

9779-136 PM 12
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MAY 3 1985

Dr. Alice C. Farmer
Riverside Chemical Company
P.O. Box 171376
Memphis, TN 38187

Dear Dr. Farmer:

Subject: Riverside Parathion 8
Add Use on Cranberries and
General Revision of Label
EPA Registration No. 9779-136
Your Application Dated April 8, 1985

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Jay S. Ellenberger
Product Manager (92)
Insecticide-herbicide Branch
Registration Division (78-767)

Enclosure

BE AVAILABLE COPY

ED/IRB FOR 92901, Ellenberger, M. 15, 11, 1985, 8:20, 8/20/85, 8/20/85, 8/20/85

SEARCHED	SERIALIZED	INDEXED	FILED	DATE	BY	OFFICE

100-214
4411-1-6



PARATHION 8

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER
PELIGRO
POISON
VENENO



PRECAUCION AL USUARIO
Si usted no lee inglés, 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.**

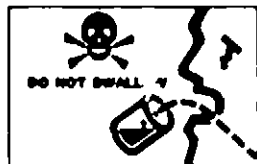
IN CASE OF CONTACT Immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. **See doctor immediately.**

SEE LEFT SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

100-214-101

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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 clothes).



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

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING: (1) Wear waterproof pants, 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 the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES: Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. 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 Statement of Practical Treatment) 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.

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 area.

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 weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

GENERAL INFORMATION: RIVERSIDE PARATHION 8 is useful for the control of certain pests of alfalfa, clover, vetch and grass beans, cabbage and cole crops (broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower), collards, kale and mustard greens, corn, cotton, cranberries, melons, peanuts, peas, pecans, peppers, potatoes, small grains (wheat, oats, barley), sorghum, soybeans, sugar cane, sunflowers, sweet potatoes, tobacco, and tomatoes.

RIVERSIDE PARATHION 8 may be applied by ground sprayers or by airplanes, mixing the RIVERSIDE PARATHION 8 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 RIVERSIDE PARATHION 8 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 RIVERSIDE PARATHION 8 in gallons less

than 3 gallons of water per acre. Air
gallon of water per acre. Always use
Where a dosage range is given use
large or mature plants or with heavy
The amounts given to use are the
necessary unless stated otherwise.
The hazards and precautions for her
water for spray application.
READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING.
This label may injure or kill humans,
readiness, or produce other undesira

It is a violation of Federal law to use
RE-ENTRY STATEMENTS: Do not re-
WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING
left side panel. Because certain states
consult your State Department of Ag
NOTICE TO CROP OWNERS: Written
about to be treated with this product
TREATMENT and have exposed pe
customarily understood by workers
understood by workers. Written wa

DANGER: Area treated
In case of accidental exposure
and have him take you to the do

ST DO NOT CONTAM

Store in a dry location away
Keep container closed when
of product. Handle in accor
store under conditions wh
when not in use. In the eve
or other absorbent material
TOXIC DISPOSAL: Repac
U.S. Department of Transp
to 800-424-9300.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pe
spray mixture, or residue is
ing to label instructions, o
Waste representative at the

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: P
conditioning, or puncture
local authorities, by burnin
Then offer for recycling or
procedures approved by st

ALFALFA, CLOVER, VETCH AND B
bugs, use 4 fluid ounces per acre.
weevils, climbing cutworms, web
trical moths, use 4 to 8 fluid ounce
acre. California and Nevada require
spider mites, blister beetles, Ascar
beet, armyworms and corn earworm
to honey bees. Do not apply within

BEANS: For control of bean leaf
control thrips and lima pod borers
aphids, red spider mites and army

CABBAGE AND COLE CROPS: (Three
ported cabbage worms, cabbage l
bugs, vegetable weevils, climbing

applied to cabbage closer than 10

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD
table weevils, harlequin bugs, see
use within 15 days of harvest. Do

CRANBERRIES: To control sparganothis fruitworm, girdler tipworms, cranberry fruitworm, fireworm, and leafhopper, use 12 fluid ounces. Do not harvest within 15 days of 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 4 to 8 fluid ounces per acre when insects first appear. To control army worm, flea beetles, leafhoppers, cabbage looper, squash bug, and whiteflies apply 8 fluid ounces per acre when insects first appear. Do not apply for control of the above named insects within 7 days of harvest. To control cutworms, sphynxians, white grubs, and wireworms apply 3 quarts per acre as a preplant broadcast soil treatment. Incorporate into soil immediately after application.

PEANUTS: To control fall armyworms, third instar rednecked peanutworms, use 3 fluid ounces per acre. To control lesser cornstalk borers use 8 fluid ounces 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 weevil, spider mites, stink bugs, thrips, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, leaf miners, alfalfa loopers and celery loopers, use 8 fluid ounces 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.

PECANS: To control aphids apply 4 to 6 fluid ounces per acre. To control walnut caterpillar and fall webworm apply 4 to 6 fluid ounces per acre when caterpillars appear and are still small. To control pecan leaf casebearer apply 4 to 6 fluid ounces per acre 3 to 5 times at 2 to 3 week intervals. To control pecan nut casebearer apply 4 to 6 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 2 to 3 pint 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.

PEPPERS: To control thrips, use 4 fluid ounces per acre. To control aphids, leaf miners and western potato flea beetles, use 8 fluid ounces 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 4 to 8 fluid ounces per acre. For armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, and climbing cutworms, use 6 fluid ounces per acre. For leafhoppers, stink bugs and flea beetles, use 8 fluid ounces 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 mite, use 4 fluid ounces per acre. For thrips, use 4 to 6 fluid ounces per acre. For Say's plant bugs, use 6 fluid ounces per acre. For black grass bugs, stink bugs, white spider mites, leafhoppers, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers and brown wheat mites, use 8 fluid ounces per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and bank grass mites, use 12 fluid ounces per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting or forage use.

SORGHUM: To control sorghum midge, apply at rate of 8 to 16 fluid ounces 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 4 fluid ounces per acre. For sorghum webworms, fall armyworms, armyworms up to third instar and corn earworms, use 6 to 8 fluid ounces 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 4 fluid ounces per acre. To control velvet bean caterpillars, green cloverworms, two spotted mites and stink bugs, use 8 fluid ounces per acre. To control corn earworms and fall armyworms, use 8 to 12 fluid ounces per acre. To control white grubs and wireworms, broadcast 2 quarts per acre just prior to planting and thoroughly incorporate into upper 4 to 6 inches of soil. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting or forage use.

SUGAR CAKE: To control wireworms, use 1 quart in 10 to 12 inch band in the open furrow at time of planting.

SUNFLOWERS: To control sunflower moth use 8 to 16 fluid ounces per acre on a schedule of 2 to 3 applications at 5 day intervals. Hybrid sunflowers completely bloom in 12 to 15 days, thus the initial application should be made when 20% of the plants have begun to flower and moths and young larvae are present. Do not apply later than 30 days of harvest.

SWEET POTATOES: To control aphids, spider mites, leafhoppers and stink bugs, use 8 fluid ounces per acre. To control serpentine leaf miners and morning glory leaf miners, use 8 to 12 fluid ounces per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

TOBACCO: For control of aphids, stink bugs and tobacco suckflies, use 4 fluid ounces per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of planting or 15 days of cutting. Avoid plant juices coming in contact with the skin or other parts of the bodies of those who are engaged in cutting the crop.

TOMATOES: To control blister beetles, use 4 fluid ounces per acre. To control hornworms, leafhoppers and psyllids, use 8 fluid ounces per acre. For aphids, leaf miners, whiteflies, armyworms up to third instar, grasshoppers, mites, tomato russet mites, leaf footed bugs, stink bugs, loopers and flea bugs, use 8 fluid ounces per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

CONVERSION TABLE

For convenience, we are listing the relationships between pints and fluid ounces.

1 pint = 16 fluid ounces	3/4 pint = 12 fluid ounces
1/2 pint = 8 fluid ounces	1/4 pint = 4 fluid ounces

NOTICE: RIVERSIDE CHEMICAL COMPANY 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 RIVERSIDE CHEMICAL COMPANY, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. RIVERSIDE CHEMICAL COMPANY shall not be responsible for incidental or consequential damages, if any, resulting from a breach of warranty.



**PARATHION, LIQUID
POISON B, NA2783, RQ**

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MANUFACTURED BY
RIVERSIDE CHEMICAL CO.
A SUBSIDIARY OF TERRA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
TERRA CENTRE • 800 FOURTH STREET • SIOUX CITY, IOWA 51101
RIVERSIDE SERVES AGRICULTURE • AGRICULTURE SERVES EVERYONE.

EPA REG. NO. 8779-136 EPA EST. NO. 9779-

NET CONTENTS GALLONS LITERS