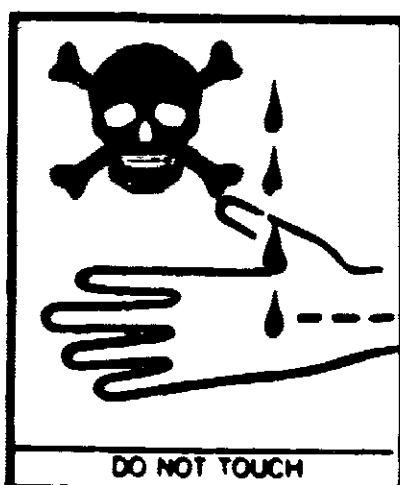




DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS

CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts: spray mist or dust 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 goes through clothes).



CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

This product can kill you if vapors, spray mist or dust are breathed.

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep

out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply when runoff is likely to occur.

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.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

ARIES ALPHA, INC.

P.O. Box 590

Tifton, Georgia

POISON

See side panels
for antidote
and precautions

STOP! READ THE LABEL



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER

Keep out of reach
of children

6-3 COTTON SPRAY

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Toxaphene*	52.5%
Methyl Parathion**	26.3%
Xylene	14.9%

INERT INGREDIENTS:	6.3%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Technical Chlorinated Camphene (67%-69% Chlorine)

**O, O-dimethyl O-p-Nitrophenyl Thiophosphate

Contains: 6 lbs. Toxaphene — 3 lbs. Methyl Parathion Per Gallon

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH CAUTIONS, WARNINGS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TIMING MAY VARY AS A CONSEQUENCE OF LOCAL WEATHER OR CONDITIONS.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

Late Season Control And trouble cases of bollworm and cotton leaf perforators

caused by previous insufficient dosage, lack of weekly scouting, failing to maintain recommended regular application by means of weather conditions or otherwise INCREASE rate per acre to 1/2 gallon of 6-3 for one application, then return to recommended dosage as in Mid Season Control and maintain regular recommended schedule

Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter in cotton fields treated late in season.

Do not apply within 15 days of hand picking or harvest.

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

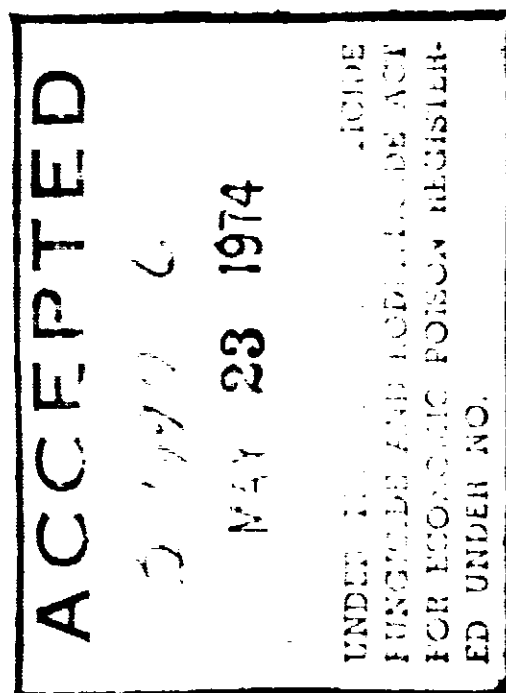
ACCEPTED

2/19/74
MAY 23 1974
UNDER THE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTRATION

DANGER

**Keep out of reach
of children**

SPRAY



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.....	26.3%
.....	14.9%
.....	6.3%
TOTAL	100.0%

(prine)

er Gallon

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upplied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

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 has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given (see First Aid Treatment Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

IMPORTANT! Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating or drinking.

AFTER WORK, take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower, using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirator should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

EPA REG. NO. 27997—6

NOT FOR HOME USE

BATCH NO. _____

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

+ FIRST AID TREATMENT +

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

If **breathing has stopped**, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim. If **swallowed** and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. Induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by giving soapy or strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. See doctor immediately.

In **case of contact**, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

NOTICE

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



NOTE TO PHYSICIAN TREAT SYMTOMATICALLY

Antidote—administer atropine sulfate in large 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 also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. There is no specific antidote for Toxaphene intoxication. **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.** Toxaphene produces central nervous system excitation which ordinarily responds to barbituric acid derivatives, but this drug should be considered only if complete atropinization fails to relieve symptoms. Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respirator depression. At first sign of pulmonary edma, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement. **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

POST TREATED AREA

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

DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER NEVER RE-USE

Completely empty contents and bury unused chemical 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies.

GLASS CONTAINER: Break container and bury 18 inches deep.

METAL CONTAINERS: 1-Gal. Can — Pour 1 qt. of water into empty can. Add 1 tablespoon of household detergent. Rotate can carefully until all inner surfaces are wet. Bury rinse solution 18 inches deep. Punch holes in top and bottom of container, crush and bury. 5-Gal Drum — Pour 2 qt. of water into empty container. Slowly add 1/2 cup caustic soda (lye) and 2 tablespoons household detergent. Then proceed as for 1 gal. container. 30-Gal Drum — Same as for 5 gal. drum except use 3 gal. water, 1 lb. lye, and 1/2 cup detergent for rinsing. 55-Gal Drum — Same as for 5 gal. drum except use 5 gal. water, 2 lb. lye, and 1 cup detergent for rinsing.

Do not get rinse solution on hands, clothing, or in eyes. In case of contact immediately wash with soap and water.