

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

1914

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.

IDA, INC.

SEIS-TRES 6-3

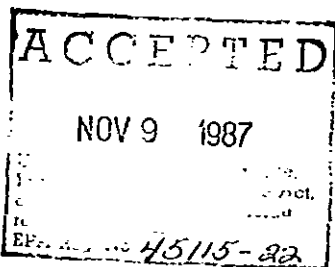
for controlling certain insects on field, vegetable and forage crops

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Parathion (0,0 diethyl-0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothiate)....	55.37%
Related Compounds.....	2.65%
Methyl Parathion (o,o-dimethyl-0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothiate).....	28.80%
Related Compounds.....	.78%
Xylène.....	4.50%
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	7.90%
TOTAL.....	100.00%

The active ingredients are equivalent to 6.0 lbs of 100% Parathion and 3.0 lbs of 100% Methyl Parathion per gallon.

STOP! READ THE LABEL
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAN KILL YOU



DANGER



POISON

PELIGRO

Prints in Red INK

See Side Panel for Statement of Practical Treatment, Precautionary Statements, Antidote and First Aid.
PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. 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.

IF INHALED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. 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.

IF ON SKIN: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Immediately remove patient from the vicinity of the Methyl Parathion - EPN mixture, remove all contaminated clothing, and wash skin with soap and running water.

IF IN EYES: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Wash the eyes immediately with running water for at least 15 minutes.

See Page 2 For Precautionary Statements, Antidote and First Aid.

EPA Registration No. 45115-22

EPA Establishment No.

Net Contents:

Manufactured by: IDA, INC., 1255 Lynnfield Rd., Suite 140, Memphis, Tn. 38119

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

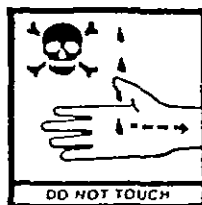
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

2 of 14

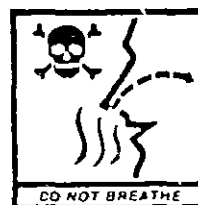
DANGER



Can Kill if Swallowed
This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts; spray mist may be fatal if swallowed.



Can Kill 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 If Breathed
This product can kill you if vapors or spray mist are breathed.

DANGER: Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Repeated inhalation or skin contact may, without symptoms, progressively increase susceptibility to methyl parathion poisoning.

Do not swallow or get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

POISON SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

Methyl & Ethyl Parathion are very dangerous poisons. 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 attention or they may die.

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headaches, nausea, diarrhea, 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, spasms and coma.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE. CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR EMERGENCY SUPPLY.

CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED METHYL 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 or 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 appears. 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, THEOPHYLLINE, THEOPHYLLINE ETHYLENE-DIAMINE (AMINOPHYLLINE) PHENOTHIAZINE OR PHENOTHIAZINE TYPE OF TRANQUILIZERS AS 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Shrimp and other aquatic organisms in treated waters may be killed. When treating lakes or other open bodies of water, apply only to shallow edges. Consult with state fish and game departments before applying to public waters. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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 Hazards

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

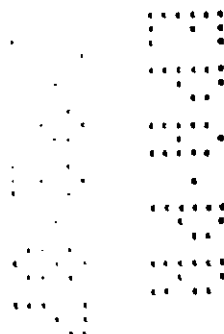
WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS

Reentry into apple, citrus, peach, nectarine or grape fields in the states of Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Utah is prohibited for seven days after the end of application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label is worn. Reentry into all other treated areas is prohibited for 48 hours after end of application, unless all required protective clothing and equipment is worn.

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.

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. (Indicate specific oral warnings, protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure.) When oral warnings are given, warnings must 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 Ethyl & Methyl Parathion on (date of application). Do Not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours--note special reentry here if applicable. In case of accidental exposure (insert here the "statement of Practical Treatment" on front panel.)"



Protective Clothing Statements

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.

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.

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ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

Parathion Endangered Species Labeling information for Crop Uses

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal laws. The use of this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to endangered or threatened species that occur in the following counties or elsewhere in their range.

Before using this pesticide in the following counties you must obtain the EPA Cropland Endangered Species Bulletin. The use of this pesticide is prohibited in these counties unless specified otherwise in the Bulletin. The EPA Bulletin is available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters or the appropriate Regional Office of either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.

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STATE (Regional office FWS) Species	COUNTY	
ALABAMA (Atlanta, GA.)	LAUDERDALE	MADISON
Slackwater darter	LIMESTONE	
Alabama cavefish	LAUDERDALE	
Freshwater mussels	COLBERT	MARSHALL
	JACKSON	MORGAN
ARIZONA (Albuquerque, N.M.)		
Woundfin	MOHAVE	
Bonvtail chub	MOHAVE	
Gila tominnow	GRAHAM	SANTA CRUZ
ARKANSAS (Atlanta, GA.)	CLAY	RANDOLPH
Freshwater mussels	CLARK	SHARP
	CROSS	ST. FRANCIS
	LAWRENCE	
Ozark cavefish	BENTON	
Leopard darter	SEVIER	
CALIFORNIA (Portland, OR.)		
Delta green ground beetle	SOLANO	
Valley elderberry	MERCED	
longhorn beetle	SACRAMENTO	
Aleutian Canada goose	COLUSA	SUTTER
	MERCED	STANISLAUS
Kern primrose sphinx moth	KERN	
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	FRESNO	MONTEREY
	KERN	SAN LUIS OBISPO
	KINGS	SANTA BARBARA
	MADERA	STANISLAUS
	MERCED	TULARE
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	MONTEREY	SANTA CRUZ
Unarmored three-spine stickelback	LOS ANGELES	SANTA BARBARA

STATE (Regional office FWS) Species	COUNTY	
COLORADO (Denver, CO.) Colorado squawfish	BLANCO DELTA GARFIELD MESA	MOFFAT RIO ROUTT
Humpback chub	MESA	
FLORIDA (Atlanta, GA.) Everglade Kite	BROWARD DADE	GLADES PALM BEACH
Species		
KENTUCKY (Atlanta, GA.) Freshwater mussels	BALLARD EDMUNDSON JACKSON LAUREL MARSHALL	MCCRACKEN PULASKI ROCKCASTLE WARREN WAYNE
MARYLAND (Newton Corners, MA.) Maryland darter	MARFORD	
MISSISSIPPI (Atlanta, GA.) Bayou darter	COPIAH	
MISSOURI (Twin Cities, MN.) Ozark cavefish	CHRISTIAN GREENE JASPER LAWRENCE	NEWTON BARRY STONE
NEVADA (Portland, OR.) Woundfin Pahranaqat bonvtail Cui-ui Pahrump killifish	CLARK LINCOLN WASHOE CLARK	WHITE PINE
NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, N.M.) Pecos gambusia	CHAVES EDDY	
NORTH CAROLINA (Atlanta, GA.) Spotfin chub	MACON	SWAIN
OHIO (Twin Cities, MN.) Scioto madtom	CHAMPAGNE FRANKLIN LOGAN	MADISON PICKAWAY UNION
OKLAHOMA (Albuquerque, N.M.) Leopard darter Ozark cavefish	LEFLORE MCCURTAIN DELAWARE	
TENNESSEE (Atlanta, GA.) Slackwater darter Slender chub Spotfin chub	LAWRENCE WAYNE CLAIBORNE CUMBERLAND FENTRESS	HANCOCK MORGAN
Freshwater mussels	BLOUNT CLAIBORNE DECATUR FRANKLIN HANCOCK	MARSHALL MAURY RHEA ROANE SCOTT
	HARDIN LINCOLN LOUDON	SEQUATCHIE SMITH SULLIVAN
TEXAS (Albuquerque, N.M.) Attwater's greater prairie chicken Comanche Springs pupfish	FRANSAS AUSTIN COLORADO FORT BEND JEFF DAVIS	GOLIAD REFUGIO VICTORIA

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STATE (Regional office FWS) Species	COUNTY	
Texas (con't)		
Pecos gambusia	JEFF DAVIS PECOS	REEVES
Texas blind salamander	HAYS	
San Marcos salamander	HAYS	
San Marcos gambusia	HAYS	
Houston toad	BASTROP	BURLESON
Fountain darter	HAYS	
UTAH (Denver, CO.)		
Woundfin	WASHINGTON	
Humpback chub	GRAND	
Bonytail chub	GRAND	UINTAH
Colorado squawfish	CARBON DUCHESNE EMERY GARFIELD GRAND	KANE SAN JUAN UINTAH WAYNE
VIRGINIA (Newton Corners, MA.)		
Spotfin chub	SCOTT	WASHINGTON
Freshwater mussels	LEE RUSSELL SCOTT SMYTH	TAZEWELL WASHINGTON WISE

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Be sure to read the precautionary statements before using!

This product is designed to be applied 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 use interval before harvest, application, dosage and timing of sprays. The following dosage rates are to be used in sufficient water to cover the specified area. Use at least 3 gallons of water per acre. For application by aircraft add the desired amount of concentrate per acre to $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 gallons of water. Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST.

TOBACCO - For control of aphids, stink bugs and tobacco suckflies, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 5 days of priming or 15 days of cutting. Avoid plant juices coming in contact with the skin or other parts of the body of those who are engaged in cutting the crop.

DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST.

COTTON - For control of cotton leafworms, fleahoppers, Lygus bugs, red spider mites, thrips and garden webworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For control of cabbage loopers and boll weevils, use $\frac{2}{3}$ to $1 \frac{1}{3}$ pt. per acre. For bollworms and budworms use $1 \frac{1}{3}$ pints per acre. For aphids, cotton leaf perforators, armyworms up to third instar, stink bugs and saltmarsh caterpillars, use 1 pint per acre. Application to cotton should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained.

CAUTIONS - When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 48 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or of handpicking cotton.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 12 DAYS OF HARVEST, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE.

CORN (Field, Hybrid, Sweet and Pop) - For control of rootworm adults, use 1/3 pint per acre. For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, fall armyworms, budworms, spider mites, and climbing cutworms, use 1/2 pint per acre. For stink bugs use 3/4 pint per acre. For European corn borer control use 3/5 pint per acre. Apply first spray when 75% of 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 plants are well treated.

DO NOT APPLY to corn during the pollen shed period.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST, PASTURING, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, GRASS AND VETCH - For control of aphids, alfalfa weevil larvae and adult weevils, alfalfa caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms and grasshoppers, use 1/4 to 2/3 pint per acre. For webworms and spider mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For tortricid moths and clover leaf weevils, use 2/3 pint per acre. Do not spray legumes during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees. California and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to not more than 1/3 pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Oats, Barley) - For control of armyworms up to third instar, fall armyworms, winter grain mites and thrips, use 1/4 pint per acre. For aphids (greenbugs) use 1/3 pint per acre. For grasshoppers and brown wheat mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For climbing cutworms, leafhoppers and Say's plant bugs, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. For chinch bugs and false chinch bugs, use 1 pint per acre.

HOPS - For control of hop aphids, use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre. For spider mites use 2/3 pint per acre.

HOPS (Washington State only) - To control aphids and spider mites use 4/5 pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 20 DAYS OF HARVEST OR FORAGE USE.

SOYBEANS - For control of two-spotted mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For stink bugs use 2/3 pint per acre. For bollworms, fall armyworms, green cloverworms, velvet bean caterpillars and webworms, use 7/8 pint per acre. Do not apply more than 2 applications per growing season.

SUGAR BEETS - For control of alfalfa loopers, aphids, armyworms up to third instar, blister beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, Lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. If tops of sugar beets are to be used for cattle feed, do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 12 DAYS OF HARVEST, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE:

SORGHUM - For control of corn earworms, corn leaf aphids, false chinch bugs and sorghum webworms, use $\frac{1}{3}$ pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 upon plants. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 TO THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST.

POTATOES - For control of aphids, blister beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, plant bugs, potato psyllids, thrips, and vegetable weevils, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{1}{3}$ pints per acre.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST.

ARTICHOKES - For control of plume moths, use $\frac{7}{8}$ pint per acre.

MELONS (California only) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers and thrips - apply $\frac{5}{16}$ to $\frac{7}{16}$ pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage (usually 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre by aircraft; 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment). Do not apply before vining.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.

BEANS (Dry) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles and red spider mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

BEETS (Red) - For control of aphids, blister beetles and webworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For flea beetles, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

CARROTS - For control of aphids, vegetable weevils, leafhoppers and petrobia mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

Do not use tops for food or feed purposes.

CUCUMBERS - For control of aphids and two-spotted mites, use $\frac{7}{16}$ pint per acre. Do not apply prior to vining.

ONIONS - For control of onion thrips, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre.

ONIONS (California only) - For control of onion thrips, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

PEAS (Garden and Blackeye) - For control of aphids and pea weevils, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers and spider mites, use $\frac{2}{3}$ pint per acre.

DO NOT APPLY if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

PEPPERS - For control of aphids and leaf miners, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For flea beetles, use $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre.

SWEET POTATOES - For control of aphids, spider mites and leafhoppers, use $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ pint per acre.

TOMATOES - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, grasshoppers, leaf miners, spider mites, tomato russet mites, whiteflies, and psyllids, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For cabbage loopers and plant bugs, use $\frac{2}{3}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

TOMATOES (California only) - To control named tomato insects, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre.

TURNIPS - For control of aphids, cabbage webworms and vegetable weevils, use $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 10 days before harvest.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST.

BEANS (Green) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles, red spider mites and plant bugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. DO NOT APPLY if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

CABBAGE AND COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi) - For control of aphids, and vegetable weevils, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For imported cabbageworms, cabbage loopers, armyworms up to third instar, and flea beetles, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre.

CELERY - For control of aphids, celery leaf tiers, celeryworms, spider mites and tarnished plant bugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For leafhoppers, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre.

CELERY (California only) - Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS AND SPINACH - For control of aphids, imported cabbageworms, leaf miners, vegetables weevils, and seed corn maggots in crown, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, leafhoppers and crown mites, use $\frac{2}{3}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 10 days for collard, kale and mustard or 14 days for spinach.

LETTUCE (Leaf, Bibb, Head) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers and imported cabbageworms, use $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

LETTUCE (California only) - To control named lettuce insects, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ pint per acre.

RUTABAGAS - For control of aphids use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre, and cabbage loopers, use $\frac{2}{3}$ pint per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

FRUITS

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF HARVEST.

NOTE: For orchard pests such as codling moth, oriental fruit moth and plum curculio on listed fruits, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter to maintain control.

ALMONDS, APRICOTS AND PRUNES (California only) - For peach twig borer control use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint in 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than $2 \frac{2}{3}$ pints of this product per acre on almonds, nor more than $3 \frac{1}{2}$ pints on apricots, nor more than $3 \frac{1}{2}$ pints on prunes.

APPLES - For control of aphids, codling moths, plum curculio and red-banded leaf rollers, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons of water. 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 State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding possibility of injury. In California do not use more than $5 \frac{1}{3}$ pints of this product per acre. DO NOT APPLY when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

GRAPES - For control of aphids and grapeleaf folders, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{2}{3}$ pint per 100 gallons of water. For grape leaf hoppers, use 1 pint per 100 gallon of water. Do not use more than $1 \frac{1}{2}$ pint of this product per acre after the fruit is the size of buckshot. Use 300 to 500 gallons of water per acre depending on the age of the vineyard and stage of plant growth. In California do not enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated forage within 32 days after application.

PEACHES - For control of aphids, peachtree borers, plum curculio and oriental fruit moth, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons of water. Peachtree borers apply 2 or sprays to trunks from ground to scaffold limb timed with moth flight.

DO NOT APPLY when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES (California only) - For control of aphids, peachtree borers, plum curculio and oriental fruit moth, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint in 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest, Do not apply more than once after bloom, Do not apply more than $1 \frac{1}{8}$ quart of this product per acre at any application, and Do not apply more than $2 \frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre between January 1, and harvest. Do not enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated forage within 32 days after application.

DO NOT APPLY when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

PLUM - For control of aphids, peachtree borers and plum curculio, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than $3 \frac{1}{2}$ pints of this product per acre.

DO NOT APPLY when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom.

STRAWBERRIES - For control of aphids, use 1 pint in 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre.

STRAWBERRIES (California only) - For control of aphids, use $\frac{5}{8}$ pint in 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS: Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original containers only. If contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps while wearing protective equipment:

1. Rope-off contaminated area and notify consignee.
2. Keep people up wind as far as possible to prevent vapor inhalation.
3. Contain spill; absorb with a material such as sawdust, clay granules and soda ash.
4. Collect and place in suitable container for disposal.
5. Wash area with caustic or soda ash slurry until yellow stains cease.
6. Wood and other absorbent surfaces must be replaced.
7. Do not allow run-off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
8. Dispose of waste as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or residue 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 your 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.

WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE:

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon test believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

SEIS-TRES 6-3
Page



PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID

750