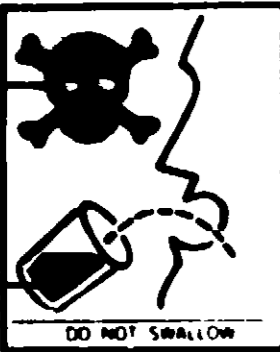


Red

DANGER-POISON-PRECAUTIONS

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

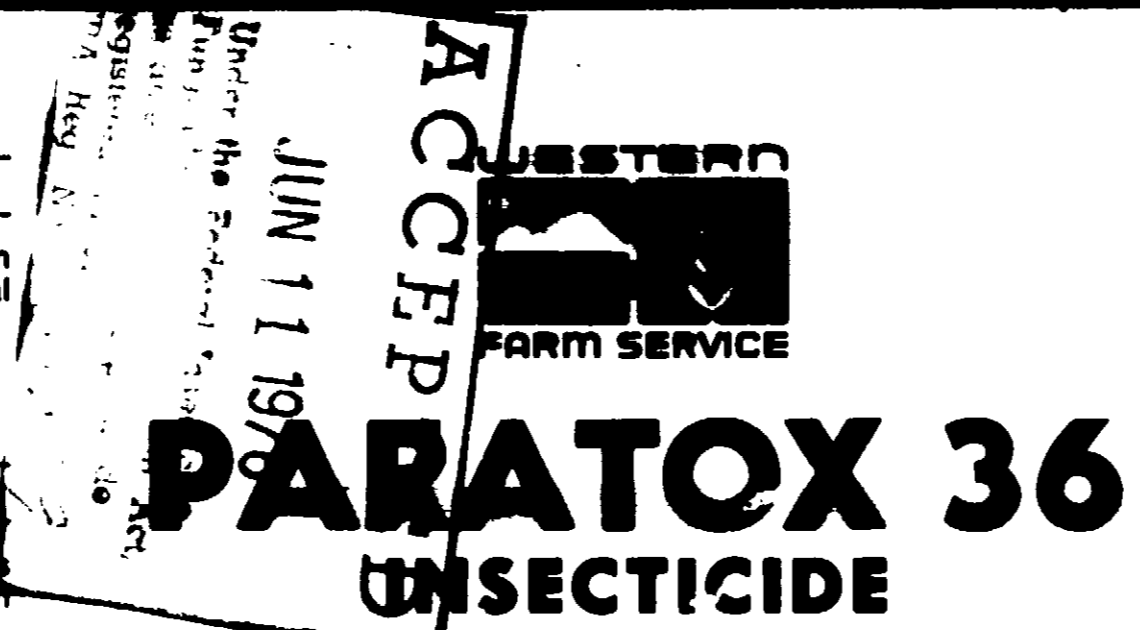
This product can kill you if vapors, spray mist or dust are breathed.



POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This mixture is highly toxic to fish, birds and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Apply this product only as specified on attached label instructions.



(METHYL PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID - POISONOUS LIQUID - CLASS B)

Contains 6 lbs. toxaphene and 3 lbs. methyl parathion per gal.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	By Weight
Toxaphene*	53.0%
O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate**	26.3%
Xylene	15.0%
INERT INGREDIENT	5.7%
TOTAL	100.0%

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

EPA Reg. No. 11656-39 NET CONTENTS GALS.

STOP - READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

Red

POISON  **DANGER**
 See Side Panels for Antidote & Precautions **Keep Out of Reach of Children**
 CAN KILL YOU

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 a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11.
- (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 the conditions. 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.

POISON SI

Parathion is a very dan body on contact with all sk with this material must be ren must receive prompt medical

Some of the signs and ache, nausea, vomiting, cra point pupils, tightness in ch sweating, watering of eyes, nose, muscle spasms and col

USAGI

DO NOT feed treated l being finished for sl. DO NOT contaminate fee Keep containers closed v DO NOT reuse container. DO NOT USE, POUR, OPEN FLAME.

FIRST A

Call a doctor (physic Explain that the victim has scribe his condition.

If breathing has stoppe diately and maintain until d victim is awake (conscious vomiting by sticking finger strong salty water to drink. R anything by mouth to an u down and keep quiet. See dc immediately flush eyes or ski minutes while removing cor doctor immediately.

WESTERN FARM SERVICE

TOX 36 PESTICIDE

MIXTURE, LIQUID
(CLASS B)

1.5 lbs. methyl parathion per gal.

	By Weight
.....	53.0%
phosphate**	26.3%
.....	15.0%
.....	5.7%
TOTAL	100.0%

(Active ingredient content 67% to 69%)

1.5 GALS.

BEFORE USING!

DANGER
Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

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 a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11.
- (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 the conditions. 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.

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: Head-ache, 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.

USAGE CAUTIONS

- DO NOT feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.
- DO NOT contaminate feed or foodstuffs.
- Keep containers closed when not in use.
- DO NOT reuse containers for other purposes.
- DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

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.

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.

Toxaphene produces central nervous system excitation which responds to barbituric acid derivatives. Prevent or control convulsions with barbiturates, preferably administered intravenously. If the barbiturate can be given before convulsions start, sodium pentobarbital is the drug of choice. Since Toxaphene has a fairly long duration of action, a long-acting barbiturate such as phenobarbital may be used after initial control of convulsions. Refer to "Clinical Handbook of Economic Poisons," which was prepared by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

WESTERN FARM SERVICE, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, 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. 2401 Crow Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA. 94583



PARATOX 36 INSECTICIDE

(METHYL PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID
— POISONOUS LIQUID — CLASS B)

Contains 6 lbs. toxaphene and 3 lbs. methyl parathion per gal.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	By Weight
Toxaphene*	53.0%
O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate**	26.3%
Xylene	15.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	5.7%
TOTAL	100.0%

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

EPA Reg. No. 11656-39 NET CONTENTS GALS.

ACCEPTED
 JUN 11 1976
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 registered under
 EPA Reg. No. 11656-39

Red — **STOP! READ THE LABEL**

POISON

See Side Panels
for Antidote &
Precautions



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER

Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

WESTERN FARM SERVICE, INC.

2401 Crow Canyon Road
San Ramon, California 94583

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Prepare a spray mixture of PARATOX 36 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 PARATOX 36.
3. Continue mixing and add remaining water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON COTTON

PARATOX 36 may be applied by either ground equipment or aircraft.

(a) **Ground Equipment:** Use conventional low volume spray equipment with sufficient nozzles and spray pressure to give adequate coverage. Use 4.05 to 5 pints per acre. Pump should have sufficient capacity to give good by-pass to keep spray mix agitated. Equipment should have a positive cut-off valve, to cut off boom. Equipment should be cleaned before changing products or going into new crops.

(b) **Airplane Equipment, (Conventional Spray Equipment):** Conventional aerial equipment may be used to apply this LV concentrate with the following suggestions and modifications:

HEIGHT – 6' - 8' or crop height.

PUMPS – Use pumps capable of producing 40 to 50 p.s.i. A bleed line (1/8 to 1/4 inch diameter) should be installed on the high point of the impeller chambers to release air that may be trapped in the chamber. The other end of this line should go into the spray tank.

NOZZLES – Use 15-30 nozzles with flat spray tips for small aircraft such as Piper Pawnees or Stearmans. Spraying systems 8001, 80015 or 8002 with 100 mesh screens are satisfactory. Nozzles should be pointed down. Do not use full or hollow cone nozzles. A large volume 50 mesh screen should be used in the spray system.

BOOM and NOZZLE PLACEMENT – Distance between the left and right outboard nozzles should be approximately 3/4 of the wing span. An asymmetrical nozzle arrangement may be needed at low altitudes. A 1/8 to 1/4 inch bleed line should be attached to both outer ends of the boom and routed back to the spray tank. This line will bleed off boom pressure and permit a sharp cutoff at end of swath.

BY-PASS – Use a by-pass system connecting the spray pump outlet with the pump inlet. This by-pass line must be equal in size to the pump outlet and should contain a valve controllable from the cockpit. The by-pass commonly used to circulate the pesticide in the spray tank must be closed to avoid aerating the insecticide.

The frequency and number of applications will vary in different cotton producing areas. Growers should make infestation counts in their own fields and consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialists for timing of applications.

Early-Season Program: For fleahoppers use 1 to 1.5 pints per acre. For plant bugs use 2 2/3 pints per acre. Make two or three applications at 7-day intervals starting at the two-leaf stage. For thrips control only use 0.75 to 1 pint per acre, and for cutworms use 3.5 pints per acre.

Mid-Season Insects: Overwintering boll weevils, aphids, and cotton leafworms are controlled with 2 to 2.5 pints Paratox 36 per acre. For plant bugs use 2 2/3 pints per acre. Make repeat treatments at 7-day intervals as insect counts indicate they are necessary.

Late-Season Control: Use 3 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 hand pick or harvest within 7 days of application. Workers entering treated fields within 24 hours 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 2/3 pints of Paratox 36 per acre to control aphids, armyworms, green clover worms, stink bugs and velvet bean caterpillars. Apply 3 pints per acre to control bean leaf beetles, corn earworms and grasshoppers. Apply suitably diluted with water. For aerial applications, apply diluted insecticide at 3 to 4 gallons per acre.

CAUTION: Avoid spray drift. Do not apply more than one per growing season. 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.

FOR ARMYWORM CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS

Apply 2 pints per acre to control armyworms in wheat, oats, barley, or rice. Apply suitably diluted with water. With aerial application, apply in a volume of 3 to 4 gallons per acre. Do not apply this product within 15 days of harvest. This product is toxic to shrimp and crab. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TOMATOES

For the control of aphids, armyworms, leaf miners, cabbage loopers and russet mites, apply 2 to 4 pints of product per acre. For tomato fruitworms, hornworms and tomato pinworms apply 2 2/3 to 4 pints of product per acre. For stink bugs use 4 pints of product per acre. Apply in 30 to 250 gallons of water by ground application or in 3 to 10 gallons of water by air application. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

DISPOSAL CAUTIONS

Do not reuse empty drum. Return to drum reconditioner or destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place away from water supplies. Do not burn.

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