

PM-19

Reg # 10163-177

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to humans and birds

For retail sale only to certified commercial aerial applicators or persons under their direct supervision. For use only by certified commercial aerial applicators. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified commercial applicator being physically present during mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Certified commercial applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

PROKIL PARATHION 8

Active Ingredients:

Parathion: O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate.....	76.76%
Related Active Isomers of O,O-diethyl O-p-nitro phenyl phosphorothioate.....	3.68%

Inert Ingredients.....	19.56%
Total	100.00%

Contains 8 lbs. parathion per gallon



STOP - READ LABEL BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER - POISON
Peligro

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
Parathion is an organophosphate

Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

IF SWALLOWED: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes immediately with plenty of clear water. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention.

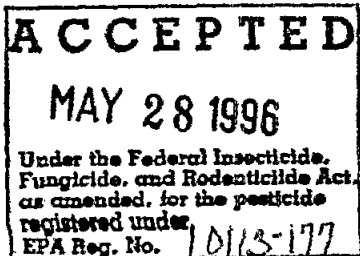
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated. Get medical attention.

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.** 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.**

EPA Reg. No. 10163-177

Net Contents: 2 1/2 gallons

EPA Est. No. 67545-AZ-1



Gowan

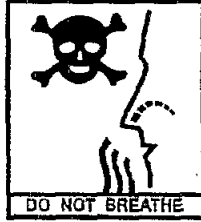
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER-POISON

Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin or eyes. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED, OR IF ALLOWED TO CONTACT SKIN. FAILURE TO FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WILL INCREASE YOUR RISK.



CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

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

CAN KILL YOU 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 clothes.)

CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

This product can kill you if vapors, spray mist, or dust are breathed.

Poison Signs (symptoms): Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters then 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. Symptoms of poisoning include: headache, 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.

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.

Mixers and Loaders (who must use the closed system described elsewhere on this label) must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber \geq 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Protective eyewear, if the closed system is pressurized

Applicators (pilots in enclosed cockpits) must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

In addition, pilots must wear waterproof gloves when entering or leaving an aircraft contaminated with pesticide residues. If taken into the cockpit, the gloves must be kept in an enclosed container to prevent contamination of the inside of the cockpit.

All other handlers, including persons who (1) repair, clean or maintain the parts of mixing, loading or application equipment that may contain residues, (2) clean up spills, (3) handle open containers, or (4) dispose of this pesticide, must wear:

- Chemical-resistant protective suit
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber \geq 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- 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-14G).

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Users must:

- Provide mechanical exhaust ventilation, if product is handled indoors.
- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.
- Clean respirators and replace cartridges or canisters according to instructions included with the respirators.
- Replace gloves frequently.
- Keep and wash PPE (coveralls, gloves, footwear, aprons, protective eyewear, etc.) separately from all other laundry. Wash PPE after each day's use, following the manufacturer's directions. If no such instructions, use detergent and hot water. Store PPE separately from personal clothing.
- Keep personal work clothing (long-sleeved shirts, long pants, and socks) worn while performing mixing, loading, application, and other handling and early entry tasks separate from household articles. After each day of use, wash work clothing separately from household articles.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Not rub eyes or mouth with hands.
- STOP work and get help right away, if you feel sick in any way. See First Aid (Practical Treatment) section of this label.
- 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, all work clothing, and footwear immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves with soap and water before removing. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothing when leaving job—do not wear contaminated clothing.
- The National Pesticide Telecommunications Network (NPTN) is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of parathion. The toll-free number for NPTN is 1-800-858-7378.
- Repeated exposures to cholinesterase inhibitors such as are contained in this product may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs, and potholes).

Run-off 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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is extremely toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use 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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

Aerial Application Only: Ethyl parathion may only be applied aerially and only by a certified applicator as defined in FIFRA 2(e)(3). **HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.**

No Spray or Drift On Any Person: Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person, either directly or through drift. During application keep ALL persons, livestock, and pets out of (1) the treated area plus any area within 100 feet of the treated area, and (2) any additional area where there is a danger of drift.

Area Where Application is Prohibited: Do not apply this product within 100 feet of buildings, public fountains, or bodies of water. Do not apply within 100 feet of property lines unless the owner of the adjacent property has given prior written consent to the application and has been informed of the timing of the application and the appropriate entry restrictions.

Crop Limitations: This product must not be applied to any crop other than alfalfa, barley, corn, cotton, sorghum, soybeans, sunflower and wheat. Any treated crop must be harvested only by mechanical means. Hand harvesting of treated crop is prohibited.

Chemigation Prohibited: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation systems.

Drift Reduction Measures: Do not apply this product if the wind exceeds 10 miles per hour. Apply only from nozzles located not more than 75% of the distance from the center of the aircraft to the wing tip or helicopter rotor tip.

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 pertaining to the statements in this labeling about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

IMPORTANT: The exceptions in the WPS pertaining to personal protective equipment, restricted-entry intervals, and notification to workers do NOT apply when this product is used.

Restrictions on Entry to Treated Areas

Do not enter or allow any person to enter into entry-restricted areas (treated areas plus areas within 100 feet of treated areas) during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days (6 days for corn) and during any longer period of time prescribed by State law or regulation. Entry into entry-restricted areas (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person is PROHIBITED, except for persons who are (1) handlers performing crop-advisor tasks or (2) workers performing irrigation-related tasks.

Restrictions For All Persons Who Enter Entry-Restricted

When any person enters the treated area or within 100 feet of the treated area before the expiration of REI all of the following requirements must be complied with:

- (1) No entry is permitted, except for persons who are performing crop-advisor tasks or irrigation-related tasks.
- (2) No person is allowed to enter or remain in entry-restricted areas, during application and until four (4) hours after application is complete.
- (3) No person shall remain in any area under restricted-entry restrictions for a total of more than 1 hour in any 24-hour period.
- (4) Each person must wear the personal protective equipment specified for early entry on this label.
- (5) Each person must be provided the protection in the WPS and in this labeling. If the two requirements are not identical, the requirements that are the most restrict must be followed.
- (6) Each person, except owners of the farm and members of their immediate family, must have received training as follows:
 - (a) Currently certified as an applicator of restricted-use pesticides, OR
 - (b) Currently trained as a handler under the requirements of the WPS, OR
 - (c) Currently trained as a worker under the requirements of the WPS and, in addition, is informed (i) how to put on, use, and take off PPE correctly, (ii) about the importance of washing thoroughly after removing PPE, and (iii) how to prevent recognize, and give correct first aid for heat illness.
- (7) Before entering the entry-restricted area, the person must have read the product labeling or been informed, in a manner the person can understand, of all the requirements of all labeling requirements related to safe use of the pesticide, including signal work, human hazard precautions, first aid instructions, symptoms of poisoning, and personal protective equipment requirements for early entry.
- (8) Appropriate measures to prevent heat illness must be taken for each person.
- (9) Each person must be provided a decontamination site that is reasonably accessible and is within ¼ mile of that person. (Exception: if the site where the person is working is more than ¼ from the nearest point reachable by vehicle, the decontamination site may be the access point.) Each decontamination site must contain an adequate supply of soap and single-use towels and an adequate amount of water for routine washing, emergency eyeflushing, and emergency whole-body washing. The water must be of a quality and temperature that will not cause illness or injury when it contacts the skin or eyes or if it is swallowed. The site for crop advisors must also contain a clean change of clothing, such as a coverall.
- (10) Each person must carry an eye-flush dispenser containing at least one pint of water that meets the quality and temperature criteria listed for decontamination water in (9) above.
- (11) After the activity in the entry-restricted area, soap, clean towels, and an adequate amount of water for thorough washing must be available at the place where the person removes the PPE. The water must meet the quality and temperature criteria listed or decontamination water in (9) above.
- (12) Each person must wash thoroughly after removing PPE.
- (13) Personal protective equipment worn during early entry must not be worn home. No person, other than owners of the farm and member so their immediate family, may take home—before it is cleaned—PPE worn during early entry.

Personal Protective Equipment for Early Entry

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted on this label is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

NOTIFICATION ABOUT APPLICATION AND ENTRY RESTRICTIONS

Notify workers (other than workers who are members of the farm owner's immediate family) of the application by warning them orally if they will be within ¼ mile of the treated area. In addition, treated areas must be posted with WPS signs at (or 100 feet outside) all usual points of entry or at (or 100 feet outside) all the corners of the treated areas affording maximum visibility.

NOTIFICATION TO FARM OWNER/OPERATOR

A certified commercial applicator must not apply this parathion product on a farm until he or she makes sure the owner of the farm (or person responsible for managing the farm) has the following information in writing: (1) specific location and description of the area to be treated, (2) time and date of application, (3) product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredients, (4) the entry restrictions including the restricted-entry interval, (5) the requirement for both oral warnings to worker and posting of treated areas, (6) the requirement that crops treated with parathion be harvested mechanically and the prohibition of hand harvesting, (7) the incident reporting requirements set forth on this label, and (8) any other labeling requirements concerning the protection of workers or other persons during or after application. This requirement is satisfied if the owner/operator of the farm has a copy of this labeling.

PROTECTION OF APPLICATORS AND MIXER/LOADERS

Applicator Protection: The cockpit of the aircraft used to apply this product must be fully enclosed while the product is being applied. No pilot may apply this product if the pilot has earlier during the day of application performed any mixing/loading activities (other than acting as an observer) involving any pesticide product containing parathion. Human flaggers are prohibited.

Mixer/Loader Protection: An observer must be present during all mixing/loading activities in order to furnish assistance in the event of an accident. The observer may not act as a mixer/loader and need not wear personal protective equipment. This product must be mixed and loaded in a closed system, as described below.

The liquid product must be removed from its original shipping container and transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent handlers or other persons from contacting the parathion concentrate, use dilution, or rinsate solution. A complete seal by dry break or screw-on coupling to the opening of the original container shall be required.

All hoses, piping, tanks and connections used in the system shall be of a type appropriate for the product being used and the pressure and vacuum levels involved. The system shall be designed and operated so that the concentrated form of this product is not under more than 25 psi of pressure at any point in the system beyond or downstream from a pump producing positive pressure. The closed system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the product being used. External sight gauges shall be equipped with valves so that the flow of pesticide to the sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage from the gauge.

Dry-break couplings shall be used for all hose connections that may be disconnected during normal mixing-loading operations (excluding periodic maintenance). A coupling shall be considered to be a dry-break coupling only if its manufacturer certifies that less than 2 milliliters of liquid will escape per disconnect.

In mixing-loading operations, do not pour this product from its container. Before opening the container, make sure that the container is resting securely on the ground or a sturdy support, with the top (opening) end up and approximately level.

Remove the product from the container only by use of a vacuum-producing pump system connected to a probe system that is listed by the State of California under the State's program establishing criteria for closed-system handling of Toxicity Category I pesticides (for instance, the "Chemprobe R Model II" system sold by Cherlor Mfg. Co., P.O. Box 2174, Salinas, CA 93902, telephone (408) 422-5477) or Protector Mfg. Co., 20189 Firerock Road, Bend, OR 97701, telephone (503) 382-6886). The probe system shall be screwed into the threaded opening in the top of the container, using appropriate adaptors provided by the probe manufacturer as necessary. The instructions provided by the seller of the probe system shall be followed, except that a removable probe may not be removed from the container until the container is empty and the container and probe have been thoroughly rinsed as required by this section.

The closed system must provide for adequate rinsing of any removable probe and of all containers that are not labeled for return to the registrant. Rinsing must be done using a liquid that contains no pesticide. The rinsing system must be capable of spray-rinsing the inner surface of the container. The rinse solution shall be removed from the pesticide container concurrent with the introduction of the rinse medium. The rinse solution shall go into the pesticide mix tank or applicator vehicle via the closed system.

The system shall be rinsed according to the specifications of the manufacturer of the probe system, or, in the absence of such specifications, by moving at least one half the container volume through the system. A minimum pressure of 15 psi shall be used for the spray rinse. Measures shall be taken to prevent the spray rinse procedure to cause an increase of pressure on the inside of the container walls of more than 5 psi.

Either the operator of the closed system must have available at the time of operation a complete set of written instructions for proper operation of the system, or the certified applicator must document in writing before an operator uses the closed system that the operator has been adequately trained in the proper operation of the system.

INCIDENT REPORTING

A telephone notification must be made if mixing, loading, or use of a product contains parathion results in (1) inadvertent or unexpected human exposure to the product or illness resulting from exposure to the product, (2) spill of the product, (3) an investigation by Federal, State, or local authorities of allegations involving drift of the product, or (4) the death of birds or other wildlife. The certifies applicator or the owner of the treated lands must notify by telephone the Chief, Compliance Branch, Office of Compliance Monitoring, AS EPA, at (202) 260-3375 within seven (7) days of becoming aware of the incident.

CROP USE RECOMMENDATIONS

Add the specified rate of Prokil Parathion 8 in 1 to 3 gallons of water per acre for aerial application. This product may not be applied to any crop other than alfalfa, barley, corn, cotton, sorghum, soybeans, sunflower, and wheat. Any treated crop may be harvested only by mechanical means; hand-harvesting of a treated crop is prohibited.

ALFALFA

For control of sweet clover aphids, three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, alfalfa caterpillars, and spittlebugs; Use 1/4 pint per acre. For control of aphids, alfalfa weevil larvae and adult weevils, armyworms, clover leaf weevils, climbing cutworms, webworms, grasshoppers, crickets, spotted alfalfa aphids; leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, thrips, and tortricid moths; Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. For control of range caterpillar; Use 1/2 pint per acre. For alfalfa seed chalcids control on alfalfa grown for seed; Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, pasturing, cutting, or forage use. Do not apply during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees.

CORN (SWEET, FIELD, AND POP)

For control of European corn borers; Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Apply the first spray when 75% of corn plants show shot-hole feeding and follow with two additional sprays at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plants are well treated. For control of corn leaf aphids and grasshoppers; Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. For control of fall armyworms, corn earworms, corn rootworm adults, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, and Japanese beetles; Use 3/8 pint per acre. For control of stink bugs and spider mites; Use 1/2 pint per acre. For control of chinch bugs; Use 3/4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting, or forage use. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period. Review the reentry interval specified for this crop located in the RESTRICTIONS ON ENTRY TO TREATED AREAS section of this label.

COTTON

For control of aphids, mites, cotton leafworms, cotton fleahoppers, garden webworms, and thrips; Use 1/4 pint per acre. For some spider mites; Use 1/8 to 1/4 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers; Use 3/8 to 1/2 pint per acre. For boll weevils and stink bugs; Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. For salt-marsh caterpillars; Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For bollworms, cotton leaf perforators, Lygus bugs, false chinch bugs, serpentine leaf miners, and southern garden leafhoppers; Use 1/2 quart per acre. Use enough water for complete coverage. Make first application when insects appear and repeat at 7 day intervals if required. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

WHEAT - BARLEY

For control of armyworms up to third instar, winter grain mites, and aphids (greenbugs); Use 1/4 pint per acre. For thrips; Use 1/4 to 3/8 pint per acre. For grasshoppers, brown wheat mites, black grass bugs, stink bugs, white spider mites, leafhoppers, climbing cutworms; Use 1/2 pint per acre. For Say's plant bugs; Use 3/8 pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs, and banks grass mites; Use 3/4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting or forage use.

SORGHUM

For control of sorghum midge; Use 1/2 pint to 1 pint per acre, 2 applications 3 to 5 days apart when approximately 90% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than start of blooming. For corn leaf aphids and mites; Use 1/4 pint per acre. For sorghum webworms, fall armyworms, armyworms up to third instar, and corn earworms; Use 3/8 to 1/2 pint per acre. To control chinch bugs; Use 3/4 pint per acre. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting, or forage use.

SOYBEANS

For control of webworms; Use 1/4 pint per acre. For control of velvet bean caterpillars, grasshoppers, green cloverworms, two-spotted mites, and stink bugs; Use 1/2 pint per acre. For control of corn earworms and fall armyworms; Use 1/2 to 4/5 pint per acre. Do not apply more than 2 applications per growing season. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest or forage use.

SUNFLOWERS

For control of sunflower moth; Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre with 2 to 3 repeat applications at 5 day intervals. Hybrid sunflowers completely bloom in 12 to 15 days thus the initial application should be made at onset of flowering or before 10% of plants begin to flower and moth and young larvae are present. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.