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JUL 3 1986

Ms. B.P. Neale
Riverside/Terra Corporation
A Subsidiary of Terra International Corp.
P.O. Box 171376
Memphis, TN 38187

Dear Ms. Neale:

Subject: Add Use on Radishes
Riverside Parathion 8
EPA Registration No. 9779-136
Your Application Dated April 4, 1986

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 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 section 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,

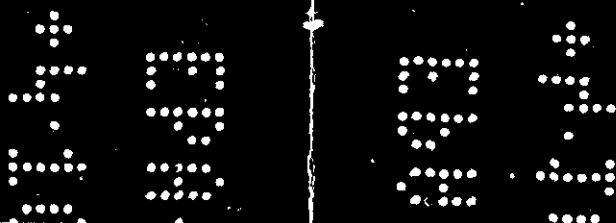
Lawrence J. Schnaubelt ^{LS}
Acting Product Manager (12)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure
92974: Schnaubelt: E-6: 171849: KENCO: 5/7/86: 5/15/86: eg: LF

CONCURRENCES



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.

CRANBERRIES: To control sparganathus fruitworm, girdler tipworms, cranberry fruitworm, fireworm, 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 armyworm, 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, symphylans, 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 and rednecked peanutworms, use 8 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 weevils, 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 casebearers 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 1/2 to 1 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 nuts 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 mites, 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 banks 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 CANE: 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 sucklies, use 4 fluid ounces per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of pruning 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 6 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 plant 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.

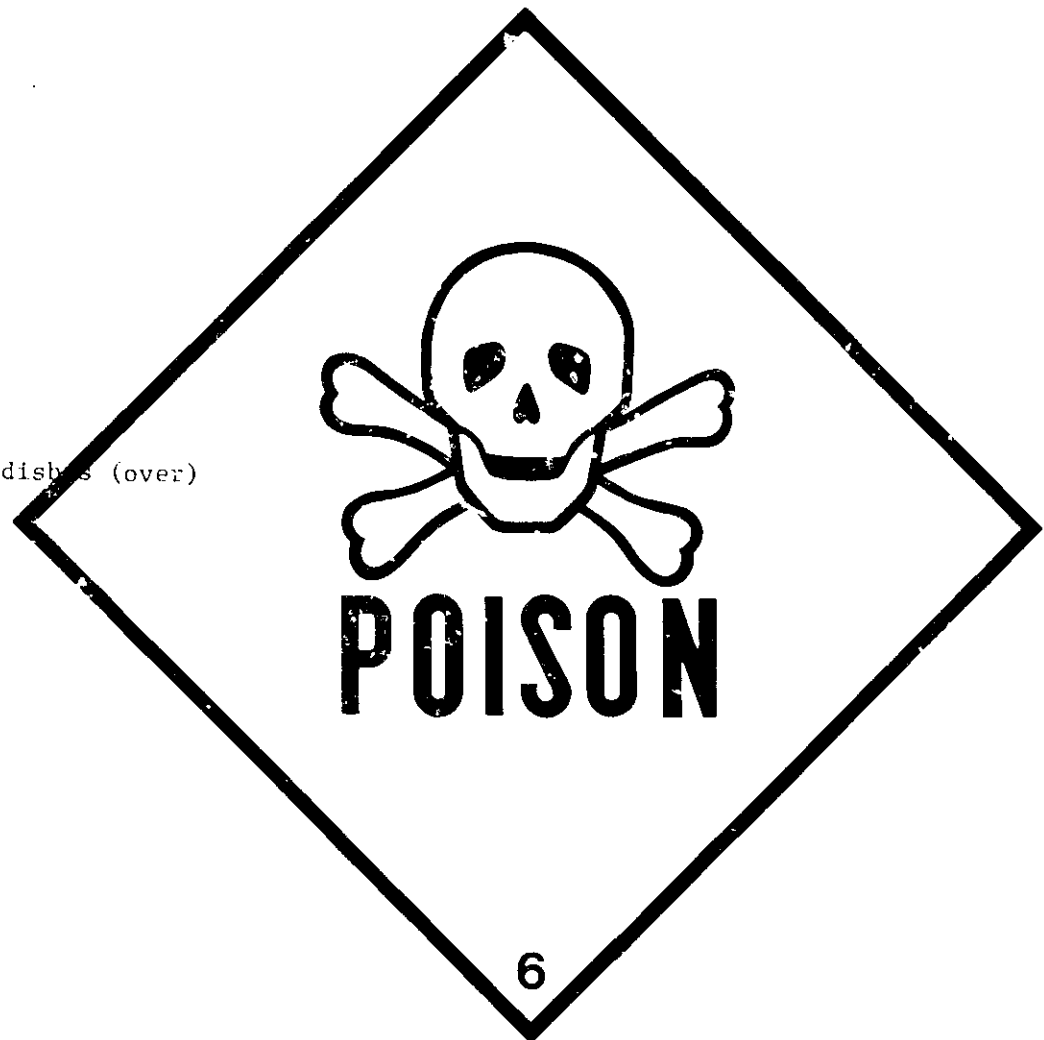
1 pint = 16 fluid ounces	3/8 pint = 6 fluid ounces
3/4 pint = 12 fluid ounces	1/4 pint = 4 fluid ounces
1/2 pint = 8 fluid ounces	

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

EPA REG. NO. 9779-136

EPA EST. NO. 9779-TX-03

NET CONTENTS _____ GALLONS _____ LITERS



PARATHION, LIQUID POISON B, NA2783, RQ



MANUFACTURED BY

RIVERSIDE/TERRA CORP.

A SUBSIDIARY OF TERRA INTERNATIONAL, INC.
TERRA CENTRE • 600 FOURTH STREET • SIOUX CITY, IOWA 51101

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