

DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS 



POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts: spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed



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.

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

AMERICAN FERTILIZER AND CHEMICAL CO. GAL. NET.
P. O. Box 98 Henderson, Colo. 80640

READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

POISON

See Side Panels
for Antidote &
Precautions



DANGER

Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

PARATHION 4

Active Ingredient:

Parathion: O, O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate 46.0%

Inert Ingredients: 54.0%

NOT FOR HOME USE

USE ONLY WHEN WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

(1) Wear water-proof or rubber overshirt. Wear mask or respirator of Mines for para duty, natural rubber

WORK

Keep all unprotected treated area or work

Do not rub eyes or in any way, STOP! a doctor (physician Explain that the v thion and describe given (see First Aid tor cannot come, t IMPORTANT! Before with soap and wal arms with soap and drinking.

AFTER WORK, take Shower, using so clothes when leavin clothing. Wash pr equipment with so pirator should be c ng to instructions

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ORE USING!

DANGER

Keep Out of Reach of Children

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..... 46.0%
..... 54.0%

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USE 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 mask or respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for parathion protection. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

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.

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)

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** and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. Induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by giving soapy or strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. 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 THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

POST TREATED AREA

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

See attached booklet for proper disposal.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Use only according to attached label booklet instructions.

ing and follow with two additional sprays at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain shoots of plants are well treated.

DO NOT APPLY PARATHION 4 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST, PASTURING, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE

ALFALFA, CLOVER, GRASS AND VETCH — For control of aphids, alfalfa weevil larvae and adult weevils, alfalfa caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms and grasshoppers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{3}$ pint per acre. For webworms and spider mites, use 1 pint per acre. For tortricid moths and clover leaf weevils, use $1\frac{1}{3}$ pint per acre. Do not spray legumes during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees. California and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to not more than $\frac{2}{3}$ pint per acre.

SMALL GRAINS — (Wheat, Oats, Barley) — For control of armyworms up to third instar, fall armyworms, winter grain mites and thrips, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For aphids (greenbugs) use $\frac{2}{3}$ pint per acre. For grasshoppers and brown wheat mites, use 1 pint per acre. For climbing cutworms, leafhoppers and Say's plant bugs, use $1\frac{1}{3}$ pint per acre. For cinch bugs and false chinch bugs, use 2 pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY PARATHION 4 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 20 DAYS OF HARVEST OR FORAGE USE

SUGAR BEETS — For control of alfalfa loopers, aphids, armyworms up to third instar, blister beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, Lycus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{3}$ pint per acre. If tops of sugar beets are

CUCUMBERS — For control of aphids and two spotted mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not apply prior to vining.

ONIONS — For control of onion thrips, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

PEAS (Garden and Blackeye) — For control of aphids and pea weevils, use 1 pint per acre.

PEPPERS — For control of aphids and leaf miners, use 1 pint per acre. For flea beetles, use $1\frac{1}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

SWEET POTATOES — For control of aphid, spider mites and leafhoppers, use $1\frac{1}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

TOMATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, grasshoppers, leaf miners, spider mites, tomato russet mites, whiteflies and psyllids, use 1 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers and plant bugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

TURNIPS — For control of aphids, cabbage web worms and vegetable weevils, use $\frac{2}{3}$ to 1 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 1 pint per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

DO NOT APPLY PARATHION 4 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST

BEANS (Green) — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leaf hoppers, leaf rollers, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles, red spider mite and plant bugs, use 1 pint per acre.

CABBAGE AND COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi) — For control of aphids and vegetable weevils, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. For imported cabbageworms, cabbage

Read Label Before Using

ACCEPTED
11/18/72
UN
ACT
FOR YOUR
EDUCATION SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS

PARATHION 4



— DANGER —

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN**

American Fertilizer and
Chemical Co.
Henderson, Colorado

per acre. For imported cabbageworms, cabbage

loopers, armyworms up to third instar, and flea
beetles, use 1 to 2 pint per acre.

CELERY - For control of aphids, celery leaf tiers,
celeryworms, spider mites and tarnished plant
bugs, use 2 1/2 pint per acre. For leafhoppers, use
1 1/2 pint per acre.

COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS AND SPINACH
-- For control of aphids, imported cabbageworms,
leaf miners, vegetable weevils, and seed corn
maggots in crown, use 1 pint per acre.

LETTUCE (Leaf, Bibb, Head) -- For control of
aphids, armyworms, up to third instar, cabbage
loopers and imported cabbageworms, use 2 1/2 to
3 pint per acre.

RUTABAGAS For control of aphids, use 1 1/2
per acre, and cabbage loopers, use 1 1/2 pint per
acre.

FRUITS

**DO NOT APPLY PARATHION 4 ON THE FOLLOWING
CROPS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF HARVEST**

APPLES - For control of aphids, codling moth,
plum curculio and red-banded leaf rollers, use
1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Parathion
sprays may injure the foliage and fruit of Mc
Intosh apples and related varieties, such as
Red, Kendall, Merwin, Mutsaers, and Golden
Delicious or Jonathan. Consult State Agricultural
Extension Service or Experiment Station for spe-
cific recommendations regarding individual
varieties.

GRAPES For control of aphids, use 1/2 to 1
pint per 100 gallons of water. Parathion
sprays may injure the foliage and fruit of
all varieties of grapes. Do not use more than 1 pint

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to be used for cattle feed, do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

DO NOT APPLY PARATHION 4 ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE

SORGHUM — For control of corn earworms, corn leaf aphids, false chinch bugs and sorghum webworms, use $\frac{2}{3}$ pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use 1 pint per acre. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects on plants.

VEGETABLES

DO NOT APPLY PARATHION 4 ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST

POTATOES — For control of aphids, blister beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, plant bugs, potato psyllids, Colorado potato beetle and vegetable weevils, use 1 to 2 pints per acre.

DO NOT APPLY PARATHION 4 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST

Beans (Dry) — For control of aphids, armyworms, up to third instar, leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles and red spider mites, use 1 pint per acre.

BEETS (Red) — For control of aphids, blister beetles and webworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For leaf beetles, use $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

CARROTS — For control of aphids, vegetable weevils, leafhoppers and petrobia mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not use tops for food or feed purposes.

deep in an isolated area away from water supplies. Puncture and crush empty containers and bury at least 10 feet from any public water supply.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Be sure to read the precautions on the label before using.

This product is a systemic insecticide. Operators using airplanes or power sprayers should follow the label directions for application. The product is not intended for use on the ground. It is not intended for use on any crop or plant.

Add the correct amount of product to the spray tank, mixing with water. Use the correct amount of product per acre. Do not use more than the recommended amount. Do not use on any crop or plant that is sensitive to the product. Do not use on any crop or plant that is in bloom. Do not use on any crop or plant that is near a water source. Do not use on any crop or plant that is near a public water supply.

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CORN — For control of corn earworms, corn leaf aphids, false chinch bugs and sorghum webworms, use $\frac{2}{3}$ pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use 1 pint per acre. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects on plants.

Do not use on any crop or plant that is near a public water supply. Do not use on any crop or plant that is near a public water supply. Do not use on any crop or plant that is near a public water supply.