

DANGER-POISON-PRECAUTIONS

CODE 2859

5 GAL NET

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE



POISON

See side panels for antidote and precautions

STOP! READ THE LABEL!



DANGER

Keep out of reach of children

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

This product is an emulsifiable concentrate that mixes readily with water. Apply the recommended amount of insecticide in sufficient water to cover the plant thoroughly. Full coverage is essential for good control. Observe use limitations. This material can be applied by ground or aerial applicators. When applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre; ground application equipment, use 2 to 5 gallons of finished spray per acre.

SOYBEANS (21): Aphids, Blister Beetles, Green Cloverworms, Cabbage Looper, Mexican Bean Beetle, Stinkbugs, Thrips, Velvetbean Caterpillar and Spider Mites - Use 1 to 2 pints. Armyworms, Fall Armyworm, Bean Leaf Beetle, Corn Earworm and Grasshoppers - Use 2 pints per acre. Do not apply more than twice per growing season. Do not feed treated plants or ensilage made from treated plants to poultry, dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter. Do not feed soybean mill trash to livestock or poultry.

by dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

Do not feed trash from treated cotton to such animals.

RICE: Rice Stink Bugs - Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre.

Apply when infestation first appears and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not feed treated forage to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed. 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.

MANUFACTURED IN U.S.A. BY FMC CORPORATION AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL DIVISION MIDDLEPORT, N. Y. 14188 JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

034-5

ACCEPTED with comments JUN 27 1975 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-2712

NYNAMITE 44

INSECTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 279-2716 EPA EST 279-FL-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
*Toxaphene	36.8%
**G. O-Dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate	36.8%
Xylar base aromatic petroleum solvent	17.3%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	9.3%
*Technical Chlorinated Camphene (87-88% Chlorine)	
**Otherwise known as Methyl Parathion	
100.0%	

Contains 4 lbs. Toxaphene and 4 lbs. Methyl Parathion per gallon.

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 methyl 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.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE

- (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 methyl parathion monary 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.
- (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

METHYL 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 methyl 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. Methyl parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac 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

NOT FOR HOME USE

DO NOT ALLOW THIS MATERIAL TO DRIFT INTO NEIGHBORHOODS OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. IT IS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS OR OTHER UNDESIRABLE RESULTS MAY OCCUR.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

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