



TECHNICAL

# CIODRIN®

INSECTICIDE ACCEPTED

SEP 11 1980

## FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES ONLY

**DANGER!**  **POISON**

**KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN**  
SEE OTHER PRECAUTIONS BELOW

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BY WEIGHT
Dimethyl phosphate of alpha-methylbenzyl 3-hydroxy-cis-crotonate*	77%
INERT INGREDIENTS	23%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*CIODRIN® Insecticide  
EPA REG. NO. 201-166 AA EPA EST 201-CO-1

### DANGER

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. DO NOT SWALLOW OR GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear clean synthetic rubber gloves, clean protective clothing and goggles or face shield. Replace gloves frequently and destroy used gloves. Wear a mask or respirator of a type found suitable by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for Clostrin protection. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If the chemical gets into the eyes, immediately flush with water for at least ten minutes and get medical attention. In case of accidental contact, remove all contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. In case of spillage, wash down with large amounts of water. Decontaminate area, and equipment by washing with a concentrated solution of alkali and detergent and rinsing with water. Do not store near food products. To prevent reuse, empty containers should be decontaminated and destroyed.

### ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

ATROPINE IS THE EMERGENCY ANTIDOTE FOR CIODRIN POISONING. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be used in conjunction with Atropine.

**CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.**

**INTERNAL:** If the material has been swallowed, induce vomiting immediately. This may be done by introducing a finger into the throat or by giving warm salt water (1 tablespoon of salt to a glass of water).

**NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.**

**EXTERNAL:** If the material has been spilled on the skin, immediately remove patient from the vicinity of the insecticide, remove all contaminated clothing, and wash skin with soap and running water. If the material gets into the eyes, wash immediately with running water for at least ten minutes.

**IF WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR:**

**NEVER ADMINISTER ATROPINE UNLESS WARNING SYMPTOMS APPEAR.**

(See WARNING SYMPTOMS below)

Keep patient prone and quiet.

Start artificial respiration immediately if patient is not breathing.

Transport the patient immediately to the nearest hospital.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

**WARNING SYMPTOMS:** Symptoms include weakness, head heaviness, tightness in chest, blurred vision, and reactive pupil point, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, and muscular abdominal cramps.

**TREATMENT:** Atropine is the specific therapeutic anticholinergic of choice against para-sympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10-15 minute intervals, in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete atropinization has occurred. Morphine is contraindicated. Physostigmine chloride (2-PAM) may also be used as an effective antidote in conjunction with atropine while maintaining full atropinization. In adults, an initial dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM should be injected, preferably as an infusion in 250 cc of saline over a 15 to 20 minute period. In this case, a second dose of 2-PAM may be administered slowly by intravenous injection as a 5 percent solution over a period of more than two minutes. After about 15 to 20 minutes, a second dose of a gram of 2-PAM will be indicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved. For infants and children the dose of 2-PAM is 0.25 gram. Do not forget postural drainage. Given administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warnings, cause prolonged susceptibility to any small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Follow up further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood test.

### DECONTAMINATE AND DESTROY USED CONTAINERS DO NOT RE-USE FOR ANY PURPOSE

Decontaminate containers by washing thoroughly with a strong solution of alkali and detergent and rinsing with water.

Destroy containers by crushing or puncturing; then bury or burn; if burned stay out of smoke.

### NOTICE OF WARRANTY

SHELL CHEMICAL COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED concerning this product or its uses which extend beyond the use of the product under normal conditions in accord with the statements made on this label.

*Statement for weight change to warehouse?*  
**NET WEIGHT: 280 POUNDS**

**CODE 5990 R**

SHELL CHEMICAL COMPANY, A Division of Shell Oil Company, ANIMAL HEALTH, SAN RAMON, CA. 945

ACC-175B