

DEC 10 1987

Ms. Dawn A. Smith
 Micro-Flo Company
 Route 1, Box 190
 Sparks, GA 31647

Dear Ms. Smith:

Subject: Methyl-Ethyl Parathion Reregistration
 Ethyl Methyl Parathion 6-3EC
 EPA Registration No. 51036-19
 Your Submission Dated April 7, 1987

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) 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 bearing the amended labeling:
 - a. Please delete the endangered species labeling as proposed in the Registration Standard and, if applicable, use the ones appearing in PR Notices 87-4 and 87-5.
 - b. By now you should have received a letter from Cheminova requesting changes in the reentry intervals as follows:

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Reentry Interval</u>	<u>States</u>
1) Citrus and grapes	21 days (less than 4 lb ai/A)	CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, and UT
	35 days (between 4 and 8 lb ai/A)	CA, AZ, NV, NM, OK, TX, and UT
	45 days (greater than 8 lb ai/A)	CA, AZ, NV, OK, TX, and UT
	5 days (All labeled rates)	All other States

15843:I:Edwards:E-2:KENCO:11/25/87:12/4/87:tg:vo:ek:tg

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL								
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<u>Crop</u>	<u>Reentry Interval</u>	<u>State(s)</u>
2) Apples, peaches, corn, olives, tree fruits, and tree nuts	6 days (All labeled rates)	All States
3) Cotton and all other crops	3 days (All labeled rates)	All States

Reentry intervals above must be on the labeling no later than January 1, 1988. Endangered species labeling must be on the label no later than February 1, 1988. Please refer to the above-mentioned PR Notices and the Cheminova letter for further details.

3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

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 bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely yours,

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.
Product Manager (12)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

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ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Form 8500

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Updated March 1985 per registration standard
toxicity data

Registration No.	51036-19
Product Name	
Trade Name	
Formulation	
Net Weight	
Net Volume	

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.

ETHYL METHYL PARATHION 0-0 EC

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ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Parathion O,O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	55.27%
*Related Compounds	2.85%
*O,O-dimethyl-O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	27.60%
*Related Compounds	1.45%
INERT INGREDIENTS	12.83%
TOTAL	100.00%

*Equivalent to 0.0 lbs. parathion and related compounds and 3.0 lbs.
methyl parathion and related compounds per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
P O I S O N
DANGER PELLIGRO

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

NOT FOR HOME USE

FIRST AID TREATMENT
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 victim 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 EYE OR ON SKIN, immediately flush with plenty of water for at
least 15 minutes while removing contaminated personal clothing and
shoes to avoid continued possible exposure to victim or persons in
contact.
IF SWALLOWED, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of
water and by pumping back of throat with finger. DO NOT INDUCE
VOMITING OR GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Have

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victim lie down and keep quiet.
See side panels for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 51036-19

EPA Est. No. 51036-CA-1

Manufactured By
MICRO-FLO COMPANY
ROUTE 1 BOX 190
STARKS, GEORGIA 31647

NET CONTENTS:

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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 dust. 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: 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, muscle spasms and coma.

POISON

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE

CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR EMERGENCY SUPPLY

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 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 EFFECT 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 improvements; **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs, and potholes). Run-off and drift

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from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

SEE CAUTION

This product is extremely toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS

The Agency informs the pesticide applicator of these risks through the use of the EPA Endangered Species Bulletins. The pesticide applicator must consult both the bulletin and endangered species labeling that follows in order to reduce the risk of exposure to endangered species.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

CROP USES (Ethyl Parathion)

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.**

STATE (Regional office FWS)
Species

COUNTY

ALABAMA (Atlanta, GA.)
Blackwater darter

Clauderdale
Limestone
Madison

Alabama caverfish

Clauderdale

Freshwater mussels

Colbert
Jackson
Morgan
Morgan

ARIZONA (Albuquerque, N.M.)
Roundtail

Doña Ana

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Bonytailed shrew

Kohave

Gila topminnow

Graham
Santa Cruz

ARKANSAS (Atlanta, GA.)
Freshwater mussels

Clay
Clark
Cross
Lawrence
Randolph
Sharp
St. Francis

Ozark cavefish

Lenton

Leopard darter

Sevier

CALIFORNIA (Portland, OR.)
Delta green ground beetle

Sorano

Valley elderberry longhorn
beetle

Merced
Sacramento

Aleutian Canada goose

Colusa
Merced
Stanislaus
Sutter

Kern primrose sphinx moth

Kern

Blunt-nosed leopard lizard

Fresno
Kern
Kings
Madera
Merced
Monterey
San Luis Obispo
Santa Barbara
Stanislaus
Tulare

Santa Cruz long-toed
salamander

Monterey
Santa Cruz

Unarmored three spine
stickleback

Los Angeles
Santa Barbara

COLORADO (Denver, CO.)
Colorado squawfish

Bianco
Delta
Garfield
Mesa

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Humpback chub	Mesa
FLORIDA (Atlanta, GA.) Everglade Kite	Broward Lade Glades Palm Beach
KENTUCKY (Atlanta, GA.) Freshwater mussels	Ballard Edmundson Jackson Laurel Marshall McCracken Pulaski Rockcastle Warren Wayne
MARYLAND (Newton Corners, MA.) Maryland carter	Warford
MISSISSIPPI (Atlanta, GA.) Bayou carter	Copiah
MISSOURI (Twin Cities, MN.) Ozark cavefish	Christian Greene Jasper Lawrence Newton Barry Stone
NEVADA (Portland, OR.) Woundia	Clark
Pahranaqat Donyala	Lincoln
Qui-qi	Ashoe
Pahrump killifish	Clark White Pine
NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, N.M.) Pecos gambusia	Chaves Suy

NORTH CAROLINA (Atlanta, Ga.)

Michigan
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

Alabama
Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming

Alabama

Alaska

Arizona

Arkansas

California

Colorado

Connecticut

Delaware

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Comanche Springs pupfish

Jeff Davis

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

Grada

Bonytail chub

Grand
Uintah

Colorado squawfish

Carbon
Duchesne
Emery
Garfield
Grand
Hart
San Juan
Uintah
Wayne

VIRGINIA (Newton Corners, MA.)
Spotfin chub

Scott
Washington

Freshwater mussels

Lee
Russell
Scott
Smyth
Tazewell
Washington
Wise

Crop fishes (Methyl parathion)

STATE (Regional Office FWB)
Species

County

CALIFORNIA (Portland, OR.)

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Alutian Canada goose	Delusa, Merced, Sutter, Stanislaus
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Tulare
Delta green ground beetle	Goliad
Kern primrose sphinx moth	Kern
Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	Monterey, Santa Cruz
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Merced, Sacramento
FLORIDA (Atlanta, GA.)	
Everglade kite	Glades, Palm Beach, Broward
TEXAS (Albuquerque, N.M.)	
Atwater's greater prairie chicken	Arkansas, Austin, Colorado, Fort Bend, Goliad, Refugio, Victoria
Houston toad	Bastrop, Burleson
San Marcos salamander	Hays
Texas blind salamander	Hays

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

in case of:

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

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 overboots; hood or wide brimmed hat; safety goggles or

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face shield; NIOSH approved respirator. In addition, mixer/loaders must wear a chemical resistant apron when using the concentrated product. During aerial application in enclosed cockpits, a helmet with a visor may be substituted for the need of 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 gaiters) 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 - THE 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 collecting.

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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CONDITIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons.

Reentry into treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application, unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label are worn.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Reentry into apple, citrus, peach, nectarine or grape fields in the states of Arizona, California, Nevada, 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.

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 48 hours following treatment. 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) _____. Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours. Follow First Aid Treatment instructions shown on this product label in case of accidental exposure.

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

pesticides. approved labeling, or by other procedures approved by state and local
 conditioning of puncture to prevent other use and dispose of in an
 triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or
 CONTAINER DISPOSAL:
 regional office for guidance.
 Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA
 use instructions, contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control
 Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label
 of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or dilute to a dilution of
 wastes of this pesticide are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal

- PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:
3. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.
 - destroyed.
 - labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or
 4. Empty container (before vapor and fumes escape). Observe all
 5. Store container in a well ventilated area.
 6. Do not use or store in or around the home.
 7. Do not use or store in or around the home.
 8. Handle container carefully so as to avoid spills and prevent
- STORAGE AND HANDLING:
- Do not contaminate water, soil, or feed by storage or disposal.
- STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Following 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 treated. Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by
 unprotected humans or residential animals.

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RECOMMENDED USES

Four specified amount of this product into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Maintain agitation during filling and spraying operations. Rinse empty container with water and drain into spray tank. Repeat twice more.

USE IN POWER-OPERATED GROUND SPRAYERS Use specified dosage of the spray concentrate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre to obtain thorough coverage.

USE IN AERIAL APPLICATION Use specified dosage of the spray concentrate in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre to obtain thorough coverage.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, GRASS, VETCH: Aphids (green bug), alfalfa weevil, alfalfa caterpillars, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), climbing cutworms, grasshoppers - use 1/4 to 1/2 pint. Blister beetle, leafhoppers, spider mites, spotted alfalfa aphid, flea beetle, alfalfa weevil larvae - use 1/3 to 2/3 pint. Tortricid moth - use 2/3 pint. Do not graze animals on treated pasture or cut for hay within 15 days of application. Note: Do not spray legumes during bloom to avoid injury to bees. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

ARTICHOKES: Plume moths - use 4/5 pint. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CARROTS: Aphids, vegetable weevils - use 1/2 pint. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not use treated carrot tops for food or feed.

CELERY: Aphids, celery leaf tiers, celery worms, spider mites - use 1/2 pint. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

CELERY (California Only): Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

COLE CROPS: (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi): Aphid, vegetable weevil - use 1/4 to 1/2 pint. Cabbage loopers - use 2/3 pint. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on broccoli, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, kohlrabi; or within 21 days of harvest on cabbage.

COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREEN, SPINACH: Aphids, leafminers, vegetable weevils - use 1/2 pint. Cabbage loopers - use 2/3 pint. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest on collards, kale and mustard greens; or within 14 days of harvest on spinach.

CORN (Field): Aphids, budworms, European corn borer (make 1 or more

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applications when borer damage threatens depending on the extent of infestation and degree of control desired. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station for proper timing of treatments), spider mites - use 1/2 pint. Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), fall armyworms, rootworm adults - use 1/4 pint. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest or cutting for forage. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period.

CORN (Sweet): Armyworms (up to 3rd instar), fall armyworms, spider mites - use 2/3 pint. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period.

COTTON: Boll weevil, overwintered boll weevil, salt marsh caterpillar - use 2/3 to 1-1/3 pint. Aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), cabbage looper, stink bug - use 1 pint. Brown cotton leafworm, cotton leafworm, cotton fleahopper, garden webworm, leafhoppers, leaf rollers, lygus bugs, red spider mites, serpentine leaf miner, thrips - use 1/2 pint. Bollworm, tobacco budworm - use 1-3/5 pint. Do not apply within 7 days of handpicking or harvest. Workers entering fields within 48 hours of application should wear protective clothing.

CUCUMBERS: For control of aphids and two-spotted mites, use 1/15 pint per acre. Do not apply prior to vining. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

DRY BEANS: Aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), leafhoppers, leafminers, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles, red spider mites - use 1/2 pint. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply if the crops or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

GARDEN PEAS, BLACK EYE PEAS: Aphids, pea weevils - use 1/2 pint. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

GREEN BEANS: Aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), leafhoppers, leafminers, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles, red spider mites - use 1/2 pint. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom.

HOPS: For control of hop aphids, use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre. For spider mites use 2/3 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

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

LETTUCE: (Leaf, Bibb and head): Aphids - use 1/4 to 1/3 pint. Cabbage loopers - use 2/3 pint. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

MELONS (California only): For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers and thrips - apply 5/16 to 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 within 7 days of harvest.

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ONIONS: For control of onion thrips, use 1/4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

ONIONS (California only): For control of onion thrips, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre.

PEPPERS: Aphids, leafminers - use 1/2 pint. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

POTATOES: Aphids, blister beetles, leafhoppers, leafminers, plant bugs, potato psyllids, thrips, vegetable weevils - use 7/8 pint. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

RED BEETS: Aphids, blister beetles - use 1/2 pint. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest if tops are to be used as food.

RUTABAGAS: Aphids, cabbage loopers - use 2/3 pint. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

SAFFLOWER: Aphids, lygus bugs - use 1/2 pint. Do not apply after flowering.

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, wheat): Fall armyworms, winter grain mites - use 1/4 pint. Aphids (green bug), armyworms (up to 3rd instar), black grass bug (Irbisia), blister beetles, brown wheat mite (Petrobia), grasshoppers, leafhoppers, stink bugs - use 1/2 to 2/3 pint.

SORGHUM: Corn earworms, corn leaf aphids, false chinch bugs, sorghum webworms - use 1/3 pint. Sorghum midge - use 1/2 pint. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. May cause injury to some varieties of sorghum.

SOYBEANS: Aphids, bollworm, fall armyworm, stink bugs, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, velvet bean caterpillar - use 1/3 to 1 pint. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest.

SUGAR BEETS: Aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), blister beetles, climbing cutworms, fall armyworms, flea beetles, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, leafminers, mites - use 1/2 pint. Alfalfa loopers, lygus bugs, stink bugs - use 1/2 pint. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest if tops are to be fed to livestock.

TOBACCO: For control of aphids, stink bugs and tobacco suckles, use 1/4 pint per acre. Do not apply within 3 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 5 days of harvest.

TOMATOES: Aphids, armyworms (up to 3rd instar), grasshoppers, leafminers, spider mites, Tomato russet mites, white flies - use 1/2 pint. Cabbage loopers - use 2/3 pint. Do not apply within 10 days of

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harvest.

TURNIPS: Aphids, vegetable weevils - use 1/4 to 1/3 pint. Cabbage
loopers - use 2/3 pint. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do
not apply within 21 days of harvest if tops are to be used as food or
feed.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

All statements concerning the use of this product apply only when used
as directed. THE MANUFACTURER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR
IMPLIED, CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT OR ITS USE, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE
DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL. Read all directions carefully.

PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID RA 2783, RQ