

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply when runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes.

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

Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

In case of:

FIRE, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO₂. In case of SPILL or LEAK keep all unprotected persons away. Cover with absorbent material such as soda ash, lime, clay or saw dust. Sweep up and bury. Wash area thoroughly with strong lye solution.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Be sure to read the precautionary statements before using!

This product is designed for application after dilution with water and for use by trained operators using airplane or power ground equipment. The hazards and precautions for handling the product in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application. Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water, and mix thoroughly either by means of a tank agitator or pump by-pass. For best results, thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rates of application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply later than indicated to assure residue levels at harvest are below tolerances established by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding application, dosage and timing of sprays. For application by ground equipment, add the desired amount of concentrate to sufficient water to apply at least 3 gallons of water per acre. For application by aircraft, add the amount of concentrate desired per acre to $\frac{1}{2}$ 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

BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT - For control of barley thrips, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. For aphids (including greenbugs), armyworms, leafhoppers and winter grain mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. For climbing cutworms and grasshoppers, use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and Say's plant bugs, use $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. For western or brown wheat mites and grasshoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not use more than $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre within 15 days of harvest.

CORN - For control of armyworms, climbing cutworms, corn leaf aphids, corn rootworm adults, fall armyworms and stink bugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For grasshoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest.

RICE - For rice stink bugs, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. For grasshoppers, use 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or within 5 days after propanil has been applied. Shrimp, crabs and crayfish may be killed. Do not apply where these are important resources.

SOYBEANS - For control of climbing cutworms and three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For control of garden webworms and grasshoppers use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. For control of aphids, blister beetles, Mexican bean beetles, stink bugs, two-spotted mites and velvet-bean caterpillars, use 1 pint per acre. For bollworms, fall armyworms and green cloverworms, use 1 quart per acre. Do not apply closer than 20 days before harvest or grazing.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

COTTON - For control of thrips, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre. For cotton leafworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. For grasshoppers and fall armyworms use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For spider mites (does not control all species), use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. For control of fleahoppers, Lygus and other mirids, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 1 quart per acre. For boll weevils, aphids and garden webworms, use 1 pint per acre. For cutworms, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For bollworms, salt-marsh caterpillars, armyworms, cotton leaf perforators and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. Applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. At above dosages, application may be made up to the day before harvest, if harvest will be with mechanical pickers. Re-entry time is 48 hours.

Also see "Tank Mixtures On Cotton"

CAUTION - When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of handpicking cotton.

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

HOPS - For control of aphids and spider mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest.

TOBACCO - For control of green peach aphids, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. For control of surface feeding or climbing cutworms, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. Re-entry time is 48 hours.

CAUTION - when necessary to enter treated tobacco fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 5 days of priming tobacco or within 15 days of cutting tobacco. Avoid contact with plant juices when priming or cutting tobacco.

TANK MIXTURES

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

This product may be tank mixed with other insecticides to provide control of additional insect species.

Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all the insecticides used.

When wettable powder, water soluble or flowable formulations are to be tank mixed with emulsifiable formulations:

1. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the sprayer tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.

4. If a flowable formulation is used, pre-mix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. Continue filling the sprayer tank with water and add any remaining amounts of liquid insecticides near the end of filling process. Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed.
6. MAKE NO APPLICATION OF THESE TANK MIXTURES CLOSER TO HARVEST THAN THE LONGEST PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL SHOWN FOR EITHER PRODUCT.

For additional species of insects controlled on cotton by Methyl Parathion 4E see "COTTON" section

TANK MIXTURE	INSECT	RATE/ACRE
Methyl Parathion 4E plus EPN 4E	Thrips and plant bug	1/8 to 1/4 pint* plus 1/8 to 1/4 pint*
	Boll weevil	1/4 to 1/2 pint** plus 1/4 to 1/2 pint**
	Cotton bollworm	1 to 1 1/2 pints*** plus 1 to 1 1/2 pints***
*0.125 to 0.25 lb. combined total a.i./acre		
**0.25 to 0.5 lb. combined total a.i./acre		
***1.0 to 1.5 lb. combined total a.i./acre		

TANK MIXTURE	INSECT	RATE/ACRE
Methyl Parathion 4E plus toxaphene 6E	Armyworms, boll weevil, cotton boll- worm, tobacco budworm, cotton leaf perforator, cotton leafworm, cut- worms, flea beetles, grasshoppers, plant bugs and stink bugs	1 pint to 1 quart* plus 1 1/3 to 2 3/4 pints*
	*1.5 to 3 lb. combined total a.i./acre	

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

TANK MIXTURE	INSECT	RATE/ACRE
Methyl Parathion 4E plus Fundal 4EC or Galecron 4E	Cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm, and boll weevil	1 pint to 1 quart* plus 4 fluid ounces (1/8 lb. a.i.)*

*0.625 to 1.125 lb. combined total a.i./acre

Methyl Parathion 4E plus Orthene 75S	Cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm (in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS and TX)	1 quart* plus 2/3 lb. (1/2 lb. a.i.)*
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*1.5 lb. combined total a.i./acre

TANK MIXTURE	INSECT	RATE/ACRE
Methyl Parathion 4E plus Lorsban 4E	Cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm and boll weevil (for use in all states except AZ and CA)	1 quart* plus 1 pint*

*1.5 lb. combined total a.i./acre

Methyl Parathion 4E plus Lannate L (1.8 lb. a.i./gal.)	Cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm, boll weevil, beet armyworm, cotton leaf perforator (this combination should be used as occasional spray dur- ing early and mid-sea- son, not more often than every 10 days. After boll load is set, up to three applications at 3-to- 5 day intervals may be made).	1 to 2 pints* plus 1 to 1 1/2 quarts*
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NOTE: Registered for use east of the Rocky Mountains only.

*0.95 to 1.675 lb. combined total a.i./acre

TANK MIXTURE	INSECT	RATE/ACRE
Methyl Parathion 4E plus permethrin	Cotton bollworm and tobacco bud- worm	1 pint to 1 quart* plus 0.05 to 0.1 lb. a.i.*

*.55 to 1.1 lb. combined total a.i./acre

TANK MIXTURE	INSECT	RATE/ACRE
Methyl Parathion 4E plus EPN 4E plus Lorsban 4E	Cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm	1 pint* plus 1 pint* plus 1/2 to 1 pint*
*1.25 to 1.5 lb. combined total a.i./acre		
Methyl Parathion 4E plus toxaphene 6E plus Lorsban 4E	Cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm	1 quart* plus 2 3/4 pints* plus 1 pint*
*3.56 lb. combined total a.i./acre		
TANK MIXTURE	INSECT	RATE/ACRE
Methyl Parathion 4E plus EPN 4E plus Lannate L (1.8 lb./gal.)	Cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm larvae	1 pint* plus 1 pint* plus 1 to 1 1/2 quarts*
*1.45 to 1.675 lb. combined total a.i./acre		
Methyl Parathion 4E plus toxaphene 6E plus Lannate L (1.8 lb./gal.)	Cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm larvae and eggs	1 quart* plus 2 3/4 pints* plus 1/2 to 1 pint*
*3.112 to 3.225 lb. combined total a.i./acre		
TANK MIXTURES	INSECT	RATE/ACRE
Methyl Parathion 4E plus EPN 4E plus Fundal 4E or Galecron 4E	Cotton Bollworm, tobacco budworm, and boll weevil	1 to 1 1/2 pints* plus 1 to 1 1/2 pints* plus 4 ounces (1/8 lb. a.i.)*
*1.125 to 1.625 lb. combined total a.i./acre		
Methyl Parathion 4E plus toxaphene 6E plus Fundal or Galecron 4E	Cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm and boll weevil	1 quart* plus 2 3/4 pints* plus 4 fluid ounces (1/8 lb. a.i.)*
*3.19 lb. combined total a.i./acre		

Fundal is a registered trademark of Nor-Am Agricultural Products Co.
 Galecron is a registered trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation.
 Lannate is a registered trademark of E. I. DuPont DeNemours & Co.
 Lorsban is a registered trademark of Dow Chemical Co.
 Orthene is a registered trademark of Chevron Chemical Co.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal or approved state procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

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

WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based on field use and tests believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is however impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors as weather conditions, foreign material and manner of use for application are all beyond the control of the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result.

ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Seller makes no other warranties, express or implied, including FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. In no case shall the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

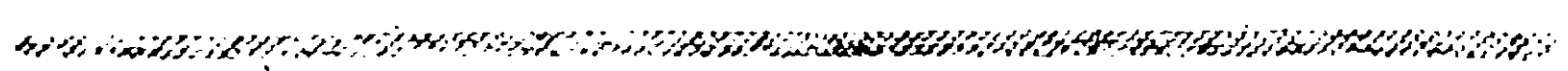
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METHYL PARATHION, MIXTURE, LIQUID

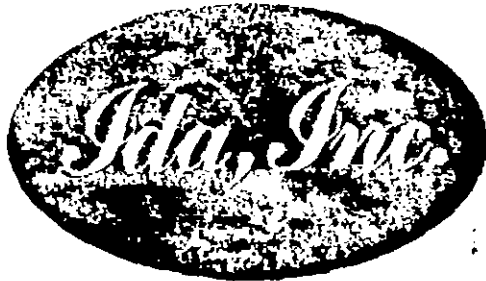
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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
 For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.



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45115-46

METHYL PARATHION-4E

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

Emulsifiable insecticide for controlling certain insects on field, forage, fruit, oil seed, vegetable, forest and non crop lands.

See container label for use precautions, practical treatment, application procedures, general information, etc.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Methyl parathion	44.80
related compounds	4.20
Petroleum hydrocarbons	40.00
INERT INGREDIENTS	11.00
TOTAL:	100.00

*Otherwise known as "Methyl Parathion"
 Product contains 4 pounds Methyl Parathion per gallon.

Combustible: Do not store or use near heat or open flame. In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

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EPA Reg. No. 45115-46
 EPA Est. No.

Net Contents: _____ Gals.
 _____ Liters

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Be Sure To Read The Entire Container Label Before Using!

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA AND CLOVER - For control of alfalfa weevil larvae, aphids (including spotted alfalfa aphids), climbing cutworms and grasshoppers use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint per acre. For alfalfa caterpillars, adult alfalfa weevils, armyworms, clover leaf weevils and webworms, use 1 pint per acre. For Egyptian alfalfa weevils, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and spider mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest, cutting, or grazing. In California do not use more than $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre.

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

HOPS - For control of aphids and spider mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest.

SUGAR BEETS - For aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre. Do not treat closer than 20 days before harvest, 60 days if tops are to be fed to livestock.

VETCH - For control of aphids, armyworms, climbing cutworms, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, spider mites and vetch bruchids, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not treat closer than 15 days before harvest or grazing.

FRUIT

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATION CLOSER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. APPLY AS FREQUENTLY AS NEEDED TO CONTROL INSECTS.

BEST AVAILABLE

APPLES - For control of aphids, codling moths, plum curculio, scales and red-banded leaf rollers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. For codling moths, plum curculio and red-banded leaf rollers, apply at petal fall and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 6 quarts of this product per acre.

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APRICOTS (14) - For Woolly apple aphid, Rosy apple aphid, green aphid, aphids, European Red Mite use 4 oz/100 gals. water per acre. Apply twice at 5 day intervals.

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

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

GRAPES - For control of aphids, grape leaf folders and grape leafhoppers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of this product per acre.

PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES - For control of aphids, peach tree borers, plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Spray tree trunks at time of moth flight to control peach tree borers. For plum curculio and Oriental fruit moths, apply at petal fall or shuck split and 3 to 4 applications, 8 to 14 days thereafter, to maintain control. Do not use more than 1 gallon of this product per acre.

PEARS - For woolly apple aphids, rosy apple aphids, gree aphids, aphids, and European red mites, use 4 oz. per 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply twice at 5 day intervals.

STRAWBERRIES - For control of aphids, use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre.

OIL SEED CROPS

SAFFLOWER - For aphids and Lygus bugs, use 1 pint per acre before flowering. Do not apply after flowering.

- 4 SUNFLOWER - For control of sunflower head moth, sunflower seed weevil and sunflower maggot, use 1 quart per acre. Make no more than 3 applications at 5-day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES

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

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

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

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

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ARTICHOKE - For control of aphids, armyworms, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and artichoke plum moths, use 1 quart per acre.

BROCCOLI - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre.. For stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre.. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

CAULIFLOWER - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

KOHLRABI - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

RUTABAGAS - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

APPLY AT THE RATES INDICATED FOR THE FOLLOWING CROPS. MAKE NO APPLICATIONS CLOSER THAN 10 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

CABBAGE - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

PEAS - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

TOMATOES - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites and psyllids, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 15 days before harvest.

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

PEAS (Dry and Green) - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs and mites, use 1 to 3 pints per acre. For cowpea curculio, surface feeding and climbing cutworms and stink bugs, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

BEETS (Red) - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, mites and stink bugs, use 1 quart per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

CARROTS - For control of aphids, armyworms, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre. Do not feed tops.

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

CUCUMBERS - For control of aphids and two-spotted mites, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Do not apply before vining.

ONIONS - For control of thrips, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.

PEPPERS - For control of aphids, armyworms, surface feeding and climbing cutworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre.

SPINACH - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, mites, seed corn maggots in crown and crown mites, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Rates above 1 pint should not be applied closer than 21 days before harvest.

TURNIPS - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners and mites, use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. If tops are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest.

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

LETTUCE - For control of aphids, armyworms, flea beetles, leafhoppers and mites, use 1 quart per acre.

FOREST & NONAGRICULTURAL

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

ORNAMENTALS - (Woody shrubs, tree, and vines). Christmas tree plantation (Pine - Apply 1 pint per acre. European pine shoot moth, Nantucket pine tip moth - Apply 2 pints per acre.

FOREST, NONAGRICULTURAL LAND, WASTLAND - Mosquitos (larvae) - Apply 1/5 pint per acre. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. For use by mosquito abatement districts and official governmental agencies only. Repeat as needed. Toxic to fish and wildlife. DO NOT use where shrimp and crabs are an important resource. DO NOT use in any estuaries or coastal, or tidal areas along any coast line.

PINE FORESTS - European pine shoot moth, Nantucket pine tip moth - Apply 2 pints per acre. Apply in 5 to 50 gallons of water.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.



METHYL PARATHION-4E

Emulsifiable insecticide for controlling certain insects on the listed field and forage crops. NOT FOR HOME USE. See label supplement for use directions on additional field and forage, crops, fruit, oil seed, vegetables, forest and non crop lands.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Methyl parathion	44.80
related compounds	4.20
Petroleum hydrocarbons	40.00
INERT INGREDIENTS	11.00
TOTAL:	100.00

*Otherwise known as "Methyl Parathion"
Product contains 4 pounds Methyl Parathion per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER



POISON

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Statement of Practical Treatment

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that victim has been exposed to methyl parathion and describe his condition. Move the patient immediately from the area where methyl parathion is present.

IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

IF SWALLOWED and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. Have victim 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. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. Get medical attention.

IF SPLASHED IN EYES, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and get medical attention immediately.

IF SPILLED ON SKIN, immediately remove contaminated clothing, INCLUDING SHOES, and wash with soap and plenty of water. See doctor immediately.

SEE BACK OF PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND ANTIDOTE

EPA Reg. No. 45115-46
EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS

GALS.
LITERS

Ida, Inc. P.O. Box 8483
Memphis, TN 38108

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

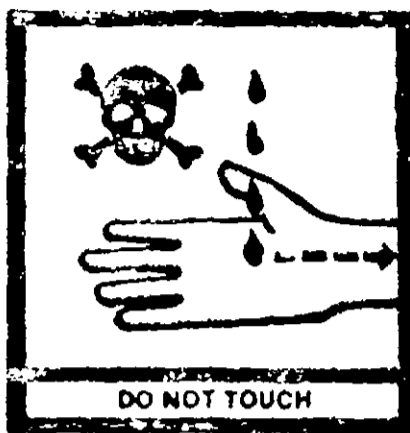
Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals.

☠ DANGER — POISON — PRECAUTIONS ☠



**CAN KILL YOU
IF SWALLOWED**

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts: spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.



**CAN KILL YOU
BY SKIN CONTACT**

This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).



**CAN KILL YOU
IF BREATHED**

This product can kill you if vapors, spray mist or dust are breathed.

Keep out of reach of children

DANGER!

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)

Methyl parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical attention or they may die.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

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

POISON

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) PHENOTHIAZINES 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.

WORK SAFETY RULES

REPEATED EXPOSURES TO CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS SUCH AS ARE CONTAINED IN THIS PRODUCT MAY, WITHOUT WARNING, CAUSE PROLONG 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 Agricultural Extension Service or Experimental Station for specific recommendations regarding such blood tests.

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2025 DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

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 methyl parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given (see First Aid Treatment section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

HANDLE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

- (1) Wear water-proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots, or rubber overshoes.
- (2) Wear safety goggles.
- (3) Wear a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part II.
- (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

IMPORTANT! Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating or drinking.

AFTER WORK, take off all work clothes, and shoes. Shower, using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirator should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

ATTENTION

TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND POSSIBLE FATALITIES. Keep all persons and animals out of treated areas for 48 hours.

Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours must wear protective clothing.

Do not use in any manner other than recommended on this label.

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

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 into areas not intended to be sprayed.

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

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