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PM12
7467-59

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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. Rapid gloss through clothing.

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, contact 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 or dizzy, 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 take First Aid Treatment statement 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) Water proof gloves (boots, 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 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.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Methyl 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, dribbling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle twitching and coma.

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 parasympathetic poisoning appear. 2-PAM (Pralidoxime) 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 MORPHINE, 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. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

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 empty containers are destroyed by burning, extreme caution should be exercised that persons stay well away from the smoke and fumes.

In case of FIRE, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO_2. SPILL OR LEAK: Keep all unprotected persons away. Cover with absorbent such as soda ash, lime, clay or saw dust. Sweep up and burn. Wash area thoroughly with strong lye solution.

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 conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this 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.

Do not reuse empty container.

Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Do not store on 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

METHYL PARATHION 4 EC

ACCEPTED
JAN 26 1988
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

	By Wt
Methyl Parathion (O,O-Dimethyl O-P-Nitrophenyl Phosphorothioate)	45.30%
Xylene Range Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvents	47.72%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	6.98%
Total	100.00%

EPA Est. No. 07467-TX-01
EPA Reg. No. 07467-59

CONTAINS FOUR 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.

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 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.

PELIGRO

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

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.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or th
be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated a
Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are e
product. Oral warnings must inform workers of areas and hal
time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take i
shall be given in a language customarily understood by worke
warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warning
METHYL PARATHION insecticide on labels of application. D
treatment. Report actions to be taken in case of accidental

Because certain states may require more restrictive restrict
Department of Agriculture for further information.

DIRECTI

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner
TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND POSSIBLE FATALITIES
Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours must wear prot
Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide
To avoid excessive residues of methyl parathion on feed or fora
harvest methyl parathion may be applied.
Because this material is poisonous by skin contact, inhalation a
conditions that will permit drift of the spray onto areas not inte
Do not apply with hand equipment.
Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water an
spraying operation. For application by ground equipment, add
gallons of spray mix per acre. For application by aircraft, add
gallons of spray mix per acre. For best results, thoroughly cove
COTTON: For control of thrips, use ¼ lb. ¼ pint per acre. For
armyworms, use ½ pint per acre. For spider mites (stress not ob
Lygus and other mirids, use ½ pint to 1 quart per acre. For bol
false chinch bugs, use 1 pint per acre. For cutworms, use 1 to
cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre.
obtained. At above dosages, application may be made up to the
APPLY WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HANDPICKING COTTON.

TANK MIXTURE
POUNDS ACTI

Methyl parathion	EPN
¼ - ¼	¼ - ¼
¼ - 1	–
1	–
¼ - 1	–
¼ - 1	–

BEANS (DRY AND GREEN) — For control of aphids, armyworms
acre. For cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutwo
21 DAYS OF HARVEST.
BEETS (RED) — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetle
acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST. If keep
HARVEST.
CABBAGE, COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Caul
GREENS — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafh
pints per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVES
CARROTS — For control of aphids, armyworms, surface-feedin
quart per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVES
CELERY — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafh
NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.
CUCUMBERS — For control of aphids and two spotted mites,
WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.
CORN — For control of armyworms, climbing cutworms, corn ea
pint per acre. For grasshoppers, use 1 pint per acre. DO NOT
LETTUCE — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, lea
DAYS OF HARVEST.
ONIONS — For control of thrips, use ½ pint per acre. DO NOT
PEPPERS — For control of aphids, armyworms, surface-feeding
quart per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVES
POTATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms, false chinch bu
acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST.
SPINACH — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, mi
acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST.
SWEET POTATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms, surface
use ½ quart per acre. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HA
TOMATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, le
15 DAYS OF HARVEST.
TURNIPS — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leaf
APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST. If tops are to be used for

CONDITI

Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application
specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use
make of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict acco