

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 for which 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.



METHYL PARATHION 4E

ACCEPTED
OCT 13 1993
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, this pesticide is registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-10

Emulsifiable Liquid - An Agricultural Insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	43.8%
Related Products	1.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	54.5%

TOTAL 100.0%

*Methyl Parathion
Contains 4 lbs. Methyl Parathion per Gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER
PELIGRO



POISON

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

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.

See Below For Statement of Practical Treatment, Antidote, and Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA REG. NO. 34704-10

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-1st, 2737-KS-1st

35969

NET CONTENTS 5 GALLONS

07R/3

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

WORKER 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 (Statement of 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.

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 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 arm: 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 the 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 AERIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Methyl Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It 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, pinpoint pupils, tightness 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 methyl parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

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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. 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 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. Methyl 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 aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Shrimp and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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 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.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

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.

REENTRY

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 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. 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.

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 must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers.

Written or oral warnings must include the following information:

DANGER

(Insert area or field description) treated with methyl parathion on (insert date of application.) Reentry into treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry are worn.

In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition. For further information see the STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT portion of the pesticide label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: 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: Do not store below temperature of 0°F. 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: Metal: 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. Plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 airplane 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 Food and Drug Administration.

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 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.

Do not use in undiluted form.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

CEREAL INSECTS

BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT — For barley thrips, use 1/2 to 3/4 pints per acre. For aphids, black grass bugs, stink bugs and winter grain mites, use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For climbing cutworms and grasshoppers use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre. For armyworms and leafhoppers use 1 1/2 pints per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Say's plant bugs, 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 during the pollen shed period.

RICE — For rice stink bugs, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For grasshoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or within 14 days before or after a propanil application. Shrimp, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER — For control of alfalfa weevil larvae, aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphids) and climbing cutworms and grasshoppers, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For alfalfa caterpillars, alfalfa adult 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. Do not apply to alfalfa if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

COTTON — For control of thrips, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. For cotton leafworms use 1/2 to 6 pints per acre. For grasshoppers and fall armyworms, use 1/2 to 6 pints per acre. For boll weevils, aphids and garden webworms, use 1/2 to 6 pints per acre. For false chinch bugs use 2 pints per acre. For cutworms, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For bollworms, saltmarsh caterpillars, armyworms, cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs, use 2 1/2 to 6 pints per acre. Applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. At rates of 1/4 pint through 2 pints, application may be made up to the day before harvest, if harvest will be with mechanical pickers and if hand picking there is a 5 day interval. Mechanical pickers must be used with a 7 day preharvest interval at rates above 2 pints through 6 pints.

DANGER — When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 48 hours after application, protective clothing and equipment must be worn.

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.

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SOYBEANS — For control of climbing cutworms, three-corned alfalfa hoppers, garden webworms, aphids, blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles, stink bugs, two-spotted mites and velvet bean caterpillars, use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 pints per acre. For bollworms, fall armyworms and green cloverworms, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest up to and through 1 pint. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest through 1 quart.

SUGAR BEETS — For armyworms, cutworms, fall armyworms, flea beetles, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, sugar beet webworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest; 60 days if tops are to be fed to animals.

VETCH — Alfalfa weevil (larvae) - Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Apply when 75% of terminals show feeding, when buds and shoots appear ragged or when the larvae counts reach 25 per sweep. Aphids, leafhoppers - Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Climbing cutworms, Lygus bugs, Vetch bruchid - 1 pint per acre. Armyworm - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. DO NOT apply within 15 days of harvest through 2 pints. DO NOT apply within 20 days of harvest from 2 pints through 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints.

OIL SEED CROPS

SUNFLOWERS (30) — For sunflower moths, sunflower maggot and sunflower seed weevil, use 2 pints per acre. Do not apply more than 3 times at 5-day intervals per season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 5 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

POTATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms, false chinch bugs, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and shield bugs, use $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre.

SWEET POTATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use $\frac{3}{4}$ quart per acre.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE 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.

RUTABAGAS — 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.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 10 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. Make no application closer than 7 days before harvest at the 1 pint rate and at rates above 1 pint do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest. To avoid injury to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN FIFTEEN (15) DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

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. Dry Bean rates through 3 pints per acre, do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest. Green Bean rates through 1 pint per acre, do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest and for rates through 3 pints per acre, do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

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.

CELERY — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre.

ONIONS — For control of thrips, use 1 pint per acre.

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 through 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

TURNIPS — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leafminers and mites, use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Rates through 1 pint per acre should not be applied closer than 7 days before harvest. Rates through $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre, if tops are to be used for food or feed should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest. If tops are NOT being used for food or feed do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 21 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

BEETS (Red) — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. 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.

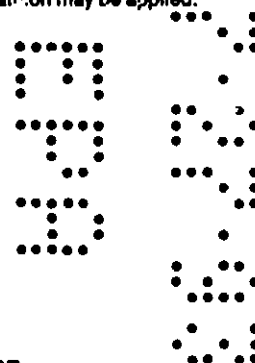
NOTICE

PLATTE WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL USE CONDITIONS. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF PLATTE. IN NO CASE SHALL PLATTE BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, PLATTE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

ATTENTION

Do not use in any 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.



FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.
150 SO. MAIN ST. FREMONT, NE 68025-5697

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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.



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ACCEPTED
OCT 13 1993
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Emulsifiable Liquid - An Agricultural Insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	43.8%
Related Products	1.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	54.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Methyl Parathion
Contains 4 lbs. Methyl Parathion per Gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER
PELIGRO



POISON

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

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.

See Below For Statement of Practical Treatment, Antidote, and Additional Precautionary Statements
EPA REG. NO. 34704-10

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-1*, 2737-KS-1*

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NET CONTENTS 5 GALLONS

07R93

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

WORKER 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 (Statement of 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.

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: long-sleeve 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 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. 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 the 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 AERIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.

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.

+ 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. After first aid is given and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

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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. 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 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. Methyl 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 aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Shrimp and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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 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.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.
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.

REENTRY

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 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. 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.

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 must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers.

Written or oral warnings must include the following information:

DANGER

(Insert area or field description) treated with methyl parathion on (insert date of application.) Reentry into treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry are worn.

In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition. For further information see the STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT portion of the pesticide label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: 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: Do not store below temperature of 0°F. 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 rinse 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: Metal: 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. Plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 airplane 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 Food and Drug Administration.

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 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.

Do not use in undiluted form.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

CEREAL INSECTS

BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT — For barley thrips, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pints per acre. For aphids, black grass bugs, stink bugs and winter grain mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. For climbing cutworms and grasshoppers use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. For armyworms and leafhoppers use $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Say's plant bugs, use $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. For western or brown wheat mites and grasshoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not use more than $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For grasshoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. Do not apply during the pollen shed period.

RICE — For rice stink bugs, use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. For grasshoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or within 14 days before or after a propanil application. Shrimp, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER — For control of alfalfa weevil larvae, aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphids) and climbing cutworms and grasshoppers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. For alfalfa caterpillars, alfalfa adult 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. Do not apply to alfalfa if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

COTTON — For control of thrips, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For cotton leafworms use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 pints per acre. For grasshoppers and fall armyworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 pints per acre. For boll weevils, aphids and garden webworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 pints per acre. For false chinch bugs use 2 pints per acre. For cutworms, use 1 to 2 pints per acre.

For bollworms, saltmarsh caterpillars, armyworms, cotton leaf perillators and stink bugs, use $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 pints per acre. Applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. At rates of $\frac{1}{4}$ pint through 2 pints, application may be made up to the day before harvest; if harvest will be with mechanical pickers and if hand picking there is a 5 day interval. Mechanical pickers must be used with a 7 day preharvest interval at rates above 2 pints through 6 pints.

DANGER — When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 48 hours after application, protective clothing and equipment must be worn.

GRASS (Forage) — For range caterpillar, use 1 pint per acre. For control of armyworms, crested wheat bugs, false chinch bugs, grasshoppers and leafhoppers, use $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or grazing.

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METHYL PARATHION 4E

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SOYBEANS — For control of climbing cutworms, three-corned alfalfa hoppers, garden webworms, aphids, blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles, stink bugs, two-spotted mites and velvet bean caterpillars, use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 pints per acre. For bollworms, fall armyworms and green cloverworms, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest up to and through 1 pint. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest through 1 quart.

SUGAR BEETS — For armyworms, cutworms, fall armyworms, flea beetles, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, mites, sugar beet webworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest; 60 days if tops are to be fed to animals.

VETCH — Alfalfa weevil (larvae) - Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Apply when 75% of terminals show feeding, when buds and shoots appear ragged or when the larvae counts reach 25 per sweep. Aphids, leafhoppers - Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Climbing cutworms, Lygus bugs, Vetch bruchid - 1 pint per acre. Armyworm - $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. DO NOT apply within 15 days of harvest through 2 pints. DO NOT apply within 20 days of harvest from 2 pints through 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints.

OIL SEED CROPS

SUNFLOWERS (30) — For sunflower moths, sunflower maggot and sunflower seed weevil, use 2 pints per acre. Do not apply more than 3 times at 5-day intervals per season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 5 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

POTATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms, false chinch bugs, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and shield bugs, use 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre.

SWEET POTATOES — For control of aphids, armyworms, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use $\frac{3}{4}$ quart per acre.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE 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.

RUTABAGAS — 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.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 10 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. Make no application closer than 7 days before harvest at the 1 pint rate and at rates above 1 pint do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest. To avoid injury to bees, do not apply if bees are visiting the areas to be treated when crop or weeds are in bloom.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN FIFTEEN (15) DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

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. Dry Bean rates through 3 pints per acre, do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest. Green Bean rates through 1 pint per acre, do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest and for rates through 3 pints per acre, do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

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.

CELERY — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre.

ONIONS — For control of thrips, use 1 pint per acre.

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 through 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

TURNIPS — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leafminers and mites, use 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Rates through 1 pint per acre should not be applied closer than 7 days before harvest. Rates through 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre, if tops are to be used for food or feed should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest. If tops are NOT being used for food or feed do not apply closer than 15 days before harvest.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 21 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

BEETS (Red) — For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. 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.

NOTICE

PLATTE WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL USE CONDITIONS. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF PLATTE. IN NO CASE SHALL PLATTE BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

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ATTENTION

Do not use in any 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.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.
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