

of severe poisoning should include the use of atropine. Strobane produce(s) central nervous system excitation which responds to the barbituric acid derivatives. We would feel that these treatments do not conflict with one another, but that a physician with the information listed above, and especially if he has the information contained in the booklet entitled "Clinical Handbook on Economic Poisons," should be able to treat a patient suffering simultaneously from both Methyl Parathion and Strobane poisoning. This booklet was prepared by the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATROPINE IS ANTIDOTAL

Keep an emergency supply on hand

In case of swallowing, induce vomiting by drinking a glass of water containing a tablespoon of salt. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear.

FIRST AID: In case of suspected Parathion poisoning, call a physician at once. If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps and tightness in the chest don't wait for a doctor, but give two atropine tablets (each 1/100 gr.) at once. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in the chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.

TREATMENT: Give atropine, preferably by injection, grains 1/100 two or three tablets at once and parenterally or orally every hour as required up to 30 tablets or until pupils dilate. Never give morphine. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood tests.

NOTICE

Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

COTTON SPRAY

3-0-6

LB/GAL

METHYL
PARATHION

148-834

ACCEPTED
OCT 17, 1970
STROBANE

LB/GAL



POISON

DANGER Keep Out of Reach of Children

SEE ANTIDOTE STATEMENT AND OTHER REQUIRED WARNING STATEMENTS ON SIDE PANELS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Terpene Polychlorinates (65%) Chlorine*** 52.50%
O, O--Dimethyl O-p--Nitrophenyl Thiophosphate** 26.20%
Xylene 14.30%

INERT INGREDIENTS

** Methyl Parathion
*** Strobane, Consisting of Poly-Chlorinates of Camphene, Pinene, and related Terpenes.

TOTAL 100.00%

USDA Reg No. 148-834

8-68



to the water necessary to treat one acre. For airplane application, use 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Mix thoroughly before applying. If solution is allowed to stand several hours, agitate well before using.

FOR CONTROL OF BOLL WEEVIL, THRIPS, COTTON LEAFWORM, LYGUS BUGS, FALL ARMY WORMS, GRASSHOPPERS, COTTON FLEAHOPPERS, APHIDS, AND SOME SPECIES OF SPIDER MITES ON COTTON . . .

Use 1/3 to 2/3 quarts per acre at 3 to 5 day intervals or as necessary to keep insects under control.

FOR CONTROL OF BOLLWORM, CABBAGE LOOPER AND CUTWORMS use 1/3 to 2/3 gallons per acre at 3 to 5 day intervals, or as necessary to keep insects under control.

The rate and interval of application will depend upon the size of the cotton, degree of insect infestation, weather, and method of application. Proper timing and uniform application are essential for best results. Make no application within 15 days of hand picking. This product is recommended for use only on cotton.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not contaminate or store near feed or foodstuffs. Rapidly absorbed through skin.

WARNING: Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin, or on clothing. Wear protective clothing, goggles and natural rubber gloves. Wear a mask or respirator of type passed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for Methyl Parathion protection. If spilled on skin, wash with soap and water. Wash hands, arms, and face with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use. Keep all persons out of the operating area or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Vacated areas should not be re-entered until the drifting insecticides and volatile residues have dissipated. Do not allow fields receiving applications of this material to be grazed by dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 24 hours after application, protective clothing should be worn.

Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.