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RIVERSIDE 2.5% METHYL PARATHIO

USEFUL FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN INSECT PESTS OF COTTON, PEANUTS, BEANS, TOMATOES, PEPPERS, POTATOES

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

1. Wear work clothes, pants, coat, hat, rubber boots, and coveralls. 2. Wear safety goggles. 3. Wear mask or respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for methyl 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 methyl parathion-Sevin combination 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 repaired according to instructions included with respirator.

POISONINGS (Symptoms)

Methyl parathion or Sevin combination 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, pinpoint pupils, tightness in chest, difficulty breathing, dizziness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooping of eyelids, twitching of mouth and nose muscles, salivation, and coma.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Call a doctor, physician, clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion-Sevin combination 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 scaldy 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— For patients believed to be suffering from methyl parathion poisoning 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 an antidote 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 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.**

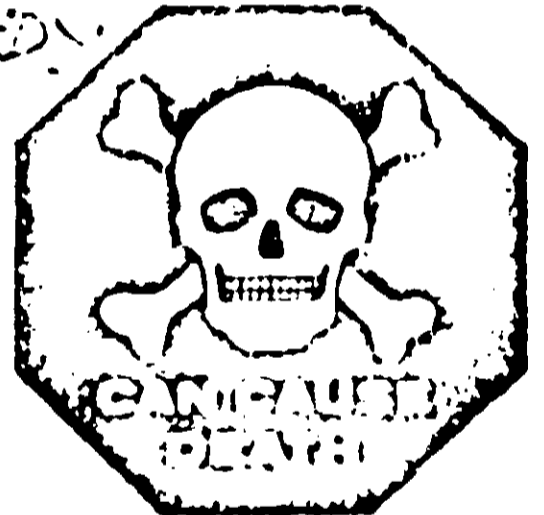
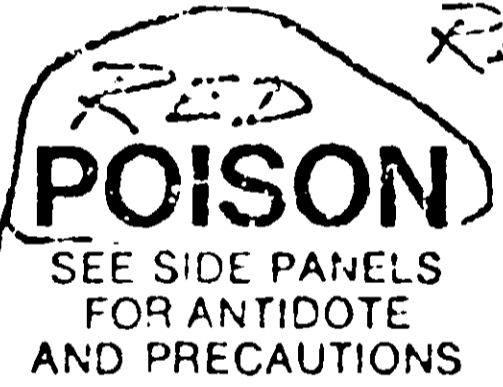
Sevin exerts a reversible mild to moderate cholinesterase inhibitory action of a lesser degree than that commonly associated with organic phosphate insecticides such as methyl parathion. The symptoms of overexposure may be expected to be predominantly the same as those produced by organic phosphate insecticides having a mild cholinesterase inhibiting effect. Atropine has been shown to be an effective antidote. 2-PAM chloride is not effective against Sevin and its use is contraindicated.

POST TREATED AREA

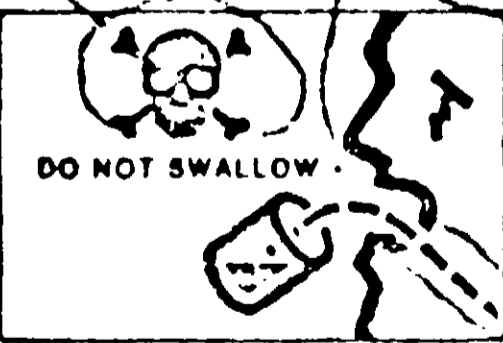
Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS		
Carbaryl (1-Naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)	50%	*Methyl Parathion
O, O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	25%	• SEVIN is the registered trademark of Union Carbide Corporation™
INERT INGREDIENTS:		97.5%
TOTAL		100.0%

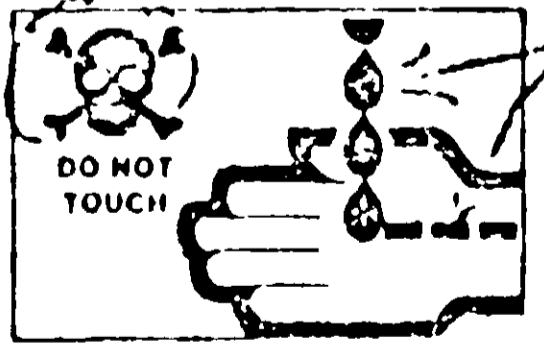
STOP—READ LABEL BEFORE USING!



NOT FOR HOME USE



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



CAN KILL BY SKIN CONTACT
This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled on skin, in eyes or on clothing.



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

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.

HIGHLY TOXIC TO BEES

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

GENERAL INFORMATION

RIVERSIDE 2.5% METHYL PARATHION controls certain insect pests of potatoes and grapes.

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE using in a manner not in accordance with label. It will kill humans, domestic animals, waxes, and unlawful chemical residues.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

COTTON—For the control of the Cotton Fleahopper, Thrips, and Leafworms, use 20 to 30 lb. per acre within 7 days after application of the first picking.

PEANUTS—For control of the Peanut Aphid and Velvetbean Caterpillar, DO NOT use within 15 days of harvest.

BEANS—Apply thoroughly to undergrowth before feeding. Apply 10 lb. per acre, for Leafhopper, and 40 lb. per acre for Strik Bugs. Apply to green and lima beans applications every 7 to 10 days.

TOMATOES, PEPPERS—For control of Flea Beetles, apply at the rate of 10 to 15 lb. per acre. Fall Armyworm and Tobacco Hornworm, apply at 10 to 20 lb. per acre. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed.

POTATOES—Apply on the foliage. For Colorado Potato Beetle, apply 10 to 15 lb. per acre, for Colorado Potato Beetle, apply 20 to 25 lb. per acre, for Colorado Potato Beetle, if needed every 7 to 10 days. Do not use within 14 days of harvest.

GRAPES—For control of Grape Leafhopper, apply 10 to 15 lb. per acre before first brood larvae emerge. For control of second and third broods, apply 25 lb. per acre depending on size of vine. Do not use within 14 days of harvest.

DISPOSAL OF CONTAINER

This container should not be reused. It should be burned (KEEP OUT OF SMOKE HOLES) or crushed and buried in a hole as deep as practical which would not drain into or

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METHYL PARATHION 5% SEVIN DUST

COTTON, PEANUTS, BEANS, TOMATOES, PEPPERS, POTATOES, AND GRAPES.

Ingredients		
Methyl N-methylcarbamate	5.0%	*Methyl Parathion
D-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	2.5%	• SEVIN is the registered trademark of Union Carbide Corporation™
Other inert ingredients	92.5%	
TOTAL	100.0%	

GENERAL INFORMATION

RIVERSIDE 2.5% METHYL PARATHION 5% SEVIN DUST is useful for the control of certain insect pests of cotton, peanuts, beans, tomatoes, peppers, potatoes, and grapes.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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.

COTTON—For the control of the Boll Weevil, Cotton Leafworm, Cotton Aphid, Cotton Fleahopper, Thrips, and Lygus Bugs, apply at 10 to 20 pounds per acre. For control of Bollworms, use 20 to 40 pounds per acre. Do not apply to cotton within 7 days of hand picking or harvest. Workers entering cotton fields within 24 hours after application of this product should wear protective clothing.

PEANUTS—For control of the Corn Earworm, Fall Armyworm, Potato Leafhopper, and Velvetbean Caterpillar, use 20 pounds per acre. Repeat as needed. Do not use within 15 days of harvest.

BEANS—Apply thoroughly to upper and lower leaf surfaces at first sign of insect infestation before feeding occurs. For control of Mexican Bean Beetle, apply 10 lb per acre, for Leafhoppers apply 20 lb per acre, for Lygus and Stink Bugs apply 40 lb per acre. The 40 lb per acre dosage should not be applied to green and lima beans within 21 days of harvest. If needed, repeat applications every 7 to 10 days. Do not use within 15 days of harvest.

TOMATOES, PEPPERS—For control of the Tomato Fruitworm, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetles, apply at the rate of 30 to 40 lb per acre, for control of Tomato Rootworm, Fall Armyworm and Stink Bugs on tomatoes only, apply at the rate of 10 to 60 lb per acre. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary. Do not use within 15 days of harvest.

POTATOES—Apply on the appearance of insects. For control of Colorado Potato Beetle, apply 10 to 15 lb per acre, for Leafhoppers and Flea Beetles, apply 20 to 25 lb per acre, for Lygus Bugs apply 30 to 40 lb per acre. Repeat if needed every 7 to 10 days. Do not use within 5 days of harvest.

GRAPES—For control of Grape Leaf Folder, apply 20 to 25 lb per acre just before first brood larvae emerge from first roots. Apply 30 lb per acre for control of second and third broods. For control of Grape Leafhopper, apply 20 to 25 lb per acre depending on size of vines, so that good coverage is obtained. Do not use within 14 days of harvest.

NOTE: Do not use with lime or other alkaline material. Do not graze treated fields or feed treated vines and trash to dairy or meat animals.

DISPOSAL OF CONTAINER AND WASTES

This container should not be reused for ANY purpose. When empty, it should be burned (KEEP OUT OF SMOKE) or rendered useless by punching large holes in it with an instrument such as an axe. It should then be buried underground as deep as practical, with at least 18 inches of soil covering it. This should be done in an isolated area, away from habitation and in a location which would not drain into or cause pollution of lakes, streams, or ponds.

Any wastes or spillage resulting from the application of this material or the destruction of the container should be neutralized with a caustic solution and buried in a pit with the disposed container.

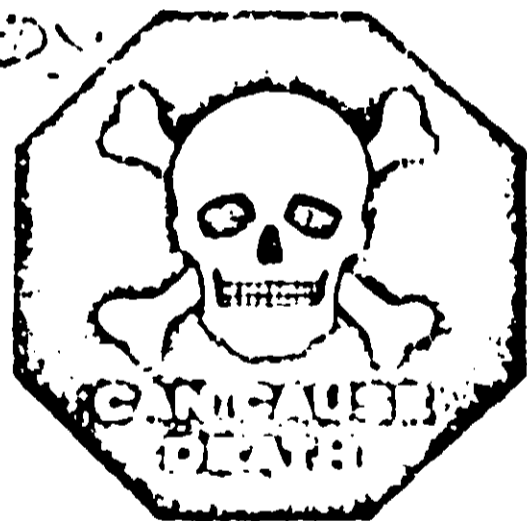
NOTICE

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.

EPA REG NO 9779-146

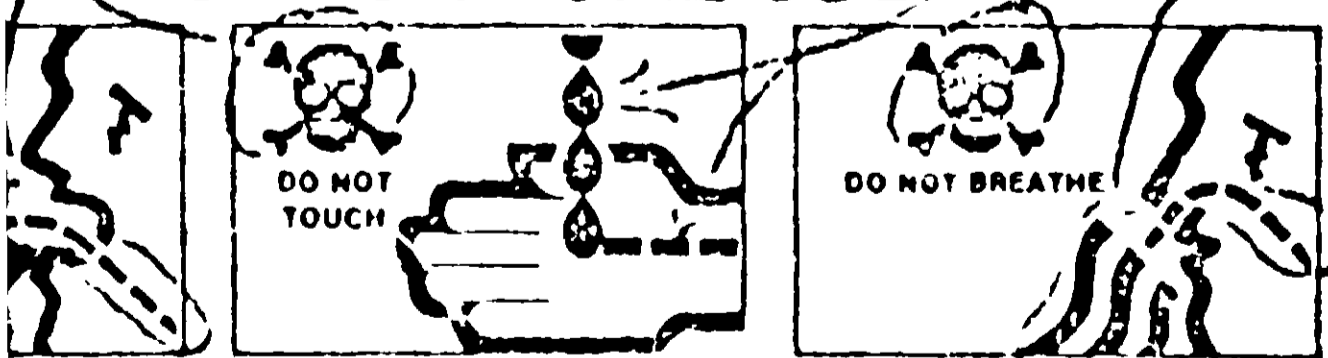
NET CONTENTS 50 POUNDS

— READ LABEL BEFORE USING!



DANGER
 KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

NOT FOR HOME USE



ALLOWED—Do not breathe dust if swallowed, inhaled, or in contact with eyes.
CAN KILL BY SKIN CONTACT—This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled on skin, in eyes or on clothing.
CAN KILL IF BREATHED—This product can kill you if vapors or dust are breathed.

FISH AND WILDLIFE—This product is highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife are killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply in conditions favoring drift from treated areas. Drift is likely to occur.

HIGHLY TOXIC TO BEES—This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.



MANUFACTURED BY
RIVERSIDE CHEMICAL CO.
 DIVISION OF COOK INDUSTRIES INC., MEMPHIS TENN 38118
 Riverside serves agriculture. Agriculture serves everyone.