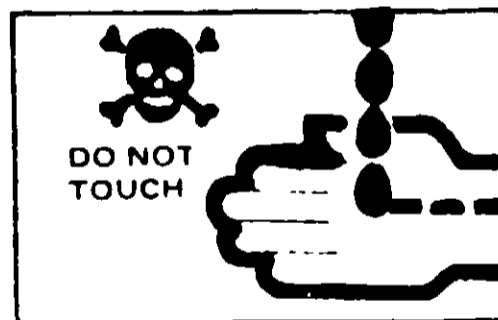


CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED
 This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts; spray mist may be fatal if swallowed.



CAN KILL IF BREATHED
 Breathing vapors or spray mist may be fatal.



CAN KILL 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.)

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE This product is toxic to fish and 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 when runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.
 This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.



15575-6
 Comments
 EPA Reg. No. 15575-6
 ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

SUPER KILL 6-3

	By Wt.
Chlorinated Camphene	52.5%
Methyl Parathion	26.3%
Xylene	15.48%
INERT INGREDIENTS	5.72%
TOTAL	100.00%

*Technical Chlorinated Camphene (67%-69% Chlorine)
 **Methyl Parathion
Contains: 6 lbs. Toxaphene — 3 lbs. Methyl Parathion Per Gallon

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH CAUTIONS, WARNINGS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TIMING AND DOSAGE MAY VARY AS A CONSEQUENCE OF LOCAL WEATHER OR CONDITIONS; WE RECOMMEND REFERENCE TO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS ON SPECIFIC USAGE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product is an emulsifiable concentrate that mixes readily with water, for use in the control of certain insects attacking cotton.

COTTON — Early Season Control: Overwintered Boll Weevils, Cotton Fleahoppers, and Thrips — Use 2 pints per acre making from 2 to 4 applications at 7 to 10 day intervals.

MID SEASON CONTROL: Aphids, Boll Weevils, Bollworms, Cotton Leafworms, Fleahoppers, Grasshoppers, Red Spider Mites, and Thrips — Use one third gallon per acre. Apply at four to five day intervals until control is gained. Proper timing of applications is essential.

LATE SEASON CONTROL: And trouble cases of bollworm and cotton leaf perforators caused by previous insufficient dosage; lack of weekly scouting; failing to maintain recommended regular application, by means of weather conditions or otherwise, INCREASE rate per acre to 1/2 gallon of Super Kill 6-3 for one application, then return to recommended dosage as in Mid Season Control and maintain regular recommended schedule.

Do not apply within 15 days of hand picking or harvest.
 Workers entering treated fields within 5 days after application should wear protective clothing. Do not use on forage crops to be fed to or grazed by dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

STC?! READ THE LABEL



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER
 Keep out of reach of children
POISON

See side panels for antidote and precautions

USE ONLY WHEN WEAR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

(1) Wear water-proof pants, coat, shoes. (2) Wear safety goggles. (3) by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFELY

Keep all unprotected persons and animals out of treated areas or where there is danger of drift. Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. STOP work and get help right away or hospital — immediately. Explain to parathion and describe his condition (First Aid Treatment Section) and take victim to clinic or hospital. IMPORTANT! Before removing clothing, wash with water. Always wash hands, face and neck with soap and water before smoking, eating or drinking. AFTER WORK, take off all work clothes and shoes. Wash with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and water. Wash protective equipment with soap and water. Protective equipment should be cleaned and filter replaced with respirator.

POISON SIGNS

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. Avoid contact with all skin surfaces. If contact occurs, contaminated material must be removed immediately. Seek prompt medical treatment. Some of the signs and symptoms are: vomiting, cramps, weakness, blueness in chest, labored breathing, drooping of eyelids, drooling or frothing of mouth, and coma.

FIRST AID

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Inform them that the victim has been exposed to parathion. If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration. If victim is unconscious, maintain until doctor sees victim. If victim is conscious, make him vomit quickly by giving 1/2 teaspoon of salt water down throat or by giving 1/2 teaspoon of mustard. Repeat until vomit is clean. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim get to hospital immediately. In case of contact, immediately wash with water for at least 15 minutes when shoes are on. See doctor immediately.

NOT FOR HOME USE

GAL. NET.

STOP! READ THE LABEL



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER
Keep out of reach
of children
POISON

See side panels
for antidote
and precautions

SUPER KILL 6-3

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.....	26.3%
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Camphene (67%-69% Chlorine)

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allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial

**USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING**

(1) Wear water-proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber over-
shoes. (2) Wear safety goggles. (3) Wear mask or respirator approved
by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for parathion protection. (4) Wear
heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep all unprotected persons and children away from treated area
or where there is danger of drift.
Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way,
STOP work and get help right away. Call a doctor (physician), clinic
or hospital — immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed
to parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given (see
First Aid Treatment Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take
victim to clinic or hospital.
IMPORTANT! Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and
water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water be-
fore 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 protec-
tive equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirator
should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions in-
cluded 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 re-
ceive 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, tight-
ness 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.
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 clean. 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.

NOTICE

Seller's guaranty shall be limited to the terms of the label and sub-
ject thereto. The buyer assumes any risk to persons or property
arising out of use or handling and accepts the product on these
conditions.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN — TREAT SYMTOMATICALLY

Antidote — administer atropine sulfate in large doese. 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. Toxaphene produces
central nervous system excitation which ordinarily responds to
barbituric acid derivatives, but this drug should be considered only
if complete atropinization fails to relieve systptoms. DO NOT GIVE
MORPHINE OR IRANQUILIZERS. Parathion is a strong
cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous
systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first
sign of pulmonary edma, 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 Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment
Station regarding posting treated areas.

DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER—NEVER RE-USE

Completely empty contents and bury unused chemical 18 inches
deep in an isolated location away from water supplies.
GLASS CONTAINER: Break container and bury 18 inches deep.
METAL CONTAINERS: 1-Gal. Can — Pour 1 qt. of water into
empty can. Add 1 tablespoon of household detergent. Rotate can
carefully until all inner surfaces are wet. Bury rinse solution 18
inches deep. Punch holes in top and bottom of container, crush and
bury. 5-Gal Drum — Pour 2 qt. of water into empty container.
Slowly add ½ cup caustic soda (lye) and 2 tablespoons household
detergent. Then proceed as for 1-gal container. 30-Gal Drum —
Same as for 5-gal. drum except use 3 gal. water, 1 lb. lye, and ½ cup
detergent for rinsing. 55-Gal Drum — Same as for 5 gal. drum except
use 5-gal. water, 2 lb. lye, and 1 cup detergent for rinsing.
Do not get rinse solution on hands, clothing, or in eyes. In case of
contact, immediately wash with soap and water.