# STOP - READ LABEL BE



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#### DANGER - POISON PRECAUTIONS POISONOUS IF **SWALLOWED**

This product can kill you it 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.



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POISONOUS TO FIS AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic fish, shrimp, crabs, bi and other wildlife. B and other wildlife in tre ed areas may be kil Keep out of lakes, strea ponds, tidal marshes, estuaries. Do not ap

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PARATHION (O,O digiti de panifophery) ERT INGREDIENTS MAIN ACTIVE INGREDIENT INERT INGREDIENTS

# 10163-62 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 purathion 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 spap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with spap 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 resturator

diately. 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 wat r for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See abeter immediately.

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 TRANQUI-LIZERS. Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edging, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically Continued absorption of

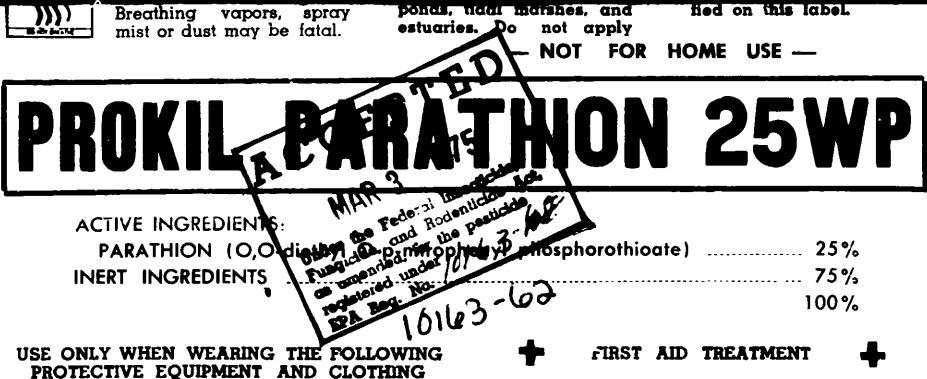
	<b>Danger</b>
CAN C DF A	Keep Out of Reach of Children
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lle <b>d</b> .	disposal of wastes. Apply
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	HOME USE

orothioate)	·····	25%
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		100%

### FIRST AID TREATMENT

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hespital imme-

#### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN



(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.

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#### **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: Headaches, 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 coma.

LBS. NET

E.F.A. Reg No 10163-62

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

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

The Dune Company

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.

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

## CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Do not reuse empry container Destroy it by perforgating or crushing Bury or discard in a cafe place away from water supplies CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Use only according to attached label booklet in structions.

oate)	<b></b>	25%
		75%
		100%

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

## POST TREATED AREA



P. O. Box 5696 2760 W. Cty. 15 St. YUMA, Arizona 85364 Telephone: 344-004C

# PROKIL **Parathion 25 WP** AN EMULSIELABLE CONCENTRA GFB-1 1975 MAR 3 r the Federal Insecticide, Fungilide, cha jde EPA Bag. No JSQ

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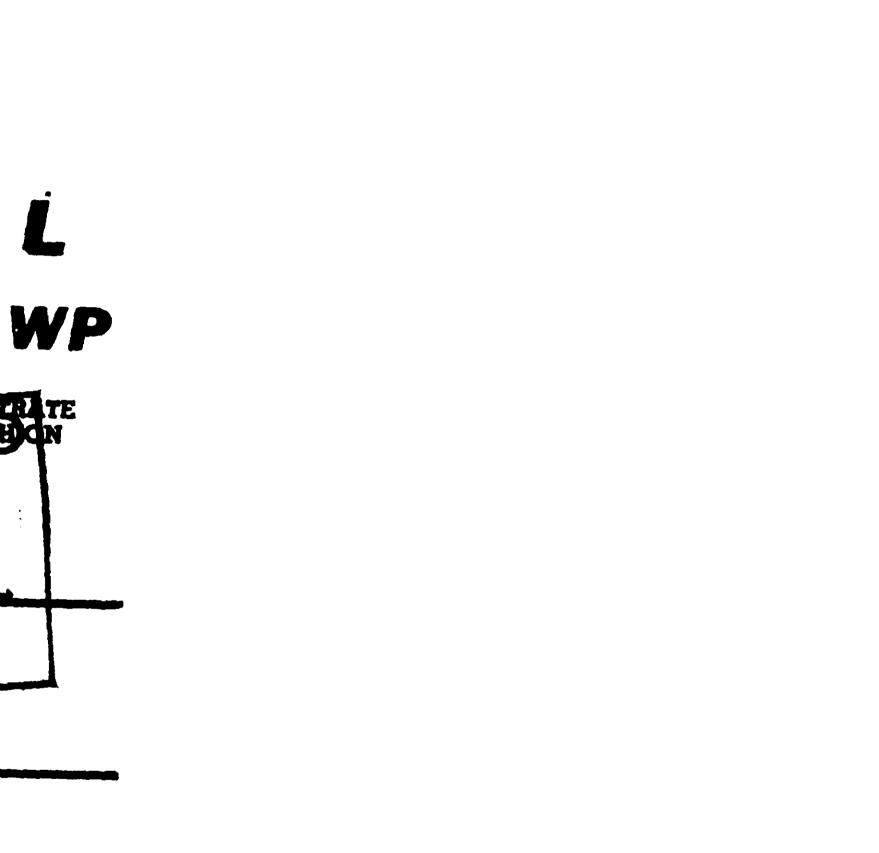
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# THE DUNE COMPANY P. O. Box 459 CALIPATRIA, CALIF. 92233

EPA Reg. No. 10163-62 12, 74 -162 200



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Alfalfa, Vetch, Clover Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Broccoli,
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Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Broccoli,
Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Broccoli, Carrots
Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Broccoli, Carrots
Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Broccoli, Carrots9- Cotton, Cucumber, Squash, Wheat, Oats, Barley

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# OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING USE PRECAUTIONS

Observe use limitations given on the label for specific crops. In order that pesticidal residues on food and forage crops will not exceed tolerances established by the Federal Food and Drug Administration, use only at recommended rates and intervals, and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals or onto adjoining food, fiber or pasture crops. The grower is responsible for residues on his crops as well as for damages caused by drift from his property to that of others. WARNING-Do not permit workers to enter the treated area to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage for the following periods: CITRUS, up to 16 lbs. per acre per year 21 days; greater than 16 lbs. but not more

than 40 lbs. per acre per year 30 days, more than 32 lbs. per acre per application or more than 40 lbs. per acre per year 45 days; Grapes, Nectarines, Peaches 21 days.

Toxic to fish and wildlife. This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crabs, birds, and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes,

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streams, ponds, tidal marshes, and estuaries. Do Not Apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. 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. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or the State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information as the timing of applications needed will vary with local conditions.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Applications can be made by aircraft or ground power equipment by trained personnel only using approved protective equipment. Measure the specific amount of this product then wash through filler screen in nearly filled spray tank or premix in a bucket before pouring into spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling and spray operations. Do not allow mixture to stand. Do not use in low volume gear-type spray equipment. DO NOT APPLY with hand equipment. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids unless previous use of the mixture has proven physically compatible and safe to plants.

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# RECOMMENDATIONS

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Unless otherwise specified, rates are given in terms of Parathion 25-WP per 100 gallons of water for fruit and nut trees; for vegetables and field crops, Parathion 25-WP per acre in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. Strawberries: Dilution: Air, 5-15 gals. per acre. Ground, conventional 20-200 gals. per acre; Small Fruits: Air, 7-15 gals. per acre. Ground, 20-200 gals. per acre; Tree Crops (mature): Air, 10-20 gals. per acre. Ground, 40-200 gals. per acre; Citrus (mature): Air, 10-20 gals, per acre. Ground, 100-1500 gals. per acre. Except as specified, begin application at first sign of infestation and repeat as needed to maintain control but observe use limits given for specified crops.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS APPLE — For control of codling moth, plum curculio (apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved), orange tortex, San Jose, Forbes, and scurfy scales, red-banded leafroiler (second and third brood), woolly apple aphid and mealybug, use 1 lb. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Apple pests given below when present are also controlled. Apple aphid, green apple aphid, red-banded leafroller (first brood). For control of bud moth, red bug, fruit tree leafroller, European red mite, two-spotted mite, Pacific mite, Schoenli mite, Willamette mite, and clover mite use 3/4 lb.

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For certain mites, such as two-spotted and Willamette, repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals during the summer months. The directions for control of mites on apples are applicable to other deciduous fruits such as peach, pear, prune, and plum. (24.0 lb.) **CAUTION:** Injury to fruit and foliage may result from use of this material on McIntosh and related varieties. Consult agricultural authorities.

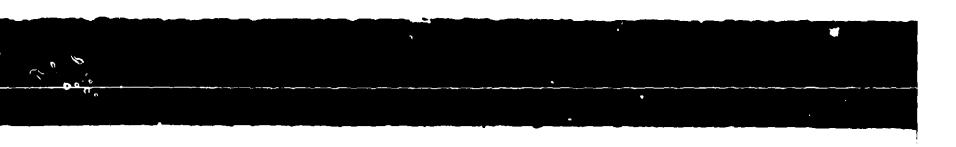
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APRICOTS - For control of codling moth, Oriental fruit moth (apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved), and tortrix, use 1 to 21/4 lbs. Use 2 lbs. for peach twig borer control. Use  $\frac{3}{4}$ lb for bud moth, fruit tree leafroller, spider mites, and aphids as for apple. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (14.4 lb.) CHERRY — Bud moth, black cherry aphid, cankerworm, fruit worm, San Jose scale, shot hole borer, western cherry fruit fly, tortrix and Oriental fruit moth (apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved). 1 lb. For San Jose scale, apply as time crawlers emerge. For fruit fly control, begin applications at fly emergence and repeat at 7 day intervals. For mites and aphids-1/2 to 3/4 lb. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (8.4 lb.) CITRUS (California) - For control of California red scale and yellow scale - use  $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. with  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  gallons of a

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light or light medium oil emulsion per 100 gallons in a full coverage spray anytime of the year. For control of Purple scale use 11/2 lbs. or  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. with  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{3}{4}$  gallons of a light or light medium oil emulsion per 100 gallons in a full coverage spray any time of year. For control of Citricola and Cottony-cushion scale use 6 lbs. per 100 gallons and 100 gallons per acre or  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. per 100 gallons in a full coverage spray during August to November; increase dose to  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per 100 gallons during February to March and 1 lb. during May and June apulications. For control of black scale use 13/4 lb. per 100 gallons of water in a full coverage spray during August to November For control of citrus thrips use 6 lbs. per 100 gallons and 100 gallons per acre or 1 lb. per 100 gallons in full coverage spray at time of petal fall. Repeat in late summer and early fall to protect new growth and prevent scarring of fruit.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply dosages of more than 16 lbs. per acre application within 30 days of harvest. Avoid use of citrus peel for food purposes. (40.0 lb.)

**GRAPES (California)** — Grape mealybug— Apply 2 lbs. per 100 gals. Use 300 gals. of spray per acre. Apply in late June or early July. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 6 lbs. per acre

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application after fruit is the size of buckshot. (6.0 lb.)

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NECTARINES, PEACHES — Plum curculio and Oriental fruit moth (apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved), catfacing insects, Fruit tree leafroller and cottony peach scale. Use 1 1b. For San Jose scale, use 13/4 1L. For Peach twig borer, use 2 lb. Green peach aphid and spider mites, use 1/2-3/4 lb. Areas other than Calif: Full coverage spray for control of scale insects. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. actual Parathion per acre per year. (20 lb.) California: Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. actual Parathion per acre for any application. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than once after bloom. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. actual Parathion per acre between Jan. 1 and harvest. (20 lb.) OLIVE - For control of parlatoria, oleander and black scales, use 2 lbs. or 1 lb. with regular oil spray during June or July. No application after August 1. (20 lbs.) **PEAR** — For control of pear blister mite, use 1 lb. in pre-blossom spray. For pear psylla, use  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb. either in pre-blossom or post-blossom sprays. Use dosages listed un-

der apple for control of codling moth, mealybug, woolly aphid and certain spider mites. Under some conditions, injury may occur

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on Bosc pears in the Northwest. Bo not apply within 14 days of harvest. (14.4 lbs.)

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**PRUNE AND PLUM** — For control of plum curculio, use 1½ lbs. Apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For control of bud moth, mealy plum aphid, tortrix, leafhoppers, aphids and spider mites, use 1 lb. Do not

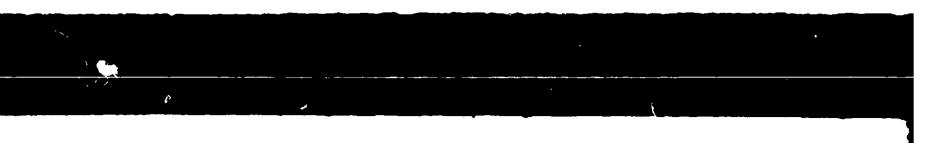
apply within 14 days of harvest. (16 lbs.) WALNUT — For control of aphids and red spider mite, use 1 lb. per acre. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals for red spider mite. Do not apply after husks open. (20 lbs.)

VEGETABLE, FIELD CROPS BEANS: Aphids, Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Leafhoppers, Red spider mites, Thrips - Apply 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> lbs. per acre in sufficient water to cover. DO NOT APPLY within 15 days of horvest.

**BEETS:** Fleabeotles, Armyworms, (up to 3rd instar), Aphids - Apply 2½ lbs. per acre in sufficient water to cover. DO NOT APPLY within 15 days of harvest or 21 days if tops are to be used for food or feed.

**BROCCOLI:** Aphids, Fleabectles, Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Loopers (immature)-Apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to cover. DO NOT APPLY within 7 days of harvest.

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Army-(imma**CABBAGE:** Fleabeetles, Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Loopers (immature), Thrips, Aphids - Apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to cover. DO NOT APPLY within 10 days of harvest.

**CARROTS:** Aphids - Apply 2-21/4 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to cover. DO NOT APPLY within 15 days of harvest. Do not use treated tops for food or feed. **COTTON:** Stink bugs, Leafhoppers, Red Spider mites—Apply 2-4 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to cover. DO NOT hand pick or harvest within 7 days of application. Workers entering treated fields within 24 hours should wear protective covering. **CUCUMBERS:** Fleabeetles, Cucumber Beetles, Leafminers, Aphids - Apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to cover. DO NOT APPLY within 15 days of harvest. DO NOT APPLY before vining.

LETTUCE: (Head) - Aphids, Loopers (immature), Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Leafminers - Apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to cover. DO NOT APPLY within 7 days of harvest.

**SQUASH (winter & summer):** Fleabeetles, Aphids, Leafminers - Apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to cover. DO NOT APPLY within 15 days of harvest.

**STRAWBERRIES:** Aphids, Lygus bugs, Red spider mites, Leafrollers - Apply 2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to cover. DO NOT

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APPLY within 14 days of harvest. (3.2 lb. SUGAR BEETS: Aphids, Armyworms Blister Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Webworms - Use 2 - 3 2/10 lbs. per acre. DO NOT APPLY within 15 days of horvest.

TOMATORS: Leafminers, Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), Leafhoppers, Red spider mites - Apply 2-4 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to cover. DO NOT APPLY within 10 days of harvest.

VETCH, ALFALFA, CLOVER: Aphids, Armywornis, Grasshoppers - Apply 1½ lbs. per care in sufficient water to cover. DO NOT APPLY within 15 days of harvest. WHEATS, OATS, BARLEY: Aphids (Greenbug), Armyworms, Grasshoppers - Apply 3 lbs. per acre in sufficient water to cover. DO NOT APPLY within 15 days of harvest.

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## CONDITIONS OF SALE

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained, if not in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.

st. (3.2 lb. prms Blister ppers, Leaf-2/10 lbs. per 15 days of prms (up to pider mites icient water 10 days of hids, Army-½ lbs. per r. DO NOT