#### 19713-234

#### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds.

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. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicator being physically present during application. mixing, loading, regain and cleaning of application equipment. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

#### DREXEL

#### METHYL PARATHION 6E

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:															
*0.0-Dimethyl 0-4-nitro;	pl	neny	1 1	pho	sŗ	h	orc	otł	iic	at	e	•	-	-	60.3%
Related Compounds	-	• •	•	-	•	-	•	-	-	•	٠	-	-	-	2.3%
INERT INGREDIENTS**: .	-	<b>.</b> .	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>37.4%</u>
		TOT	AL	•	-	-	•	•	-	•	-	-	-		100.0%

\*Equivalent to 6.0 lbs. of methvl parathion per gallon. \*\*Contains Xylene range aromatic solvent.

Shake Well Before Using

EPA Reg. No. 19713-234 EPA Est. No. 19713-MS-1 Net Contents: 11-21-90

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Manufactured By: DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY P.O. BOX 9306 MEMPHIS. TN 38109-0306 F CHILDREN

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/POISON

PRECAUTION AL USARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le hava sido explicado ampliamente.

Translation: To the User: if you can not read English. do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.

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#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition. If doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

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

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, immediately give artificial respiration, preferably mouthto-mouth. Get medical attention.

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

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### DANGER

Poisonous if Swallowed, Inhaled or Absorbed Through Skin, Rapidly Absorbed Through Skin, Repeated Exposure May, Without Symptoms, Be Increasingly Hazardous. Do Not Breathe Vapors Or Spray Mist. Do Not Get in Eyes. On Skin, or On Clothing.

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions. Read "WARRANTY-CONDITION OF SALE" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable return at once unopened.

#### 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 the material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical attention or they may die. Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are headaches, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred Ro E Fanel

#### POISON

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE. CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR EMERGENCY SUPPLY. Call a physician at once in all cases of suspected methyl parathion poisoning.

#### FIRST AID TREATMENT 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 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 OR TRANQUILIZERS BECAUSE THESE ANTIDOTES MAY PRODUCE ADVERSE EFFECTS ACCENTUATING THE PHARMACOLOGIC EFFECT OF THIS PRODUCT. This product 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 person may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvements. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

#### WORK SAFETY RULES

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 indoo provide mechanical exhaust ventilation Keep all unprote, ad 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 Statement of Practical Treatment.

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

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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 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 covering 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-sleeed shirt and longlegged pants: shoes and socks. Chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn during entry to the 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 toileting.

AFTER WORK: Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Snover 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 instructions included with the respirators. Protective clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with methyl parathion must  $\exists$  destroyed according to state and local regulations. HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED. DURING AERIAL APPLICATION. HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.

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#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Shrimp and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes and potholes). 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.

#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or flame.

In case of <u>FIRE</u>, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or  $CO_2$ ; SPILL OR LEAK, keep all unprotected person away. Cover with absorbent material such as soda ash, lime, clay or sawdust. Sweep up and bury. Wash area thoroughly with strong lye solution.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

#### REENTRY STATEMENT

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

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Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

#### FARMWORKER SAFETY STATEMENT

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. Oral warnings should include the same information as writen warnings which are printed below. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information. DANGER! Area treated with methyl parathion on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours. In case of accidental exposure, refer to Statement of Practical Treatment on front panel of this products label.

TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND POSSIBLE FATALITIES -- Keep all persons and animals out of treated areas for 48 hours.

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

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

To avoid excessive residues of methyl parathion on food or forage crops always observe the statements found under "Directions For Use." limiting the time before harvest when methyl parathion may be applied. 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 into areas not intended to be sprayed. Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained operators using airplanes 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 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

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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 Agriculture Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding application, dosage and time 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 desire 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.

## **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

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#### FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

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<u>ALFALFA AND CLOVER</u> - For control of alfalfa weevil larvae aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphids) and climbing cutworms, use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. Apply when 75 percent of the terminals show feeding damage or when larvae inert equals 25 larvae per sweep. For alfalfa caterrillars, armyworms up to third instar, clover leaf weevils and webworms, use 2/3 pint per acre. For Egyptian alfalfa weevils, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and spider mites, use 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest, cutting or grazing. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom. In California and Nevada do not use more than 1/2 pint per acre.

COTTON - For control of thrips, use 1/6 to 1/3 pint per acre. For cotton leafworms, use 1/6 to 1/2 pint per acre. For grasshoppers and fall armyworms up to third instar, use 1/3 pint per acre. For spider mites (does not control all species), use 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre. For control of fleahoppers, Lygus and other mirids, use 1/6 pint to 2/3 quart per acre. For boll weevils, aphids, and garden webworms, use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. For false chinch bugs, use 2/3 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers and cutworms, use 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre. For bollworms, salt-marsh caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar. cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs. use 2/3 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.

<u>GRASS (FORAGE)</u> - For control of armyworms up to third instar, crested wheat bugs, false chinch bugs, grasshoppers and leafhoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.

<u>SOYBEANS</u> - For control of climbing cutworms and threecornered alfalfa hoppers, use 1/3 pint per acre. For control of garden webworms, use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. For control of aphids, blister beetles. Mexican bean beetles, stink bugs, two-spotted mites and velvet bean caterpillars, use 2/3 pint per acre. For bollworms, cabbage loopers, fall armyworms up to third instar and green cloverworms, use 2/3 quart per acre. Do not apply closer than 20 days before harvest or grazing.

<u>SUGAR BEETS</u> - For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 20 days before harvest, 60 days if tops are to be fed to livestock.

<u>VETCH</u> - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, spider mites and vetch bruchids, use 2/3 to 1-2/3 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 20 days before harvest or grazing.

#### VEGETABLES

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<u>POTATOES</u> - For control of aphids. armyworms up to third instar. cabbage loopers. false chinch bugs, flea beetles. leafhoppers, mites and shield bugs. use 1 quart per acre. Do no apply within 5 days of harvest.

<u>SWEET POTATOES</u> - 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. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

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

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

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

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

<u>COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD GREENS</u> - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar. flea beetles, learhoppers and mites, use 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers and stink bugs, use 1-1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pints should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest. <u>PEAS</u> - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar. flea beetles. leafhoppers. Lygus bugs and mites. use 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers, cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 1-1/3 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pints 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.

<u>TURNIPS</u> - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar. flea beetles, leafhoppers. leaf miners and mites, use 2/3 to 1 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers use 1 pint per acre. Rates above 2/3 pints should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

<u>BEANS (Drv and Green)</u> - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 2/3 to 2 pints per acre. For cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 1-1/3 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 2/3 pints 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.

<u>BEETS (Red)</u> - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and s'ink bugs, use 2/3 quart per acre. Do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

<u>CARROTS</u> - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar. surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles. leafhoppers and mites, use 2/3 guart per acre. Do not feed tops. Do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest.

<u>CELERY</u> - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers. Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 2/3 quart per acre. Do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest.

<u>ONIONS</u> - For control of thrips, use 1/3 pint per acre. Do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest.

<u>SPINACH</u> - For control of aphids. armyworms up to third instar, flea beetles. leafhoppers, mites. seed corn maggots in crown and crown mites. use 2/3 to 1-2/3 pints per acre. For cabbage loopers. use 1-1/3 pints per acre. Pates above 2/3 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest:

. <u>LETTUCE</u>: - For control of aphids. armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, flea beetles, leafhoppers and

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mites, use 2/3 quart per acre. Do not apply cloper than 21 days before harvest.

BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT - For barley thrips, use 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre. For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers and winter grain mites, use 1/3 to 1 pint per acre. for cutworms use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Say's plant bugs, use 1 pint per acre. For western or brown wheat mites, use 2/3 pint per acre. Do not use more than 1 pint per acre within 15 days of harvest.

<u>CORN</u> - For control of armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms. corn leaf aphids. corn rotworm adults, fall armyworms up to third instar and stink bugs, use 1/3 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 lays of harvest. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shad period.

<u>RICE</u> - For rice stink bugs, use 1/3 to 2/3 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. Do not apply within 14 days of Propanil application.

<u>SORGHUM</u> - For corn leaf aphids and mites, use 2/3 pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use 2/3 pint to 2/3 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 rows a week or so before booting to test effects upon plants.

#### OIL SEED CROP

<u>SUNFLOWERS</u> - For control of sunflower moth. use 1-1/4 pints per acre. Make no more than 3 applications at 5-day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE AND HANDLING:

- 1. Handle container carefully so as to avoid damage and prevent leakage.
- 2. Do not use or store in or around the home.
- 3. Store container in a well-ventilated place.

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- 4. Empty container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.

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 Environmentel Protection Agency, of the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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

#### WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE

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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 Seller. 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.