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

METHYL PARATHION 7.2

An emulaifiable concentrate containing 7.2 pounds methyl parathion per gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothicate* 69.01% 28.30% TOTAL 100.00%

Contains 7.2 pounds methyl parathion and related compounds per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

PELIGRO



POISON

VENENO

ACCEPTED

MAR 21 1995

Mr. 12 Carried 1

Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicide, and Redenticilde Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under 97 EPA Reg. No.

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 + Cell 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, cell 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 nitration an unconscious person.

IN CASE OF CONTACT, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoe. See doctor immediately.

Read Additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-218

EPA Est. No. 9779-AL-1 M, 9779-TX-3 (Lot No. indicates establishment)

> NET CONTENTS GALS.

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

9/A12/5

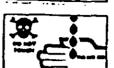
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

^{*}Methyl Parathion

^{* *} Contains 17.9% Aromatic Petroleum Solvent.

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. If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. 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 come.

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 parethion 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 symptoma ically. 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 F 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, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber 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-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/mainteining PPE. If no such instructions for wrahablen, 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 posticides [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.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This posticide 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 by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. 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 use 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 erea 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. Each 48 hour REI is increased to 72 hours in outdoor areas where average rainfall is less than 25 inches a year.

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 berrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile, 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 Orfice 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 7.2 may be applied by ground sprayers or by airplanes, mixing the METHYL PARATHION 7.2 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 METHYL PARATHION 7.2 and then fill the spray tank with water while still agitating. Continue to agitate during use, in

When applying with ground sprayers, calibrate so as to apply the recommended amount of METHYL PARATHION 7.3 in not less than 3 gallons of water per acre. Airplanes should apply the recommended amount of METHYL PARATHION 7.2 in not less than 1 gallon of water per acre.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

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 7.2 to apply per acre per application. Repeat applications as necessary unless stated otherwise in "DIRECTIONS FOR USE." There are 16 fluid ounces to a pint.

The hazards and precautions for handling METHYL PARATHION 7.2 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 Aphids (including Pea Aphid and Spotted Alfalfa Aphid), Armyworm, Climbing Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Mites, and Stinkbugs, apply 5 to 9 fluid ounces; for Clover Leaf Weevils and Webworms, apply 9 fluid ounces; for Grasshoppers and Thrips, apply 12 fluid ounces; for Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil, apply 12 fluid ounces to 1% pints. Do not apply leter than 20 days prior to harvest, cutting, or forage use. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in blooms.

CLOVER: For control of Alfalfa Weevil larvae, apply 5 to 9 fluid ounces when 75% of terminals show feeding, when buds and shoots appear ragged or when the larvae count reaches 25 per sweep; for Aphids, Armyworms, Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil, Leafhoppers, Lygus Bugs, Mites and Thrips, apply 5 to 9 fluid ounces; for Alfalfa Weevil adults, Clover Leaf Weevil, and Webworms, apply 9 fluid ounces; for Clover Seed Chalcid and Climbing Cutworms, apply 8 fluid ounces to 1 ½ pints. Do not apply later than 20 days prior to hervest, cutting, or forage use. Do not apply during bloom period to avoid injury to honeybees.

BEANS (Dry, Green, Lima): For control of Aphids, Armyworm, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mites, and Plant Bugs (including Lygus Bugs), apply 12 fluid ounces to 1% pints; for Cabbage Looper, apply 1% pints; for Cowpea Curculio, Cutworms (including climbing and surface feeding species), and Stinkbugs, apply 1% to 1% pints. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

CABBAGE AND COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower): For control of Aphids, Armyworms, and Thrips (cabbage, broccoli, and Brussels sprouts only), apply 8 fluid ounces to 1% pints; for Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 12 fluid ounces to 1% pints; for Imported Cabbageworm, Cabbage Looper, Plant Bugs, and Stinkbugs, apply 1% to 1% pints. Do not apply 8 fluid ounces or less later than 10 days before harvest or over 8 fluid ounces later than 21 days before harvest.

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD GREENS: For control of Aphids, Armyworm, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 12 fluid ounces to 1% pints; for Imported Cabbageworm, Cabbage Looper, Stinkbugs, and Thrips (collards only), apply 1% to 1% pints; for Plant Bugs, apply 1% pints. Do not apply later than 21 days before harvest.

CORN: For control of Aphids (including Corn Leaf Aphid), Armyworm, Corn Rootworms (including Western Corn Rootworms), Climbing Cutworms, Fall Armyworms, Flaa Beetles, and Stinkbugs, apply 5 fluid ounces. 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 3 to 9 fluid ounces 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 Weavils, apply 5 to 9 fluid ounces 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 12 fluid ounces to 1% 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 1% to 3% pints may be applied as required. For control of Cotton Leafworm, Garden Webworm, Fleahoppers (including Cotton Fleahoppers), Spider Mites (including Desert and Two Spotted Mites), apply 5 to 9 fluid ounces; for Aphids (including Cotton Aphid), Cotton Leaf Perforator, Cutworms, Fall Armyworms (to 3rd instar), False Chinch Bug, Grasshoppers, and Lygus Bugs, apply 12 fluid ounces to 1% pints; for Leafrollers, Rapid and Tarnished Plant Bugs, apply 12 fluid ounces; for Armyworms, apply 1% to 2% pints; for Bollworm, apply 1% to 3% pints. Do not apply within 7 days of handpicking or harvest.

GRASS (Hay, Pasture): For control of Armyworm (to 3rd instar), Black Grass Bugs (including Irbisia), False Chinch Bug, Grasshoppers, and Leafhoppers, apply 14 ounces. Do not apply later than 15 days before harvest.

PEAS: For control of Aphids, Armyworm (to 3rd instar), Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 12 fluid ounces to 1.4 pints; for Cowpea Curculio, Cutworms (including climbing and surface feeding species), Cabbage Looper, and Stinkbugs, apply 1 gipints. Do not apply later than 15 days before harvest. Do not apply later than 15 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

POTATOES: For control of Aphids and Flea Beetles, apply 6 fluid ounces to 1% pints; for Armyworm, Leafhoppers, and Mites, apply 12 fluid ounces to 1% pints; for Cabbage Looper, Plant Bugs (including Lygus Bugs), and Stinkbugs, apply 1% pints. Do not apply later than 5 days before hervest.

RICE: For control of Rice Stinkbugs, apply 5 to 9 fluid ounces, for Armyworm and Leefhoppers, apply 9 to 14 ounces. Do not apply fater than 15 days before harvest. Crabs, crayfish, and shrimp may be killed. Do not apply where they are important resources.

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat): For control of Aphids (including Greenbug), Armyworm (to 3rd instar), Black Grass Bugs, Leafhoppers, Brown Wheat Mite, Winter Grain Mite, and Stinkbugs, apply 6 fluid ounces to 13 fluid ounces; for Climbing Cutworms and Barley Thrips, apply 4 fluid ounces; for Chinch Bug, False Chinch Bug (barley, oats, and wheat only), Grasshoppers, Spider Mites (barley and wheat only), Say's Stinkbug, and Thrips, apply 14 fluid ounces. Do not apply later than 15 days before harvest.

SORGHUM: For control of Corn Leaf Aphid and Spider Mites, apply 9 fluid ounces; for Greenbugs, apply 14 fluid ounces; for Sorghum Midge, apply 12 fluid ounces to 1% pints; for Aphids, apply 1% pints. Do not apply later than 21 days before harvest. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties. Do not use wetting agents as more severe injury may occur. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects upon plants.

SOYBEANS: For control of Climbing Cutworms, Three Cornered Alfalfa Hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Webworms (including Garden Webworm), apply 7 to 9 fluid ounces; for Armyworm, Fall Armyworm (to 3rd instar), Bean Leaf Beetle, and Grasshoppers, apply 1 pints. Do not apply later than 20 days prior to harvest, cutting or forage use. Do not apply more than twice per growing season.

SPINACH: For control of Aphids, Armyworm, Flee Beetles, Leafhopper, Mites, and Seedcorn Maggot (in crowns), apply 12 fluid ounces to 1½ pints; for Cabbage Looper and Plant Bugs, apply 1½ pints. Do not apply later than 21 days before harvest.

SUGAR BEETS: For control of Armyworms, Fall Armyworms, Cutworms (including Climbing Cutworms), Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Mites, and Sugarbeet Webworms, apply 5 to 7 fluid ounces; for Aphids, Lygus Bugs and Webworms, apply 7 fluid ounces. Do not apply later than 20 days before harvest of roots. Do not apply later than 60 days before harvest if tops are to be fed to livestock.

SWEET POTATOES: For control of Aphids, Armyworm (to 3rd instar), Cutworms (including climbing and surface feeding species), Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Cabbage Looper and Spider Mites, apply 14 fluid ounces. Do not apply later than 5 days before 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.