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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Morris Gaskins MICRO-FLO CO. P. O. Box 5948 Lakeland, FL 33807

Subject:

Label Amendment Submission of 10/01/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7

EPA Reg. No. 51036-180

PARATHION 8E

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

This Letter Requires You to Submit a Notification to the Office of

Compliance Monitoring within 20 Days.

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments listed on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

SERIOUS ERROR(S) ON SUBMITTED LABELING:

EPA has determined that one or more of the errors on the labeling you submitted to the Agency is categorized as "serious" as defined in PR Notice 93-11. In general, serious errors are those that may create a potential for harm to workers, handlers, other persons, or the environment; or those that prevent the achievement of the basic goals of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) or FIFRA.

YOU MUST NOT SELL OR DISTRIBUTE (INCLUDING RELEASE FOR SHIPMENT) ANY PRODUCT BEARING THE SUBMITTED LABELING. Sale or distribution of any product with the incorrect labeling is a violation of FIFRA that could result in initiation of an action for civil penalties and/or cancellation of your product. This matter has been referred to the Office of Compliance Monitoring (OCM) for further action.

YOU MUST **SUBMIT A NOTIFICATION** TO THE OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE MONITORING **WITHIN 20 DAYS** OF THE DATE OF THIS LETTER.



Each notification must include the following information:

- 1. Registrant's name and address.
- 2. EPA Registration number of the product for which the labeling was submitted.
- 3. Whether any product already has been sold or distributed (this includes released for shipment) bearing the submitted labeling.

In addition, the notification must include the following information, IF you have already sold or distributed any product bearing the submitted labeling:

- 1. Quantity of the product that has been sold or distributed.
- 2. EPA Producing Establishment number.
- 3. Location of the product, if known.
- 4. Proposed plan for assuring that product with the incorrect labeling in your control, as well as that in the hands of dealers/distributors/users, will be corrected. The plan must include your proposal for assuring that the labeling is corrected as soon as possible.

Submit the notification to:

Michael Wood, Director
Compliance Division, (7203)
Worker Protection Notification
Office of Compliance Monitoring
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460

Failure to submit a notification also may result in initiation of an action under FIFRA for civil penalties, if you sold or distributed (this includes released for shipment) product bearing the incorrect labeling.

IN ADDITION, YOU SHOULD CONTACT IMMEDIATELY THE PERSONS TO WHOM YOU SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED YOUR PRODUCT AND INFORM THEM NOT TO SELL OR DISTRIBUTE ANY PRODUCT WITH THE INCORRECT LABELING.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the WPS labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have neither been reviewed nor accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

Submit the required notification. Then by the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

• BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling as amended

AND

WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.

Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,

Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief Registration Support Branch Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

cc: Office of Compliance Monitoring

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division

Morris Gaskins MICRO-FLO CO. BOX 5948 LAKELAND FL 33807

Comment for: EPA Reg Nr.51036-180 PARATHION 8E

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS labeling submission concerning the product cited above:

The Agricultural Use Requirements are not in conformance with Supplement Five of PRN 93-7: Labeling Guidance for Products Containing Ethyl Parathion."

You have incorrect wording in the first paragraph in the Agricultural Use Requirements box on your proposed label. That paragraph must contain the exact wording of the paragraph shown as "2" in Section F on Part 2 of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

Correct the typographical errors circled on your proposed label.

Proposed wPS draft.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE Due to very high acute toxicity to Humans and Birds

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

MICRO FLO PARATHION 8 E **ORGANOPHOSPHATE**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Parathion (0,0-diethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl-phosphorothioate).. 76.35% Related Compounds..... 3.65% INERT INGREDIENTS 20.00% TOTAL100.00%

Product contains 8 pounds of Parathion per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

POISON

DANGER

PELIGRO

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detaile. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT **ORGANOPHOSPHATE**

Move victim immediately from the area where parathion is present. Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, immediately give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, and maintain until doctor sees victim. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

IF IN EYES OR ON SKIN: Immediately flush with plenty of water while removing contaminated personal clothing and shoes to avoid continued possible exposure to victim or persons in attendance. IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and by touching back of throat with finger.

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING OR GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS Have victim lie down and keep quiet. SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON SIDE PANELS OF THIS LABEL This product is an organophosphorus ester that cholinesterase.

EPA Reg. No. 51036-180

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

MAR | 1994 er the Federal Insecticide, le, and Redesticide Act ried, for the pesticide registered under EPA Rog. No.

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Manufactured By MICRO FLO COMPANY P.O. BOX 5948 LAKELAND, FLORIDA 33807

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards To Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR EYES. RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

THIS PRODUCT MAY FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED, OR IF ALLOWED TO CONTACT SKIN. FAILURE TO PROPERLY FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WILL INCREASE YOUR RISK.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. 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. 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 choloride 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 DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS BECAUSE saving antidote. THESE ANTIDOTES MAY PRODUCE ADVERSE EFFECT ACCENTUATING THE PHARMACOLOGIC EFFECT OF THIS PRODUCT. This product is a strong cholinesterse 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers and Loaders (who must use the closed system described elsewhere on this label) must wear:

- 1. Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or viton
- 3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- 4. Protective eyewear, if the closed system is pressurized
- 5. Chemical-resistant apron

Applicators (pilots in enclosed cockpits) must wear:

- 1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2. Shoes plus socks

In addition, pilots must wear chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or viton when entering or leaving an aircraft contaminated with pesticide residues. If taken into the cockpit, the gloves must be kept in an enclosed container to prevent contamination of the inside of the cockpit.

All other Handlers, including persons who (1) repair, clean or maintain the parts of micing, loading, or application equipment that may contain residues, (2) clean up spills, (3) handle open containers, or (4) dispose of this pesticide, must wear:

- 1. Chemical-resistant protective suit
- 2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or viton
- 3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- 4. Protective eyewear
- 5. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- 6. A respirator with either an organic vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G)

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Users must:

- 1. Provide mechanical exhaust ventilation, if product is handled indoors.
- 2. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not resue them.
- Clean respirators and replace cartridges or canisters according to instructions included with the respirators.
- 4. Replace gloves frequently.
- 5. Keep and wash PPE (coveralls, gloves, footwear, aprons, protective eyewear, etc.) separately from all other laundry. Wash PPE after each day's use, following the manufacturer's directions. If no such instructions, use detergent and hot water. Store PPE separately fro personal clothing.

6. Keep personal work clothing (long-sleeved shirts, long pants, and socks) worn while performing mixing, loading, application, and other handling and early entry tasks separate from household articles. After each day of use, wash work clothing seperately from household articles.*

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- 1. Not rub eyes or mouth with hands.
- STOP work and get help right away, if you feel sick in any way.
 See First Aid (Practical Treatment) section of this label.
- 3. Call a doctor (physician), clinic, or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given (See First Aid Treatment Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 6. Remove PPE; all work clothing, and footwear immediately after handling this product.
- 7. Wash the outside of gloves with soap and water before removing.
- 8. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothing when leaving job -- do not wear contaminated clothing.
- 9. The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network (NPTN) is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of parathion. The toll-free number for NPTN is 1-800-858-7378.
- 10.Repeated exposures to Cholinesterase Inhibitors such as are contained in this product may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinerterase inhibitor.
- 11.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 Agricultural Extension Service or Experimental Station for specific recommendations regarding such blood tests.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish 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

from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. 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 it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. 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 ash, lime, clay or saw dust. Sweep up and bury. Wash area thoroughly with strong lye solution.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

Aerial Application Only: Ethyl parathion may only be applied aerially, and only by a certified commercial applicator as defined in FIFRA 2(E)(3). HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE STICTLY PROHIBITED DURING AERIAL APPLICATION.

No Spray or Drift On Any Person: Do not apply this product in a way that wil contact any person, either directly or through drift. During application keep ALL persons out of (1) the treated area plus any area within 100 feet of the treated area, and (2) any additional area where there is a danger of drift. [Additional statement -- mandatory if on current labeling; optional otherwise -- "Keep all livestock and pets away from treated area and where there is danger of drift."]

Areas Where Application Is Prohibited. Do not apply this product within 100 feet of buildings, public roads, or bodies of water. Do not apply within 100 dfeet of property lines, unless the owner of the adjacent property has given prior written consent to the application and has been informed of the timing of the application and the appropriate entry restrictions.

Crop Limitations: This product must not be applied to any crop other than alfalfa, barley, corn, cotton, sorghum, soybeans, sunflower, and wheat. Any treated crop must be harvested only by mechanical means. Hand harvesting of treated crop is prohibited.

Chemigation Prohibited: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural pesticides. It conains greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamintion, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions pertaining o the statements in this labeling about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

IMPORTANT: The exceptions in the WPS pertaining to personal protective equipment, restricted-entry intervals, and notification to workers do NOT apply when this product is used.

Restrictions on Entry to Treated Areas

Do not enter or allow any person to enter into entry-restricted areas (treated areas plus areas within 100 feet of treated areas) during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days (6 days for corn) and during any longer period of time prescribed by State law or regulation. Entry into entry-restricted areas (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person is PROHIBITED, except for persons who are (1) handlers performing crop-advisor tasks or (2) workers performing irrigation-related tasks.

Restrictions for All Persons Who Enter Entry-Resticted

When any person enters the treated area or within 100 feet of the treated area before the expiration of REI all of the following requirements must be complied with:

- 1. No entry is permitted, except for persons who are performing crop-advisor tasks or irrigation-related tasks.
- No peson is allowed to enter or remain in entry-restricted areas during application and until four (4) hours after application is complete,
- 3. No person is allowed to remain in any entry-restricted area for a total of more than one (1) hour in any 24-hour period,
- 4. Each person must wear the personal protective equipment specified or early entry on this label.

- 5. Each person must be provided the protections in the WPS and in this labeling. If the two requirements are not identical, the requirements that are the most restictive must be followed.
- 6. Each person, except owners of the farm and members of their immediate family, must have received training as follows:
 - (a) Currently certified as an applicator of resticted-use pesticides,

OR

(b) Currently trained as a handler under the requirements of the WPS

OR

- (c) Currently trained as a worker under the requirements of the WPS and, in addition, is informed (i) how to put on, use, and take off PPE correctly, (ii) about the importance of washing thoroughly after removing PPE, and (iii) how to prevent, recognize, and give correct first aid for heat illness.
- 7. Before entering the entry-restricted area, each person must have read the product labeling or been informed in a manner the person can understand of all the requirements of all labeling requirements related to safe use of the pesticide, including signal word, human hazard precautions, first aid instructions, symptoms of poisoning, and personal protective equipment requirements for early entry.
- 8. Appropriate measures to prevent heat illness must be taken for each person.
- 9. Each person must be provided a decontamination site that is reasonably accessible and is within 1/4 mile of that person. (Exception: if the site where the person is working is more than 1/4 mile from the nearest point reachable by vehicle, the decontamination site may be at the access point.) Each decontamination site must contain an adequate supply of sopa and single-use towels and an adequate amount of water for routine washing, emergency eye flushing, and emergency whole-body washing. The waer must be of a quality and temperature that will not cause illness or injury when it contacts the skin or eyes or if it is swallowed. The site for crop addvisors must also contain a clean change of clothing, such as a coverall.
- 10. Each person must carry an eyeflush dispenser containing at least one pint of water that meets the quality and temperature criteria listed for decontamination wate in (9) above.
- 11. After the activity in the entry-restricted area, soap, clean towels, and an adequate amount of water for thorough washirs must be available at the place where the person removes the PPE. The water must meet the quality and temperature criteria listed for decontamination water in (9) above.
- 12. Each person must wash thoroughly after removing PPE.
- 13. Personal protective equipment worn during early entry must not be worn home. No person, other than owners of the farm and members of their immediate family, may take home -- before it is cleaned -- PPE worn during early entry.

Personal Protective Equipement for Early Entry:

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted on this label is:

- 1. Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or viton
- 3. Chemical-resistant footwear
- 4. Protective eyewear
- 5. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Notification About Application and Entry Restrictions

Notify workers (other than workers who are members of the farm owners' immediate family) of the application by warning them orally if they will be within 1/4 mile of the treated area. In addition, treated areas must be posted with WPS signs at (or 100 feet outside) all usual points of entry or at (or 100 feet outside) all the corners of the treated areas affording maximum visibility.

NOTIFICATION TO FARM OWNER/OPERATOR

"A certified commercial applicator must not apply this parathion product on a farm until he or she makes sure the owner of the farm (or person responsible for managing the farm) has the following information in writing:

- 1. Specific location and description of the area to be treated.
- 2. Time and date of application.
- 3. Product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredients.
- 4. The entry restrictions including the restricted-entry interval.
- 5. The requirement for both oral warnings to workers and posting of treated areas.
- 6. The requirement that crops treated with parathicn be harvested mechanically and the prohibition on hand harvesting.
- 7. The incident reporting requirementss set forth on this label.
- 8. Any other labeling requirements concerning the protection of workers or other persons during or after application. This requirement is satisfied if the owner/operator of the farm has a copy of this labeling.

PROTECTION OF APPLICATOR'S AND MIXER/LOADERS

Applicator Protection:

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

Maintenance Personnel Protection:

This entire section should be removed. It has been relocated on the labeling of the Perosonal Protective Equipment seciton under Hazards to Humans.

Mixer/Loader Protection:

An observer must be present during all mixing/loading activities in order to furnish assistance in the event of an accident. The observer must not act as as mixer/loader and need not wear personal protective equipment.

This product must be mixed and loaded in a closed system, as described below:

The liquid product must be removed from its original shipping container and transfered through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent handlers or other persons from contacting the parathion concentrate, use dilution, or rinsate solution. All hoses, piping, tanks, and connections used in the system shall be of a type appropriate for the product being used and the pressure and vacuum levels involved. The system shall be designed and operated so that the concentrated form of this product is not under more than 25 psi of pressure at any point in the system beyond or downstream from a pump producing positive pressure. The closed system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the product being used. External sight gauges shall be equipped with valves so that the flow of pesticide to the sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage from the gauge. Dry-break couplings shall be used for all hose connections that may be disconnected during normal mixing-loading operations (excluding periodic maintenance). A coupling shall be considered to be a dry-break coupling only if its manufacturer certifies that less than 2 milliliters of liquid will escape per disconnect. In mixing-loading operations do not pour this product from its Before opening the container, make sure that the container is resting securely on the ground or a sturdy support, with the top (opening) end up and approximately level. Remove the product from the container only by use of a vacuum-producing pump system connected to a probe system that is listed by the State of California under that State's program establishing criteria for closed-system handling of Toxicity Category I pesticides. Examples of California-listed systems are the Chemprobe* Model II system sold by Cherlor Mfg. Co., Inc., P.O. Box 2174, Salinas, CA 93902, telephone 408-422-5477 or the Protect-O-Loader Model XM-1 system sold by Protecto Mfg. Co., 20189 Firerock Road, Bend, OR 97701, telephone 503-382-6886. The probe system shall be screved into the threaded opening in the top of the container to form a watertight connection, using appropriate adaptors provided by the probe manufacturer as necessary. The instructions provided by the seller of the probe system shall be followed, except that a removable probe may not be removed from the container until the container is empty and the container and probe have been thoroughly rinsed as required by this section. The closed system must provide for

adequate rinsing of any removable probe and of all containers that are not labeled for return to the registrant. Rinsing must be done using a liquid that contains no pesticide. The rinsing system must be capable of spray-rinsing the inner surface of the container. The rinse solution shall be removed from the pesticide container concurrent with the introduction of the rinse medium. The rinse solution shall go into the pesticide mix tank or applicator vehicle via the closed system. The system shall be rinsed according to the specifications of the manufacturer of the probe system, or, in the absence of such specifications, by moving at least one half the container volume through the system. A minimum pressure of 15 psi shall be used for the spray rinse. Measures shall be taken to prevent the spray rinse procedure from causing an increase in pressure on the inside of the container walls of more than 5 psi. Either the operator of the closed system must have available at the time of operation a complete set of written instructions for proper operation of the system, or the certified applicator must document in writing before an operator uses the closed system that the operator has been adequately trained in the proper operation of the system.

INCIDENT REPORTING

A telephone notification must be made if mixing, loading, or use of a product containing parathion results in:

- 1. Inadvertent or unexpected human exposure to the product or illness resulting from exposure to the product.
- 2. Spill of the product.
- 3. An investigation by Federal, State, or local authorities of allegations involving drift of the product.
- 4. The deaths of birds or other wildlife. The certified applicator or the owner of the treated land must notify by telephone the Chief, Compliance Branch, Office of Compliance Monitoring, US EPA, at (202) 260-3375 within seven days of becoming aware of the incident.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. STORAGE AND HANDLING:

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes of this pesticide are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal

of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label use instructions, contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative 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 approved state and local procedures.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA -

For sweet clover aphids, three-cornered alfalfa hoppers, alfalfa caterpillars, and spittlebugs, use 1/4 pint per acre.

For aphids, alfalfa weevil larvae, and adult weevils, armyworms, clover leaf weevils, climbing cutworms, webvorms, grasshoppers, crickets, spotted alfalfa aphids, leafhoppers, Lygus bugs, thrips and tortricid moths, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre.

For control of range caterpillar, use 1/2 pint per acre.

For alfalfa seed chalcids control on alfalfa grown for seed, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre.

California and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to not more than 3/4 pint per acre.

For clover head weevils, spider mites, blister beetles, Asiatic garden beetles, sweet clover weevils, and green June beetles, use 1/2 pint per acre.

For beet armyworms and corn earworms use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. Do not spray alfalfa during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees. For alfalfa weevil larvae, apply when 50 to 75 percent of terminals are damaged; or when buds and shoots first appear ragged; or when larvae count reaches 25 per sweep.

Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. The restricted-entry interval for alfalfa is 3 days.

BARLEY AND WHEAT -

To control armyworms up to third instar, aphids (greenbugs) and winter grain mites, use 1/4 pint per acre.

For thrips, use 1/4 to 3/8 pint per acre.

For Say's plant bugs, use 3/8 pint per acre.

For black grass bugs, stink bugs, white spider mites, leafhoppers, climbing cutworms, grasshoppers and brown wheat mites, use 1/2 pint per acre.

For chinch bugs, false chinch bugs and banks grass mites, use 3/4 pints per acre.

Do not apply within 15 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. The restricted-entry interval for barley and wheat is 3 days.

CANOLA/RAPE (OILSEED VARIETIES ONLY):

For control of Cabbage Seed Pod Weevils, Aphids, Diamondback Moth Larvae, and Flea Beetles, apply 0.5 pint of PARATHION 8-E per acre per application, in sufficient water for good coverage (3 to 10 gallons of water per acre). Apply when damaging populations are present.

For control of Cabbage Seed Pod Weevil (Ceuthorhynchus assimilis), treat when two or more Cabbage Seedpod Weevil may be found per plant on young pods.

For control of Aphids, treat about mid-growing season when insets populations reach economic thresholds.

For control of Flea Beetles, treat in early season when significant evidence of shot-holing by the adults becomes evident on rape seedlings.

For control of Diamonback Moth Larvae, treat about mid-growing season when populations reach economic thresholds and there is evidence of appreciable feeding beginning on rape flowers and/or pods.

A second application may be made if necessary. To protect pollinators apply only in the evening (this includes a period from 3 hours before sunset until 3 hours after sunrise of the following day). Preharvest interval is 28 days; (do not treat within 28 days of harvest).

DO NOT graze treated fields or feed treated forage threshing waste, or seed screenings to livestock.

The restricted-entry interval for canola is 3 days.

CORN -

For control of European corn borers, use 1/2 pint per acre. Apply the first spray when 75% of the corn plants show "shot-hole" feeding and follow with two additional sprays at 5 to 10 day intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide complete coverage an be certain whorls of plant are well treated.

For corn leaf aphids, and grasshoppers, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre.

For fall armyworms, corn earworms, corn rootworm adults, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms, and Japanese beetles, use 3/8 pint per acre.

To control stink bugs and spider mites, use 1/2 pint per acre.

To control chinch bugs, use 3/4 pints per acre.

Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting, or forage.

The restricted-entry interval for corn is 6 days.

COTTON -

To control aphids, mites, cotton leafworms, cotton fleahoppers, garden webworms and thrips, use 1/4 pint per acre.

For some spider mites, use 1/8 to 1/4 pint per acre.

For cabbage loopers, use 3/8 to 1/2 pint per acre.

For boll weevils and stink bugs, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre.

For salt-marsh caterpillars, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre.

For bollworms, cotton leaf perforators, Lygus bugs, false chinch bugs, serpentine leaf miners and southern gardon leafhoppers, use

1/2 quart per acre. Use enough water for complete coverage. Make first application when insects appear and repeat at 7 day intervals if required. If desired, this formulation may be combined with other insecticides in a complete cotton spray program. Do not harvest within 7 days after application. The restricted-entry interval for cotton is 3 days.

SORGHUM -

To control sorghum midge, apply at rate of 1/2 pint to 1/2 quart per acre, 2 applications 3 to 5 days apart when approximately 90% of the heads have completely emerged from the boot or not later than start of blooming.

For corn leaf aphids and mites, use 1/4 pint per acre.

For sorghum webworms, fall armyworms, armyworms up to third instar, and corn earworms, use 3/8 to 1/2 pint per acre.

To control chinch bugs, use 3/4 pints per acre.

Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects on plants. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. The restricted-entry interval for sorghum is 3 days.

SOYBEANS -

To control webworms, use 1/4 pint per acre.

To control velvet bean caterpillars, grasshoppers, green cloverworms, two-spotted mites and stink bugs, use 1/2 pint per acre.

To control corn earworms and fall armyworms, use 1/2 to 4/5 pints per acre. Do not apply more than twice per growing season. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest, cutting or forage use. The restricted-entry interval for soybeans is 3 days.

SUNFLOWERS -

To control sunflower moth, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre with 2 to 3 repeat applications at 5 day intervals. Hybrid sunflowers completely bloom in 12 to 15 days thus the initial application should be made at onset of flowering or before 10% to 20% of plants began to flower and moth and young larvae are present.

Do not apply later than 30 days before harvest.

The restricted-entry interval for sunflowers is 3 days.