

Reg # (19713 - 281

PM - 19

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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.

DREXEL

METHYL PARATHION 4

Emulsifiable insecticide for controlling certain insects on the listed field and forage crops. **NOT FOR HOME USE.** See label supplement for use directions on additional field and forage crops, fruit, oil seed, vegetables, forest and non-crop lands.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

O,O-Dimethyl-O-4-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate*	43.1%
Related Compounds	1.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS:**	55.2%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Otherwise known as "Methyl Parathion"
Contains 4.0 lbs. Methyl Parathion per gallon
**Contains Xylene Range Aromatic Solvents

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER



RED

POTSON

CAN CAUSE DEATH

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

EPA NO. 19713-281
EPA NO. 19713-MS-1
NET CONTENTS:
1-9-91

Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 9306
Memphis, TN 38109

ACCEPTED
JUL 7 1992
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-281

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FRONT PANEL

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STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Call doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition. Move the patient immediately from the area where methyl parathion is present.

IF INHALED, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and get medical attention immediately.

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. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. Get medical attention.

IF SPLASHED IN EYES, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention immediately.

IF SPLASHED ON SKIN, immediately remove contaminated clothing, INCLUDING SHOES and wash with soap and plenty of water. See doctor immediately.

SEE LEFT SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND ANTIDOTE.

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 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, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

Atropine is an Antidote. Consult Physician for Emergency Supply.

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 15 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appears. 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 peripheral 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:

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3913

VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

Fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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.

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 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.

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 11.

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.

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49 13

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: Long-sleeved shirt, long-legged pants; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron; 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-sleeved 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 AREA! 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. 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 instructions included with 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 ARIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.**

Respirators should be cleaned and cartridges replaced according to instructions included with respirators. Replace gloves frequently.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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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 disposal of equipment washwaters.

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.

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 irrigation system.

REENTRY STATEMENT

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. Be sure to read the precautionary statements before using.

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 is 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.

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 written 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. Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours. In case of accidental exposure, refer to Statement of Practical Treatment on the front panel of this label.**

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This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained applicators 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 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 Environmental Protection Agency.

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 1/2 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.

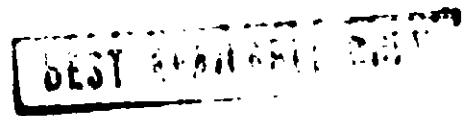
CEREAL

BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT - For control of barley thrips, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. For aphids (including greenbugs), armyworms, leafhoppers and winter grain mites, use 1/2 to 1-1/2 pints per acre. For climbing cutworms and grasshoppers, use 1-1/2 pints per acre. For western or brown wheat mites and grasshoppers, 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, climbing cutworms, corn leaf aphids, corn rootworm adults, fall armyworms and stink bugs, use 1/2 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 pollen shed period.

RICE - For rice stink bugs, use 1/2 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-cornered alfalfa hoppers, use 1/2 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. Do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest or grazing.

COTTON - For control of thrips, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. For cotton leafworms, use 1/4 to 3/4 pint per acre. For grasshoppers and fall armyworms use 1/2 pint per acre. For spider mites (does not control all species), use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. For control of fleahoppers, Lygus and other mirids, use 1/4 pint to 1 quart 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 - 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.

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 wettable powder, water soluble or flowable formulations are to be tank mixed with emulsifiable formulations:

1. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the sprayer tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. 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 diluted 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.
6. MAKE NO APPLICATION OF THESE TANK MIXTURES CLOSER TO HARVEST THAN THE LONGEST PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL SHOWN FOR EITHER PRODUCT.

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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. * plus 2/3 lb. * (1/2 lb. a.i.)

* 1.5 lb. combined total a.i./acre.

Methyl Parathion 4E plus Lorsban 4E	Cotton Bollworm Tobacco Budworm, and Boll Weevil (for use in all states except AZ and CA.)	1 quart * plus 1 pint *
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* 1.5 lb. combined total a.i./acre.

Methyl Parathion 4E plus Lannate I. (1.8 lb. a.i./gal.)	Cotton Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Boll Weevil, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leaf Perforator (this combination should be used as 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 inter- vals may be made)	1 to 2 pints * plus 1 to 1-1/2 quarts *
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NOTE: Registered for use east of Rocky Mountains only.

* 0.95 to 1.6765 lb. combined total a.i./acre.

Methyl Parathion 4E plus Permethrin	Cotton Bollworm and Tobacco Bud- worm	1 pt. to 1 qt. * plus 0.05 to 0.1 lb. a.i. *
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* .55 to 1.1 lb. combined total a.i./acre.

Lannate is a registered trademark of E.I. DuPont DeNemours and Company.

Lorsban is a registered trademark of Dow Chemical Company.

Orthene is a registered trademark of Chevron Chemical Company.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER - For control of alfalfa weevil larvae, aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphids), climbing cutworms, and grasshoppers, use 1/2 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, 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, do not use more than 3/4 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 1-1/2 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 3/4 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.

OTT. SEED CROPS

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

VEGETABLES

POTATORS - For control of aphids, armyworms, false chinch bugs, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and shield bugs, use 1-1/2 quarts per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

SWEET POTATORS - For control of aphids, armyworms, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and

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mites. use 3/4 quarts per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

BROCCOLI - 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.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS - 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.

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 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.

RUTABAGA - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, 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 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.

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD GREENS - 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.

PEAS - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, 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, leafhoppers, 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

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

BETTS (RED) - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, 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, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not feed tops. Do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest.

CELERY - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites, and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest.

ONIONS - For control of thrips, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest.

SPINACH - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites, seed corn 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 1-1/2 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, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

FOREST & NONAGRICULTURAL.

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.

NONAGRICULTURAL LAND, WASTELAND - Mosquitos (Larvae) Apply 1/5 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 snails 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 DISPOSAL.

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

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STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in cool dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Do not stack over 4 pallets high. Move containers by handles. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps while wearing protective equipment:

1. Rope off contaminated area and notify consignor.
2. Keep people as far as possible up-wind to prevent vapor inhalation.
3. Contain spill, absorb with a material such as sawdust, clay granules and soda ash.
4. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
5. Wash area with soap to remove pesticide. Rinse with clear water.
6. Wood and other absorbent surfaces must be replaced.
7. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supply.
8. Dispose of waste as indicated below:

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

Triple rinse (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.

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 seller. Buyer

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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.