

exercise of care and good judgement in the use of this material is urged, particularly when unusual weather, soil conditions, or weather conditions are involved.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station and Federal Agricultural Specialists for additional information concerning unusual conditions involving the use of this material.

This product is extremely toxic and should be handled only by trained personnel using approved safety equipment. It is formulated for dilution with water before application. Apply with conventional hydraulic sprayers, low volume ground machines or airplane sprayers.

Highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not contaminate any body of water nor apply to any area not specified on the label.

Do not apply during bloom when honey bees and other pollinating insects are active.

Workers entering treated fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

The dosage rates given below are for mixing with water to provide a minimum volume of 1 to 3 gallons of diluted spray per acre.

ON COTTON: For control of aphids, boll weevil, cotton leafworm, fleahopper, grasshopper, thrips - Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. For armyworm (up to 3rd instar), bollworm, tobacco budworm, climbing cutworms, cotton leaf perforator, fleabeetle - Use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of hand picking. Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter in fields treated late in the season.

ON LETTUCE: For control of aphids, cabbage looper, false chinch bug, leafhopper - Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints per acre. Do not apply after seedling stage on leaf lettuce. Do not apply to head lettuce within 21 days of harvest and then only if outer leaves are removed from the heads at harvest.

ON SOYBEANS: For control of blister beetle, fall armyworm, green cloverworm, leaf beetles, stink bugs, three cornered alfalfa hopper, velvet bean caterpillar - Use 1 to 2 pints. For corn earworm and loopers - Use 2 pints. Do not treat within 21 days of harvest. Do not feed treated plants or ensilage made from treated plants to poultry, dairy animals, or animals being finished for slaughter. Do not feed soybean mill trash to livestock or poultry.

R-O-U-T-E P-A-R-T-H-Y-L P-A-R-T-H-I-O-N - T-O-X-A-P-H-E-N-E 4 - 4

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

CONTAINS 4 LBS. METHYL PARATHION AND 4 LBS. TOXAPHENE PER GALLON

FOR CONTROL OF APHIDS, ARMYWORMS, BEET WEEVIL, BOTTLEFLY, CLEMENS CURCUM, COTTON LEAFWORM, FLEA BEETLE, FLEA BEETLE, LEAF MINER, RED SPIDER MITES, THRIPS, GRASSHOPPERS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	-----	37.0 %
**Toxaphene	-----	37.0 %
Xylene	-----	16.0 %
INERT INGREDIENTS	-----	10.0 %
TOTAL	-----	100.0 %

* Methyl Parathion

** Technical Chlorinated Camphene (Chlorine Content 67-69%)



DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Antidote Statement And Other Required Warning Statements On Side Panels

Do Not Use Or Store Near Heat Or Open Flame

Decontaminate Or Destroy Empty Container - Perforate, Crush

Protect From Temperatures Below Freezing

USDA Reg. No. _____

POISON

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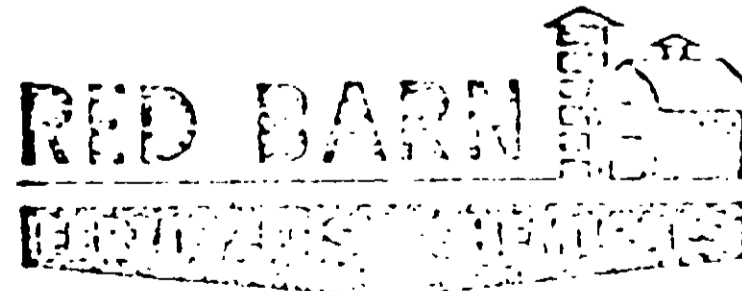
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NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use. This warranty may be varied only by agreement in writing by a duly authorized representative of this company.

ACCEPTED
MAR 18 1968
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
ED UNDER NO. 7791-05 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

CONTENTS _____ Gallons



RED BARN CHEMICALS, INC.

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

OBSERVE THESE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. Keep out of the reach of children and domestic animals. Do not contaminate food or feed products. Keep away from heat and open flame. To prevent re-use, empty containers to be decontaminated and destroyed. Decontaminate by washing thoroughly with a strong solution of alkali and detergent. Rinse with water.

Rinse spray equipment and containers and dispose of liquid wastes in a pit in non-crop lands located away from water supplies.

Use 1 cup detergent and 2 lbs. of lye in 5 gallons of water to decontaminate drum or to hasten degradation of waste spray solution.

DANGER!

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. REPEATED INHALATION OR SKIN CONTACT MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, PROGRESSIVELY INCREASE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO METHYL PARATHION POISONING.

Do Not Swallow or Get in Eyes, on Skin, or on Clothing. Do Not Breathe Dust or Vapors. Wear clean natural rubber gloves; clean, waterproof protective clothing, and goggles. Replace gloves frequently and destroy used gloves. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for Methyl Parathion protection. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If material gets into the eyes, immediately flush with water for at least ten minutes and get medical attention. In case of ~~contact~~ contact, remove all contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water; wash clothing before re-use. In case of spillage, wash down with large amounts of water. Decontaminate areas and equipment by washing with a concentrated solution of alkali and detergent and rinse with water.



POISON



ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE FOR METHYL PARATHION POISONING. Consult your physician about obtaining an adequate supply of 1/100 grain atropine tablets for emergency use. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

INTERNAL: If the material has been swallowed, induce vomiting immediately. This may be done by introducing a finger into the throat or by giving warm salt water (1 tablespoon of salt to a glass of water). NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

EXTERNAL: If the material has been spilled on the skin, immediately remove patient from the vicinity of the Methyl Parathion, remove all contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and running water. If the material gets into the eyes, wash immediately with running water for at least 10 minutes. IF WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR, Administer two 1/100 grain atropine tablets immediately. NEVER ADMINISTER ATROPINE UNLESS WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR (See WARNING SYMPTOMS below). Keep patient prone and quiet. Start artificial respiration immediately if patient is not breathing. Transport the patient immediately to the nearest physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Parathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor and treatment of severe poisoning should include the use of atropine; Toxaphene produces central nervous system excitation which responds to the barbituric acid derivatives. We would feel that these

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Parathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor and treatment of severe poisoning should include the use of atropine; Toxaphene produces central nervous system excitation which responds to the barbituric acid derivatives. We would feel that these treatments do not conflict with one another, but that a physician with the information listed above, and especially if he has the information contained in the booklet entitled "Clinical Handbook of Economic Poisons", should be able to treat a patient suffering simultaneously from both parathion and toxaphene poisoning. This booklet was prepared by the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.