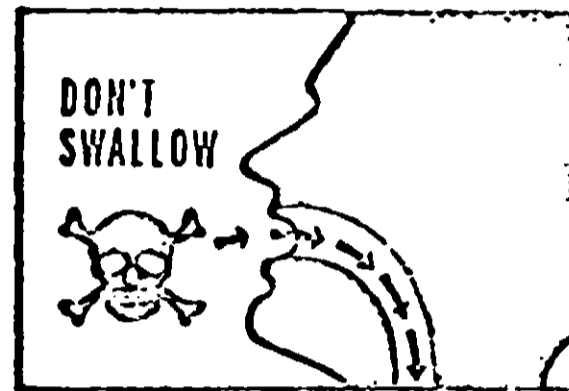


ACCEPTED

MAY 1 1973

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE ACT  
 FOR THE CONTROL OF PESTS  
 REGISTERED UNDER THE ACT  
 ED UNDER NO. 476-1070 SUBJECT  
 TO APPLICABLE COMMENTS

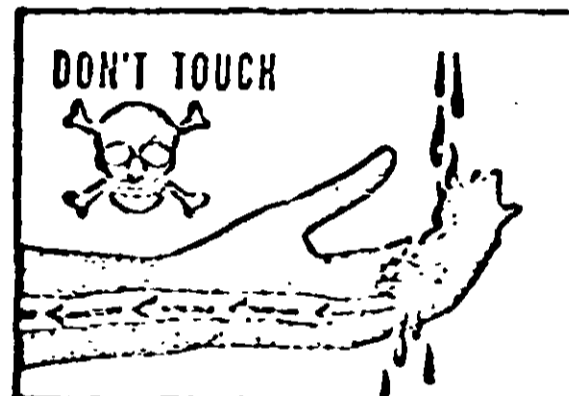
DANGER - POISON - PRECAUTIONS ☠



POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

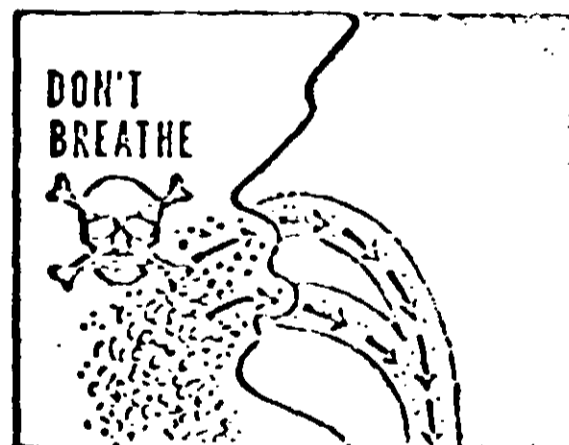
Even in small amounts!

DO NOT STORE NEAR FOOD OR FEED.



POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

Poisonous if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothes (liquid goes through clothes).



POISONOUS IF BREATHED

Poisonous if vapor or mists from sprays are breathed. Vapors are not visible. Never work with parathion or in parathion treated areas without protective clothing and equipment.

**POISONOUS TO FISH & WILDLIFE:** Toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where run-off is likely to occur.

STOP - READ THE LABEL



POISON

See Side Panels for Antidote & Precautions

METHYL  
 PARATHION 4-E

ORGANOPHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDE

Active Ingredients

O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	45.4%
Xylene-range AROMATIC SOLVENT	48.2%
Inert Ingredients	6.4%

Contains 4 lb. Methyl Parathion/Gal.

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

Read Label Folder for additional use precautions, directions for use, recommendations and container disposal. E.P.A. Reg. No. 476-1070

NOT FOR HOME USE

See side panels for poison first aid treatment, informing and posting treated areas.

NOTICE: Stauffer Chemical warrants, express or implied, of merchantability and/or purpose concerning this material are contained on Stauffer's

Made in USA By

I-ARC-



STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO  
 WESTPORT, CT 06880

STOP — READ THE LABEL



DANGER

Keep Out of Reach of Children

POISON

Side Panels for Antidote & Precautions

METHYL

PARATHION 4-E

EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID

PHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDE

Ingredients

Dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphoro	45.4%
te	.....
o-range AROMATIC SOLVENT	48.2%
Ingredients	.....
ains 4 lb. Methyl Parathion/Gal.	6.4%

USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR OPEN FLAME.

Label Folder for additional use precautions, instructions for use, recommendations and container information. E.P.A. Reg. No. 476-1070

NOT FOR HOME USE

See side panels for poison precautions, symptoms, first aid treatment, information for physician and posting treated areas.

NOTICE: Stauffer Chemical Company makes no warranties, express or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for any particular purpose concerning this material, except those which are contained on Stauffer's label.

Made in USA By

1-ARC-730131-0

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

WESTPORT, CT 06880

\_\_\_\_\_ GAL. NET

WORK SAFETY RULES

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT: (1) Wear water-proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes. (2) Wear safety goggles. (3) Wear mask or respirator approved by the U. S. Bureau of Mines for parathion protection. (4) Wear heavy duty natural rubber gloves.

Keep unprotected persons and children away from treated area or where there is danger of drift.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. Do not smoke. Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. If you feel sick in any way STOP work and get help right away. Tell foreman or have someone call him. Call a physician, clinic or hospital immediately.

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 work clothing.

All protective clothing and equipment should be washed with soap and water after each use. Respirators should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces, eyes and by contact with skin through wet clothes. Worker who shows any of the following poisoning signs must receive immediate medical treatment or he may die.

Signs and Symptoms of Poisoning Are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness of chest, labored breathing, weakness, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

POSTING TREATED AREA: Consult state regulatory agencies for posting regulations and requirements.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Speed is essential to stop absorption of poison. If possible, one person should make telephone calls while another begins treatment.

Call a physician, clinic or hospital immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning. Explain victim exposed to parathion; describe his condition. Until medical help is available take following steps.

IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, start artificial respiration immediately and continue until physician sees victim.

IF SWALLOWED and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. First, give soapy water or strong salty water to drink then stroke back of throat with finger to make victim vomit. Repeat by giving more water and make vomit again until vomit fluid is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT, immediately remove wet clothing and shoes and flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes.

EYE CONTACT: If splashed in eyes, immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes.

After first aid is given and physician can not come take victim to clinic or hospital. Bring "Label Folder." Give to physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

ANTIDOTE—Administer atropine sulfate in large doses, 2.0 to 4.0 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 also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. Do not give morphine or tranquilizers. Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous system, producing cardiac and respiratory depression.

At first signs 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 is indicated for at least 48 to 72 hours.