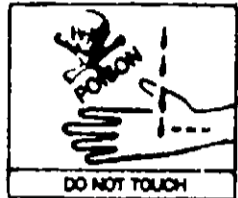


⚠ DANGER — POISON — PRECAUTIONS ⚠
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS



POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED
 This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts. Spray mist or dust may be fatal.



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.

HANDLE 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 a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under provisions of 30 CFR Part II. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

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.

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.

TREATMENT BY PHYSICIAN

If swallowed, use gastric lavage. Avoid aspiration. Give 5 to 4 milligrams (1/30 to 1/15 grain) atropine sulfate intravenously. Repeat at 5 to 10-minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear (dry flushed skin and tachycardia). If excessive secretions occur, keep patient fully atropinized by giving atropine every hour up to 25 to 50 milligrams in one day. If patient fails to respond satisfactorily to atropine, give 1 gram of 2-PAM intravenously. Artificial respiration and oxygen administration may be necessary. Decontaminate skin, stomach and eyes as indicated. A mild degree of atropinization should be maintained for 24-48 hours and the patient should be observed continuously for 48 hours and treated symptomatically. Respiratory irritation caused by inhaling the formulation should be treated symptomatically.

PHYSICIAN'S NOTE

Methyl parathion exerts muscarinic effects—stimulation of the parasympathetic nervous system. Repeated use of parasympathetic depressant such as atropine, to the limit of patient's tolerance is indicated to relieve symptoms. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. The administration of oxygen is helpful. Never give morphine to patient suspected of parathion poisoning.

Toxaphene produces central nervous system excitation that responds to barbituric acid derivatives. Prevent or control convulsions with barbiturates preferably administered intravenously. If the barbiturate can be given before convulsions start, sodium pentobarbital is the drug of choice. Since toxaphene has a fairly long duration of action, a long-acting barbiturate such as phenobarbital may be used after initial control of convulsions. Refer to Clinical Handbook on Economic Poisons which was prepared by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

WORK SAFETY RULES

REPEATED EXPOSURES TO CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS SUCH AS ARE CONTAINED IN THIS PRODUCT MAY, WITHOUT WARNING, CAUSE PROLONGED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO VERY SMALL DOSES OF ANY CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITOR.

Persons working with this product should have frequent blood tests of their cholinesterase levels. If the cholinesterase level is below a critical point, no further exposure should be allowed until it has been determined by means of blood tests that the cholinesterase level has returned to normal. Before using this product, consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experimental Station for specific recommendations regarding such blood tests.

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 methyl 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. If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, or store near heat or open flame. In case of spillage, cover with an absorbent such as soda ash, lime, clay, or sawdust. Sweep up and bury. Wash area thoroughly with strong eye solution.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.



VALCO 42

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Toxaphene (Technical Chlorinated Camphene, Chlorine Content 67 to 69%)
 Methyl Parathion (o,O-Dimethyl O-p-Nitrophenyl Phosphorothioate)
 Xylene Range Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvent

INERT INGREDIENTS

Total

EPA Est. No. 07467-Tx-01

EPA Reg. No. 07467-54

CONTAINS 4 POUNDS TOXAPHENE PLUS 2 POUNDS METHYL PARATHION PER GALLON



FIRST AID TREATMENT

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE—CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR EMERGENCY SUPPLY. CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED METHYL PARATHION POISONING. Call a doctor (physician, clinic or hospital) immediately explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition.

INTERNAL: If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. Have victim drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim keep quiet. Get medical attention.

EXTERNAL: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN



Danger-POISON

Before using, study precautions, poisoning symptoms, First Aid Treatment. Antidote given on left panel of this label.

Manufactured by **VALCO CHEMICALS DIVISION** Harding
 VALLEY CO-OP OIL MILL

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Sell only to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.



VALCO 42

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Toxaphene (Technical Chlorinated Camphene, Chlorine Content 67 to 69%)	39.60%
Methyl Parathion (o,O-Dimethyl O-p-Nitrophenyl Phosphorothioate)	19.80%
Xylene Range Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvent	34.30%
INERT INGREDIENTS	6.30%
Total	100.00%

Reg. No. 07467-Tx-01
EPA Reg. No. 07467-54

CONTAINS 4 POUNDS TOXAPHENE PLUS 2 POUNDS METHYL PARATHION PER GALLON

FIRST AID TREATMENT

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE-CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR EMERGENCY SUPPLY
CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED METHYL PARATHION POISONING
 At a doctor (physician) clinic or hospital-immediately explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition.
 Move patient immediately from the area where methyl parathion is present.
INTERNAL: 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. Have victim drink 1-2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. Get medical attention.
EXTERNAL: In case of contact immediately flush eye or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

Danger-POISON



Before using, study precautions, poisoning symptoms, First Aid Treatment and Antidote given on left panel of this label

Manufactured by **VALCO CHEMICALS DIVISION** Houston, Texas 77050
VALLEY CO-OP OIL MILL

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. 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 the 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Pesticide, spray mixture, or residue that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies. Triple rinse containers and dispose of in an approved landfill or bury in a safe place. Consult federal, state or local authorities for approved alternate procedures.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with directions on the label. Do not apply with hand equipment.
 Add the concentrate to about half the water to be used and mix thoroughly by means of continual tank agitation during both filling and spraying. For foliage application add the desired amount of concentrate to sufficient water to provide uniform coverage. For best results thoroughly cover surfaces to be treated with spray. This usually requires at least 3 gallons of solution per acre.
 Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours must wear protective clothing.
KEEP all unprotected persons and animals out of treated areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Vacated areas should not be reentered until drifting spray, mist and volatile residues have dissipated. If headache, dizziness or nausea develops during or after use get out of contaminated area at once. Get medical attention.

COTTON - For control of cotton leafworm, fleahoppers, thrips use 1/2 pint to 4/5 pints per acre. For thrips apply before or during the 4-leaf stage and repeat 1-3 times at 7-10 day intervals. For fall armyworms (up to 3rd instar) cotton leaf perforator, spider mites use 1 pint to 2 quarts per acre. For boll weevils use 1 pint to 2 quarts per acre. For early season control of overwintered boll weevils apply as early as the 2- to 4-leaf stage and repeat 1-3 times at 7-10 day intervals. For mid-season control apply at the start of squaring or after 10-25% of the first squares are punctured and repeat at 3-8 day intervals as needed. Repeat at 3-day intervals during the major fruiting season and periods of heavy weevil migration. For bollworms use 2 to 6 quarts per acre. **DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVESTING OR HARVEST.** Do not graze dairy animals on treated pastures.

ACCEPTED
 FEB 27 1981
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

BEANS (BUSH LIMA POLE) - For control of aphids, armyworms, leafhoppers use 1 1/8 to 2 quarts per acre. Do not apply after pods begin to form. Do not feed treated vines to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. Toxaphene may cause some injury to pole beans. **DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST.**

BROCCOLI, BRUSSEL SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER - For control of aphids, cabbage looper, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites, use 2 1/4 to 3 quarts per acre. Do not apply after edible parts begin to form or **WITHIN 30 DAYS OF HARVEST.**

CABBAGE - For control of aphids and thrips, use 1 pint to 2 quarts per acre. For control of armyworms, stink bugs, cabbage looper, use 2 to 3 quarts per acre. For cutworms, diamond-backed moth and plant bugs, use 2 1/4 to 3 quarts per acre. Do not apply after heads start to form or **WITHIN 10 DAYS OF HARVEST.**

CARROTS - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, use 1 7/8 to 4 pints per acre. For leafminers, use 1 1/2 to 2 1/4 pints per acre. For cutworms, including climbing and surface-feeding species, cabbage looper, plant bugs, use 2 quarts per acre. Do not use treated tops for food or feed. **DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.**

CELERY - Against aphids, cabbage caterpillars, thrips, garden fleahoppers, use 1 1/2 to 2 1/4 pints per acre. Do not apply after plants start to bunch, after plants are half mature, or **WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.**

LETTUCE - Against aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Do not apply after heading stage on leaf lettuce or after heads begin to form on head lettuce, or **WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST.**

ONIONS - For control of thrips, use 1 to 3 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply to green or spring onions or **WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.**

PEPPERS - Against aphids, armyworms, blister beetle, flea beetle, hornworms, leafhoppers, mites, use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre. **DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.**

SMALL GRAINS (BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT) - Against aphids, black grass bugs, use 1/2 to 3 pints per acre. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter or **WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.**

SOYBEANS - Against climbing cutworms, use 1 pint per acre. Against armyworms, bean leaf beetle, corn earworms, grasshoppers, use 2 quarts per acre. **DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST.** Do not feed treated plants or foliage made from treated plants to poultry, do not graze other animals on treated plants **WITHIN 21 DAYS OF APPLICATION.** Do not feed soybean mixtures to broodstock or poultry.

SWEET CORN (FLORIDA ONLY) - Against aphids, fall armyworm, silk fly, earworms, use 2 1/4 to 3 pints per acre. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter, or **WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST.**

TOMATOES - Against cabbage looper, psyllids, use 1 1/2 to 3 quarts per acre. **DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.**

CONDITIONS OF SALE
 Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material, not in strict accordance with the directions given on the label.

Label No. 8008-150