



POISON

NOT FOR HOME USE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER  **POISON**
PELIGRO

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

See Side Panels For Statement of Practical Treatment, Antidote
 and Additional Precautionary Statements.



**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 ignited 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.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-2

EPA EST. NO. 34704-CO-3

NET CONTENTS 5 GALLONS

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 Statement of Practical Treatment Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR IF ALLOWED TO CONTACT SKIN. FAILURE TO PROPERLY FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT WILL INCREASE YOUR RISK.

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 FIELDS.

Waterproof pants and coat, heavy duty chemical resistant gloves, rubber boots or rubber overshoes, hood or wide-brimmed hat, safety goggles or face shield, NIOSH approved respirator. In addition, mixer/loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron when using the concentrated product. During aerial application in nonenclosed cockpits, a helmet with a visor may be substituted for the hood or a wide brimmed hat and safety goggles or face shield requirements.

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE.

Heavy duty chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron, long sleeved shirt (or gauntlets and short sleeve shirt) and long legged pants, shoes and socks. Safety goggles or a faceshield 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.

Clean long sleeved shirt and long legged pants. 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 areas. If 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 NOT INTENDED TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OR DURING EARLY REENTRY! REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.

HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.

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.

stored and laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations.

HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED. Respirators should be cleaned and cartridges replaced according to instructions included with respirators. Replace gloves frequently.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

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, lightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

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 — Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or blunt object. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

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.

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 also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.** Parathion 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 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.**

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs, and potholes), unless otherwise permitted in the Directions For Use. Fish and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommend-

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS

COMBUSTIBLE

DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

**DO NOT USE IN UNDILUTED FORM
NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE
IN OR AROUND THE HOME**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not store below temperature of (0°F). 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: Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. 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: 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.

DEALERS SHOULD SELL IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES ONLY.

USAGE CAUTION:

DO NOT ALLOW THIS MATERIAL TO DRIFT ONTO NEIGHBORING CROP OR NON-CROP AREAS OR USE IN A MANNER OR AT A TIME OTHER THAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS BECAUSE PLANT INJURY, EXCESSIVE RESIDUES OR OTHER UNDESIRABLE RESULTS MAY OCCUR.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

USE ONLY ACCORDING TO ATTACHED LABEL BOOKLET INSTRUCTIONS.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system, except for use on cranberries. Refer to cranberry section of label for referral to chemigation directions.

NOTICE

BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISKS OF USE, STORAGE OR HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL NOT IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS GIVEN HEREWITH.

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.



PARATHION 4-EC

NOT FOR HOME USE

COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

EPA REG. NO. 34704-2

Use only according to these
label instructions

+ 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.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs, and potholes), unless otherwise permitted in the Directions For Use. Fish and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. Run-off 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 extremely toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

INERT INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL

538%
100.0%

DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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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.

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.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Re-entry into treated fields before expiration of the re-entry interval specified on this label is prohibited, unless the protective clothing and equipment specified on this label are used.

| Crop | Re-entry Interval | State(s) |
|------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Citrus | 21 days (less than 4 lbs. a/A) | CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, UT |
| | 35 days (between 4 and 8 lbs. a/A) | CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, UT |
| | 45 days (more than 8 lbs. a/A) | CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, UT |

Keep all unprotected persons
there is danger of drift

Do not rub eyes or mouth with
and get help right away. Call
immediately. Explain (that the
describes his condition. After
Treatment Section) and if a
hospital.

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE FAULTY
ED TO CONTACT SKIN. FAILURE
TIONS FOR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
YOUR RISK

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING
AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING
CLEANING OF APPLICATION
EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED

Waterproof pants and coat, heavy
or rubber overshoes, hood or un-
NIOSH approved respirator in
resistant apron when using the
tion in nonenclosed cockpits, a
hood or a wide brimmed hat and
IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED
FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
AS AN ALTERNATIVE

Heavy-duty chemical resistant
shirt (or gauntlets and short sleeve
socks

Safety goggles or a faceshield
pressure. All other protective clothing
open systems must be available.

| Crop | Re-entry Interval |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Citrus, cont'd | 5 days |
| (2) Apples | 6 days |
| (3) Peaches | 6 days |
| (4) Grapes | Same as (1) |
| (5) Corn | 6 days |
| (6) Olives | 6 days |
| (7) Tree fruits | 6 days |
| (8) Tree nuts | 6 days |
| (9) Cotton | 3 days |
| (10) All other crops | 3 days |

Because certain states may require
crops treated with this product,
for further information

Written or oral warnings must
in a treated area or in an area a
nings must be given if there is a
be understood by workers. Warnings
given in a language customer

Written or oral warnings must

(insert area or field description
plication.) Reentry into treated
depending upon crop treated and
application, unless all protective
reentry is worn in case of an
clinic or hospital immediately
parathion and describe his con-
MENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated areas. If used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag.

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HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION

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 Wash gloves with soap and water before removing. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Launder protective clothing after each use. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during mixing/loading, application, repair and cleaning of application equipment, disposal of pesticide, and early reentry into treated fields must be stored and laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations.

HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED

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

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DIRECTIONS

Be sure to read the precautionary statements before using! This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained operators using aircraft or power ground equipment. The hazards and precautions for handling the product in the container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application. Add the concentrate to the

TOMATOES (10) — To control blister beetles, use 1/2 pint per acre to control hornworms, leafhoppers and psyllids, use 1/4 pint per acre. For aphids, leaf miners, whiteflies, armyworms up to third instar, grasshoppers, spider mites, tomato russet mites, leaf-footed bugs, stink bugs, loopers and plant bugs, use 1 pint per acre.

TURNIPS (10) — To control aphids, cabbage webworms, climbing cutworms, vegetable weevils, false chinch bugs, and harlequin bugs, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. To control cabbage loopers, use 1 pint per acre. If greens are used for food, do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA, CLOVER, VETCH AND GRASS (15) — For sweet clover aphids, three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, alfalfa caterpillars, and spittlebugs, use 1/2 pint per acre. For aphids, alfalfa weevil larvae, and adult weevils, armyworms up to third instar, clover leaf weevils, climbing cutworms, webworms, grasshoppers, crickets, spotted alfalfa aphids, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, thrips and tortricid moths, use 1-1 1/2 pints per acre. For alfalfa seed chalcids control on alfalfa grown for seed, use 1/2-1 1/2 pints per acre. California and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to not more than 1/2 pint per acre. For clover head weevils, spider mites, blister beetles, Asiatic garden beetles, sweet clover weevils, and green June beetles, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. For beet armyworms and corn earworms use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not spray legumes during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees.

CORN (12) — For control of European corn borers, use 2 pints per acre. Apply the first spray when 75% of the corn plants show "shot-hole" feeding and follow with two additional sprays at 5 to 7 days intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plant are well treated. For corn leaf aphids, use 1/2 pint per acre. For fall armyworms, corn earworms, corn rootworm adults, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers and Japanese beetles, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control stink bugs and spider mites, use 2 pints per acre. To control chinch bugs, use 1 1/2 pints per acre.

COTTON (8) — To control aphids, spider mites, cotton leafworms, cotton leafhoppers, garden webworms and thrips, use 1/2 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For boll weevils and stink bugs, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For salt-marsh caterpillars, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For bollworms, cotton leaf perforators, Lygus bugs, false chinch bugs, ser-

leaf miners and southern garden leafhoppers, use 1 quart per acre. Use enough water for complete coverage. Make first application when insects appear and repeat at 7 day intervals if required. If needed, this formulation may be combined with other insecticides in a complete cotton spray program.

PEANUTS (15) — To control fall armyworms and rednecked peanutworms, use 1 pint per acre. To control lesser cornstalk borers, use 1 pint per acre, direct spray to soil surface and base of plants.

RICE (California) (15) — To control rice leaf miners and tadpole shrimp, use 1/2 pint per acre. Shrimp, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Oats, Barley) (15) — To control armyworms up to third instar, aphids, (greenbugs) and winter grain mites, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. For thrips, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. For Say's plant bugs, use 1/2 pint per acre. For black grass bugs, stink bugs, white spider mites, leafhoppers, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers and brown wheel mites, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and bank grass mites, use 1 1/2 pints per acre.

SORGHUM (12) — To control sorghum midge, apply at rate of 1/2 pint to 1 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. For corn leaf aphids and mites, use 1/2 pint to 2 pints per acre. For sorghum webworms, fall armyworms, armyworms up to third instar, and corn earworms, use 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. To control chinch bugs, use 1 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 on plants.

SOYBEANS (15) — To control webworms, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control velvet bean caterpillars, green cloverworms, two-spotted mites and stink bugs, use 1 pint per acre. To control corn earworms and fall armyworms, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. To control white grubs and wireworms, broadcast 1 gallon per acre just prior to planting and thoroughly incorporate into upper 4 to 6 inches of soil.

SUGAR BEETS (15) — For alfalfa loopers, aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers, blister beetles, flea beetles, leaf miners, Lygus bugs, stink bugs, webworms, climbing cutworms and grasshoppers, use 1-1 1/2 pints per acre. For false celery leaf tiers, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. For beet crown borers, use 1 1/2 pints per acre, ground application over the row during a seedling stage. To control white grubs and wireworms broadcast 1 gallon per acre just prior to planting and thoroughly incorporate into upper 4 to 6 inches of soil.

SUGARCANE (15) — To control wireworms in the open furrow at time of planting.

MISCELLANEOUS

CABBAGE — For application to cabbage and cabbage seed pod weevils, use 1 quart per acre.

CHRISTMAS TREES — To control aphids, use 1 quart per acre.

HOPS — For control of hop aphids, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply during bloom.

SAFFLOWER — To control aphids, Lygus bugs, and spider mites, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not use parathion after flowering.

SOIL INSECTS

WIREWORMS — To control on:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| Beans | Corn |
| Beets | Endive |
| Broccoli | Egg Plant |
| Brussels Sprouts | Escarole |
| Cabbage | Kale |
| Cantaloupe | Lettuce |
| Carrots | Onions |
| Cauliflower | Peas |
| Celery | Peppers |

Broadcast 3 qt. to 1 gal per acre on soil between rows to upper 4 to 6 inches

WIREWORMS — To control on:

Tobacco

Broadcast 2 qt. per acre on soil at least 3 inches deep into top 6 to 8 inches

WIREWORMS — To control on:

Potatoes

Broadcast 1 to 1 1/2 gal per acre on soil between rows into upper 4 to 6 inches

Beans
Corn

Lettuce
Potatoes

Sugar Beets
Tomatoes

Apply 5 qt. per acre to soil surface before planting time and thoroughly work into upper 6 to 8 inches.

CUTWORMS — To control on:
Corn

Cucumbers

Broadcast 3 qt. to 1 gal per acre before planting and thoroughly work into upper 1 to 3 inches

WHITE GRUBS — To control on:

Corn Soybeans

Sugar Beets

Broadcast 3 qt. to 1 gal per acre before planting and thoroughly work into upper 4 to 6 inches.

NOTICE

BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISKS OF USE, STORAGE OR HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL NOT IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS GIVEN HEREWITH.

FORMULATED FOR

PLATTE CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

150 SO. MAIN STREET FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025

18568

02R68 A

POOLCARE CHC GRANULES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Calcium Hypochlorite* | 65% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS: | 35% |
| *AVAILABLE CHLORINE | 65% |

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

JAN 25 1988

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

12014-30

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

Contamination may cause fire! Mix only with water.
Do not mix with any other pool chemicals.

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 12014-
EPA Est. No. 12014-WI-1

NET WT. 5 lbs. (2.27 kg)

A&V, Incorporated
Sussex, WI 53089

DIRECTIONS FOR POOL USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product is a concentrated chlorine agent in dry, free-flowing form. This product controls growth of algae and effectively kills many bacteria, thus helping to keep the pool in a sanitary condition. Use clean, dry cup to measure this product.

READ THE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS BEFORE USE.

INITIAL CHLORINATION: For initial chlorination of any pool water, add 1 oz. of this product for each 1,000 gallons. Allow 5 minutes to dissolve and then test the chlorine residual with a pool test kit and if below 1.0 ppm., repeat this dosage until 1.0 ppm is obtained. Pool should not be entered until chlorine residual reads 1.0-3.0 ppm.

ROUTINE CHLORINATION DOSAGE: Subsequently add 3-4 oz. of this product per 5,000 gallons daily or as often as needed to maintain 1.0 ppm whether the pool is in use or not. Use a test kit frequently to determine chlorine residual. If any chlorine residual is present, it is possible to increase the residual in pool water by 1.0 ppm by using 1 oz. per 5,000 gallons of water. For best results, add this product as a solution (1 oz. in 2 qts. of water) to the pool water or scatter the granular material directly over the pool surface.

MAINTENANCE OF pH: pH should be maintained in the 7.2-7.6 range. Maintaining 1.0 ppm chlorine residual and 7.2-7.6 pH range will result in clean, sparkling water.

STABILIZED POOLS: If cyanuric acid is used to stabilize available chlorine, follow label directions for that product. Always maintain the chlorine residual at 1.0-1.5 ppm as determined by test kit. Add 3 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons every other day or as often as

needed to maintain 1.0-1.5 ppm chlorine residual. To control algae during the pool season, superchlorinate every two weeks at the rate of 1 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water when the average afternoon temperature is below 80 F and once every week when the temperature is above 80 F. Pool should not be entered until chlorine residual reads 1.0-3.0 ppm.

SHOCK TREATMENT OR SUPERCHLORINATION: If algae develop, shock treat or superchlorinate the pool water by adding 1 oz. of this product for each 500 gallons of water. Allow 5 minutes for this product to dissolve and repeat if necessary. Thoroughly clean pool by scrubbing surface of algae growth, then vacuum and cycle through filler. Pool should not be entered until chlorine residual reads 1.0-3.0 ppm.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER: Highly Corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not handle with bare hands. Wear goggles or face shield and use rubber gloves or only thoroughly clean, dry utensils when handling. Irritating to nose and throat. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate lakes, ponds, or streams by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

FIRST AID (PRACTICAL TREATMENT)

IF ON SKIN: Brush off excess chemical and flush skin with cold water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. **IF INHALED:** Remove person to fresh air. Get immediate medical attention. **IF IN EYES:** Flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. **IF SWALLOWED:** Drink large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DANGER. Strong oxidizing agent. Mix only into water. Contamination may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible fire and explosion. Avoid any contact with flame or burning material, such as a lighted cigarette. Do not contaminate with moisture, garbage, dirt, organic matter, chemicals including other pool chemicals, pool chlorinating compounds, household products, cyanuric acid pool stabilizers, soap products, paint products, solvents, acids, vinegar, beverages, oils, pine oil, dirty rags or any other foreign matter. Do not use moist or damp utensils.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep product dry in tightly closed container when not in use. Do not reuse empty container. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material before discarding. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat or open flame. In case of decomposition, isolate container (if possible) and flood area with large amounts of water to dissolve all materials before discarding this container. Place in trash collection. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

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 application, dosage and timing of sprays. Mix in water with agitation; agitate while spraying. Apply to row and field crops in 5 to 20 gals. (California only, use 20 to 100 gals.) of water per acre by ground spray rig or 1/2 to 5 gals. (California only, use 5 to 15 gals.) of water by airplane. Greater quantities of water may be required to give sufficient coverage of orchard trees.

Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated in () following crops.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system, except for use on cranberries. Refer to cranberry section of label for referral to chemigation directions.

FRUIT

APRICOTS (14) — To control aphids, mealybugs, bud moths, peach tree borers, Japanese beetles and leaf rollers, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. Control of codling moths, lesser peach tree borers, grasshoppers, and tortrix requires 1/2 to 3/4 pint per 100 gallons. To control Oriental fruit moths, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per 100 gallons of water at shuck split, 10 to 12 days later and if needed 8 to 3 weeks before harvest. For peach tree borers and lesser peach tree borers, apply 2 to 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth emergence. Use 1/2 pint in 100 gallons of water for control of Pandema moths. Avoid injury to bees by delaying spray till after full bloom. Do not use more than 3 1/2 quarts of this product per acre.

APPLES (14) — For control of European sawflies, San Jose, Forbes or scurvy scales, mealybugs, European red and two-spotted mealybugs, bagworms, Japanese beetles, shot-hole borers, orange tortrix and apple lace bugs, dilute 1/2 pint in 100 gallons of water and spray to cover foliage thoroughly. For codling moths, use 1/2 pint in 100 gallons of water, 3 to 4 applications, 10 to 14 days apart, starting 10 to 14 days after petal fall; for second and third broods, spray 1 to 3 times at 10 to 14 day intervals. For fruit tree leaf rollers, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water at petal fall and for red-banded leaf rollers, apply 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water at petal fall and at first, fifth and sixth cover spray. For plum

PEARS (14) — For control of leaf miners, aphids, leaf rollers, grasshoppers, scales and mealybugs, use the dosage described for those insects on apples. For pear psylla, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. For pear blister mealybug, pear slugs, green fruitworms and plant bugs, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. For codling moths, use 1/2 pint in 100 gallons of water in 2 to 4 cover sprays, beginning with the first cover. For plum curculio, apply 1/2 pint in 100 gallons of water at petal fall and 10 days later. Some injury may occur on Bosc pears, under some conditions. Do not use more than 3 1/2 quarts of this product per acre.

PLUMS AND PRUNES (14) — Apply 1/2 to 3/4 pint per 100 gallons of water for control of these insects: pear thrips, flower thrips, mealybugs, aphids, leafhoppers, leaf rollers, peach tree borers, shot-hole borers, bud moths, tortrix, mealy plum lice and scales. Apply scale treatment when crawlers emerge. For plum curculio make 3 to 4 applications, beginning at petal fall, at rate of 1/2 pint in 100 gallons of water. For codling moths, use 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of water at petal fall and a summer application timed with moth emergence. For peach twig borers, use 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 4 quarts of this product per acre.

STRAWBERRIES (14) — To control flower thrips, crickets, flea beetles, red spider mites, aphids, Lygus bugs, leafhoppers, whiteflies and leaf rollers, use 1/2 to 1 pint in 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre. To control weevils, crown borers and strawberry leaf beetles, use 1/2 pint in 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre. As a foliar treatment, do not use more than 1 1/2 pints of this product per acre. To control garden symphylans, use 5 quarts in 40 gallons of water per acre as a preplant soil treatment.

NUTS

DO NOT APPLY AFTER HULLS OR MUSKS BEGIN TO OPEN. DO NOT FEED TREATED HULLS OR MUSKS TO LIVESTOCK.

ALMONDS — To control fruit tree leaf rollers, tent caterpillars and peach twig borers, use 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. As a dormant spray for parasitic and San Jose scales, use 1 pint with 3 gallons dormant oil emulsion or 2 1/2 gallons dormant emulsion oil in 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 3 quarts of this product per acre.

PECAN NUTS — For apple mealybugs, Albert aphids, bud moths and spider mites, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 3 quarts of this product per acre.