



NO RO

**KILLS WATERBUGS,
ANTS AND
SPIDERS**

No Ro has a residual effect that remains for some weeks after application — an invisible film is deposited which kills ants, waterbugs, spiders, clothes moths, and carpet beetles that walk or rest on the treated surface.

FOR ANTS, "WATERBUGS" AND SPIDERS

To kill these pests, spray it freely in all places infested by these insects, particularly crevices, baseboards, on under side of kitchen shelves and cracks where they hide, in closets and storage places. Spray around the garbage container, beneath and behind the sink, under the refrigerator, or any places accessible where insects may hide. Within a few days they should disappear, and under usual household conditions, any new infestations can be controlled by the residual action for at least a month. The application should be repeated as often as necessary to maintain an effective deposit of the residual toxicant, since weathering and cleaning will reduce its effectiveness. For ANTS: Concentrate on the treatment of their trails and the area around doors, sills, and window frames where they may enter the premises. It is advisable to treat the openings from waterpipes, heat ducts, electrical outlets, and baseboards where ants may come out into rooms from wall spaces and partitions.

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EPA Est. 854-PA-1

FOR CLOTHES MOTHS AND CARPET BEETLES

A thorough wetting of cracks and crevices and other larval hiding places is necessary. These insects will frequently feed on lint collecting in floor cracks and under baseboards and these should be treated thoroughly as well as the outside 6 to 12 inches of rugs (both top and bottom) and rug pads.

Clothing in closets can be frequently protected by treating these same floor baseboard cracks in closets, the surface of shelving and the cracks around these shelves, or by moth-proofing. DO NOT use NO RO on clothing or furniture as the residue may come in contact with the skin.

Areas where furniture is stationary, or left unmoved for long periods of time and the space beneath is kept dark by long skirts or slipcovers, are particularly susceptible to moth attack. The upper surface of the rug should be treated, too, in these situations.

CAUTION

This solution if brought into contact with the skin can cause toxic symptoms. Avoid inhalation and the skin contact. In case of spillage on the skin, wash immediately with soap and water. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Do not use on household pets or humans. Harmful if swallowed. Do not spray into or near fire or open flame. Also, do not use on linoleum or asphalt tile, as the solvent may make these materials "tacky." Do not reuse this can. Dispose of in a safe place (with your trash).

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Technical Chlordane	*2%
Petroleum Distillate	98%
	<hr/> 100%

*Equivalent to 1.2% octachloro-4,7-methanotetrahydroindane and 0.8% related compounds.

CAUTION:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Do not use in edible products areas of food processing plants, restaurants, or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed. See right panel for additional cautions.

MADE BY

THEODORE MEYER Inc

922 CALLOWHILL STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19123

NET CONTENTS — 1 QUART

20-10G SOIL INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Technical Chlordane*	20.0%
Parathion**	10.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	70.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

*Equivalent to 12.0% Octachloro-4,7-methanotetrahydroindane and 8.0% related compounds.

**O,O-diethyl-O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate.

NOT FOR HOME USE

POISON  **POISON**

POISON SIGNS (SYMPTOMS)

Parathion rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing contaminated with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die.

Some of the symptoms of poisoning are: headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pinpoint 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 sees victim.

NET CONTENTS:

Wear waterproof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes. Wear safety goggles. Wear a mask approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for parathion protection. Wear heavy duty natural rubber gloves.

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

Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs.

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.

AFTER USING: Remove all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after using. Respirator should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

IMPORTANT: Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating and drinking.

IF SWALLOWED and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly 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. Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At the 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.