

SECURITY

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Aug 6, 1966  
UNDER THE FEDERAL  
INSECTICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
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# METHYL PARATHION - ENDRI-SOL

CONTAINS 1.6 LBS. ENDRIN AND 1.6 LBS. METHYL PARATHION PER GALLON

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Endrin (Hexachloroepoxyoctahydro-endo, Endo-dimethanonaphthalene) .....	17.7%
O, O-dimethyl O, P-nitrophenyl thiophosphate .....	17.8%
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha .....	55.6%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	8.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 769-260



**POISON**



**ANTIDOTES:** IF SWALLOWED - Give a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. Call a Physician Immediately! IF ON SKIN - In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin with soap and water.

**DANGER!**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN! RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN!**

Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing and goggles. In case of contact, immediately remove all contaminated clothing and flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; for eyes, get medical attention. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for Endrin and Methyl Parathion protection. Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use. Do not apply or allow

to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs.

**PROTECT WILDLIFE:** This product is poisonous to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply in any manner not specified on the label.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Methyl Parathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor and treatment of severe poisoning should include the use of atropine in large doses to produce full atropinization. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulphate should be injected at 10-minute intervals, in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete atropinization has occurred. Administer artificial respiration and oxygen if necessary. Clear chest by postural drainage. Symptoms of methyl parathion poisoning include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Endrin produces central nervous system excitation which responds rather well to almost any of the barbituric acid derivatives. Morphine and its derivatives are contraindicated where poisoning is caused by methyl parathion or a combination of methyl parathion and endrin. The critical acute period following methyl parathion poisoning lasts 36 to 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood tests. The acute effects of endrin poisoning might well last several days to a week or more. Additional information on treatment of patients suffering from methyl parathion or endrin poisoning is contained in the booklet entitled "Clinical Memoranda on Economic Poisons", a publication of the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia.

### DIRECTIONS

**CAUTION:** Do not apply within 5 days of hand picking. Workers entering fields within 5 days of an application should wear protective clothing. Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter on treated fields.

**COTTON:** Boll Weevil, Bollworm, Cotton Leafworm, Aphids, Cotton Fleahopper, Tarnished Plant Bug, Fall Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Cutworms, Grasshoppers, Cotton Leaf Perforator, Thrips, Lygus Bug, and certain Spider Mites. Apply at the rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre, in sufficient water for coverage. For early season control apply at the rate of 1 pint per acre beginning when the cotton reaches the 4-leaf stage or earlier if thrips begin to cause injury. Make 2 to 4 applications at 7 to 10-day intervals. Mid-season applications should be at the rate of 1 pint early, increasing to 2 pints per acre as cotton becomes larger or infestation becomes more severe. Control should begin when insect injury is seen or when punctured squares approach 10%. Repeat applications at 5-day intervals until 4 have been made. Repeat a series of 4 applications if punctured squares again reach 10%. Anytime bollworm eggs and 4 to 5 small worms are found per 100 terminals examined apply this product on a 5-day schedule until control is obtained. Apply at 4 to 5-day intervals for late season protection of bolls.

**DISPOSAL WARNING:** Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of waste and spillage by burying in a deep hole away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by crushing and burying with wastes.

**NOTICE - DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY, MERCHANTABILITY AND LIABILITY** - If for any reason this product is not used, applied, stored, transported, or disposed of in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label, then and thereafter Woolfolk Chemical Works, Ltd. hereby disclaims and excludes all warranties, expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability and fitness.

STATEMENTS WITHIN CONTAIN

Manufacturers

**WOOLFOLK CHEMICAL WORKS, LTD. Fort Valley, Ga.**