

### FOR USE BY FORMULATORS IN THE PREPARATION OF INSECTICIDAL DUSTS **NI 25** ] AT ORGANOPHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDE CONCENTRATE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: PARATHION: 0,0 diethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate..... 25% INERT INGREDIENTS: 75%

POISON STOP READ LABEL.



DANGER Keep Out of **Reach of Children** ACCEPT

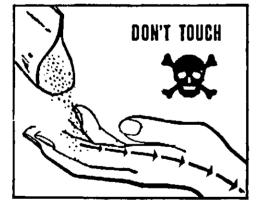
> UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUMSHOUE AND RODENTICIDE ACT NON ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER. 50 UNARCHD 1029-0 キリレーチョ

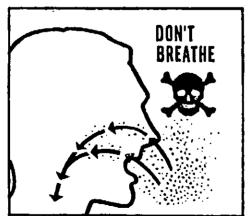
EPA Reg. No. 476-231

### **POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR BY CONTACT** WITH SKIN OR EYES.

## **RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN, EYES OR THROUGH** CONTAMINATED CLOTHING.

DO NO TOUCH OR BREATHE DUST OR VAPOR.





# **POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT**

Poisonous if touched by hands or spilled on skin.

## **POISONOUS IF BREATHED**

Poisonous if dust or vapors are breathed. Vapors can not be seen. Never work with parathion or in parathion treated areas without protective clothing and equipment.

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE INCLUDING BIRDS. Keep out of any body of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or waste disposal. CONTAINER DISPOSAL --- Do not reuse empty container. Remove to approved chemical dump. LB. NET

lowing steps.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes.

LOT NO.

### **POISON PRECAUTIONS**

### WORK SAFETY RULES

**USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:** (1) Wear waterproof 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.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. Do not smoke. Important! Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water.

If you feel sick in any way STOP work and get help right away. Tell foreman or have someone call him. Call a physician, clinic or hospital immediately.

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 work clothing. All protective clothing and equipment should be washed with soap and water after each use. Respirators should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.



Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin sur-faces, eyes. Worker who shows any of the following poisoning signs must receive immediate medical treatment or he may die.

Signs and Symptoms of Poisoning Are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness of chest, labored breathing, weakness, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.



Speed is essential to stop absorption of poison. If possible, one person should make telephone calls while another begins treatment.

Call a physician, clinic or hospital immediately in all cases of suspected noisoning. Explain victim exposed to Parathion; describe his condition. Until medical help is available take fol-

IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, start artificial respiration immediately and continue until physician sees victim.

IF SWALLOWED and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly, First, give soapy water or strong salty water to drink then stroke back of throat with finger to make victim vomit. Repeat by giving more water and make vomit again until vomit fluid is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT, immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes.

After first aid is given and physician can not come, take victim to clinic or Hospital.

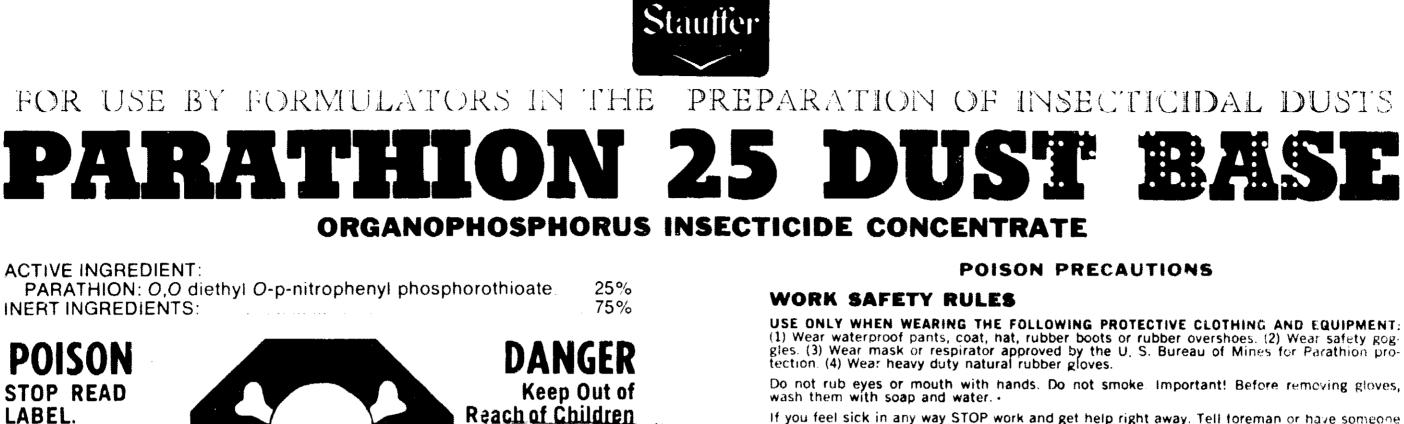
### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

ANTIDOTE—Administer atropine sulfate in large doses, 2.0 to 4.0 mg. intravenously or intra-muscularly 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 conjunc-tion with atropine. Do not give morphine or tranquilizers. Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous system, producing cardiac and respira-tory. tory depression.

At first signs 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 is indicated for at least 48 to 72 hours.

NOTICE: Stauffer Chemical Company makes no warranties, express or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for any particular purpose concerning this material, except those which are contained on Stauffer's label.





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CONTRACTOR POISON REQUIREMENT

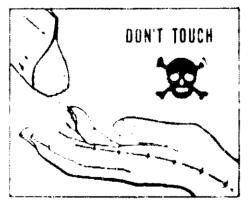
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CAN CAUSE

DEATH

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# **POISON SIGNS** (Symptoms)

## FIRST AID TREATMENT

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