

DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS 

STOP-READ LABEL BEFORE USE

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.

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. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

POISON
See Side Panels
for Antidotes
and Precautions

ACCEPTED
MAR 1 1965
Approved by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, under the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250-12



DANGER
Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

PROKIL TORBIDAN* 28

*TORBIDAN is a Registered Trademark of Hercules, Inc.

Active Ingredients	By
**O, O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl Phosphorothioate	16
***Toxaphene	66
Xylene (Aromatic Petroleum Distillate)	11
Inert Ingredients	5
	Total
	100

**Methyl Parathion
***Technical chlorinated camphene (chlorine content 67% to 69%)

NOT FOR HOME USE

NET CC UNITS _____ GAL.

The Dune Company

CALIFORNIA
P.O. Box 458
340 East Main St.
Calipatria, Calif. 92233
Telephone: 348-2262

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

ARIZONA
P.O. Box 5696
2760 W. Cty. 15 St.
Yuma, Az. 85364
Telephor 144-0040

READ LABEL BEFORE USING



DANGER
Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

ION
Panels

Use
Federal Insecticide
and Fungicide Act
No. 10163-12

OKIL TORBIDAN* 28

is a Registered Trademark of Hercules, Inc.

	By Wt.
Diethyl Methyl O-p-nitrophenyl Phosphorothioate	16.8%
Diethyl Methyl Phosphorothioate	66.6%
(Aromatic Petroleum Distillate)	11.6%
Impurities	5.0%
Total	100.0%

Parathion
1-chlorinated camphene (chlorine content 67% to 69%)

NOT FOR HOME USE

TS. _____ GAL.

**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 US 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.

E.P.A. Reg. No. 10163-12 AA



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, pinpoint pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing 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 giving soapy 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.

ORE USING

DANGER

Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

N* 28

By Wt.
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..... 66.6%
..... 11.6%
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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.** Toxaphene produces central nervous system excitation which ordinarily responds to barbituric acid derivatives, but this drug should be considered only if complete atropinization fails to relieve symptoms. 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 Experimental Station regarding posting treated areas.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

See attached booklet for proper disposal.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Use only according to attached label booklet instructions.

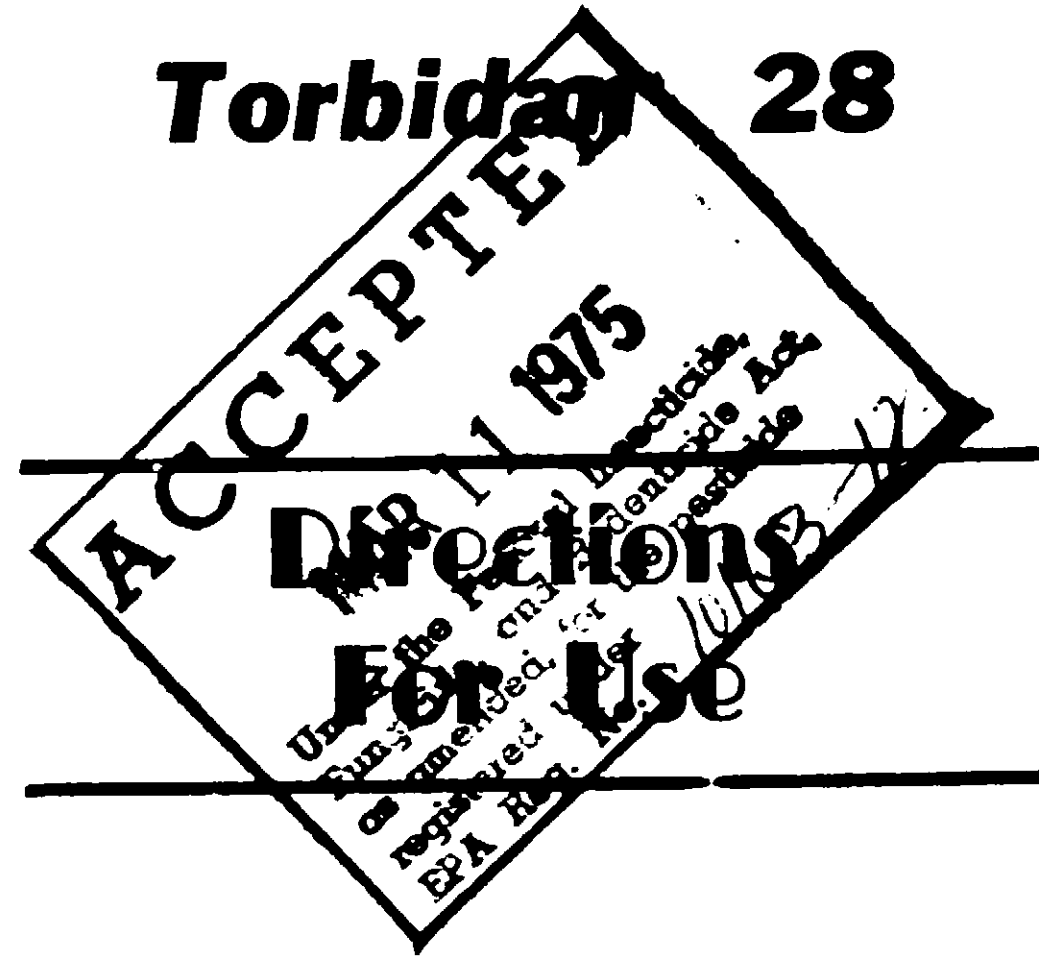
12-74-147—Proof Set

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PROKIL

Torbida 28



THE DUNE COMPANY
P. O. Box 458
CALIPATRIA, CALIF. 92233

EPA Reg. No. 10163-12 AA

12-74-147 PROOF SET

Directions for Use

Prepare a spray mixture of PROKIL TORBIDAN *28 as follows:

1. Add about half the total amount of water to be used to the spray tank.
2. Start agitator or pump bypass and add proper amount of PROKIL TORBIDAN *28.
3. Continue mixing and add remaining water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON COTTON:

PROKIL TORBIDAN* 28 may be applied by either ground equipment or aircraft. For ground equipment, dilute in sufficient water to give adequate coverage. For aerial applications, dilute in 3 to 4 gallons of water per acre.

EARLY SEASON PROGRAM: For general early season control, including plant bugs and fleahoppers, use 1 to 1.25 pints Prokil Torbidan* 28 per acre. Make two or three applications at 7 day intervals starting at the twoleaf stage. For thrip control only, use 0.75 to 1 pint per acre and for cutworms use 1.5 to 2 pints per acre.

MID SEASON INSECTS: Overwintering boll weevils, plant bugs, aphids, and cotton leafworms are controlled with 1.5 to 2 pints per acre. Make repeat treatments at 7 day intervals as insect counts indicate they are necessary.

LATE SEASON CONTROL: Use 2 to 4 pints per acre to control, boll weevils, bollworms and aphids. Use the higher rate for heavy bollworm outbreaks. Repeat applications at 5 to 7 day intervals as insect counts indicate they are necessary.

CAUTION

Do NOT apply within 5 days of hand picking. Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing. Do Not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter in treated fields.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON SOYBEANS:

Apply 2 pints of Prokil Torbidan * 28 per acre to control aphids, armyworms, green cloverworms, stink bugs and velvet-bean caterpillars. Apply suitably diluted with water. For aerial application apply diluted insecticide at 3 to 4 gallons per acre.

CAUTION

Avoid spray drift. Do Not apply less than 3 weeks before harvest. Do not feed treated plants or ensilage made from treated plants to poultry, dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. Do Not feed Soybean mill trash to livestock or poultry.

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