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This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Antidote: Atropine is an antidote. Consult your physician about obtaining a supply of 1/100 grain (0.6 milligrams) tablets for emergency use. If symptoms include blurred vision, stomach cramps or tightness in chest, don't wait for a physician but take two tablets at once. Do not take atropine until symptoms of poisoning have occurred. Anyone who has been sick enough to have taken atropine must be seen by a physician as soon as possible.

FIRST AID

If swallowed, induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by giving soapy or strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness of chest, blurred vision, nonreactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Give atropine intramuscularly or intravenously, depending on severity of poisoning, 2 to 4 milligrams (3 to 6 tablets, 1/100 grain each) every 15 minutes until fully atropinized as shown by dilated pupils, dry flushed skin and tachycardia. Twenty to thirty milligrams, or more, may be required during the first 24 hours. Never give opiates or phenothiazine tranquilizers. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for at least 48 hours. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until cholinesterase regeneration has taken place as determined by blood tests. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM; PROTOPAM chloride) may be effective as an adjunct to atropine. Use according to label directions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect, day or night, Area Code 201-835-3100.

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION
PRINCETON, NJ 08540

