

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

October 10, 1997

R. Franklin Handy Technical Director Drexel Chemical Company P.O. Box 13327 Memphis, T.N. 38113-0327

Dear Dr. Handy: 1

Subject: Labeling Amendment and Confidential Statement of Formula

Methyl Parathion 4E EPA Reg. No. 19713-37

Confidential Statement of Formula was received at EPA on February 26, 1997 Resubmission of the amended label was received at EPA on July 31, 1997

The amended label and confidential statement of formula (CSF) referred to above submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, have been received and reviewed, and the following are the Agency's comments. The confidential statement of formula dated February 26, 1997 for the Methyl Parathion 4E formulation agrees with the label claim in compliance with PR Notice 91-2 and is acceptable. The amended label dated July 31, 1997 for the Methyl Parathion 4E is accepted providing you make the following change to your label:

1. Delete the Special Local Need on page one of your label identified as EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-1.

All products distributed or sold under Drexel Methyl Parathion 4 (EPA Reg. No. 19713-37) must be packaged in labeled containers bearing a unique identification number that will remain on the label or container at all times.

2 7 5

The accepted label and confidential statement of formula have been added to your file as part of the record. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) final printed copy for the above mentioned label before releasing the product for shipment.

Sincerely,

Larry Fried

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures

#### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

For retail sale to and use only by 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 4E

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

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

0,0-Dimethyl-0-(4-nitrophenyl) phosphorothioate*	 43.1%
Related Compounds	1.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS:**	55.2%
TOTAL:	 100.0%
"Otherwise known as "methyl parathion"	

\*\*Contains Xviene Range Arematic Solvents

Product contains 4 bounds of methyl parathion per callon

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

PRINT DANGER
RED POISON



PELIGRO VENENO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

EPA Reg. No. 19713-37 EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-1

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

This product contains an organophosphate and is a cholinesterase inhibitor.

IF SWALLOWED: Cail a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, immediately give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

IF ON SKIN: If material has been spilled on the skin, immediately remove patient from the vicinity of the methyl parathion and wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY IN ALL CASES OF SUS-PECTED POISONING.

Note to Physician: Antidote: Administer atropine sulfate in large doses, two to four mg intrevenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 15 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. Methyl parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central perlpheral nervous system 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.

#### 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, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drocling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE RETAILERS

In addition to any other required records, restricted use posticide retailers must record at the time of sale the unique container identification number on this label or container and the identity of the purchaser of the container.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals DANGER - POISON

CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED: This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts; spray mist 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 penetrates clothing).

CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED: This product can kill you if vapors or spray mist are breathed.

See Antidote Statement and Other Warnings on Side Panel.

DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIB-

The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment and other information regarding the toxicity of methyl parathion. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-858-7378.

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.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

10-10-97

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodemicide Act as amended, for the perticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 197/3-37 Manufactured By:

3 SP-0797

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

Methyl Parathion 4E

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed becw. If you want more options, follow the Instructions for category G on an EFA chemical resistant category selection chart.

APPLICATORS AND OTHER HANDLERS MUST WEAR:

Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such tas barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or Viton, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading.

For exposure outdoors, dust-mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSE approval number prefix TC-21C).

For exposure in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vacorremoving cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticide (MSHANICSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number TC-14G). Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with respirators.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenomed or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE, if no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering controls statements: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural posticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide persinside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean dictring. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clear clothing.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This posticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates, fish and wildlife. Sittle and shrimp may be killed at recommended application rates. For tetrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Run-off and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning or disposal of equipment washwaters.

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

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE** 

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

Do not apply this product through any type of imigation system.

READ ENTIRE LABEL, USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAU-TIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS,

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area puring application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box onlyapply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Each 48 hour REI is increased to 72 hours in outdoor areas where average rainfall is less than 25 inches in a year. Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at the entrances to treated areas. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: Coveralls over long-sleeved shit and long pants. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier taminate, butyl ruccer, nitrile rubber or viton, Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, Protective eyewear, Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

REMOVAL OF PRODUCT FROM CONTAINER: This container is fitted with MICRO MATIC "DV" figuid fransfer valve system. To remove product, use the MICRO MATIC coupler attachment, which is available from the seller of this container. The directions below must be followed.

TO CONNECT COUPLER

1. Attach perto hose to chemical pemp.

2. Attach pump hose to coupler.

3. With coupler hand'e in disengaged position, insert coupler straight down into the dram valve, ensuring that the pins on the coupler align with the slots on the valve.

4. Turn coopier handle dockwise a quarter turn, until it tooks into place.

5. Push down coupler handle to engage, ensuring that the lock bar clicks into place. TO DISCONNECT COUPLER

 Press down on coupler and disconnect the took bar. Allow coupler handle to raise to its disengaged position.

2. Turn coopier handle counter clockwise a quarter turn. Lift coupier straight up. If you have any questions or need assistance, please call your distributor or 1-800-548-6113. NOT FOUR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment 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 to 3 gallons of water consisters with crop growth and good coverage. Do not apply this product through any type of imigation system.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CEREAL

BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT (except WINTER WHEAT) - For control of Barley thrips, use ½ to ½ pint per acre. For Aphids (including greenbugs), Armyworms, Leathoppers and Winter grain mites, use ½ to 1½ pints per acre. For Climbing cutworms and Grasshoppers, use 1½ pints per acre. For Western or Brown wheat mites and Grasshoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not use more than ½ pint per acre within 15 days of harvest.

CORN - For control of Armyworms, Climbing cutworms, Corn leaf aphids, Corn rootworm adults, Fall armyworms and Stink bugs, use ½ pint per acre. For Grasshoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. Do not apply to corn during the police shed period.

RICÉ - For Pice stink bugs, use ½ to 1 pint per acre. For Grasshoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or within 14 days after propanil has been applied. Shrimp, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

SOYBEANS - For control of Climbing cutworms and Three-comered alfalfa hoppers, use ½ to 1 pint per acre. For control of Aphids, Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles, Stink bugs, Two-spoited miles and Velvet-been caterpillars, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest or grazing.

COTTON - For control of Thrips, use ¼ to ½ pint per acre. For Cotton leafworms, use ¼ to ¾ pint per acre. For Grasshoppers and Fall armyworms, use ½ pint per acre. For Spider mites (does not control all species), use ½ to ¾ pint per acre. For control of Fleahoppers, Lygus and other mirids, use ½ pint to 1 quant per acre. For Boll weevils. Aphids and Garden webworms, use 1 pint per acre. For Cutworms, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For Bollworms, Salt-marsh caterpillars, Armyworms, 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.

Also see "Tank Mixtures on Cotton".

CAUTION: Do not apply within 5 days of handpicking cotton.

## TANK MIXTURES

This product may be tank mixed with other insecticides to provide control of additional insect species. Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all the insecticides used.

When wetable powder, water soluble or flowable formulations are to be tank mixed with emulstriable formulations:

Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.

- Through the screen, fill the sprayer tank one-half full with water and start aditation.
- If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
- 4. If a flowable formulation is used, pre-mix one part flowable with one part water. Add deuted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
- 5. Continue filling the sprayer tank with water and add any remaining amounts of liquid insecticides near the end of filling process. Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed.
- MAKE NO APPLICATION OF THESE TANK MIXTURES CLOSER TO HARVEST THAN THE LONGEST PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL SHOWN FOR EITHER PRODUCT.

For additional species of insects controlled on cotton by METHYL PARATHION 4E, see "COTTON" section.

TANK MIXTURE	INSECT	RATE/ACRE
Methyl Parathion 4E plus Orthene 75S	Cotton Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, (in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, AND TX)	1 qt" p(us ²/a Lb." (¹/a lb. a.i.)
*1.5 lb. combined total a.i./acre		. ,
Methyl Parathion 4E plus Lorsban	Cotton Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, and Boll Weevil (for use in all states except AZ and CA.)	1 quart * plus 1 pint *
*1.5 lb. combined total a.i /acre.		
	Cotton Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Boll Weevil, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Loaf Perforator (this combi- nation should be used as an occasional spray during early and mid-season, not more often than every 10 days. After boll load is set, up to 3 applications at 3 to 5 day intervals may be made.) use east of Rocky Mountains only.	1 to 2 pints * plus 1 to 1½ quarts *
* 0.95 to 1.6765 lb. com	bined total a.i./acre.	
Methyl Parathion 4E  *.55 to 1.1 lb. combine	Cotton Boliworm and Tobacco Budworm at total a i (acce	1 pt. to 1 qt.*
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Landate is a registered trademark of E.I. DuPort DeNemours and Company, Lorsban is a registered trademark of Dow Etanco Orthone is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation

#### FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER - For control of Alfalfa weevil larvae, Aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphids), Climbing cutworms, and Grasshoppers, use ½ to 1 pint per acre. For Alfalfa caterpillars, Adult alfalfa weevils, Armyworms, Clover leaf weevils and Webworms, use 1 pint per acre. For Egyptian alfalfa weevils, Leafnoppers, 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, do not use more than ½ pint per acre.

Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

GRASS (Forage) - For Range caterpillar, use 1 pint per acre. For control of Armyworms, Crested wheat bugs, False chinch bugs, Grasshoppers and Leafhoppers, use 1½ pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing. SUGAR BEETS - For Aphids, Armyworms, Flea beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, Stink bugs and Webworms, use ½ pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 20 days before harvest, 60 days if tops are to be fed to livestock. VETCH - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, 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.

OIL SEED CROPS

SUNFLOWER - For control of *Sunflower head moth, Sunflower seed weevil and Sunflower magget*, use 1 quart per acre. Make no more than 3 applications at 5 day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

VÉGETABLES

POTATOES - For control of Aphilds, Armyworms, False chinch bugs, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Mitas and Shield bugs, use 1½ quarts per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

SWEET POTATOES - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Surface feeding and Climbing cutworms, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers and Mites, use ¼ quarts per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

BROCCOLI - For control of *Aphids, Armyworms, Flea beetles, Leafnoppers and Mites*, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For *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, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers and Miles, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For Stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

CAULIFLOWER - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers and Mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For 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, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers and Miles*, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For *Stink bugs*, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

RUTABAGAS - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers and Miles, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

CABBAGE - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers and Miles, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For 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 GREENS - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea beatles, Leafnoppers and Mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For Stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

PEAS - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea beetles, Leafnoppers, Lygus bugs and Mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For Cowpea 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. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

BEANS (Dry and Green) - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea beetles, Leafnoppers, Lygus bugs and Mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For Cowpea 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 15 days before narvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom. BEETS (RED) - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea beetles, Leafnoppers, Lygus bugs, Mites and Stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. If tops and roots are to

be used for food or feed, do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest. CARROTS - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Surface feeding and Climbing cutworms, Flea beetles, Leafnoppers and Mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not feed tops. Do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest.

CELERY - For control of Aphilds, Armyworms, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, Miles, and Stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest.

ONIONS - For control of *Thrips*, use ½ pint per acre. Do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest.

SPINACH - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea beetles, Leafnoppers, Mites, Seed com maggots (in crown) and Crown mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

TURNIPS - For control of Aphids, Armyworms, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Leaf miners and Mites, use 1 to 1½ pints per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed, do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

LETTUCE - For control of Aphids, Amyworms, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers and Miles, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

FOREST & NON-AGRICULTURAL

ORNAMENTALS - (Woody shrubs, trees and vines). Christmas tree plantation (Pine-Apply 1 pint per acre). European pine shoot moth, Nantucket pine tip moth - Apply 2 pints per acre. Do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

NON-AGRICULTURAL LAND, WASTELAND - Mosquitoes (Larvae)

Apply 1/s pint per acre. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. For use by mosquito abatement districts and official governmental agencies only. Repeat as needed. Toxic to fish and wildlife. DO NOT use where shrimp and crabs are an important resource. DO NOT use in any estuaries or coastal, or tidal areas along any coast line. Do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

#### STORAGE AND PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

STORAGE: Do not store below a temperature of 0" F. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING: Personnel should use clothing and equipment listed under "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT" when handling open containers.

SPILLED MATERIAL: Block or dike to prevent spreading of spill. Cover with absorbent material such as lime, clay or sawdust. Scoop and sweep into a disposable container. Wash area with strong lye solution, absorb and place into a disposable container.

PESTICIDE 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 use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Returnable / Refillable Sealed Container: Do not break seals or add any material to the container. Do not rinse container or empty any residue from container. This container must be returned intact after use to the point of purchase.

#### **WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE**

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Setler. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall Drexel or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.