USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

(1) Wear water-proof pants, or 1, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes. (2) Wear safety goggles. (3) We. Lask or respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for parathron projection. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep, all imprefected persons and children away from treated area or where there is danger of drift.

Easy of roll 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 constition. 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 cliching and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Hespirator should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND POSSIBLE FATALITIES; Keep all persons and a smals out of treated areas for 46 hours. Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insectionde and volatile residues have dissipated. On not use in any manner other than recommended on this label. If handled industs, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

Do not apply or allow to drift to Breas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. To avoid excessive residues of parathlon on food or forage crops, always observe the statements found under "Directions for Use," limiting the time before harvest when parathron may be applied.

No not use or store in or around the home Kerp out of reach of children and domestic arimals. Do not store near food or feed products. Bury spillage; clean up area with strong lye solution.

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, pin-point 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, $% \left(1\right) =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right$

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

If svallowed 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 vimit 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. 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 "dministered in conjunction with atropine DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILLIZERS Parathien 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 iffittal improvement. VERY NOTUSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AS LEAST 48 hours.

POST TREATED AREA

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

FISH & WILDLIFE PRECAUTIONS

This product is toxic to lish, crab, shrimp, birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated reas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. 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. Apply this product only as specified on this labe.

This product is highly tox: to bens exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station.

Disposal of Empty Container — Do not re-use this container. Completely empty the contents and bury the unused chemical at least 18-inches deep in an isolated location away from sister supplies. Rinse out the inside of the container with water to which has been added detergent and caustic soda. Care fully discard the rinse solution by burying at least 18 inches deep in an isolated area away from water supplies. Puncture and crush empty metal container and bury at least 18 inches deep in a supervised public or private dump.



ETHYL-METHYL 6-3

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	By Weig
*Parathion: 0,0-diethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	54.0%
*0,0-dimethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate.	27.0%
Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvent	11.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS	7.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Equivalent to 6.0 lbs. of 100% parathion and 3.0 lbs. of 100% methyl parathion per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 11656-16 AA

NET CONTENTS

GALS.

NOT FOR HOME USE

I'OISON

See Side Panels for Antidote & Precautions



DANGER

Keep Out of Reach of Children



DANGER-POISON-PRECAUTIONS

CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts spray mist or dust may bu 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 (figure goes through clothes)



CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

. .

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

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

WESTERN FARM SERVICES MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANT-ABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, concerning this product or its uses which extend beyond the use of the product under normal conditions in accord with the statements made on this label.

WESTERN FARM SERVICE, INC.

3075 Citrus Circle Walnut Creek, California 94598

WFS 16-03S 5-77

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Read entire label. Use strictly in accordance with cautions, warnings and directions and with applicable state and federal regulations.

Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute Into food or drink containers.

Keep cool in shade \sim Out of direct sunlight DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

Wash empty container with alkali and destroy by burying in a safe place away from water supplies and run-off. Never re-use

away from water supplies and run-off. Never re-056. Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water, and mix thoroughly either by means of a tank agitator or pump by-pass. For best results, thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rates of application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply later than indicated to assure residue levels at hervest are below tolerances established by the Food and Drug Administration. Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding use interval before harvest, application, dosage and timing of sorays.

This product is intended to be applied only by specified and trained operator; of arcraft or power-driven ground equipment. This product is not to be used round homes or home gardens. USE INDICATED AMOUNT PER 100 GALLONS WATER FOR CONVENTIONAL GROUND SPRAYERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

GROUND APPLICATION, vegetable and Field Crops - 30 to 250 gals; Cotton - 3 to 20 gals

AIR APPLICATION. Where recommended. Field Crops. 3 to 10 gals.

USE AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Field and Forage Crops

COTTON: Cotton leafworms, fleahoppers, Lysus bugs, red spider mites, thrips, garden webworms — ½ pint per acre. Cabbage looners, boil weevils—3 to the pints per acre. Bollworms—1½ pints per acre. Acrids, cotton leaf perforators, armyworms up to third instar, stink bugs, salthrash caterpillars—1 pint per acre. Alplication to cotton should be made at 4- to 5-day intervals until control is obtained. Do not apply within seven days of harvest.

CAUTION - When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 24 hours after application. Protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or 17 handpicking cotton.

usys of harvest or . i handpicking cotton.

CORN (Field, Hybrid, Sweet and Pop): Rootworm adults — b; pint per acre. Aphics, armyworms up to third instar, fall armyworms, spider mites, climbing cutworms — b; pint per acre. Stink bugs — ¼ pint per acre. European corn borer — 3/5 pint per acre. Apply 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. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting or forage use.

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GRASS: Aphids, armyworms up to third Instar, climbing cutworms, grass-hoppers — ½ to 25 pint per acre. Webworms — ½ pint per acre. Spider mites, tortricid moths — ½ pint per acre. Do not spray legumes during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees. California and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to not more than ½ pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, pasturing, cutting or forage use.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Oats, Barley): Arrhyworms up to third inster, winter grain mites, thrips, aphids (oxeenbugs) — Va plot per acre Grasshoppers, brown wheat mites — Va point per acre Simple plant bug — Va to Va plot per acre Climbing cutworms, leafhoppers — Va to Va plot per acre. Do not appty within 15 days of harvest

SOYBEANS: Two-spotted mites, stink bugs — ½ pint per acre. Bottworms, fall armyworms, green cloverworms, velvet bean caterpillars, webworms — ½ pint per acre. Do not apply more than two applications per growing season. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest or forage use.

SUGAR BEETS: Alfalfa loopers, aphids, armyworms up to third instar, blister beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, Lygus bugs, stink bugs, webworms — $\frac{12}{2}$ to $\frac{24}{2}$ pint per acce. If tops of sugar beets are to be used for cattle feed, do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not apply within 20 days

SORGHUM: Corn earworms, born leaf aphids, false chinch bucs, sorghum webworms — 15 pint per acre. Sorghum midges — 15 pint per acre. Leaf Injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects upon plants. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest, cutting or forage use.

Vegetables

POTATOES: Aphids, blister beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, potato psythids, thrips, vegetable weevils — V_2 to $1V_3$ pints per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

ARTICHOKES: Plume moths - 1/4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 7

MELONS (California Only): Aphids, thrips — 5/16 to 7/16 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage (usually three to ten gallons of water per acre by air-craft; 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment). Do not apply within 7 days of harvest

DO NOT APPLY ETHYL METHYL 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST

BEANS (Dry): Aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers, leaf miners, feaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles, red spider mites — V_2 pint per acre.

BEETS (Red): Aphids, blister beetles, webworms — $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Flee beetles — $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre if tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

CARROTS: Vegetable weevils, leafhoppers — ½ pint per acre. Aphilds, petrobia mites — ¾ pint per acre. Do not use tops for food or feed purposes

CUCUMBERS: Aphids, two-spotted miles - 7/16 pint per scre. Do not apply prior to vining.

ONIONS: Onion thrips - 5/16 pint per acre

ONITHS (California Only): Onion thrips - 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre.

PEAS (Garden): Aphids, pea weevils — ½ pint per acre. Armyworms up to third instar, spider mites — ¾ pint per acre.

PEAS (Blackeye): Aphilds, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, spider mites — 25 pint per acre

PEPPERS: Aphids, leaf miners -- 1/2 pint per acre. Flea beetles -- 35 to 34

SWEET POTATOES: Aphids, spider mites, leathoppers - 1/2 to 1/2 pint per

TOMATOES: Aphids, grasshoppers, leaf miners, spider mites, tomato russet mites, whiteflies, psylfids — V_2 pint per acre. Cabbage loopers, plant bugs, armyworms up to third instar — $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

TOMATOES (California Only): To control named tomato insects (except armyworms) — ½ to 1 pint per acre. Armyworms up to third instar — ¾ to 1 pint per acre.

TURNIPS: Aphids, cabbage webworms, vegetable weevils — ½ to ½ pint per acre. Cabbage loopers — 3 pint per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

DO NOT APPLY ETHYL-METHYL 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST.

BEANS (Green): Aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles, red spider mites — V_2 pint per acre.

ARUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, KOHLRABI: Aphids, vegetable weevils = ½ to ½ pint per acre. Imported cabbageworms, cabbage loopers, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles = ½ to ½ pint per acre.

BROCCOLL, CABBAGE: Aphids = ½ to ½ pint per acre. Vegetable weevils = 2/5 to ½ pint per acre. Imported cabbageworms armyworms up to third instar = ½ to 1 pint per acre. Cabbage loopers, fleu beetles = 35 to ½ pint per acre.

CELERY: Aphids, celery leaf tiers, tarnished plant bug -- ½ pint per acre. Spider mites -- 3/5 pint per acre. Leafhoppers -- ¼ pint per acre. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

COLLARDS: Aphids, imported cabbageworms, feat miners, vegetable weev-- 1/2 pint per acre. Seed corn maggots in crown, cabbage loopers, leafils - 1/2 pint per acre. S hoppers - 1/3 pint per acre

KALE, MUSTARD GREENS: Aphids, imported cabbageworms, vegetable weevils ~ ½ pint per acre. Seed corn maggots in crown, cabbage loopers, leaf-hoppers, leaf-hoppers, leaf-hoppers.

SPINACH: Aphilds, imported cabbageworms, teaf miners, vegetable weevils \sim Vy pint per acre. Seed corn maggets in crown, cabbage loopers, leathoppers, crown mitcs \sim % pint per acre.

LETTUCE (Leaf, Bibb, Head): Aphids, armyworms up to third instar, imported cabbageworms — 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre. Cabbage toopers — 1/5 pint per acre

LETTUCE (California Only): Aphids, armyworms up to third instar, imported cabbageworms — 1/4 to 3/5 pint per acre. Calibage loopers. 1/5 to 3/5 pint per

RUTABAGAS: Aphids - 1/2 pint per acre. Cabbage loopers - 1/4 pint per

Fruits

CO NOT APPLY ETHYL METHYL 63 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF HARVEST.

NOTE: For orchard pests such as codling moth, oriental fruit moth and plum curculio on listed fruits, apply at pesal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

ALMONDS, APRICOTS AND PRUNES (California Only): Peach twig borer—
73 pint in 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 2% pints of this product
per acre on almonds, nor more than 3½ pints on apricots, nor more than 3½
pints on prunes. On almonds, do not apply after hulls begin to open. Do not feed treated hulls to livestock

APPLES: Aphids — ½ to ½ pint per 100 gallons of water. Codling moths, plum curculio, red-banded leafrollers — ½ to ½ pint per 100 gallons of water. Parathion sprays may injure the foliage and fruit of McIntosh apples and related varieties, such as Cortland, Kendalf, Macoun, Melba, etc., and Golden Delicious or Jonathan Consult State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations referred procedulty of injury. In California do not use more than 5½ pints of this product per acre.

GRAPES: Aphids = 35 to 34 pint per 100 gallons of water. Grape leaf folders = 35 to 34 pint per 100 gallons of water Grape leaf folders = 35 to 34 pint per 100 gallons of water be product per acre after the fruit is the size of buckshot. Use 300 to 500 gallons of water per acre depending on age of vineyard and stage of plant growth. In California do not enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage within 32 days after application.

PEACHES: Aphids peach tree borers, plum curcullo, oriental fruit moths — ½ pint per 100 gallonu of water. For peach tree borer apply two or three sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not apply more than 2½ quarts per acre per year.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES (California Only): Aphids, peach tree borers, peach twig borers, plum curcufio, oriental fruit moths — 1/2 pint in 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest, do not apply more than once after bloom, do not apply more than 11/4 quarts of this product per acre at any application, and do not apply more than 24/4 quarts Der acre between January 1 and harvest. Do not enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage within 32 days after application.

PLUMS: Aphids, peach tree borers, plum curculio — $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons of water. For peach tree borer apply two or three sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed vith moth flight. Do not use more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ pints of this

STRAWBERRIES: Aphids - 25 pint in 100 to 150 gations of water per acre STRAWBERRIES (California Only): Aphids - % pint in 100 to 150 gatinns

DANGER-POISON-PRECAUTIONS PARCE PTED







WFS 16-04 3-78

CAN KILL YOU IF SWALOWED MAY 3 0 1978

if swallowed

Under the Federal Insecticide. This product can kill you if swallowed and and Administration and Admi registered under 1 Reg. No.

plicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

CAN KILL YOU BY SKIN CONTACT

This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled or spiashed 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.

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish, crab, shrimp, birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of likes streams, ponds, tidal marshes, and estuaries. 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. Apply this product only as specified on this label

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- Parathion 0.0 diethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate
- *0.0-dimethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothicate Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvent

INERT INGREDIENTS

*Equivalent to 6.0 lbs. of 100% parathion and 3.0 lbs. of 100% methyl parathiol

EPA Reg. No. 11656-16 AA

NET CONTENTS

NOT FOR HOME USE

STOP! READ TH

TOTAL

POISON

See Side Panels for Antidote & **Precautions**



Keep Out Reach of

Children

MANUFACTURED IN U.S.A. BY

WESTERN FARM SERVI

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. Buteau of Mines for parathion protection (4) Wear heavy duty. natural rubber gloves

WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep all unprotected persons and childre laway 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), chinic 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

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, pin-point pupils tightness in chest labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooting 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 parathing and describe his condi-

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 Tie 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. TWO to FOUR mg intravenously or inframuscularly as soon 35 cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of auropinization appear, 2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered. in conjunction with atropine DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRAN-QUILIZERS. Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the and peripheral nervous systems and producing rardiac 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 Agricultura, Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Use only according to attached label instructions.

Disposal of Empty Container Do not re-use this container. Completely empty the contents and bury the unused chemical at least 18inches deep in an i, plated location away from water supplies. Rinse out the inside of the container with water to which has been added detergent and caustic soda. Carefully discard the runse solution by burying at least 18 miches deep in an isolated area away from water supplies. Puncture and crush empty metal container and busy at least 18-inches deep in a supervised public or private dump

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

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3075 Citrus Circle, Walnut Creek, CA 94598

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.

TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND POSSIBLE FATALITIES. Keep all persons and animals out of treated areas for 48 hours. Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. On not use in any manner other than recommended on this label. If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. To avoid excessive residues of parathion on food or forage crops, always observe the statements found under. Directions for Use. Ilimiting the time before harvest when parathion may be applied.

Do not use or store in or around the home. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not store near food or feed products. Bury spillage, clean up area with strong lye solution.

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	 - O T.O A
*0,0-dimethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	 27.0%
Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvent	11.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS .	7.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

^{*}Equivalent to 6.0 lbs. of 100% parathion and 3.0 lbs. of 100% methyl parathion per gallon.

EPA Reg No. 11656-16 AA

NET CONTENTS

GALS.

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POISON

See Side Panels for Antidote & Precautions



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WESTERN FARM SERVICE, INC.

3075 Cilrus Circle Walnut Creek, California 94598

WFS 16-03S 5-77

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Add the concentrate to the spray tank while fills by with water, and mix thoroughly either by means of a tank agitator or pump by oass. For best results, thoroughly cover, all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rates of application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply fater than indicated to assure residue levels at harvest are below toterances established by the Food and Drug Administration. Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding use interval before haivest, application, dosage and timing of sprays.

This product is intended to be applied only by specified and trained operators of aircraft or power-driven ground equipment. This product is not to be used around homes or home gardens. USE INDICATED AL. UNIT PER 100 GALLONS WATER FOR CONVENTIONAL GROUND SPRAYERS 1. .ESS OTHERWISE EXPERIENCE.

GROUND APPLICATION Vegetable and Field Crops - 30 to 250 gals.; Cotton - 3 to 20 gals

AIR APPLICATION. Where recommended. Field Crops -- 3 to 10 gals.

USE AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Fleld an I Forage Crops

C FTON: Cotton leafw rms, fleahoppers, Lygus bugs, red spider mites, thrips harden webworms - 1/2 pint per acre. Cabbage loopers, bolt weevits — 1/3 to 1/2 pints per acre. Aphids, cotton leaf perforators, armyworms u: to third instar, stink bugs, saitmarsh caterpillars — 1 pint per acre. Applical ii to cotton should be made at 4- to 5-day intervals until control is obtained. Do not apply within seven days of harvest.

CAUTION — When necessary to enter treated cotten fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or of handpicking cotton.

cays of harvest or of handpicking colton.

CORN (Field, Hybrid, Sweet and Pop) Rootworm adults — V₂ p. t. per acre. Aphids, armyworms up to third Instar, Iall armyworms, spider mites, climbling cutworms — V₂ pint per acre. Stink bugs — W pint per acre. European corn borer — 3/5 pint per acre. Apply 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. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, culting or forage use.

ALFALFA, CLOYER, VETCH: Aphids — ½ to ¾ pint per acre Alfalfa weevil larvae and adult weevils, alfalfa caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, climbing culworms, grasshoppers — ⅓ to ¾ pint per acre. Webworms — ⅓ pint per acre. Webworms — ⅓ pint per acre. Do n i spray legumes during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees Californa and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to not more than ⅓ pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, pasturing, culting or forage use.

GRASS: Aphids, armyworms up to third Instar, climbing cutworms, grass-hoppers — 33 to 35 pint per acre. Webworms — 32 pint per acre. Spider mites, loctricid moths — 32 pint per acre. Do not spray legumes during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees. California and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to not more than 35 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, pasturing, cutting or forage use.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheel, Oals, Barley): Armyworms us to third instar, winter grain mites, thrips, aphids (greenbugs) on by pint per acre. Grasshoppers, brown wheat mites in 15 pint per acre. Swy's plant bug in 16 pint per acre. Climbing cutworms leathoppers is 15 to 16 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

SOYBEANS: Two spotted mites, stink bugs — 43 pint per acre. Bollworms, fall armyworms, green cloverworms, volvet bean caterpillars, webworms — 74 pint per acre. Do not apply more than two applications per growing season. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest or forage use.

SUGAR BEETS: Alfalfa loopers, aphids, armyworms up to third instar, blister bettles flea bectles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, Lygus bugs stink bugs, webworms — ½ 10 ½ pint per acre If tops of sugar beets are to be used for cattle feed, do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not apply within 20 days

SORGHUM: Corn earworms, town leaf aphids, fa'se chinch bugs sorghum webworms — 15 pint per acre. Sorghum midges — 15 pint per acre. Leaf Injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to lest effects upon plants. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest, cutting or forage use

Vegetables

POTATOES Aphids blister beetles teathoppers leaf miners polato psyl thrips vegetable weavils. Vy to 135 pints per acre. Do not apply within lids, thrips, vegetable weavils -5 days of harvest

ARTICHOKES: Plume moths - % pint per acre. Do not apply within 7

MELONS (Critionia Only): Aphids thrips -- 5/16 to 7/16 pint per acre in sufficient water on thorough coverage (usually three to ten gallons of water per acre by aircraft, 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment). Do not apply with n 7 days of harvest.

DO NOT APPLY ETHYL METHYL 6.3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST

BEANS (Dry): Aphids armyworms up in third instar leafhoppers, leaf-miners leaf-rollers, Mexican bean beetles red spider mites. V2 pint per acre

BEETS (Red) Aphids, blister beetles webworms. Vs pint per acre Fleat beetles. We pint per acre. It tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 25 days before harves?

CARROTS: Vegetable weevils, leathoppers — ½ pint per acre. Aphic petrobia rites — ½ pint per acre. Do not use tops for food or feed purposes.

CUCUMBERS: Aphids, two-spotted mites - 7/15 pint per acre do not apply prior to vining.

ONIONS: Onion thrips - 5/16 pint per acre

ONIONS (California Only): Onlon thrips - 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre.

PEAS (Garden): Aphilds, pea weevils — V_2 pint per acre. Armyworms up to third instar, spider mites — V_2 pint per acre.

PEAS (Blackeye): Aphilds, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, spider mites — $45\,$ pint per acre

PEPPERS: Aphids, leaf miners - 1/2 plnt per acre. Flea beetles - 35 to 34 oint bei acre

SWEET POTATOES: Aphilds, spider mites, leafhoppers - 1/2 to 1/2 plnt per

TOMATOES: Aphids, grasshoppers, leaf miners, spider mites, tomato russet mites, whiteflies, psyllids — $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Cabbage loopers, plant bugs, armyworms up to third instar — $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

Yworms up to inited install — specific products and to the insects (except TOMATOES (California Only): To control named tomate insects (except TOMATOES (California Only): To A select over acce. Armyworms up to third install — 35 to 1 armyworms) — ½ to 1 plnt per acre. Armyworms up to third instar

TURNIPS: Aphids, cabbage webworms, vegetable weevils — ½ to ½ pint per acre. Cabbage loopers — ½ pint per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest

DO NOT APPLY ETHYL-METHYL 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN

21 DAYS OF HARVEST

BEANS (Green): Aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles, red spider mites — V_2 plnt per acre

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, KOHLRABI: Aphros, vegetable weevits — ½ to ½ pint per acre. Imported cabbageworms, cabbage loopers, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles — ½ to ½ pint per acre.

BROCCOLL, CABBAGE: Aphids — ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Vegetable weevits — 2/5 to ½ pint per acre. Imported cabbageworms, armyworms up to third instar — ½ to 1 pint per acre. Cabbage loopers, liea beetles — ¾ to 1 pint per acre. per acre

CELERY: Aphids, celery leaf tiers, tarnished plant bug — ½ pint per acre. Spider mites — 3/5 pint per acre. Leafhoppers — ¼ pint per acre. Do not apply within 30 days of harves?

COLLANDS: Aphids, imported cabbageworms, leaf miners, vegetable weevils — Yr pint per acre. Seed coin maggots in crown, cabbage loopers, leafils — Ya pint per acre. S hoppers — Ya pint per acre.

KALE, MUSTARD GREENS: Aphids, imported cabbageworms, vegetable weevils — 1/2 pint per acre. Seed corn magguts in crown, cabbage loopers, leaf-hoppers, leaf-miners — 3/2 pint per acre.

\$PINACH: Aphids, imported cabbageworms, leaf miner- $-\ \ensuremath{\mathcal{V}_{2}}$ pint per acre. Seed corn maggets in crown, cabbage It opers, leafhoppers, crown mites $-\ \ensuremath{\mathcal{V}_{3}}$ pint per acre.

LETTUCE (Last, Bibb, Head): Aphilds, armyworms up to third instar, imported cabbageworms — 1/2 to 1/2 pint per acre. Cabbage loopers — 3/2 pint.

LETTUCE (California Only): Aphids armyworms up to third instar, imported cabbageworms — % to % pint per acre. Cabbage loopins — % to % pint per

RUTABAGAS: Aphids - 1/2 pint per acre. Cabbage leopers - 1/3 pint per

Fruits

DO NOT APPLY ETHYL METHYL 63 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF HARVEST

NOTE: For orchard pests such as cooling moth intental fruit moth and plum curculio on listed fruits, apply at pessi fall and every 10 in 14 days there after until control is achieved.

ALMONDS, APRICOTS AND PRUNES (California Only): Peach twig borer — pint in 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 2% pints of this product racre on almonds, nor more than 3% pints on apricots, nor more than 3% pints on prunes. — On almonds do not aprly after hulls begin to open. Do not treated butter thereties. nints on brunes leed freated hulfs to livestock

APPLES. Aphids — ½ to ½ pint per 100 gations of water. Cooling moths, plum curculio, red banded leafrollers — ½ to ½ pint per 100 gations of water. Parathion sprays may injure the filiage and fruit of McIntosh apples and related varieties, such as Cortland, Kendall, Macoun Melba, etc. and Golden Delicrous or Jonathan. Consult State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations weighted in population of injury. In California do not use more than 5½ pints of this pacticity of injury. In California do not use more than 5½ pints of this pacticity and the control of the pacticity of the pacticity.

GRAPES Aphids by to be pind per 100 gallons of water. Grape leaf filders by to be pind per 100 gallons of water. Grape leaf filders by to be pind per 100 gallons of water. Grape leaf folders by to be pind per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 150 pints of this product per acre after the first is the size of buckshot. Use 300 to 500 gallons of water per acre after the first is the size of buckshot. Use 300 to 500 gallons of water per acre after the first is the size of buckshot. Use 300 to 500 gallons of water per acre after the first is the size of buckshot. Use 300 to 500 gallons of water per acre after the first is the size of buckshot. It is a size of buckshot. It is the size of buckshot. It is a size of buckshot. It is the size of buckshot.

PEACHES. Aphida peach tree borers plum curcillo offental fruit moths to pirt per 100 gallons of water. For peach tree borer apply two or three sprays to trunk from ground to scalfold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not apply more than 2% quarts per acre per year.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES (California Only) Aphids, peach tree borers, peach twig borers, plum curculic oriental fruit withs — ½ pint in 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest, do not apply more than once after bloom do not apply more than 1½ quarts of this product per acre at any application, and do not apply more than 2¼ quarts per acre between January 1 and harvest. Do not enter freated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage within 32 days after application.

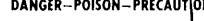
PLUMS Aphids peach tree tiorers plum curculio - ½ pint per 100 gallons of water. For peach tree borer apply two or three sprays to frunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not use more than 3½ pints of this

STRAWBERRIES Aphids - 25 port in 100 to 150 gallons of water per ac a \$TRAWBERRIES (California Only) Aphids - % pint in 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre

PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID - POISONIE

DANGER-POISON-PRECAUT ONS

CCEPTED



CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED MAY 3 0 1978

This product can kill you if swallowed augusts, and Rodentickie Act small amounts spray mist or dust may be aligned, for the peakeds if swallowed if swallowed

Under the Federal Insecticide, registered under 11656-16

plicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification





WFS 16-04 3-78

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

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is loxic to fish crab shrimp birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes streams, points, fidal marshes, and estuaries 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 creaning of equipment or disposal of wastes Apply this product only as specified on this label

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Parathion 0.0-diethyl 0-p-nitropheny; phosphorothioare

10 0-dimethyl 0 p nitrophenyl phosphorothicate Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvent

INERT INGREDIENTS

*Equivalent to 6.0 lbs. of 100% parath on and 3.0 lbs. of 100s, methyl parathon of

EPA Reg. No. 11656-16 AA

NET CONTENTS

STOP! READ THE

POISON

NOT FOR HOME USE

See Side Panels for Antidote & **Precautions**



DANG

Keep Out of Reach of Children



WESTERN FARM SERVICE