

DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS

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.

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.

STOP - READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

POISON
See Below
for Antidote &
Precautions



DANGER
Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

PARATHION 10-G

Active Ingredient:

Parathion: O, O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate 10.0%

Inert Ingredients: 90.0%

POUNDS NET

NOT FOR HOME USE

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 arrives.

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.

POST TREATED AREA

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.

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✦ 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.

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POST TREATED AREA

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

See Below.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

See Below.

EPA Reg. No. 449-502

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Application should be made only by trained personnel using proper safety equipment.

Apply with a combination drill, fertilizer spreader or aircraft to cover soil uniformly, unless otherwise directed. Cultivate immediately to mix the insecticide into the top 3 to 6 inches of soil.

CORN: To control ~~southern, northern and resistant~~ ^{NORTHERN CORN ROOTWORM} ~~western corn rootworm~~ ^{SOUTHERN CORN ROOTWORM} apply 10 lbs. per acre as a preplant soil treatment. Direct the granules over the row in a 5" to 7" band just ahead of the planter press wheel.

BEANS, SUGAR BEETS: To control garden Symphyla apply 50 lbs. per acre to soil surface before planting and thoroughly work into upper 6 inches.

BEANS, SWEET POTATOES, CARROTS: To control wireworms, broadcast 20 to 40 lbs. per acre to soil surface before planting and thoroughly work into upper 4 to 6 inches.

ONIONS: To control onion maggot, apply 20 lbs. per acre in furrow with seed at planting time.

PEANUTS: To control corn rootworm, apply 20 to 25 lbs. per acre as a row soil treatment at planting or pegging time, work lightly into the soil.

TOBACCO: To control wireworms, broadcast 20 lbs. per acre one month before planting and work into top 6 to 9 inches of soil.

IRISH POTATOES: For wireworms, use 30 to 40 lbs. per acre broadcast on soil surface before planting. Thoroughly work into top 4 inches of soil.

GLADIOLUS: For wireworms, use 50 lbs. per acre applied over the bulbs in the furrow at planting time.

DANGER: Keep all persons and animals out of treated areas for 48 hours.

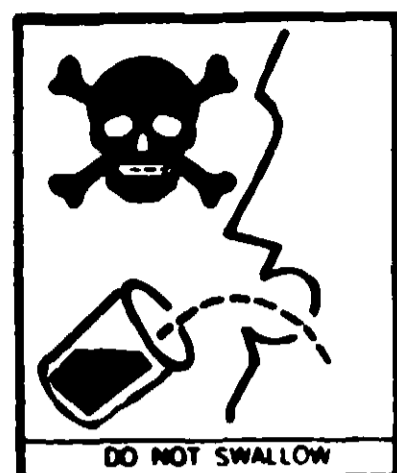
CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by perforating and burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

ACCEPTED
Aug 25, 1971
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED CONDITIONS
449-502

Manufactured For
WOODBURY CHEMICAL COMPANY
Division of **TECHNE CORP.**
ST. JOSEPH, MO. 64502; DENVER, COLO.



DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS

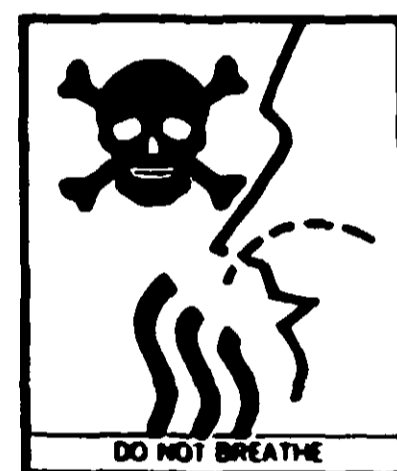
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