any accompanying written recommendation are beyond the control of seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material, not in strict accordance with directions given hereon. Buyer further agrees in the event of damages arising from the use of this product to accept a replacement of the product or a refund of the purchase price of the product, at buyer's option, as full discharge of seller's liability. No one is authorized to make any other warranty, guarantee or directions concerning this product, and no such warranties, guarantees or directions shall be valid or binding upon seller.

AVAILABLE 800