

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS
(AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)**

DANGER

**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.

**HANDLE THE CONCENTRATE ONLY WHEN
WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE
CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:**

Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron, and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings, or boots. Wear goggles or a face shield. Wear a pesticide respirator approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR part II.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR, AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED AREAS: protective suit of one or two pieces covering all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant shoes (or chemical resistant shoe coverings or chemical resistant boots); goggles or face shield; hood or wide brimmed hat; NIOSH approved respirator.

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: long-sleeve shirt; long-legged pants; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant shoes and socks. Goggles or face shield must be worn when the system is under pressure. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use with open systems must be available nearby.

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: long-sleeve shirt and long-legged pants; shoes and socks. Chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn during entry to and exit from the application vehicle. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated area. When used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag. REMEMBER - THIS CLOTHING IS INADEQUATE TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND EARLY REENTRY TO TREATED AREAS! REFER TO PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS ABOVE.

IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or talking.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

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

STOP! READ THE LABEL

**SIM-CHEM
METHYL
PARATHION 4-E**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

* Methyl Parathion O, O-dimethyl	
O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	43.28%
* Related compounds	2.28%
Xylene	47.96%

INERT INGREDIENTS 6.48%

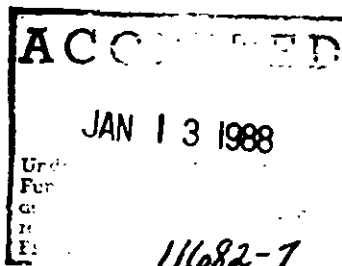
TOTAL 100.00%

* Combined equivalents equal 4 pounds technical Methyl Parathion per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

POISON

See side panels
for antidote and
precautions



DANGER

Keep out
of reach
of children

**CAN KILL YOU
PELIGRO
NOT FOR HOME USE**

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente:

A PRODUCT OF:

SIM-CHEM

MINERALS AND CHEMICAL DIVISION

J. R. SIMPLOT COMPANY

**P. O. Box 15057
Boise, ID 83715**

EPA Est. No. 8917-ID-1

NET U.S. GAL.

EPA Reg. No. 11682-7

S-CHEM-18 Rev. 1/87

AFTER WORK: DECONTAMINATION: Shower with soap and water. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job - do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during work must be stored and laundered separately from protective clothing and household articles. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Clean or launder protective clothing after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instruction included with the respirators. Protective clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with Methyl Parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED. DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.

If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets 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. See First Aid (Practical Treatment) section.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

METHYL PARATHION is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die.

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pinpoint pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooping of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and a.

+ FIRST AID TREATMENT +

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to Methyl 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. Have victim drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or blunt object. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. Get medical attention.

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 pharmacologic antidote and may be administered as an adjunct, but not a substitute for, atropine which is a symptomatic and often life-saving antidote. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE, THEOPHYLLINE, THEOPHYLLINE ETHYLENE-DIAMINE (AMINOPHYLLINE), PHENOTHIAZINES OR PHENOTHIAZINE TYPE OF TRANQUILIZERS AS THESE ANTIDOTES MAY PRODUCE ADVERSE EFFECTS ACCENTUATING THE PHARMACOLOGIC EFFECT OF THIS PRODUCT. Methyl 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Snail and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. Runoff 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.

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

POST TREATED AREA

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

Reentry into treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label are worn. Certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product. Consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in language customarily understood by workers. Written and oral warnings must include the following information: "DANGER. Area treated with Methyl Parathion 4-E on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot

be disposed of by other procedures approved by state and local authorities, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional office for guidance.

STORAGE: Do not store near heat or open flame. **DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Use only according to attached label booklet instructions.

NOTICE: CONDITION OF SALE

Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" before buying or using.

If terms are not acceptable, return at once . . . unopened!

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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RQ

**METHYL PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID, 43.28%
POISON B
NA2783**

In case of any evidence of damaged or leaking containers telephone collect, (208)345-1021, Sim-Chem, Mtn. Home, Idaho 83647

SIM-CHEM Methyl Parathion 4E COMPLETE USE DIRECTIONS

Storage and Disposal, Use Directions 16

Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

STORAGE: Do not store near heat or open flame.

DISPOSAL: Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

GENERAL: Consult federal, state or local authorities for approved alternative procedures.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Be sure to read the precautionary statements before using.

This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained operators using airplane or power ground equipment. The hazards and precautions for handling the product in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application. Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water, and mix thoroughly either by means of a tank agitator or pump bypass. 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 harvest are below tolerances established by the Food and Drug Administration.

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Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experimental Station for specific recommendations regarding application, dosage and timing of sprays. For application by ground equipment, add the desired amount of concentrate to sufficient water to apply at least 3 gallons of water per acre. For application by aircraft, add the amount of concentrate desired per acre to 1/2 to 3 gallons of water consistent with crop growth and good coverage. Greater quantities of water may be required to give sufficient coverage of orchard trees.

CEREAL

BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT — For barley thrips, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers and winter grain mites, use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For climbing cutworms, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Say's plant bugs, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. For western and brown wheat mites, use 1 pint per acre. Do not use more than 1/2 pint per acre within 15 days of harvest.

CORN — For control of armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, corn leaf aphid, corn rootworm adults, fall armyworms and stink bugs, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest.

RICE — For rice stink bugs, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Shrimp, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

Fruit and Oil Seed Insects 16

to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 6 quarts of this product per acre.

GRAPES — For control of aphids, grape leaf folders and grape leafhoppers, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 1 1/2 pints of this product per acre.

PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES — For control of aphids, peach tree borers, plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, use 1/2 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Spray tree trunks at time of moth flight to control peach tree borers. For plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, apply at petal fall or shuck split and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 1 gallon of this product per acre.

STRAWBERRIES — For control of aphids, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre.

OIL SEED CROPS

SAFFLOWER — For aphids and Lygus bugs, use 1 pint per acre before flowering. Do not apply after flowering.

SUNFLOWER — For control of sunflower moth, use 1 quart per acre. Make no more than 3 applications at 5-day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES

Apply at the rates indicated for the following crops. Make no applications closer than 5 days before harvest.

Vegetable Insects 17

POTATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, false chinch bugs, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and shield bugs, use 1 1/2 quarts per acre.

SWEET POTATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1/2 quart per acre.

Apply at the rates indicated for the following crops. Make no applications closer than 7 days before harvest.

ARTICHOKES — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and artichoke plume moths, use 1 quart per acre.

BROCCOLI — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

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CAULIFLOWER — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

KOHLRABI — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

PUTABAGAS — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

Apply at the rates indicated for the following crops. Make no applications closer than 18 days before harvest.

CABBAGE — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be

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SORGHUMS — For corn leaf aphids and midges, use 1 pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use 1 pint to 1 quart 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. Do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few days a week or so before booting if root effects upon plants.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER — For control of alfalfa weevil larvae, aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphids) and climbing cutworms, use ½ to 1 pint per acre. For alfalfa caterpillars, alfalfa adult weevils, armyworms up to third instar, clover leaf weevils and webworms, use 1 pint per acre. For Egyptian alfalfa weevils, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and spider mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest, cutting or grazing. In California and Nevada do not use more than ½ pint per acre.

COTTON — For control of thrips, use ½ to ½ pint per acre. For cotton leafworms, use ½ to ¾ pint per acre. For grasshoppers and fall armyworms up to third instar, use ½ pint per acre. For spider mites (does not control all species), use ½ to ¾ pint per acre. For control of leafhoppers, Lygus and other mites, use ½ pint to 1 quart per acre. For boll weevils, aphids and garden webworms, use ½ to 1 pint per acre. For false chinch bugs, use 1 pint per

acre. For cabbage loopers and cutworms, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For bollworms, sea-moth caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. Applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. At above dosages, application may be made up to the day before harvest, if harvest will be with mechanical pickers.

CAUTION: When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 48 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of handpicking cotton.

GRASS (forage) — For control of armyworms up to third instar, crested wheat bugs, false chinch bugs, grasshoppers and leafhoppers, use 1½ pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.

HOPS — For control of aphids and spider mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest.

SOYBEANS — For control of climbing cutworms and three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, use ½ pint per acre. For control of garden webworms, use ½ to 1 pint per acre. For control of aphids, blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles, stink bugs, two-spotted mites and velvet bean caterpillars, use 1 pint per acre. For bollworms, cabbage loopers, fall armyworms up to third instar, and green cloverworms, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply closer than 20 days before harvest or grazing.

applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

PEAS — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, corn ear curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

TOMATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and psyllids, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

Apply at the rates indicated for the following crops. Make no applications closer than 15 days before harvest.

BEANS (Dry and Green) — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For corn ear curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

BEETS (Red) — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

CARROTS — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not feed tops.

CELERY — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre.

CUCUMBERS — For control of aphids and two-spotted mites, use ½ pint per acre. Do not apply before vining.

ONIONS — For control of thrips, use ½ pint per acre.

PEPPERS — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre.

SPINACH — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites, seed corn magots in crown and crown mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

TURNIPS — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners and mites, use 1 to 1½ pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 1½ pints per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

SUGAR BEETS — For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use ¼ pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 20 days before harvest, 60 days if tops are to be fed to livestock.

TOBACCO — For control of green peach aphids, use ½ pint per acre. For control of surface feeding or climbing cutworms, use ½ to 1 pint per acre.

CAUTION — When necessary to enter treated tobacco fields within 48 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of priming tobacco or within 15 days of cutting tobacco. Avoid contact with plant juices when priming or cutting tobacco.

VETCH — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, spider mites and vetch bruchids, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest or grazing.

FRUIT

Apply at the rates indicated for the following crops. Make no application closer than 14 days before harvest. Apply as frequently as needed to control insects.

APPLES — For control of aphids, codling moths, plum curculio, scales and red-banded leaf rollers, use ½ pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. For codling moths, plum curculio and red-banded leaf rollers, apply at petal fall and 3 to 4 applications, 6

Apply at the rates indicated for the following crops. Make no applications closer than 21 days before harvest.

LETTUCE — For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre.

**SIM-CHEM
MINERALS & CHEMICAL DIVISION
J. R. SIMPLOT COMPANY
MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO 83647**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS
(AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)**

- **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.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
POISONOUS TO FISH AND
WILDLIFE**

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crab, birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. 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. This product is highly

**RESTRICTED
USE PESTICIDE**
Due to very high toxicity
to Humans and Birds

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

**METHYL
PARATHION 4-E
INSECTICIDE BY SIM-CHEM**

Emulsifiable insecticide for controlling certain insects on the listed field, forage, fruit and vegetable crops.

NOT FOR HOME USE
Complete Directions for Use

Use only according to these label instructions.

Safeguards

DO NOT GET ON SKIN, IN EYES, ON CLOTHING:

Wear heavy natural rubber gloves and goggles. Wear clean, waterproof or heavily-laundered protective clothing (coveralls, rubber boots, cap, etc.). Destroy and replace gloves frequently.

Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water before eating or smoking.

Bathe immediately after work and change all clothing. Wash clothing thoroughly with soap and hot water before re-use.

In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water; for eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes.

Do not breathe dust, vapor, or spray mist.

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 II.

If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

DO NOT STORE NEAR FOOD OR FEED PRODUCTS: Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

Read
"LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY"
before buying or using. If terms
are not acceptable, return
at once unopened.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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CEREAL INSECTS

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Corn	11	Sorghum	11
Oats	11	Wheat	11
Rice	11		

FIELD AND FORAGE CROP INSECTS

Alfalfa	12	Soybeans	13
Clover	12	Sugar Beets	13
Cotton	12	Tobacco	13
Grass (forage)	12	Vetch	14
Hops	13		

FRUIT INSECTS

Apples	14	Plums	14
Grapes	14	Pineapples	14
Peaches	14	Strawberries	15

OIL SEED CROP INSECTS

Safflower	15	Sunflower	15
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VEGETABLE INSECTS

Artichoke	16	Kale	17
Beans	16	Kohlrabi	17
(dry & green)	16	Lettuce	20
Peas (red)	16	Mustard	19
Broccoli	16	Onions	19
Brussels	16	Potatoes	17
Sprouts	16	Peppers	19
Cabbage	17	Potatoes	15
Carrots	18	Radishes	17
Cauliflower	16	Spinach	19
Celery	19	Sweet Potatoes	16
Collards	17	Tomatoes	18
Cucumbers	19	Turnips	19

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Methyl Parathion, O, O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	43.28%
Related Compounds*	2.28%
Xylene	47.88%
INERT INGREDIENTS	6.48%
TOTAL	100.00%

*Combined equivalents equal 4 pounds technical methyl parathion per gallon.

Hazards and Safeguards 5

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER! POISON!



PRECAUTIONAL USE: Do not use on lawns, no use on products made of plastic or other materials.

See antidote statement and other required warning statements on pages 6, 7 and 8.

POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT,

INHALATION, OR SWALLOWING.

RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY, WITHOUT

SYMPTOMS, BE INCREASINGLY

HAZARDOUS

- Do not get on skin, in eyes, on clothing.
- Do not breathe dust, vapor or spray mist.
- Do not store near food or feed products.
- Do not use or store near heat or open flame.
- In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

Safeguards, First Aid and Antidote 7

Not for use or storage in or around the home.
Bury spillage, clean up area with strong lye solution.



POISON - PELIGRO

ATROPIK™ IS AN ANTIDOTE.
CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR
EMERGENCY SUPPLY.

FIRST AID: CALL A PHYSICIAN AT
ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUS-
PECTED METHYL PARATHION
POISONING.

If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps, and tightness in the chest, do not wait for a doctor but give two atropine tablets (each 1/100 grain or 0.65 milligrams) at once. (One tablet for children under five years of age.)

Move patient immediately from the area where methyl parathion is present.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin often with plenty of soap and water to remove all traces of methyl parathion.

Antidote 8

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. Have victim drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or blunt object. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. 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 stimulation appear. 2-PAM chloride is a pharmacologic antidote and may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for, atropine which is a symptomatic and often life-saving antidote. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE, THEOPHYLLINE, THEOPHYLLINE ETHYLENE-DIAMINE (AMINOPHYLLINE), PHENOTHIAZINES OR PHENOTHIAZINE TYPE OF TRANQUILIZERS AS THESE ANTIDOTES MAY PRODUCE ADVERSE EFFECTS ACCENTUATING THE PHARMACOLOGIC EFFECT OF THIS PRODUCT. Methyl 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

Antidote, Re-entry Statement 9

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.

PHYSICIAN'S NOTE: This product is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

POISONOUS TO WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes.

Combustible: Do not store or use near heat or open flame. In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product. Consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in

Re-entry, Storage and Disposal 10

language customarily understood by workers. Written and oral warnings must include the following information: "DANGER. Area treated with Methyl Parathion 4-E on (date of application). Do not enter with appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours."

TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND POSSIBLE FATALITIES:

Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours must wear protective clothing.

Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated.

Because this material is poisonous by skin contact, inhalation or swallowing it should not be used in such a manner or under weather conditions as will permit drift of the spray onto areas not intended to be sprayed.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or residue is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law. The use of this product is restricted to prevent death or harm to endangered or threatened species that occur in the following counties or elsewhere in their range.

Before using this pesticide in the following counties, you must obtain the EPA Chapter Endangered Species Bulletin. The use of this pesticide is prohibited in those counties unless specified otherwise in the Bulletin. The EPA Bulletin is available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters or the appropriate Regional Office of either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.

Directions for Use

STATE (Regional Office for Fish and Wildlife Service) Species County (Unless specified otherwise)

ALABAMA (Atlanta, GA)
Alabama cavefish
Blackwater darter
Small darter
Watercross darter
Freshwater mussels
Lauderdale
Limestone, Limestone, Madison
Jackson and Madison
Jefferson
Colbert, Jackson, Marshall, Morgan and Monroe

ARIZONA (Albuquerque, N.M.)
Arizona (Apache) trout
Bonytail chub
Horseshoe
Gila and Yampai
Speckled
Masked Bobwhite
Apache, Graham and Greenlee
Mohave
Mohave
Cochise, Graham, Pima, Pinal and Santa Cruz
Pima

ARKANSAS (Atlanta, GA)
Freshwater mussels
Clark, Clay, Cross, Lawrence, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

CALIFORNIA (Portland, OR)
Owens River Pupfish
Unarmored threespine stickleback
Alouatta
goose
California condor
Inyo and Mono
Los Angeles and Santa Barbara
Colusa, Merced, Stanislaus and Butte
Fresno, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles,

Directions for Use

Scoto Madron Logan, Madison, Pickaway, Union

OKLAHOMA (Albuquerque, N.M.)
Leopard darter
Borax lake chub
Pushmataha, McCurtain
Harney

OREGON (Portland, OR)
Borax lake chub
Harney

TENNESSEE (Atlanta, GA)
Blender chub
Spotfin chub
Blackwater darter
Small darter
Lawrence, Wayne
Bradley, Hamilton, Knox, Loudon, Marion, Meigs, and Polk

Yellowfin madron
Freshwater mussels
Calderone, Hancock
Cumberland, Fentress, Morgan
Lawrence, Wayne
Bradley, Hamilton, Knox, Loudon, Marion, Meigs, and Polk

TEXAS (Albuquerque, N.M.)
Fourteen garter
Pecos gambusia
San Marcos gambusia
Common snail
Bullfinch
Lain Springs Pupfish
Clear Springs gambusia
San Marcos salamander
Houston gill
Comal, Hays
Jeff Davis, Pecos, Reeves
Hays
Jeff Davis, Reeves
Pecos
Monard
Hays
Bastrop, Burleson

UTAH (Denver, CO)
Wendell Washington

Directions for Use

California condor Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Tulare and Ventura

Short-nosed leopard lizard
Palm Springs
Little Kern golden trout
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander
Delta green ground
beetle
Valley elderberry
longhorn beetle
Kern Princess
giant moth
Kern, Kings, Fresno, Madera, Merced, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus and Tulare
Alameda, Madera and Mono
Tulare
Monterey and Santa Cruz
Solano
Merced
Kern

COLORADO (Denver, CO)
Greenback cutthroat trout
Colorado squawfish
Bonytail chub
Humpback chub
Boulder, Larimer, Gilpin, Park and Fremont
Blanco, Delta, Garfield, Rio and Routt

FLORIDA (Atlanta, GA)
Ocala darter
Eastern indigo snake
Ocala and Walton
Statewide

GEORGIA (Atlanta, GA)
Small darter
Eastern indigo snake
Catoosa
S.E. Georgia

HAWAII (Portland, OR)
Hawaiian goose
Islands of Maui and Hawaii

Directions for Use

Utah (Denver, Co)
Colorado squawfish
Bonytail chub
Humpback chub
Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Kane, San Juan, Uintah, Wayne, Washington

DEER ISLAND
Washington

VIRGINIA (Newton Corners, MA)
Blender chub
Spotfin chub
Yellowfin madron
Freshwater mussels
Lee, Scott
Scott, Washington
Lee, Russell, Scott
Lee, Russell, Scott
Smyth, Tidwell, Washington, West

WYOMING (Denver, CO)
Kendall Wren
Springs sage
Wyoming least
Wingspan crane
Sublette
Albany
Lincoln, Sublette

Directions for Use

IDAHO (Portland, OR)
Wingspan crane

KENTUCKY (Atlanta, GA)
Freshwater mussels

Kentucky Cave
swamp

MARYLAND (Portland, OR)
Maryland darter

MISSISSIPPI (Atlanta, GA)
Bryce darter
Mississippi sandhill
crane

NEVADA (Portland, OR)
Ash Meadows
speckled dace
Ash Meadows
emerald shiner
Cule
Davis Hole pupfish
Pahrump killifish
Warm Springs
pupfish
Pahrump bonytail

NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, N.M.)
Socorro sculpin
Pecos gambusia
Gila trout
Chusquea chub
New Mexican
ridge-nosed
ratfish

NORTH CAROLINA (Portland, OR)
Spotfin chub

OHIO (Tenn. Chiles, M.)
Scoto Madron