



**DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS** ☠

**POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED**

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts: spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.

**POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT**

Poisonous if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).

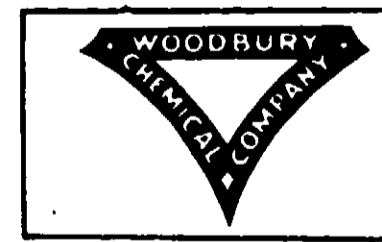
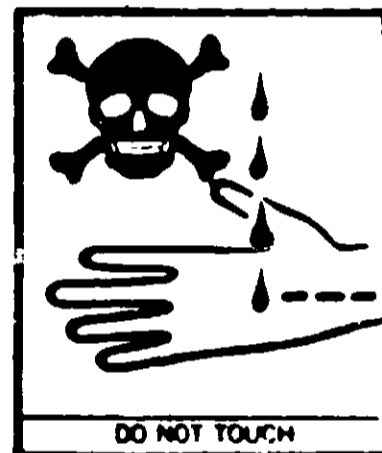
**POISONOUS IF BREATHED**

Breathing vapors, spray mist or dust may be fatal.

**ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTIONS**

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. 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. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

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.

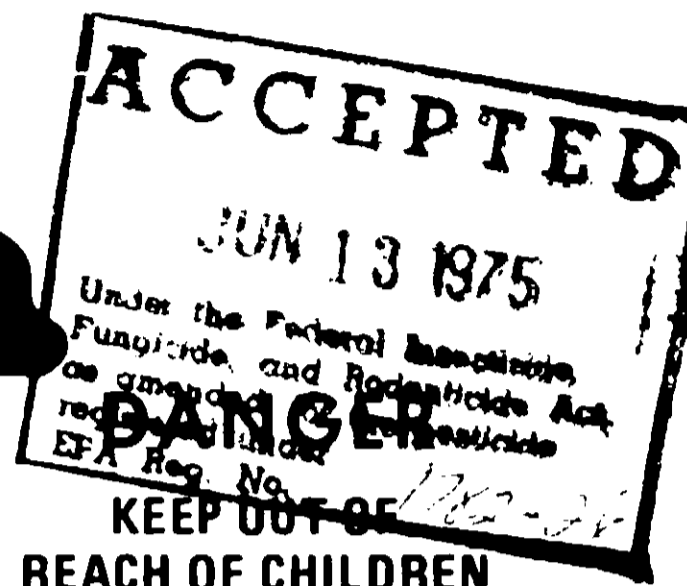


Manufactured by  
**WOODBURY CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
Princeton, Florida 33030

**STOP! READ THE LABEL**



**POISON**  
SEE SIDE PANELS  
FOR ANTIDOTE  
AND PRECAUTIONS



**CONTAINS PARATHION CAN KILL YOU NOT FOR HOME USE**

**DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME**

**PARATHION 8 E**  
AN AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**  
Parathion (O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate) ..... 81.2%  
Xylene-Range Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvent ..... 13.1%  
**INERT INGREDIENTS:** ..... 5.7%

Minimum Flash Point 84°F  
Minimum Storage Temperature 20°F

**TOTAL 100.0%**

**GAL. NET**

E.P.A. Reg. No. 9782-26  
E.P.A. Est. No. 9782-FL-1

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING. (1) Wear hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes. (2) Wear mask or respirator approved by the U.S. Dept. of Health for parathion protection. (4) Wear heavy duty, non-cotton work clothes.

**WORK SAFETY RULES**  
Keep all unprotected persons and children away from areas where there is danger of drift. Do not rub eyes if you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get to a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital - immediately. If a victim has been exposed to parathion and first aid is given (see First Aid Treatment) cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital. After removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Wash face and arms with soap and water before smoking. **AFTER WORK**, take off all work clothes and wash with soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when returning home. Wash contaminated clothing. Wash protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Clean and filter replaced according to instructions.

**POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)**  
Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly acts on the nervous system. Clothing must be removed immediately. Exposed persons should receive medical treatment or they may die. **SOME SYMPTOMS OF POISONING ARE:** Headache, dizziness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, weakness, or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms.

**FIRST AID TREATMENT**  
Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. If the victim has been exposed to parathion and IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, start artificial respiration and maintain until doctor sees victim.

**IF SWALLOWED**, and victim is awake (conscious), induce vomiting by sticking finger down the back of the throat. Give 1-2 glasses of soapy or strong salty water to drink. Repeat until nothing is left in the mouth. If unconscious, give nothing by mouth to an unconscious person. **DO NOT GIVE TRANQUILIZERS.** Parathion is a strong poison affecting the central and peripheral nervous system, causing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first signs of poisoning, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and kept warm. Continued absorption of the poison may cause fatal relapses after initial improvement. **CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS REQUIRED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

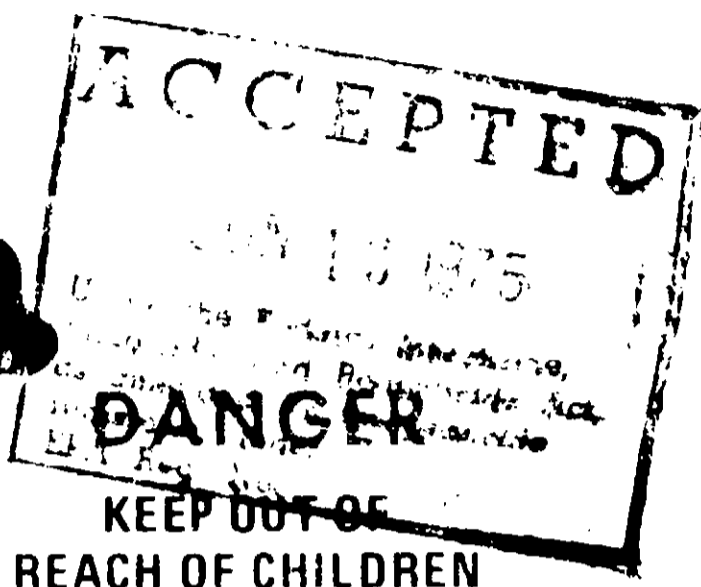
**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**  
Antidote - Administer atropine sulfate in large doses, intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as possible. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of recovery appear. 2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be given in conjunction with atropine. **DO NOT GIVE TRANQUILIZERS.** Parathion is a strong poison affecting the central and peripheral nervous system, causing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first signs of poisoning, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and kept warm. Continued absorption of the poison may cause fatal relapses after initial improvement. **CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS REQUIRED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

**POST TREATED AREAS**  
Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service regarding posting treated areas.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL**  
Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by burning or discard in a safe place away from water.

**DIRECTIONS FOR CROP APPLICATION**  
Application can be made by aircraft or ground trained personnel only using approved protective equipment.

STOP! READ THE LABEL



POISON  
SIDE PANELS  
R ANTIDOTE  
PRECAUTIONS



KEEP OUT OF  
REACH OF CHILDREN

CONTAINS  
PARATHION CAN KILL YOU NOT FOR  
HOME USE

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

# PARATHION 8E

AN AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Parathion (O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate)	81.2%
Wide-Range Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	13.1%
Other INGREDIENTS:	5.7%

TOTAL 100.0%

Boiling Point 84°F  
Storage Temperature 20°F

GAL. NET

E.P.A. Reg. No. 9782-16  
E.P.A. Est. No. 9782-FL-1

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING. (1) Wear water-proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes. (2) Wear safety goggles. (3) Wear mask or respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for 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 parathion 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 filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

#### 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, drooping or twitching of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

#### 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, and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly, induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by a strong soapy or 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: Administer atropine sulfate in large doses, 1/2 to 1 OUNCE intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis overcomes. 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 TRANQUILLIZERS. 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 responses have been reported after initial improvement. EVERY CASE SHOULD BE MONITORED BY THE PHYSICIAN FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

#### POST TREATED AREA

Do not re-enter treated area until all external signs of exposure have subsided and in posted treated areas.

#### CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by perforating or burning. Do not allow to be easily placed in the water supply.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR CROP USE

Application can be made by aircraft or ground power equipment by trained personnel only using approved protective equipment. Do not

apply with hand equipment. Pour specified amount of this product into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Maintain agitation during filling and spraying operations. Use a screen not finer than 50 mesh in entire system. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids or wettable powders unless previous experience has proven physically compatible and safe to plants. Always thoroughly mix emulsifiable concentrate or wettable powders with at least half of total water before adding this product.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

**BEANS:** Corn ear worms, cucumber beetle, spider mites use 1.4 pint per acre. Aphids, armyworms, leafhoppers, Mexican bean beetle use 1.3 pint per acre. White flies use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**BEETS:** Aphids, webworm use 1.4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest if tops are to be used for feed or food.

**CARROTS:** Aphids use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not use treated carrot tops for food or feed. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**CABBAGE, KALE, MUSTARD:** Armyworm, diamond-back moth larva, imported cabbage worm, thrips use 1.2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

**CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS:** Aphids, armyworms, diamond-back moth larva, imported cabbage worm, thrips use 1.2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**CELERY:** Aphids, celery leaf-tier use 1.2 pint per acre. White flies use 3/4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

**CITRUS (FLORIDA):** Aphids, cottony cushion scale, Florida red scale, mealybugs, purple scale use 1.3 pint per 100 gallons. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2 quarts of this product per acre.

**COLLARDS:** Aphids, vegetable weevil use 1.2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

**CORN:** Armyworm, European corn borer use 1.2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of picking, cutting or forage use.

**CUCUMBER, SQUASH, MELONS:** Aphids, cucumber beetle, melon worm, pickle worm use 1.2 pint per acre. Do not apply before plants start to vine. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest on cucumbers or squash. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on melons.

**EGGPLANT, PEPPER:** Aphids, flea beetle use 1.2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**LETTUCE (head):** Aphids, armyworm, vegetable weevil use 1.2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**OKRA:** Aphids, blister beetle use 1.2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

**ONIONS:** Thrips use 1.4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**PEANUTS:** Fall armyworm, thrips, velvetbean caterpillar use 1.2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**SORGHUM:** Armyworm (to 3rd instar) use 1.2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. Leaf injury may occur in some hybrid varieties.

**SPINACH:** Aphids use 1.2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**SWEET POTATO:** Leaf miner use 1.2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

**TURNIPS:** Aphids, vegetable weevil use 1.2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**NOTICE:** Bayer warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably safe for the purposes stated in the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use, but neither the 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 the buyer assumes the risk of any such use.