

CODE
10609

KOLODUST[®] 100 PHOS KIL[®] 1.5 DUST

NET WEIGHT
50 LBS.

DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS

EPA REG. NO. 179-747



ACCEPTED

UNDER THE FEDERAL PESTICIDE ACT
DO NOT SWALLOW THIS PRODUCT. REGISTERED SUBJECT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sulfur	73.2%
Parathion (O,O-Diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate)	1.5%
Dichloro (2,3-Dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone)	0.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	24.8%
	100.0%

NOT FOR HOME USE

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts: spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.



POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

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



POISONOUS IF BREATHED

Breathing vapors, spray mist or dust may be fatal.

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

STOP! READ THE LABEL



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER POISON

Keep out of reach of children See side panels for antidote and precautions

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

- 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

WORK SAFETY RULES

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

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. Call a doctor (physician, clinic or hospital—immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given (see First Aid Treatment Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital

IMPORTANT! Before removing gloves wash them with soap and water. 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 clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirator 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 and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion and describe his condition.

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

If swallowed and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. 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. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. See doctor immediately.

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote—administer atropine sulfate in large doses, TWO to FOUR 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 systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign 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 OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

For emergency assistance call
716 - 735-3765

POST TREATED AREA

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

See accompanying product information label.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Use only according to accompanying label instructions.

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