# DANGER

Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Rapidly absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing and goggles. IN CASE OF CONTACT, WASH IMMEDIATELY WITH SOAP AND WATER. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for parathion protection. Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs. Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use. Bathe immediately after work and change all clothing.

DRUM DISPOSAL: Do not reuse emptied drums. Decontaminate drums by thoroughly rinsing with solution of 5 gallons water, 2 pounds caustic soda (household lye) 1 cup detergent, close container openings and rotate repeatedly until all inner surfaces are thoroughly wet. Bury rinse solution 18 inches deep in isolated area away from water surfaces. Then crush to prevent further use and discard in safe place.

SPILLAGE: In case of spillage, cover with absorbent material such as lime, clay or sawdust. Sweep up and bury. Then wash area with strong lye solution.

ANTIDOTE: If swallowed. Give a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. Call a physician immediately.

If on Skin: In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin with soap and water.

Parathion is Cholinesterase inhibitor and treatment of severe poisoning should include the use of atropine.

### ATROPINE IS ANTIDOTAL

Keep on hand an emergency supply of 20 tablets, grains 1/100. In case of poisoning take 3 tablets (ors. 1/100) and call physician at once.

PHYSICIAN: Enough atropine must be given in the shortest practical time to produce dilation of pupils. Patient must be under constant supervision and additional atropine may be necessary without delay. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. Clear chest by postural drainage. Use artificial respiration and oxygen if patient becomes comatose. Use of airway may be necessary.

## DANGER

Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

This product is toxic to wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct, treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agriculture Extension Service.

> DEALERS SHOULD SELL IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES ONLY

USAGE CAUTION: DO NOT ALLOW THUS MAS TERIAL TO DRIFT ONTO NEIGHBORING CROP OR NON-CROP AREAS OR USE IN A MANNE OR AT A TIME OTHER THAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS, BECAUSE PLANT INJURY, EXCESSIVE RESIDUES OR OTHER UNDESIR-ABLE RESULTS MAY OCCUR.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICA-TION.

**CLEAN** 

**METHYL** CROP. PARATHION 4-E

Emulsifiable Liquid-An Agricultural Insecticide

Active Ingredients

\*0, 0-dimethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl 45.5% thiophosphate -----

Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent ----- 49.5%

Inert Ingredients ----

5.0% 100.0%

\*Methyl Parathion

Contains 4 lbs. Methyl Parathion per Gallon.

NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_GALLON(S)

DANGER KEE OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

See antidote statement on left panel, and additional precautionary statements.

**POISON** 



**POISON** 

Protect From Temperatures Below 320 F. Do not use or store mear heatfor open flame. Decontaminate empty container or destroy:-: perforate, crush.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

EPA REGISTRATION NO. 34704-16



#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Application should be made only by trained personnel using approved protective equipment. Do not apply with hand equipment. Pour specified amount of this product into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Nurse tanks and spray equipment must provide thorough agitation. Keep agitator running during filling and spraying operations. If mixture does not mix readily, but tends to separate as an oily layer, do not use as injury to plants may result. Do not combine with wettable powders unless previous use of the mixture has proven physically compatible, and safe to plants. Always thoroughly emulsify this product with at least half of total water before adding wettable powder.

Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in parenthesis ( ) following crop.

ALFALFA, VETCH (20). For Spotted alfalfa aphid use .5-1 Pint per acre. Apply in early Spring. Follow state recommendations. For Aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), leaf-hoppers and mites use 2.5 Pints per acre.

ALFALFA HAY (15). For Alfalfa-weevil larvae use .75 Pint per acre. Apply by ground or air when buds and shoots first appear ragged or when larvae count first reach 25 per sweep.

ARTICHOKES, BEETS, CARROTS, CELERY, PEAS, PEPPERS (DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST—21 DAYS ON CARROTS AND BEETS IF TOPS ARE TO BE USED FOR FOOD OR FEED.) For Aphilds, armyworms, flea beeties, leaf-hoppers, mites use 1,25 Pints per acre.

BEANS (GREEN), LETTUCE, SPINACH (21). For Aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leaf-hoppers, mites use 1.25 Pints per acre.

BEANS (EXCEPT GREEN), TOMATOES (15). For Aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leaf-hoppers, mites use 2 Pints per acre.

COLE CROPS (CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, BRUSSEL SPROUTS, KALE AND KOHLRABI) (21). For Aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leaf-hoppers, mites use 2 Pints per acre.

CORN (FIELD, SWEET, AND POP CORN) (12). For Adult corn rootworms use .5 Pint per acre. Repeat application if necessary. Workers entering treated fields should wear protective clothing.

COTTON (APPLICATION SHOULD BE MADE AT 4 TO 5 DAY INTERVALS UNTIL CONTROL IS OBTAINED. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HAND PICKING.) For Aphids, boll weevils, cotton leafworm, flea hopper, red spider mites, thrips, cotton leaf perforator, lygus bugs use .5-1 Pint per acre. For Armyworms use 2.5 Pints per acre.

FRUIT — APPLES, APRICOTS, PEACHES, AND PEARS (14). For Wooly apple aphid, Rosy apple aphid, green aphid, aphids, European Red Mite use 4 oz./100 gals, water per acre, Apply twice at 5 day intervals.

PLUMS, PRUNES (14). For Green peach aphid, mealy plum aphid, European Red Mite use 4 oz./100 gals, water per acre. Apply twice at 5 day intervals. Apply in early cover sprays.

CHERRIES (14). For Black cherry aphid, European Red Mite use 4 oz./100 gals, water per acre. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals.

GOOSEBERRIES (15). For Aphids use 4 oz/100 gals water per acre.

HOPS (15). For Aphids, armyworms, leaf-hoppers, mites use 1-2 Pints per acre.

PEAS (FIELD) (15). For Armyworms, leaf-hoppers, mites use 1-2 Pints per acre.

POTATOES (5). For Aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leaf-hoppers, mites use 3 Pints per acre.

SMALL GRAINS (BARLEY, OATS, RYE, AND WHEAT) (USE LIMITATION: 5 Pt. none; 1-1.5 Pts. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST; OVER 1.5 Pts. DO NOT APPLY AFTER HEADS BEGIN TO FORM. For Aphids (greenbug), black grass bug, brown wheat mite, stink bugs use .5-1 Pint per acre. For Armyworms (up to 3rd instar) and leaf-hoppers use 2.5 Pints per acre.

SOYBEANS (20). For Stink bugs, three cornered atfalfa hopper and velvet bean caterpillar use ,75-1 Pint per acre.

SUGAR BEETS (USUALLY A FORMULATION CONTAINING 2 lbs, ENDRIN AND 2 lbs. METHYL PARATHION IS USED. MAKE APPLICATION WHEN INSECTS FIRST APPEAR ON YOUR PLANTS. A SECOND APPLICATION MAY BE NECESSARY AS SECOND GENERATION LARVAE BECOME NUMEROUS. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 20 DAYS OF HARVEST; 60 DAYS IF TOPS ARE TO BE FED TO ANIMALS.) For Armyworms, cutworms, fall armyworms, flea beetles, grasshoppers, leaf-hoppers, mites, sugar beet webworm use .5-.75 Pint per acre.

SUNFLOWERS (30). For sunflower moths, use 2 pints per acre. Apply at first flowering. Do not apply more than 3 times at 5-day intervals per season. Do not feed seeds to birds.

### WARNING NOTICE

Because Platte Chemical Co., Inc. has no control over storage, handling, and conditions of use, which are of critical importance, Platte Chemical Co., Inc. makes no representation or warranty, either express or implied, for results or residues greater than any tolerance which may be established by appropriate governmental agencies, due to misuse, improper handling or storage of this material. Nor does Platte Chemical Co., Inc. assume any responsibility for injury to persons, crops, animals, soil or property arising out of misuse, improper handling or storage of this material.

