

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.

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METHYL PARATHION 4

An emulsifiable concentrate containing 4 pounds methyl parathion per gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate*	43.7%
Related Compounds	1.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS**	54.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Methyl Parathion
** Contains 50.6% Aromatic Petroleum Solvent.

Contains 4 pounds methyl parathion and related compounds per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

PELIGRO



POISON

VENENO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

ORGANOPHOSPHATE

FIRST AID TREATMENT + Call a doctor (physician), clinic, or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl 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. See doctor immediately.

Read Additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-34

Manufactured For
RIVERSIDE/TERRA CORPORATION
P.O. Box 6000, Sioux City, Iowa 51102
Riverside Serves Agriculture. Agriculture Serves Everyone

ACCEPTED
APR 24 1995
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 9779-34

EPA Reg. No. 9779-AL-1^M 9779-JX-3^T
(Lot no. indicates establishment)

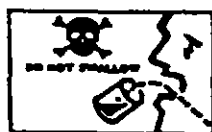
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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
DANGER
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS



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 clothing).



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 methyl parathion. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-858-7378. 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.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms): Methyl parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. 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.

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. Methyl parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first signs 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and a chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading. For exposures in enclosed areas, use a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G). For exposures outdoors, use a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C).

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to 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, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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 highly 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.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

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 temperatures 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: Plastic Containers—Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Metal Containers—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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

METHYL PARATHION 4 may be applied by ground sprayers or by airplanes, mixing the METHYL PARATHION 4 in water to form an emulsion spray solution. It may also be applied by airplane as an ultra low-volume (ULV) application to cotton. **Water Based Spray Applications:** To make a water based spray, half fill the spray tank with water, agitate, add the proper amount of METHYL 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 METHYL PARATHION 4 in not less than 3 gallons of water per acre. Airplanes should apply the recommended amount of METHYL PARATHION 4 in not less than 1 gallon of water per acre.

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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 large or mature plants or with heavy insect infestations.

The amounts to use given in DIRECTIONS FOR USE are the amounts of METHYL PARATHION 4 to apply per acre per application. Repeat applications as necessary unless stated otherwise in DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

The hazards and precautions for handling METHYL 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.

ALFALFA: For control of Alfalfa Weevil Larvae, apply 1/2 pint when buds and shoots first appear ragged or when larval count first reaches 25 per sweep. For control of Aphids (including Pea Aphid and Spotted Alfalfa Aphid), Armyworms, Climbing Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, apply 1/2 to 1 pint; for Lygus Bugs, Mites, and Stinkbugs, apply 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints; for Clover Leaf Weevils and Webworms, apply 1 pint; for Grasshoppers and Thrips, apply 1 1/2 pints; for Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil, apply 1 to 2 pints; for Beet Armyworm and Yellow-Striped Armyworm, apply 1 1/2 pints. For rates up to 1 pint, do not apply later than 15 days prior to harvest, cutting, or forage use; 20 days for rates over 1 pint. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

ALMONDS: For control of Peach Twig Borer, Bark Scale, and other insects, use 2 to 4 pints per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. For control of European Red Mite, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply after harvest. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

APPLES: For control of aphids, including Woolly Apple Aphid, Rose Apple Aphid, Green Apple Aphid, and European Red Mite, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. For control of Curculio and Red-banded Leafroller, apply at petal fall and every 8 to 14 days thereafter, as needed. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in orchards are in bloom. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

APRICOTS: For Woolly Apple Aphid, Rose Apple Aphid, Green Apple Aphid, and European Red Mite, use 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Apply twice at 8 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

ART CHOKES: For control of Aphids, Armyworms, surface feeding and climbing Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mites and other Plant Moths, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

BEANS (Dry, Green, Lima): For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mites, and Plant Bugs (including Lygus Bugs), apply 1 to 3 pints; for Cabbage Looper, 2 pints; for Cowpea Curculio, Cutworms (including climbing and surface feeding species) and Stinkbugs, 2 to 3 pints. For dry beans, do not apply within 15 days of harvest. For green and lima beans for rates up to 1 pint, do not apply within 15 days of harvest; 21 days for rates over 1 pint. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

BEETS: For control of Aphids, Armyworms (to 3rd instar), Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 1 1/2 pints. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for both roots and tops.

CABBAGE AND COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower): For control of Aphids, Armyworms, and Thrips (cabbage, broccoli, and Brussels sprouts only), apply 1/2 to 2 pints; for Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, 1 to 2 pints; for Imported Cabbageworm, Cabbage Looper and Stinkbugs, 2 to 3 pints; for Plant Bugs, 3 pints. For rates up to 1 pint, make no applications later than 7 days before harvest for broccoli, Brussels sprouts, and cauliflower; 10 days for cabbage. For rates over 1 pint, do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

CARROTS: For control of Aphids, Armyworms (to 3rd instar), Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 1 1/2 pints. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

CELERY: For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Mites, and Stink Bugs, use 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

CHERRIES: For control of Aphids, Black Cherry Mites, and European Red Mites, apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard are in bloom.

CLOVER: For control of Alfalfa Weevil Larvae, apply 1/2 to 1 pint when 75% of terminals show feeding, when buds and shoots appear ragged, or when the larvae count reaches 25 per sweep; for Aphids, Armyworms, and Leafhoppers, apply 1/2 to 1 pint; for Alfalfa Weevil adults, Clover Leaf Weevil, and Webworms, apply 1 pint; for Lygus Bugs and Mites, apply 1/2 to 3/4 pints, for Thrips, apply 1/2 to 3/4 pint; for Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil, apply 1/2 to 1 pint; for Clover Seed Chalcid and Climbing Cutworms, apply 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints. For rates up to 1 pint, do not apply later than 15 days prior to harvest, cutting, or forage use; 20 days for rates over 1 pint. Do not apply during bloom period to avoid injury to honeybees.

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD GREENS: For control of Aphids, Armyworm, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 1 to 2 pints; for Imported Cabbageworm, Cabbage Looper, Stinkbugs, and Thrips (collards only), apply 2 to 3 pints; for Plant Bugs, apply 3 pints. Do not apply 1 pint or less later than 10 days before harvest, or over 1 pint later than 21 days before harvest.

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CORN: For control of Aphids (including Corn Leaf Aphid), Armyworms, Corn Rootworm Beetles (including Western Corn Rootworm Beetles), Climbing Cutworms, Fall Armyworms, Flea Beetles and Stinkbugs, apply 1/2 pint. Do not apply later than 12 days before harvest. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period.

COTTON: For control of Thrips, apply 1/2 to 1 pint before or during the 4 leaf stage and repeat 1 to 3 times at 7 to 10 day intervals. For early season control of over-wintering Boll Weevils, apply 1/2 to 1 pint as early as the 2 to 4 leaf stage and repeat 1 to 3 times at 7 to 10 day intervals. For mid-season control, apply 1 to 2 pints at the start of squaring or after 10% to 25% of the first squares are punctured, and repeat at 3 to 8 day intervals as needed or until the top bolls are full grown. Repeat at 3 day intervals during the major fruiting season, and periods of heavy weevil migration, when 2 to 6 pints may be applied as required. For control of Cotton Leafworms, Garden Webworms, Fleahoppers (including Cotton Fleahoppers), Spider Mites (including Desert and Two Spotted Mites), apply 1/2 to 1 pint; for Aphids (including Cotton Aphid), Cotton Leaf Perforator, Cutworms, Fall Armyworms (to 3rd instar), False Chinch Bugs, Grasshoppers, and Lygus Bugs, 1 to 2 pints; for Leafrollers, Rapid and Tarnished Plant Bugs, 1 pint; for Armyworms, 2 to 4 pints; for Bollworms, 2 to 6 pints. For rates from 2 to 6 pints, do not apply within 7 days of harvest. For hand-picking, do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

CUCUMBERS: For control of Aphids and Two Spotted Mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply later than 15 days before harvest.

GRAPES: For control of Aphids, Grape Leaf Folders and Grape Leafhoppers, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply later than 14 days before harvest. Do not use more than 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

GRASS (Hay, Pasture): For control of Armyworms (to 3rd instar) Black Grass Bugs (including Irbis), False Chinch Bugs, Grasshoppers, and Leafhoppers, apply 1 1/2 pints. Do not apply later than 15 days before harvest.

HOPS: For control of Aphids, Spider Mites, Armyworms, and Leafhoppers, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply later than 15 days of harvest.

LETTUCE: For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply later than 21 days of harvest.

NONAGRICULTURAL LAND, WASTELAND: For Mosquito (larvae), apply 1/5 pint per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. For use by mosquito abatement districts and official government agencies only. Do not use where it may be injurious to wildlife. Do not use where shrimp and crabs are an important resource. Do not use in any estuaries or coastal areas within any coast line.

ONIONS: For control of Thrips, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

ORNAMENTAL: (Woody shrubs, trees, and vines), Christmas tree plantation (pine): apply 1 pint per acre. For European Pine Short Moth and Nantucket Pine Tip Moth, apply 2 pints per acre.

PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES: For control of Aphids, including Woolly Apple Aphid, Pear Apple Aphid, Green Apple Aphid, Peach Aphid, Mealy Plum Aphid, Peach Tree Borer, Plum Curculio, Oriental Fruit Moths, and European Pear Leafhopper, use 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Spray tree trunks at time of moth flight to control peach tree borer. For Plum Curculio and Oriental Fruit Moths, apply at petal fall or shuck split, and every 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard are in bloom. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

PEAS: For control of Aphids, Armyworms (to 3rd instar), Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 1 to 2 pints; for Cowpea Curculio, Cutworms (including climbing and surface feeding species), Cabbage Looper, and Stinkbugs, apply 2 pints. For rates up to and equal to 1 pint, do not apply within 7 days before harvest; for rates over 1 pint, do not apply within 15 days of harvest. To avoid injury to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crops or weeds are in bloom.

PEPPERS: For control of Aphids, Armyworms, surface feeding and climbing Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

POTATOES: For control of Aphids and Flea Beetles, apply 1/2 to 2 pints; for Armyworms, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 1 to 2 pints; for Cabbage Looper, Plant Bugs (including Lygus Bugs), and Stinkbugs, apply 3 pints. Do not apply later than 5 days before harvest.

RICE: For control of Rice Stinkbugs, apply 1/2 to 1 pint; for Armyworms and Leafhoppers, apply 1 to 1 1/2 pints. Do not apply later than 15 days before harvest. Crabs, crayfish, and shrimp may be killed. Do not apply where they are important resources.

SAFFLOWER: For Aphids and Lygus Bugs, use 1 pint per acre before flowering. Do not apply at flowering.

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat): For control of Aphids (including Greenbug), Armyworms (to 3rd instar), Black Grass Bugs, Leafhoppers, Brown Wheat Mites, Winter Grain Mites, and Stinkbugs, apply 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints; for Climbing Cutworms and Barley Thrips, apply 1 pint; for Beet and Yellow-Striped Armyworms (barley and wheat only), Chinch Bugs, False Chinch Bugs (barley, oats, and wheat only), Grasshoppers, Spider Mites (barley and wheat only), Say's Stinkbugs, and Thrips, apply 1 1/2 pints. For rates over 1/2 pint, do not apply later than 15 days before harvest.

