



**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.



**TECHNICAL  
BIDRIN<sup>™</sup>  
INSECTICIDE**



(ORGANIC PHOSPHATE COMPOUND, LIQUID, N O S)

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT</b>	<b>BY WEIGHT</b>
Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-cis-crotonamide .....	86%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b> .....	14%
	<b>TOTAL</b> ... 100%

EPA REG. No 201-153

**DANGER!  
POISON**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

See Antidote Statements and Other Warning Statements on The Back Panel

**ACCEPTED**  
 MAR 23 1982  
 Act.  
 201-153

**GENERAL DIRECTIONS**

BIDRIN Insecticide is a systemic insecticide for the control of smaller European elm bark beetles, attacking elm trees. BIDRIN does not have fungicidal action against the fungi of Dutch elm disease but controls the vector of the disease. It is for use by or under the supervision of personnel specifically trained in the use of BIDRIN Insecticide as an implant in elm trees as specified in Shell Chemical Company's Instruction Manual ACD:64-100 "Implantation of Bidrin Insecticide Into Elm Trees."

For control of leaf feeding insects on elm and other trees, Implant BIDRIN Insecticide in accordance with the following directions.

Crop or use	Insect	Dosage, ml BIDRIN at 5-6" Spacing	Directions for application
Elms	Elm Leaf Beetle and Aphids	Trees less than 20' tall - 1 ml Trees 20-40' tall - 2 ml Trees over 40' tall - 3 ml	Inject when first generation larvae or aphids begin leaf feeding

Crop or use	Insect	Dosage, ml BIDRIN at 5-6' Spacing	Directions for application
Ehns Sycamore	European Elm Scale	Trees less than 40' tall - 2 ml Trees 40-60' tall - 3 ml	Inject when crawlers appear
Maples Ash Linden	Aphids	Trees less than 20' tall - 1 ml Trees 20-40' tall - 2 ml Trees over 40' tall - 3 ml	Inject when aphids appear
Hackberry	Nipple Gall Psyllid Hackberry Psyllid	Trees less than 40' tall - 1 ml Trees 40-60' tall - 2 ml Trees over 60' tall - 3 ml	Inject when psyllid eggs have hatched and leaves have expanded.
Sycamore (Plane Tree)	Sycamore Scale	Trees less than 20' tall - 1 ml Trees 20-40' tall - 2 ml Trees over 40' tall - 3 ml	Inject when crawlers appear
Oaks	Pit-Making Scale Obscure Scale Myzocallis Aphid	Trees less than 20' tall - 1 ml Trees 20-40' tall - 2 ml Trees over 40' tall - 3 ml	Inject when crawlers appear.  Inject when Aphids appear.
Pine	Red Spider Mite European Pine Sawfly Pine Spittlebug	Trees less than 20' tall - 1 ml Trees 20-40' tall - 2 ml Trees over 40' tall - 3 ml	Inject when insects and mites first appear

NOTE. (a) If trees have been topped or heavily pruned, reduce dosage 1 ml per injection site  
(b) If more than 50% of root system is obstructed or damaged, reduce dosage 1 ml per injection site  
(c) After correction for topping, pruning, and physical root obstructions, trees with determinations of less than 1 ml per injection site are not to be treated

All training instructors must be approved by Shell Chemical Company. All governmental and private applicator organizations must be approved by Shell Chemical Company.

### PRECAUTIONS IN USING

**DANGER!** Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Wear a mask or respirator of a type adequate against BIDRIN vapors and gases. Repeated irritation or skin contact may, without exception, progressively increase the susceptibility to BIDRIN poisoning. Do not swallow or get in eyes, in skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors.

Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals. Keep containers away from working areas.

Do not allow untrained personnel to handle containers before or after use. Collect empty container immediately following injection of BIDRIN into the tree. Do not contaminate food or food products. Destroy empty containers by incineration or burning on the day of use.

Wear clean natural rubber gloves, clean protective clothing, and safety face shield. Replace gloves frequently and destroy used gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. If the material gets into the eyes, immediately flush with water for at least ten minutes and get medical attention. In case of contact, remove all contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water, wash clothing before re-use. In case of spillage, wash down with large amounts of water. Decontaminate areas and equipment by washing with concentrated solution of alkali and detergent and rinse with water.

Note: **DANGER!** Avoid skin and eye contamination when handling strong caustic solutions.

### ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

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

CALL A PHYSICIAN 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 BIDRIN, 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, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

**TREATMENT:** Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist of choice against para-sympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of para-sympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10-minute intervals, in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete atropinization has occurred. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM chloride) may also be used as an effective antidote in addition to and 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 30 minute period. If this is not practical, 2-PAM may be administered slowly by intravenous injection as a 5 percent solution in water over not less than two minutes. After about an hour, a second dose of 1 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 grams. Morphine is contraindicated. Clear chest by postural drainage. 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 test.

### 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.