

PM 12
9779-26

16/9

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

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. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicator's being physically present during application, mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

Riverside Trademark®

PARATHION 4

EC containing 4 pounds of parathion per gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Parathion* (O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate)..... 46.8Z

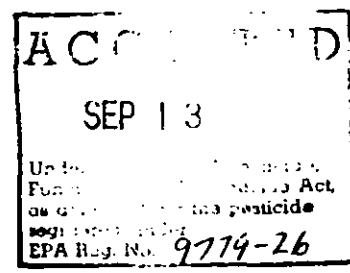
INERT INGREDIENTS**..... 53.2Z

TOTAL 100.0Z

*Ethyl Parathion

**Contains 48.4Z of aromatic petroleum solvent.

Product contains 4 pounds of parathion per gallon.



16/9

2

STOP-READ LABEL BEFORE USING.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER
PELIGRO
POISON
VENENO

Skull & Crossbones
Can Cause Death

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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.

See additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS on side panel.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-26

EPA Est. No. 9779-TX-3

Manufactured For
RIVERSIDE/TERRA CORPORATION
Terra Centre, 600 Fourth Street, Sioux City, Iowa 51101
Riverside Serves Agriculture. Agriculture Serves Everyone.

NET CONTENTS
_____ GALLONS

20/9

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGER

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS



CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED
This product can kill you if swallowed, even in small amounts spray mist may be fatal if swallowed.



CAN KILL BY SKIN CONTACT
This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).



CAN KILL IF BREATHED
This product can kill you if vapors or spray mist are breathed.

WORK SAFETY RULES: The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of parathion. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-858-7378. If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets 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. See First Aid (PRACTICAL TREATMENT) section. USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR, AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED AREAS: Waterproof suit of one or two pieces covering all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet; heavy-duty chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant shoes (or chemical resistant shoe coverings or chemical resistant boots); goggles or face shield (a helmet with a visor may be substituted during aerial application in non-enclosed cockpits); hood or wide brimmed hat; NIOSH approved respirator. In addition, mixer/loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron when using the concentrate product. **IMPORTANT!** If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting. **AFTER WORK:** Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving the job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during work must be stored and laundered separately from protective clothing and household articles. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Clean or launder protective clothing after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirators. Protective clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. **HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED. DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.**

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms) skull & crossbones

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.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

4

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Shrimp and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Runoff and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is extremely toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

REENTRY STATEMENTS: Reentry into treated fields before expiration of the reentry interval specified on this label is prohibited, unless the protective clothing and equipment specified on this label are used. Unless advised otherwise, do not reenter treated fields for 3 days after application. 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.

4/6/9

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

5

NOTICE TO CROP OWNERS: 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. In case of accidental exposure follow the information given under **STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT** and have exposed person(s) see a physician. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is a reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: **DANGER.** Area treated with Parathion (on date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 3 days, or as otherwise specified on this label. In case of accidental exposure immediately remove contaminated clothing, wash the affected area, contact your supervisor, and have him take you to the doctor.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.

STORAGE

Store in a dry location away from children, animals, foods, feeds, seeds, and other agricultural chemicals. Keep container closed when not using. Do not allow water into container as this may cause deterioration of product. Handle in accordance with information given under **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**. Do not store under conditions where temperature may exceed 120°F or below 45°F. Keep storage area locked when not in use. In the event of spillage or leakage, soak up material with absorbent clay, sand, sawdust, or other absorbent material. Scrape up and dispose of in accordance with information given under **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**. Repackage and relabel useable product in a sound container of a type approved by the U. S. Department of Transportation. In case of fire or other emergency, report at once by toll-free telephone to 800-424-9300.

DISPOSAL

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 by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the 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 procedure approved by state and local authorities.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PARATHION 4 may be applied by ground sprayers or by airplanes, mixing the product 4 in water to form an emulsion spray solution. To make the spray solution, half fill the spray tank with water, agitate, add the proper amount of **PARATHION 4** and then fill the spray tank with water while still agitating. Continue to agitate during use.

When applying with ground sprayers, calibrate so as to apply the recommended amount of **PARATHION 4** in not less than 3 gallons of water per acre.

Airplanes should apply the recommended amount of **PARATHION 4** in not less than 1 gallon water per acre. Always use sufficient water for adequate coverage of the crop foliage.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

50/9

Where a dosage range is given, use the lower rate on small or young plants or with light insect infestations. Use the higher rate on mature plants or with heavy insect infestations.

The amounts given to use are the amounts of PARATHION 4 to apply per acre per application. Repeat applications as necessary unless stated otherwise. The hazards and precautions for handling PARATHION 4 in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. Use of this product in a manner not in accordance with the information on this label may injure or kill humans, domestic animals, wildlife, aquatic life, desirable plants, create excessive and unlawful chemical residues, or produce other undesirable results.

General Warnings and Limitations: Do not plant any food or feed crop in parathion treated soils other than those with registered parathion uses. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas. If crop is intended for canning, consult your cannery fieldmen prior to application.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, VETCH AND GRASS: For sweet clover aphids, three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, alfalfa caterpillars, and spittlebugs, use 1/2 pint per acre. For aphids, alfalfa weevil larvae, and adult weevils, armyworms up to third instar, clover leaf weevils, climbing cutworms, webworms, grasshoppers, crickets, spotted alfalfa aphids, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, thrips, and tortricid moths, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For alfalfa seed chalcids control on alfalfa grown for seed, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. California and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to not more than 3/4 pint per acre. For clover head weevils, spider mites, blister beetles, Asiatic garden beetles, sweet clover weevils, and green June beetles, use 1 pint per acre. For beet armyworms and corn earworms use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not spray legumes during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

BEANS: For control of bean leaf beetles and two-spotted mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre to control thrips and lima pod borers. To control stink bugs, plant bugs, Mexican bean beetles, leaf rollers, leaf miners, leaf hoppers, aphids, red spider mites and armyworms up to third instar, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

CABBAGE AND COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower): To control aphids, thrips, diamondback moth larvae, imported cabbageworms, and armyworms up to third instar, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. To control cabbage loopers, harlequin bugs, vegetable weevils, climbing cutworms and flea beetles, use 1 pint per acre. Rates above 1/2 pint should not be applied to cabbage closer than 10 days until harvest. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD GREENS: To control aphids, leaf miners, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, vegetable weevils, harlequin bug, seed corn maggots, and leafhoppers, use 1 pint per acre. On fall and winter crops, do not use within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

1

CORN: For control of European corn borers, use 1 pint per acre. Apply the first spray when 75% of the corn plants show shot-hole feeding and follow with two additional sprays at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plant are well treated. For corn leaf aphids, use 1/2 pint per acre. For fall armyworms, corn rootworm adults, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers and Japanese beetles, use 3/4 pint per acre. To control stink bugs and spider mites, use 1 pint per acre. To control corn earworm, use 1 pint per acre and apply to silks as soon as they appear. Make 3 to 4 applications at 2 to 3 day intervals as infestation warrants. Re-apply immediately after rain. To control chinch bugs use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period. Do not reenter treated fields for 6 days.

CORN (Sweet): To control fall armyworms, aphids, and silkflies, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control sap beetles and spider mites, use 1 pint per acre. To control corn earworm, apply to silks as soon as they appear. Make 3 to 4 applications at 2 to 3 day intervals as infestation warrants. Re-apply immediately after rain. To control chinch bugs, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period. Do not reenter treated fields for 6 days.

COTTON: To control aphids, mites, cotton leafworms, cotton fleahoppers, garden webworms and thrips, use 1/2 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre. For boll weevils and stink bugs, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For salt-marsh caterpillars, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For bollworms, cotton leaf perforators, Lygus bugs, false chinch bugs, serpentine leaf miners and Southern garden leafhoppers use 1 quart per acre. Make first application when insects appear and repeat at 7 day intervals if required. If desired, this formulation may be combined with other insecticides in a complete cotton spray program. Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days after application.

MELONS: To control aphids, cucumber beetles, false chinch bug, climbing cutworms, leafminers, melonworms, pickleworm, spider mites, squash vine borers, stink bugs and thrips, apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre when insects first appear. To control armyworm, flea beetles, leafhoppers, cabbage loopers, squash bug, and whiteflies, apply 1 pint per acre when insects first appear. Do not apply for control of the above insects within 7 days of harvest. To control cutworms, symphylans, white grubs, and wireworms, apply 6 quarts per acre as a preplant broadcast soil treatment. Incorporate into soil immediately after application.

PEANUTS: To control fall armyworms and rednecked peanutworms, use 1 pint per acre. To control lesser cornstalk borers, use 1 pint per acre. Direct spray to soil surface and base of plants. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting or forage use.

PEAS: To control aphids, pea weevils, spider mites, stink bugs, thrips, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, leaf miners, alfalfa loopers and celery loopers, use 1 pint per acre. If vines are to be used for forage, do not harvest for 15 days after treatment. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

7/6/9

8

PECANS: To control aphids, apply 8 to 12 fluid ounces per acre. To control walnut caterpillar and fall webworm, apply 8 to 12 fluid ounces per acre when caterpillars appear and are still small. To control pecan leaf casebearers, apply 8 to 12 fluid ounces per acre 3 to 5 times at 2 to 3 week intervals. To control pecan nut casebearers, apply 8 to 12 fluid ounces per acre when nut tips begin to turn brown; repeat in 7 days and in subsequent cover sprays if needed. To control twig girdler, apply 1 to 2 pints per acre 3 to 5 times at 2 to 3 week intervals. All applications to pecans are to be to the foliage in 100 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply later than 15 days before harvest or after husks open. Do not apply more than 5 pints per acre per crop year. Do not feed treated husks to livestock. Do not reenter treated area for 6 days.

PEPPERS: To control thrips, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control aphids, leaf miners and western potato flea beetles, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

POTATOES: To control aphids, blister beetles, Colorado potato beetles, leaf miners, mites, plant bugs, potato psyllid, thrips, vegetable weevils and grasshoppers, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, and climbing cutworms, use 3/4 pint per acre. For leafhoppers, stink bugs and flea beetles, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Oats, Barley): To control armyworms up to third instar, aphids (greenbugs) and winter grain mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For thrips, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. For Say's plant bugs, use 3/4 pint per acre. For black grass bugs, stink bugs, leafhoppers, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers and brown wheat mites, use 1 pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Banks grass mites, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting or forage use.

SORGHUM: To control sorghum midge, apply at rate of 1 pint to 1 quart per acre, 2 applications 3 to 5 days apart when approximately 90% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than start of blooming. For aphids (greenbugs) and mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For sorghum webworms, fall armyworms, armyworms up to third instar and corn earworms, use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre. To control chinch bugs, use 1 1/2 pints 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 apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting or forage use.

SOYBEANS: To control webworms, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control velvet bean caterpillar, green cloverworms, two-spotted mites and stink bugs, use 1 pint per acre. To control corn earworms and fall armyworms, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. To control white grubs and wireworms, broadcast 1 gallon per acre just prior to planting and thoroughly incorporate into upper 4 to 6 inches of soil. Do not apply more than twice per growing season.

SUGAR CANE: To control wireworms, use 2 quarts in 10 to 12 inch band in the open furrow at time of planting.

SWEET POTATOES: To control aphids, spider mites, leafhoppers and stink bugs, use 1 pint per acre. To control serpentine leaf miners and morningglory leaf miners, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

8069

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

9

TOMATOES: To control blister beetles, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control hornworms, leafhoppers and psyllids, use 3/4 pint per acre. For aphids, leaf miners, whiteflies, armyworms up to third instar, grasshoppers, mites, tomato russet mites, leaf-footed bugs, stink bugs, loopers and plant bugs, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes 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, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.