

PARATHION 10-G

GRANULES - AGRICULTURAL SOIL INSECTICIDE

NOT FOR HOME USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

PARATHION: O,O diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate 10%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 90%

**POISON
STOP READ
LABEL.**



EPA Reg. No. 476-1641

DANGER

Keep Out of Reach
of Children

ACCEPTED

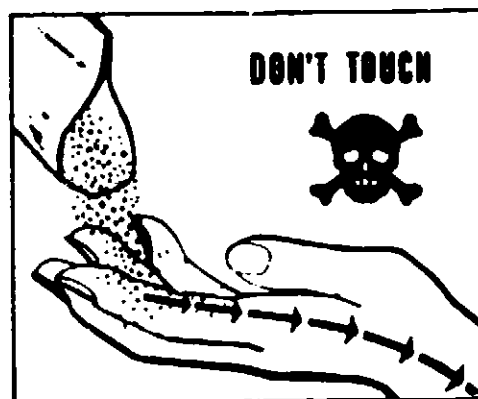
NOV 19 1971

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-
ED UNDER NO. 476-1641
SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED PROVISIONS

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

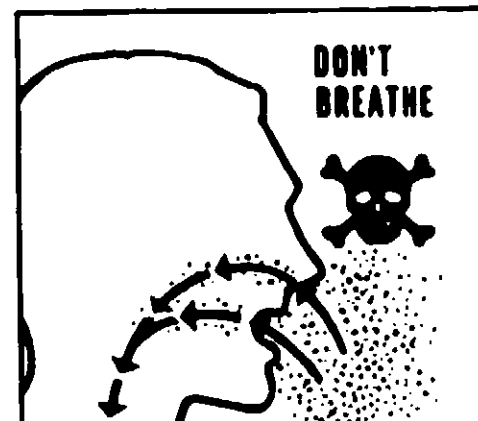
RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN AND EYES.

DO NOT 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.

See Label on back of this bag for **USE PRECAUTIONS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE and RECOMMENDATIONS.**

LOT NO.

50 LB. NET

POISON PRECAUTIONS

WORK SAFETY RULES

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:

Wear safety goggles, mask or respirator approved by the Bureau of Mines for parathion protection.

Wear heavy duty natural rubber gloves and protective clothing.

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.

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



POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and 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.

+ FIRST AID TREATMENT +

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 poisoning. Explain victim exposed to Parathion; describe his condition. Until medical help is available take following steps.

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.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes 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 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 system, producing cardiac and respiratory 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.

FISH AND WILDLIFE PRECAUTIONS

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.