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1061
PM12
7467-57

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 contacted 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

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 falls 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 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.

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 11. (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 shower. 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 readily 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, dizziness, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, non-reactivity, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle twitching and coma.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep away from heat and open flame. Keep container closed. Leaking packages should be moved to a safe place. If this material should catch fire or simply containers are destroyed by burning, extreme caution should be exercised that persons stay well away from the smoke and fumes.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidotes: administer an 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 a pharmacologic antidote and may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for, atropine, which is a symptomatic and often life-saving antidote. DO NOT GIVE AMINOPHYLLINE, THEOPHYLLINE, THEOPHYLLINE ETHYLENE DIAMINE (AMINOPHYLLINE), PHENOTHIAZINES OR PHENOTHIAZINE TYPE OF TRANQUILIZERS AS THESE ANTIDOTES MAY PRODUCE ADVERSE EFFECTS ACCENTUATING THE PHARMACOLOGIC EFFECT OF THIS PRODUCT. This product 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. Convulsive absorption of the parathion may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

AGENCY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such 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 for 48 hours unless appropriate protective clothing is worn.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must inform workers of areas and times that may not be entered without specific protective clothing. Period of time (days) must be indicated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When warnings must include the following information: DANGER Area treated with PARATHION insecticide on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing within 48 hours after application (insert proper time for the nation in case of accidental exposure).

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Do not reuse empty container.

Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Do not store in or around the home. Store in a secure, dry and temperate area. Store in original container. Keep away from heat and open flame.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
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.

VALCO CHEMICALS

PARATHION 4-EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	By Wt.
Parathion (O,O-Dimethyl O-P-Nitrophenyl Phosphorothioate)	46.34%
Xylene Range Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvents	46.25%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	7.41%
Total	100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 07467-57

ACCEPTED
JAN 26 1985
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide named under EPA Reg. No.

CONTAINS FOUR POUNDS PARATHION PER GALLON

PELIGRO

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

TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND POSSIBLE FATALITIES

Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours must wear protective clothing.
Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. Because this material is poisonous by skin contact, inhalation or swallowing, it should not be used in such a manner or under weather conditions as will permit drift of the spray onto areas not intended to be sprayed.
Do not apply with hand equipment.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE. CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR EMERGENCY SUPPLY.
CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED PARATHION POISONING.

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital — immediately explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

Move patient immediately from the area where 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 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 lie down and keep quiet. Get medical attention.

EXTERNAL: 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.

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children!

Danger—POISON

BEFORE USING STUDY PRECAUTIONS, POISONING SYMPTOMS, FIRST AID TREATMENT AND ANTIDOTE GIVEN ON LEFT PANEL OF THIS LABEL

ENVIRONMENTAL

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds and streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not apply where from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment on this label. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treated fields. Consult your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

DIRECTIONS

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

Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water, and agitating operation. For application by ground equipment, use at least 3 gallons of spray mix per acre. For application by aircraft, use up to 3 gallons of spray mix per acre. For best results thoroughly cover

COTTON — To control aphids, mites, cotton leafworms, cotton bollworms, some spider mites, use ¼ to ½ pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, 1½ pints per acre. For salt-marsh caterpillars, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For chinch bugs, sorghumine leaf miners and southern garden leafworms,

HARVEST

CORN — For control of European corn borers, use 1 pint per acre. For armyworms, corn rootworm adults, armyworms up to third instar, use 1 pint per acre. To control stink bugs and spider mites, use 1 pint per acre.

WITHIN 12 DAYS OF HARVEST. CUTTING OR FORAGE USE

SORGHUM — To control sorghum midge, apply at rate of 1 pint per acre, when 80% of the heads completely emerged from the boot or ½ pint per acre. For sorghum webworms, fall armyworms, armyworms, use 1 pint per acre. To control chinch bugs, use 1½ pints per acre. DO NOT A

BEANS — For control of bean leaf beetles and two-spotted mites, use 1 pint per acre. To control stink bugs, plant bugs, Mexican bean beetles and armyworms up to third instar, use 1 pint per acre. Do

BEETS — To control flea beetles and leaf miners, use 3/5 pint per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST. If grazing

CABBAGE AND COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, collards, kale, kohlrabi, mustard greens) — To control cabbage loopers and armyworms up to 3rd instar, use 1 pint per acre. To control vegetable weevils, diamond moth larvae, use 1 pint per acre.

CARROTS — To control leaf miners, use ¾ to ½ pint per acre. To control aphids, vegetable weevils, stink bugs and potatoes mites,

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD GREENS — To control aphids, vegetable weevils, harlequin bugs, and corn maggots, use 1 pint per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 10 DAYS OF HARVEST.

CUCUMBERS — For squash vine borers, aphids, cucumber beetles, use 1 pint per acre. For squash bugs, stink bugs, flea beetles and leafhoppers, use 1 pint per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.

LETTUCE (Head) — To control aphids, cabbage loopers, whitefly nymphs, armyworms and armyworms up to third instar, use ¾ to 1 pint per acre. For harlequin bugs, vegetable weevils and leaf miners, use 1 pint per acre. Add just prior to planting and thoroughly incorporate into upper 6 to 8 inches of soil.

LETTUCE (Leaf and Bibb) — For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles and Lygus bugs, use ¾ to 1 pint per acre. To control armyworms, vegetable weevils, use 1 pint per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST.

MELONS — For squash vine borers, leaf miners and false chinch bugs, pickleworms and mites, use ¾ to 1 pint per acre. To control aphids, use ½ pint per acre. To control armyworms, use 1 pint per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST.

ONIONS — To control onion thrips, use ½ pint per acre. To control stink bugs, leaf miners and armyworms, use 1 pint per acre. To control armyworms, use 1 pint per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.

PEPPERS — To control thrips, use 7/10 to ½ pint per acre. To control armyworms, use 1 pint per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.

POTATOES — To control aphids, flea beetles, Colorado potato beetle, vegetable weevils and grasshoppers, use ¾ to 1 pint per acre. For armyworms, use ½ pint per acre. For leafhoppers, stink bugs and flea beetles, use 1 pint per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST.

RADISHES — To control aphids, flea beetles, chinch bugs and harlequin bugs, use 1 pint per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.

SPINACH — To control aphids, leaf miners, armyworms up to third instar, corn maggots, cream moths and leafhoppers, use 1 pint per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.

SQUASH — To control cucumber beetles, aphids, stink bugs, squash vine borers, use ¾ to 1 pint per acre. To control armyworms, use 1 pint per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.

SWEET CORN — To control corn earworms feeding in the tassel, corn borers and spider mites, use 1 pint per acre. To control chinch bugs, use 1 pint per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST.

TOMATOES — To control stink bugs, use ¾ pint per acre. For aphids, leaf miners, whiteflies, armyworms up to third instar, plant bugs, leafhoppers and plant bugs, use 1 pint per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST.

TURNIPS — To control aphids, cabbage webworms, climbing cutworms, use ¾ to 1 pint per acre. To control cabbage loopers, use 1 pint per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST.

Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application are specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of, all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in accordance