

POST TREATED AREA

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

TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND POSSIBLE FATALITIES

Keep all persons and animals out of treated areas for 48 hours.

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

In case of spillage, wash down with large amounts of water. Decontaminate area and equipment by washing with a concentrate solution of alkali and detergent and rinse with water.

Do not use in any manner other than recommended on this label.

To avoid excessive residues of parathion on food or forage crops, always observe the statements found under (DIRECTIONS FOR USE), limiting the time before harvest with parathion may be applied.

If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

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

Do not use or store in or around the home. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

Do not store near food, or feed products.

..... Bury spillage; clean up area with strong lye solution.

..... 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.

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#### 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 to be applied 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 by-pass. For best results, thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rates of application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply later than indicated to assure residue levels at harvest are below tolerances established by the Food and Drug Administration.

Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding use interval before harvest, application, dosage and timing of sprays. The following dosage rates are to be used in sufficient water to cover the specified area. Use at least 3 gallons of water per acre. For application by aircraft add the desired amount of concentrate per acre to  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 gallons of water. Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

#### FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST.

TOBACCO - For control of aphids, stink bugs and tobacco suckflies, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of priming or 15 days of cutting. Avoid plant juices coming in contact with the skin or other parts of the body of those who are engaged in cutting the crop.

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST.

COTTON - For control of cotton leafworms, fleahoppers, Lygus bugs, red spider mites, thrips and garden webworms, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. For control of cabbage loopers and boll weevils, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $1 \frac{1}{3}$  pt. per acre. For bollworms and budworms use  $1 \frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre. For aphids, cotton leaf perforators, armyworms up to third instar, stink bugs and saltmarsh caterpillars, use 1 pint per acre. Application to cotton should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained.

CAUTIONS - When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 48 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or of handpicking cotton.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 12 DAYS OF HARVEST, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE.

CORN (Field, Hybrid, Sweet and Pop) - For control of rootworm adults, use 1/3 pint per acre. For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, fall armyworms, budworms, spider mites, and climbing cutworms, use 1/2 pint per acre. For stink bugs use 3/4 pint per acre. For European corn borer control use 3/5 pint per acre. Apply first spray when 75% of corn plants show SHOT-HOLE feeding and follow with two additional sprays at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plants are well treated.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST, PASTURING, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, GRASS AND VETCH - For control of aphids, alfalfa weevil larvae and adult weevils, alfalfa caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms and grasshoppers, use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre. For webworms and spider mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For tortricid moths and clover leaf weevils, use 2/3 pint per acre. Do not spray legumes during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees. California and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to not more than 1/3 pint per acre.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Oats, Barley) - For control of armyworms up to third instar, fall armyworms, winter grain mites and thrips, use 1/4 pint per acre. For aphids (greenbugs) use 1/3 pint per acre. For grasshoppers and brown wheat mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For climbing cutworms, leafhoppers and Say's plant bugs, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. For chinch bugs and false chinch bugs, use 1 pint per acre.

HOPS - For control of hop aphids, use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre. For spider mites use 2/3 pint per acre.

HOPS (Washington State only) - To control aphids and spider mites use 4/5 pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 20 DAYS OF HARVEST OR FORAGE USE.

SOYBEANS - For control of two-spotted mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For stink bugs use 2/3 pint per acre. For bollworms, fall armyworms, green cloverworms, velvet bean caterpillars and webworms, use 7/8 pint per acre. Do not apply more than 2 applications per growing season.

SUGAR BEETS - For control of alfalfa loopers, aphids, armyworms up to third instar, blister beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, Lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. If tops of sugar beets are to be used for cattle feed, do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 12 DAYS OF HARVEST, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE.

SORGHUM - For control of corn earworms, corn leaf aphids, false chinch bugs and sorghum webworms, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects upon plants. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 TO THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST.

POTATOES - For control of aphids, blister beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, plant bugs, potato psyllids, thrips, and vegetable weevils, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{3}$  pints per acre.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST.

ARTICHOKES - For control of plume moths, use  $\frac{7}{8}$  pint per acre.

MELONS (California only) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers and thrips - apply  $\frac{5}{16}$  to  $\frac{7}{16}$  pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage (usually 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre by aircraft; 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment). Do not apply before vining.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.

BEANS (Dry) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles and red spider mites, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre.

BEETS (Red) - For control of aphids, blister beetles and webworms, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. For flea beetles, use  $\frac{3}{4}$  pint 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, vegetable weevils, leafhoppers and petrobria mites, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre.

Do not use tops for food or feed purposes.

CUCUMBERS - For control of aphids and two-spotted mites, use  $\frac{7}{16}$  pint per acre. Do not apply prior to vining.

ONIONS - For control of onion thrips, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre.

ONIONS (California only) - For control of onion thrips, use  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre.

PEAS (Garden and Blackeye) - For control of aphids and pea weevils, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. For armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers and spider mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre.

PEPPERS - For control of aphids and leaf miners, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. For flea beetles, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  pint per acre.

SWEET POTATOES - For control of aphids, spider mites and leafhoppers, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{7}{8}$  pint per acre.

TOMATOES - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, grasshoppers, leaf miners, spider mites, tomato russet mites, whiteflies, and psyllids, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. For cabbage loopers and plant bugs, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

TOMATOES (California only) - To control named tomato insects, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

TURNIPS - For control of aphids, cabbage webworms and vegetable weevils, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 10 days before harvest.

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

BEANS (Green) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles, red spider mites and plant bugs, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

CABBAGE AND COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi) - For control of aphids, and vegetable weevils, use  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. For imported cabbageworms, cabbage loopers, armyworms up to third instar, and flea beetles, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 pint per acre.

CELERY - For control of aphids, celery leaf tiers, celeryworms, spider mites and tarnished plant bugs, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. For leafhoppers, use  $\frac{3}{4}$  pint per acre.

..... CELERY (California only) - Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

..... COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS AND SPINACH - For control of aphids, imported cabbageworms, leaf miners, vegetable weevils, and seed corn maggots in crown, use  $\frac{1}{4}$  pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, leafhoppers and crown mites, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre. Do not apply within 10 days for collard, kale and mustard or 14 days for spinach.

..... LETTUCE (Leaf, Bibb, Head) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers and imported cabbageworms, use  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre.

..... LETTUCE (California only) - To control named lettuce insects, use  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{7}{8}$  pint per acre.

RUTABAGAS - For control of aphids use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre, and cabbage loopers, use  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

### FRUITS

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF HARVEST.

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

ALMONDS, APRICOTS AND PRUNES (California only) - For peach twig borer control use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint in 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than  $2 \frac{2}{3}$  pints of this product per acre on almonds, nor more than  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  pints on apricots, nor more than  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  pints on prunes.

APPLES - For control of aphids, codling moths, plum curculio and red-banded leaf rollers, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  pint per 100 gallons of water. Parathion sprays may injure the foliage and fruit of McIntosh apples and related varieties, such as Cortland, Kendall, Macoun, Melba, etc., and Golden Delicious or Jonathan. Consult State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding possibility of injury. In California do not use more than  $5 \frac{1}{3}$  pints of this product per acre.

GRAPES - For control of aphids and grapeleaf folders, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per 100 gallons of water. For grape leaf hoppers, use 1 pint per 100 gallon of water. Do not use more than  $1 \frac{1}{2}$  pint of this product per acre after the fruit is the size of buckshot. Use 300 to 500 gallons of water per acre depending on the age of the vineyard and stage of plant growth. In California do not enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated forage within 32 days after application.

PEACHES - For control of aphids, peachtree borers, plum curculio and oriental fruit moth, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per 100 gallons of water. Peachtree borers apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunks from ground to scaffold limb timed with moth flight.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES (California only) - For control of aphids, peachtree borers, plum curculio and oriental fruit moth, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint in 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest, Do not apply more than once after bloom, Do not apply more than  $1 \frac{1}{8}$  quart of this product per acre at any application, and Do not apply more than  $2 \frac{1}{2}$  quarts per acre between January 1, and harvest. Do not enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated forage within 32 days after application.

PLUM - For control of aphids, peachtree borers and plum curculio, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  pints of this product per acre.

STRAWBERRIES - For control of aphids, use 1 pint in 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre.

STRAWBERRIES (California only) - For control of aphids, use  $\frac{5}{8}$  pint in 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for reconditioning or recycling, or disposal of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved State and local procedures.

WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based on field use and tests believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is however impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors as weather conditions, foreign material and manner of use for application are all beyond the control of Drexel Chemical Company or the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result.

ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Drexel warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Drexel makes no other warranties, express or implied, including FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. 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. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

Drexel Seis-Tres 6-3  
Page 11



PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID

EPA Reg. No. 19713-83  
EPA Est. No. 19713-MS-1

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_

Manufactured by Drexel Chemical Company, Memphis, Tennessee



**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**  
For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.



# Seis-Tres 6-3

the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
1973-83

For Controlling Certain Insects On Field, Vegetable And Forage Crops.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Parathion; 0,0-diethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate\* . . . . . 57.39%  
0,0-dimethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate\* . . . . . 28.69%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:**

. . . . . 13.92%  
\*Equivalent to 6.0 Lbs. of 100% Parathion and 3.0 Lbs. of 100% Methyl Parathion per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER**



**POISON**

**Statement of Practical 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. Have victim drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. See doctor immediately. **IF INHALED REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR**. If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim. **IF ON SKIN** immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing & shoes. See a doctor immediately. **IF IN EYES** immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. See doctor immediately.

SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS and PAGE 3 FOR ANTIDOTE & PHYSICIAN'S NOTE



Manufactured by  
**Drexel Chemical Company** Memphis, Tennessee

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals



**CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED**  
This product can kill you if you swallow even a small amount. Spray mist may be fatal if swallowed.



**CAN KILL BY SKIN CONTACT**  
This product can be absorbed by hands or contact with skin, or eyes or clothing. It goes through clothes.



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

Use Only when wearing The Following Protective Equipment And Clothing.

1. wear water-proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes.
2. wear safety goggles.
3. wear mask or respirator approved by the U. S. 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 had been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given (See Statement of Practical Treatment) 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 other areas with soap and water before smoking, eating or drinking.