

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

For retail sale only to certified commercial aerial applicators or persons under their direct supervision. For use only by certified commercial aerial applicators. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified commercial applicator being physically present during mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Certified commercial applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

PARASPRAY 4-E

ACCEPTED

NOV 16 1993

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-714

COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

| | |
|--|-------|
| Parathion (O-O diethyl-O-p-nitrophenyl-phosphorothioate) | 45.3% |
| Related Compounds | 1.4% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS: | 53.3% |

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 4 pounds Parathion per gallon.

DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS

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.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-714

EPA EST. NO. _____

NET CONTENTS _____ GALLONS

35853

AT 07R83

See Below for Additional Precautions and Statement of Practical Treatment



CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts; spray mist 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 or spray mist are breathed.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

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 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.

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.

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, 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 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.

If In Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Contact Physician immediately.

If on Skin: Flush skin with plenty of water. Contact Physician 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. 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. Run-off and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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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.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME
DO NOT USE IN UNDILUTED FORM**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This product may only be applied aerially and only by a certified commercial applicator as defined in FIFRA 2(e)(3).

REENTRY STATEMENT

General Reentry Limitation: While an area is being treated with this product and during the first three days after treatment (six days after treatment if the crop treated is corn), or any longer period of time prescribed by State law or regulation, no person may enter or remain in the treated area or within 100 feet of the treated area.

Exception: After four (4) hours have passed since the end of the application a person may enter an area under reentry restrictions to perform scouting or irrigation-related work in accordance with the following requirements:

- No person shall remain in any area under reentry restrictions for a total of more than 1 hour in any 24-hour period.
- Before entering the treated area the person must have read the product labeling or have been informed, in a language that the person can understand, of all the requirements of the product's labeling related to human hazards or precautions, first aid, symptoms of poisoning, personal protective equipment specified for early entry, and any other labeling requirements related to safe use.
- The person must wear personal protective equipment consisting of a cotton or other fabric coverall worn over a long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant boots, and chemical resistant gloves, and shall take appropriate measures to prevent heat-related illness.
- The person must carry an eye-flush dispenser containing at least one pint of water.
- A reasonably accessible decontamination site must be available with adequate supplies of potable water for washing, soap, and single-use towels. After restricted-reentry activity, the person must be provided soap, clean towels, and a sufficient amount of potable water for washing and must wash thoroughly after removing personal protective equipment.
- All personal protective equipment worn during restricted reentry must be laundered separately and may not be worn home.

Posting of Treated Areas: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry or in the corners of the treated areas affording maximum visibility. Written warnings must include the following information:

DANGER

Area treated with Parathion on (date). Do not enter. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posted treated areas.

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.

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.

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 airplanes. 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. Mix in water with agitation: agitate while spraying. Apply in 1/2 to 5 gals. (California only: use 5 to 15 gals.) of water.

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

LIMITS ON APPLICATION

Aerial Application Only: This product may only be applied aerially, and only by a certified commercial applicator as defined in FIFRA § 2(e)(3).

Areas Where Application is Prohibited: This product may not be applied within 100 feet of buildings, public roads, or bodies of water. Parathion may not be applied within 100 feet of property lines unless the owner of the adjacent property has given prior written consent to the application and has been informed of the timing of the application and the appropriate reentry requirements.

Drift Reduction Measures: Do not apply this product if the wind exceeds 10 miles per hour. Apply only from nozzles located not more than 75% of the distance from the center of the aircraft to the wing tip or helicopter rotor tip.

Notification to Land Owner: A certified commercial applicator shall not apply this product to a person's property unless the applicator has notified the person in writing no more than 12 months before the date of the application of: the requirement that crops treated with parathion be harvested mechanically; hand harvesting is prohibited; the appropriate reentry interval and the requirements concerning reentry set forth on this label; and the incident reporting requirements set forth on this label.

PROTECTION OF APPLICATORS AND MIXER-LOADERS

Applicator Protection: The cockpit of the aircraft used to apply this product must be fully enclosed while the product is being applied. No pilot may apply this product if the pilot has earlier during the day of application performed any mixing/loading activities (other than acting as an observer) involving any pesticide product containing parathion.

Maintenance Personnel Protection: The following protective clothing and equipment must be worn during repair, cleaning of application equipment, and disposal of pesticide: waterproof-suit of one or two pieces covering all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet; heavy-duty 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.

Mixer-loader Protection: An observer must be present during all mixing/loading activities in order to furnish assistance in the event of an accident. The observer may not act as a mixer-loader.

Any person involved in mixing/loading activities (other than the observer) must wear (1) a cotton or other fabric coverall worn over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, (2) chemical resistant boots and gloves, and (3) when the mixing/loading system is pressurized, a chemically resistant apron and a face shield or goggles.

Effective as of January 1, 1992, this product must be mixed and loaded in a closed system, as described below:

The liquid product must be removed from its original shipping container and transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent handlers or other persons from contacting the parathion concentrate, use dilution, or rinsate solution.

All hoses, piping, tanks, and connections used in the system shall be of a type appropriate for the product being used and the pressure and vacuum levels involved. The system shall be designed and operated so that the concentrated form of this product is not under more than 25 psi of pressure at any point in the system beyond or downstream from a pump producing positive pressure. The closed system must be designed to make necessary measurements of the product being used. External sight gauges shall be equipped with valves so that the flow of pesticide to the sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage from the gauge.

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Dry-break couplings shall be used for all hose connections that may be disconnected during normal mixing-loading operations (excluding periodic maintenance). A coupling shall be considered to be a dry-break coupling only if its manufacturer certifies that less than 2 milliliters of liquid will escape per disconnect.

In mixing-loading operations do not pour this product from its container. Before opening the container, make sure that the container is resting securely on the ground or a sturdy support, with the top (opening) end up and approximately level.

Remove the product from the container only by use of a vacuum-producing pump system connected to a probe system that is listed by the State of California under that State's program establishing criteria for closed-system handling of Toxicity Category I pesticides. If you have any questions please contact the State Agricultural Extension Service for further information.

The probe system shall be screwed into the threaded opening in the top of the container to form a watertight connection, using appropriate adaptors provided by the probe manufacturer as necessary. The instructions provided by the seller of the probe system shall be followed, except that a removable probe may not be removed from the container until the container is empty and the container and probe have been thoroughly rinsed as required by this section.

The closed system must provide for adequate rinsing of any removable probe and of all containers that are not labeled for return to the registrant. Rinsing must be done using a liquid that contains no pesticide. The rinsing system must be capable of spray-rinsing the inner surface of the container. The rinse solution shall be removed from the pesticide container concurrent with the introduction of the rinse medium. The rinse solution shall go into the pesticide mix tank or applicator vehicle via the closed system.

The system shall be rinsed according to the specifications of the manufacturer of the probe system, or, in the absence of such specifications, by moving at least one half the container volume through the system. A minimum pressure of 15 psi shall be used for the spray rinse. Measures shall be taken to prevent the spray rinse procedure from causing an increase in pressure on the inside of the container walls of more than 5 psi.

Either the operator of the closed system must have available at the time of operation a complete set of written instructions for proper operation of the system, or the certified applicator must document in writing before an operator uses the closed system that the operator has been adequately trained in the proper operation of the system.

INCIDENT REPORTING. A telephone notification must be made if mixing, loading, or use of a product containing parathion results in (1) inadvertent or unexpected human exposure to the product or illness resulting from exposure to the product, (2) spill of the product, (3) an investigation by Federal, State, or local authorities of allegations involving drift of the product, or (4) the deaths of birds or other wildlife. The certified applicator or the owner of the treated land must notify by telephone the Chief, Compliance Branch, Office of Compliance Monitoring, USEPA, at (202) 260-3775 within seven days of becoming aware of the incident.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

This product may not be applied to any crop other than alfalfa, barley, corn, cotton, sorghum, soybeans, sunflower, and wheat. Any treated crop may be harvested only by mechanical means; hand harvesting of a treated crop is prohibited.

ALFALFA (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 3/4 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 alfalfa 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 3/4 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 (7) — To control aphids, spider mites, cotton leafworms, cotton fleahoppers, garden webworms and thrips, use 1/2 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 3/4 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, serpentine 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 desired, this formulation may be combined with other insecticides in a complete cotton spray program.

WHEAT and 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 3/4 pint per acre. For black grass bugs, stink bugs, white spider mites, leafhoppers, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers and brown wheat 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, greenbugs 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 3/4 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.

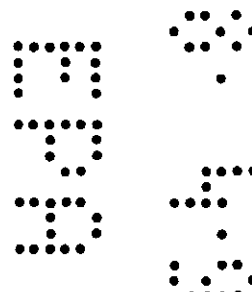
SOYBEANS (15) — To control webworms, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control velvet bean caterpillars, green cloverworms, two-spotted mite and stink bugs, use 1 pint per acre. To control corn earworms and fall armyworms, use 1 to 1 3/4 pints per acre.

SUNFLOWERS (30) — To control sunflower moth, use 1 to 2 pints per acre with 2 to 3 repeat applications at 5 day intervals. Hybrid sunflowers completely bloom in 12 to 15 days thus the initial application should be made at onset of flowering before 10% of plants begin to flower and moth and young larvae are present.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

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.

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PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.
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