

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (75-767)
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

EPA REGISTRATION NO.
42761-10

DATE OF ISSUANCE

JANUARY 23, 1991

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: REGISTRATION
 REREGISTRATION
(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

TERM OF ISSUANCE
Until Reregistration

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT
Red Panther Parathion 8

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Red Panther Chemical Company
P.O. Box 550
Clarksdale, MS 38614

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally reregistered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. submit/site all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or 4(a) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:

- a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 42761-10."
- b. On the front panel of the label, the Spanish warning statement is incorrect and should be corrected to read as follows:

no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido dada en cumplimiento.

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

Dennis H. Edwards

DATE

1/23/91

- c. The last sentence of the directions for use on Alfalfa, Clover, Vetch, and Grass does not make sense and must be appropriately revised.
- d. In the use directions for alfalfa grown for seed, the statement regarding California and Nevada regulations must be corrected to read ". . . limit the use of this material to not more than 1/2 pint per acre" (not 3/4 pint).
- e. In the directions for use on apricots, the instructions for control of Oriental fruit moths should say ". . . if needed 3 to 6 weeks before harvest."

3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

4. You must conduct a 1-year storage stability study. The study should be performed under warehouse conditions of heat and humidity, and with the product stored in containers similar to those used in the marketplace. An initial, baseline analysis should be obtained. This study is due within 15 months of the date of this Registration Notice.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.
 Product Manager (12)
 Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
 Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosures

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.



RED PANTHER
PARATHION 8 LB.
Contains Ethyl Parathion

Emulsifiable insecticide for controlling certain insects
on the listed field, forage, fruit and vegetable crops.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
EPA Letter Date:

JAN 23 1991

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
registered for the pesticide
under EPA Reg. No.
42701-10

Active Ingredients:

Parathion (o,o-diethyl o-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate)	76.56%
Related compounds	2.42%
Inert Ingredients*	21.02%

Total 100.00%

* Contains aromatic petroleum solvent

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



DANGER -- POISON -- PELIGRO

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

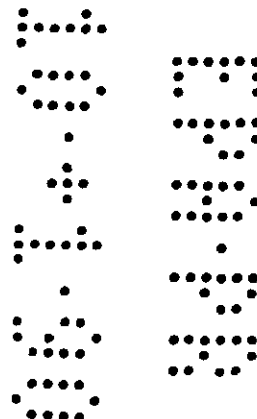
Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. If doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital. Move patient immediately from the area where parathion is present.

IF INHALED, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing immediately give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, and maintain until doctor sees victim. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

IF IN EYES OR ON SKIN, immediately flush with plenty of water while removing contaminated personal clothing and shoes to avoid continued possible exposure to victim or persons in attendance.

IF SWALLOWED, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and by touching back of throat with finger. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING OR GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

SEE LEFT SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

DANGER



CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED
This product can kill you if swallowed. Get medical help right away if swallowed.



CAN HURT BY SKIN CONTACT
This product can hurt you if touched by hands or other parts of exposed skin. Wash with soap and water if you get it on your skin.



CAN HURT IF BREATHED
This product can hurt you if you breathe it. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, BE INCREASINGLY HAZARDOUS.

Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.



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 convulsions.



POISON



**ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE.
CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR
EMERGENCY SUPPLY.**

CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED PARATHION POISONING.

If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps, and tightness in the chest, do not wait for a doctor but give two atropine tablets (each 1/100 grain of 0.65 milligrams) at once (One tablet to children under five years of age.)

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 a pharmacologic antidote and may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for, atropine which is a symptomatic and often life-saving antidote. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS BECAUSE THESE ANTIDOTES MAY PRODUCE ADVERSE EFFECTS ACCENTUATING THE PHARMACOLOGIC EFFECT OF THIS PRODUCT. This product 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.

WORK SAFETY RULES

REPEATED EXPOSURES TO CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS SUCH AS ARE CONTAINED IN THIS PRODUCT MAY, WITHOUT WARNING, CAUSE PROLONGED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO VERY SMALL DOSES OF ANY CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITOR.

Persons working with this product should have frequent blood tests of their cholinesterase levels. If the cholinesterase level falls below a critical point, no further exposure should be allowed until it has been determined by means of blood tests that the cholinesterase level has returned to normal. Before using this product consult the State Agriculture Extension Service or Experimental Station for specific recommendations regarding such blood tests.

If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

Keep all unprotected persons and animals 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 (Practical treatment) section.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

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 wide-brimmed hat and safety goggles or face shield requirements.

5/11
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.

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.

ATTENTION

To avoid excessive residues of parathion on food or forage crops always observe the statements found under "Directions for Use," limiting the time before harvest when parathion may be applied.

Because this material is poisonous by skin contact, inhalation or swallowing it should not be used in such a manner or under weather conditions as will permit drift of the spray onto areas not intended to be sprayed.

Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crab, birds, and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Do not apply where run-off is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

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

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD

Combustible Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or flame

REENTRY STATEMENT

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 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)
Citrus	21 days (less than 4 lb. ai/A)	CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, UT
	28 days (between 4 and 8 lb. ai/A)	CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, UT
	35 days (more than 8 lb. ai/A)	CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, UT
	5 days	All other states
Apples	6 days	All states
Peaches	6 days	All states
Grapes	Same as Citrus above	
Corn	6 days	All states
Oats	6 days	All states
Tree fruits	6 days	All states
Tree nuts	6 days	All states
Cotton	3 days	All states
All other crops	3 days	All states

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.

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 shall inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered, without protective equipment and clothing specified on this label, during treatment or for (see times specified above). Follow First Aid Treatment instructions shown on this label in case of accidental exposure.

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

WRITTEN WARNINGS must include the following information: DANGER! Area treated with parathion on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for (see times specified above). Follow First Aid Treatment instructions shown on this product label in case of accidental exposure.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

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, estimate 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.

CEREAL

Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting or forage use on the following crops.

CORN For control of European corn borers, use 1/2 pint 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 day intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage and be certain whorls of plant are well treated. For corn leaf aphids, and grasshoppers, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre.

For fall armyworms, corn earworms, corn root-worm adults, armyworms, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers and Japanese beetles, use 3/8 pint per acre. To control stink bugs and spider mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control chinch bugs, use 1/4 pint per acre.

SORGHUM To control sorghum midge, apply at rate of 1/2 pint to 1/4 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, grasshoppers, greenbugs and mites, use 1/4 pint per acre.

For sorghum webworms, fall armyworms, armyworms, and corn earworms, use 3/8 to 1/2 pint per acre. To control chinch bugs, use 3/4 pint per acre. Leaf burn may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum.

Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting or forage use on the following crops.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Oats, Barley) To control armyworms, aphids (greenbugs) and winter grain mites, use 1/4 pint per acre. For thrips, use 1/4 to 1/2 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 wheat mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and banks grass mites, use 1/4 pint per acre.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 20 DAYS OF HARVEST CUTTING OR FORAGE USE ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS.

SOYBEANS To control webworms, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. To control velvet bean caterpillars, grasshoppers, green cloverworms, two-spotted mites and stinkbugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. To control earworms and fall armyworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. To control white grubs and wireworms, broadcast $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon per acre just prior to planting and thoroughly incorporate into upper 4 to 6 inches of soil.

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST CUTTING OR FORAGE USE ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, VETCH AND GRASS For sweet clover aphids, three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, alfalfa caterpillars, and spittlebugs, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. For aphids, alfalfa weevil larvae, and adult weevils, armyworms, clover leaf weevils, climbing cutworms, webworms, grasshoppers, crickets, spotted alfalfa aphids, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, thrips and tortricid moths, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For control of range caterpillar, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For alfalfa seed chalcids control on alfalfa grown for seed, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. California and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to not more than $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. For clover head weevils, spider mites, blister beetles, Asiatic garden beetles, sweet clover weevils, and green June beetles, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For beet armyworms and during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees.

PEANUTS To control fall armyworms, climbing cutworm, corn earworm, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, red-necked peanutworms, salt-marsh caterpillar, three-cornered alfalfa hopper and webworm, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. To control lesser cornstalk borers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre, direct spray to soil surface and base of plants.

SUGAR BEETS 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For false celery leaf tiers, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. For beet crown borers, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre, ground application over the row during seedling stage. To control white grubs and wireworms, broadcast $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon per acre just prior to planting and thoroughly incorporate into upper 4 to 6 inches of soil.

SUGARCANE To control wireworms, use 1 quart in 10 to 12 inch band in the open furrow at time of planting.

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS.

COTTON To control aphids, mites, cotton leafworms, cotton flea-hoppers, garden webworms and thrips, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. For some spider mites, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For boll weevils and stinkbugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. For salt-marsh caterpillars, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. For bollworms, cotton leaf perforators, Lygus bugs, false chinch bugs, serpentine leaf miners and southern garden leafhoppers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

IT
DO NOT USE TREATED CITRUS PEEL FOR FOOD PURPOSES.

CITRUS (California): Grapefruits, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangeloes, and Tangerines.

Scale: For purple, black, brown soft, California red, Citricola, Cottony-cushion and yellow scales, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint in 100 gallons of water applied at petal fall to prevent fruit scattering.

Other insects: Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 quart in 100 gallons of water for control of the following additional insects infesting citrus: climbing cutworms, fruit tree leaf rollers, katydids, omnivorous leaf rollers, Fuller rose beetles, pink scavenger caterpillars, orange tortrix, orangeworms and Western tussock moths. Do not use more than 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ gallons of this product per acre up to 30 days of harvest. Do not use more than $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of this product per acre from 30 days up to 15 days of harvest. Consult agricultural experimental authorities for specific recommendations in your area.

CITRUS (Areas other than California): Grapefruits, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangeloes and Tangerines.

Treat for mealybugs; chaff, cottony-cushion, Glover's purple, Florida red, yellow, snow scales; aphids; orange dog and plant bugs, using $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint in 100 gallons of water. For control of mites and whiteflies, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint with 1 gallon of emulsive oil concentrate in 100 gallons of water. For controlling grasshoppers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Thorough coverage is essential for best results. Do not use more than 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ gallons of this product per acre up to 30 days of harvest. Do not use more than $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of this product per acre from 30 days up to 15 days of harvest.

DO NOT APPLY TO CURRANTS AND FIGS WITHIN 30 DAYS OF HARVEST.

CURRANTS For control of currant aphids, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For control of two-spotted spider mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. For currant borers, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre.

FIGS For two-spotted and Pacific mites, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons of water. For fig scales, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ quarts of this product per acre.

DO NOT APPLY TO AVOCADO WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST.

AVOCADO To control banded cucumber beetles, grasshoppers, citrus root weevils, red-banded thrips, avocado lace bugs, pyriform scales, webbing worms, blossom anomala, little fire ants, greenhouse thrips and tortricids, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint in 100 gallons of water. To control whiteflies, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint in 1 gallon of emulsive oil concentrate in 100 gallons of water. To control Florida red scales, Florida wax scales, dictyospermum scales and avocado leafhoppers, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint in 100 gallons of water. To control pumpkin bugs and mealy bugs, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint in 100 gallons of water. To control latania scales, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint in 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ quarts of this product per acre.

DO NOT APPLY TO THE FRUITS LISTED BELOW WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.

CANEBERRIES (Raspberries, Loganberries, Joysenberries and Blackberries): For control of two-spotted spider mites, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. For control of obscure and wood weevils, use at $\frac{1}{2}$ quart per acre as a post harvest application to the soil or ground cover over the tops of plants. For crown borers, use at $\frac{1}{2}$ quart per acre but apply to crown area and lower canes.

CRANBERRIES For control of fireworms, fruitworms, lipworms and lecanium scales, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre

GOOSEBERRIES For control of currant aphids, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. For control of two-spotted spider mites, use 1/2 to 1/4 pint per acre. For currant borers, use 1/4 pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY TO THE FRUITS LISTED BELOW WITHIN 14 DAYS OF HARVEST

APPLES For control of European sawflies, San Jose, Forbes or scurfy scales, mealybugs, European red and two-spotted mites, bagworms, Japanese beetles, shot-hole borers, orange tortrix and apple lace bugs, dilute 1/4 pint in 100 gallons of water and spray to cover foliage thoroughly. For codling moths, use 1/4 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 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water at petal fall and for red-banded leaf rollers, apply 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water at petal fall and at first, fifth and sixth cover spray. For plum curculio, apply at 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water at petal fall and 1 or 2 additional times each 7 to 10 days apart. For grasshoppers, use 1/4 pint in 100 gallons. For the following insects, 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water is adequate: bud moths; clover, Pacific, Willamette or Schoenli mites; flea weevils, rosy, wooly and green apple aphids; leafhoppers; leaf miners; and red bugs. Certain insects, such as two-spotted Willamette mites, may require repeat treatments at 7 to 10 day intervals during the summer months. Parathion sprays may injure the foliage and fruit of McIntosh apples and related varieties, such as Cortland, Kendall, Macoun, Melba, etc., and Golden Delicious or Jonathan. Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for advice on possibility of injury and softening the spray by using activated carbon. Do not use more than 1/4 gallons of this product per acre.

APRICOTS To control aphids, mites, bud moths, peach tree borers, Japanese beetles and leaf rollers, use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water. Control of codling moths, lesser peach tree borers, grasshoppers, and tortrix requires 1/4 to 1/2 pint per 100 gallons.

To control Oriental fruit moths, use 1/4 to 7/16 pint per 100 gallons of water at shuck split, 10 to 12 days later and if needed 6 and 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 emergence. Use 1/4 pint in 100 gallons of water for control of Pandemis moths. Avoid injury to bees by delaying spray till after full bloom. Do not use more than 1 1/4 quarts of this product per acre.

BLUEBERRIES For thrips, maggots, curculio and tip borers, use 1/4 pint in 100 gallons of water. For lecanium scales, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. Use before fruit sets or after harvest. Use from 100 to 300 gallons of diluted spray per acre, but do not apply more than 1/2 pint of this product to one acre of blueberries at any application.

CHERRIES For aphids and mites, mix 1/4 pint in 100 gallons of water. For sawflies, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint in 100 gallons of water. Use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons for thrips, cherry fruitworms, pear slugs, Pandemis moths, bud moths, cankerworms, rose chafers, San Jose scale crawlers, fruit flies and tortrix. For fruit tree leaf rollers, use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water at petal fall or shuck split; for plum curculio, use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water, 2 or 3 applications, 8 to 10 days apart, beginning at petal fall or shuck split; for Oriental fruit moths, use 1/4 pint in 100 gallons of water at shuck split and 10 to 12 days later. For Japanese beetles, use 1/2 to 1/4 pint per 100 gallons. Do not use more than 1 quart of this product per acre.

GRAPES For mites, aphids, mealybugs and berry moths, use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water. For leaf rollers, Japanese beetles, and

leaf folders, use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water. For false chinch bugs,

use 1/2 pint in 100 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment or in 10 gallons of water by aircraft. For consperse stink bugs, use 1/4 quarts per acre. For grape leafhoppers, use 1/4 to 1 1/4 quarts per acre. For black vine weevils, use 1 1/4 quarts per acre. Do not use more than 1/4 quart of this product per acre after the fruit is the size of buckshot. Use 300 to 500 gallons of water per acre depending on age of vineyard and stage of plant growth.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES (Areas other than California)

For control of green peach aphids, use 1/4 pint in 100 gallons of water. For peach tree borers, leaf rollers, mites, catfacing insects, tarnished plant bugs, shot-hole borers, peach bark beetles, scales and bud moths, mix 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water, and repeat if re-infestation occurs. For Oriental fruit moths, see under Apricots. For plum curculio, use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water. In the South, treat at petal fall, 10 days later and repeat at 7 to 10 days up to 3 weeks before harvest. In the North, treat 3 to 4 times, 7 to 10 days apart, beginning at shuck-off. For lesser peach tree and American plum borers and grasshoppers, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per 100 gallons. 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. Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this material per acre at any application, and do not use more than 2 1/2 quarts per acre per year.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES (California)

Use as shown for other areas except do not apply within

21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than once after bloom. Do not apply more than 1 1/4 quarts of this product per acre at any application, and do not use more than 2 1/2 quarts per acre between January 1 and harvest.

PEARS For control of leaf miners, aphids, leaf rollers, grasshoppers, scales, mealybugs and certain mites, use the dosage described for those insects on apples. For pear psylla, use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water. For pear blister mites, pear slugs, green fruitworms and plant bugs, use 1/4 pint per 100 gallons of water. For codling moths, use 1/4 pint in 100 gallons of water in 2 to 4 cover sprays, beginning with the first cover. For plum curculio, apply 1/4 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 1 1/4 quarts of this product per acre.

PLUMS AND PRUNES Apply 1/4 to 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water for control of these insects: pear thrips, flower thrips, mites, 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 1/4 pint in 100 gallons of water. For codling moths, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water at petal fall and a summer application timed with moth emergence. For peach twig borers, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 2 quarts of this product per acre.

STRAWBERRIES To control flower thrips, crickets, flea beetles, red spider mites, aphids, Lygus bugs, leafhoppers, whiteflies and leaf rollers, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint in 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre. To control weevils, crown borers and strawberry leaf beetles, use 1/4 pint in 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre. As a foliar treatment, do not use more than 1/2 pint of this product per acre. To control golden symphyla, use 2 1/2 quarts in 40 gallons of water per acre as a preplant treatment.

DO NOT APPLY TO THE FRUITS LISTED BELOW WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST.

DO NOT USE PARATHION ON OLIVES AFTER AUGUST 1.

OLIVES: For black, oleander and parlatoria scales, use 1/2 pint in 1 1/2 gallons light medium grade summer oil emulsion, or 1 gallon light-medium grade summer emulsive oil in 100 gallons of water, post-bloom.

NUTS

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

Do not apply to pecans within 15 days of harvest.

ALMONDS: To control fruit tree leaf rollers, tent caterpillars and peach twig borers, use ½ pint per 100 gallons of water. As a dormant spray for parlatoria and San Jose scales, use ½ pint with 3 gallons dormant oil emulsion or 2½ gallons dormant emulsive oil in 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 1¼ quarts of this product per acre.

FILBERTS: For apple mealybugs, filbert aphids, bud moths and spider mites, use ¼ pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 1¼ quarts of this product per acre.

PECANS For control of aphids, use ¼ to ¾ pint in 100 gallons of water. To control mites, pecan nut casebearers and pecan leaf casebearers, use ¾ pint in 100 gallons of water. To control black and yellow pecan aphids, fall webworms and twig girdlers, use ½ quart per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 5½ pints of this product.

WALNUTS: To control aphids, lecanium scales and walnut husk flies, use ¼ pint in 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 1¼ gallons of this product per acre.

VEGETABLES

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

CELERY To control aphids, spider mites, celery leaf tier and tarnished plant bugs, use ½ pint per acre. To control leaf miners, whiteflies and leafhoppers, use ¾ pint per acre, but do not use within 30 days of harvest.

ENDIVE To control green peach aphids and alfalfa loopers, use ½ pint per acre.

LETTUCE (Leaf and Bibb) For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, imported cabbageworms, banded cucumber beetles and Lygus bugs, use ¼ to ½ pint per acre. To control six-spotted leafhoppers, use ¾ pint per acre. For harlequin bugs and vegetable weevils, use ½ pint per acre. At the ¼ pint rate, harvest can be made within 14 days of application.

OKRA To control leaf miners and spider mites, use ¼ to ½ pint per acre. For aphids, blister beetles and stink bugs, use ½ pint per acre.

SWISS CHARD To control aphids and serpentine leaf miners, use ½ pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

BEANS For control of bean leaf beetles and two-spotted mites, use ¼ pint per acre. Use ¼ to ¾ pint per acre to control thrips and lima pod borers. To control stink bugs, plant bugs, Mexican bean beetles, leaf rollers, leaf miners, potato leafhoppers, aphids, red spider mites and armyworms up to third instar, use ½ pint per acre.

BEETS To control flea beetles and leaf miners, use ¾ pint per acre. For aphids, blister beetles and webworms, use ½ pint per acre. If greens are used for food, do not use within 21 days of harvest.

BLACKEYED PEAS To control aphids, leaf miners, bean rollers and stink bugs, use ½ pint per acre.

CARROTS To control leaf miners, use ¼ to ¾ pint per acre. To control leafhoppers, use ¾ pint per acre. Use ½ pint per acre to control aphids, vegetable weevils, stink bugs, and petrobria mites. To control rust fly maggots (first brood), mix ½ pint with 100 gallons per acre and dribble into furrow at planting time. To control rust fly maggots (second brood), use ½ pint per acre as a foliage spray. Do not feed tops.

CUCUMBERS For squash vine borers, aphids, cucumber beetles, leaf miners, pickleworms, and thrips, use ¼ to ½ pint per acre. For squash bugs, stink bugs, flea beetles and leafhoppers, use ½ pint per acre. Do not apply prior to vining.

EGGPLANT To control thrips, leafminers, blister beetles, and flea beetles, use ¼ to ½ pint per acre. To control Colorado potato beetles, use ¾ pint per acre. To control spider mites and lace bugs, use ¾ to 1 pint per acre. To control aphids, whiteflies and stink bugs, use ½ pint per acre.

GARLIC To control onion thrips, use ¼ pint per acre. To control leaf miners and petrobria mites, use ½ pint per acre.

ONIONS To control onion thrips, use ¼ pint per acre. To control onion maggot flies, use ¾ pint per acre. To control aphids, stink bugs, leaf miners, and petrobria mites, use ½ pint per acre. To control brown wheat mites, use ¾ pint per acre.

PEPPERS To control thrips use ½ to ¾ pint per acre. To control aphids, leaf miners and western potato flea beetles, use ½ pint per acre.

RADISHES To control aphids, false chinch bugs and harlequin bugs, use ¼ to ½ pint per acre. To control cabbage loopers and diamondback moths, use ½ pint per acre.

SPINACH To control aphids, leaf miners, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, vegetable weevils, harlequin bugs, seed corn maggots, crown mites and leafhoppers, use ½ pint per acre.

SQUASH Do not apply before vining. To control beetles, aphids, spider mites, stink bugs, melonworms, pickleworms, and climbing cutworms, serpentine leaf miners and squash vine borers, use ¼ to ½ pint per acre. To control squash bugs, flea beetles and leafhoppers, use ½ pint per acre.

SWEET POTATOES To control aphids, spider mites, leafhoppers and stink bugs, use ½ pint per acre. To control serpentine leaf miners and morning-glory leaf miners, use ½ to ¾ pints per acre.

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 12 DAYS OF HARVEST ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS.

SWEET CORN
To control corn earworms feeding in the bud, fall armyworms, aphids and silkflies,

use ¼ pint per acre. To control sap beetles and spider mites, use ½ pint per acre. To control chinch bugs, use ¾ pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 10 DAYS OF HARVEST ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

PEAS To control aphids, pea weevils, spider mites, stink bugs, thrips, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, leaf miners, alfalfa loopers and celery loopers, use ½ pint per acre. If vines are to be used for forage, do not harvest for 15 days after treatment.

PUMPKINS To control aphids, cucumber beetles, climbing cutworms, squash bugs and squash vine borers, use ¼ to ½ pint per acre.

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD GREENS To control aphids, leaf miners, armyworms, cabbage loopers, vegetable weevils, harlequin bugs, seed corn maggots, crown mites and leafhoppers, use ½ pint per acre.

On fall and winter crops, do not use within 15 days of harvest.

TOMATOES To control blister beetles, use ¼ pint per acre. To control hornworms, leafhoppers, and psyllid, use ¾ pint per acre. For aphids, leaf miners, whiteflies, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers, spider mites, tomato russet mites, leaf-footed bugs, beet beetles, loopers and plant bugs, use ½ pint per acre.

TURNIPS To control aphids, cabbage webworms, climbing cutworms, vegetable weevils, false chinch bugs and harlequin bugs, use ¼ to ½ pint per acre. To control cabbage loopers, use ¾ pint per acre. If greens are used for food, do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

**DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST
ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.**

ARTICHOKE To control artichoke plume moths, use ½ quart per acre.

CABBAGE AND COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower): To control aphids, thrips, diamondback moth larvae, imported cabbageworms, cabbage loopers and armyworms up to third instar, use ¼ to ½ pint per acre. To control harlequin bugs, leafminers, vegetable weevils, climbing cutworms and flea beetles, use ½ pint per acre. Rates above ¼ pint should not be applied to cabbage closer than 10 days until harvest. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts and Cauliflower.

KOHLRABI To control aphids, use ½ pint per acre.

LETTUCE (Head) To control aphids, cabbage loopers, imported cabbageworms, banded cucumber beetles, Lygus bugs, webworms and armyworms up to third instar, use ¼ to ½ pint per acre. To control six-spotted leafhoppers, use ¾ pint per acre. For harlequin bugs, vegetable weevils and leaf miners, use ½ pint per acre. To control garden symphylans, broadcast ½ gallons per acre just prior to planting and thoroughly incorporate into upper 6 to 9 inches of soil.

MELONS Do not apply before vining. For squash vine borers, leaf miners and false chinch bugs, use ¼ pint per acre. For aphids, melonworms, leafhoppers, cucumber beetles, pickleworms and spider mites, use ¼ to ½ pint per acre. To control thrips, squash bugs and stink bugs, use ½ pint per acre.

RUTABAGAS To control aphids, cabbage loopers and climbing cutworms, use ½ pint per acre.

**DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST
ON THE FOLLOWING CROP:**

POTATOES To control aphids, blister beetles, Colorado potato beetles, leaf miners, mites, plant bugs, potato psyllid, thrips, vegetable weevils and grasshoppers, use ¼ to ½ pint per acre. For armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers, and climbing cutworms, use ¾ pint per acre. For leafhoppers, stink bugs and flea beetles, use ½ pint per acre.

MISCELLANEOUS

CABBAGE: For application to cabbage grown for seed only to control cabbage seed pod weevils, use ½ quart per acre.

CHRISTMAS TREES: To control aphids and mites, use ¼ pint per 100 gallons of water.

HOPS: For control of hop aphids, use ½ to ¾ pint per acre. For spider mites, use ¼ pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

SAFFLOWERS (30): To control aphids, Lygus bugs and grasshoppers, use ½ pint per acre. Do not use parathion after flowering.

10/10
SC INSECTS

CORN ROOTWORMS — To Control On: Peanuts

Apply ¼ to ½ gallon per acre as a row soil treatment at planting or pegging time, work lightly into soil.

GARDEN SYMPHYLAN — To Control On: Beans, Corn, Lettuce, Potatoes, Sugar Beets, Tomatoes

Apply ¼ gallon per acre to soil surface before planting time and thoroughly work into upper 6 to 9 inches.

CUTWORMS — To Control On: Corn, Cucumbers

Broadcast ¼ to ½ gallon per acre before planting and thoroughly work into upper 1 to 3 inches.

WHITE GRUBS — To Control On: Corn, Soybeans, Sugar Beets

Broadcast ¼ to ½ gallon per acre before planting and thoroughly work into upper 4 to 6 inches.

NOTE: Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station concerning specific usage, dosages and methods of application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND HANDLING:

1. Handle container carefully so as to avoid damage and prevent leakage.
2. Do not use or store in or around the home.
3. Store container in a well ventilated place.
4. Empty container retains vapor and product residues. Observe all label cautions until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.
5. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

DISPOSAL:

Wastes of this pesticide are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of empty pesticide, spray mixtures, or residue is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label use instructions, contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in an approved landfill, or by other procedures approved by state or local authorities.

NOTICE

Red Panther Chemical Co. warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Red Panther Chemical Co., and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. Red Panther Chemical Co. shall not be responsible for incidental or

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Manufactured By

RED PANTHER CHEMICAL COMPANY

Clarksdale, Mississippi 38614