



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
DANGER



POISON

CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

Personnel if seen, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get clothes or skin or on clothing. Repeated inhalation or skin contact may, without symptoms, progressively increase susceptibility to methyl parathion poisoning. Clothing worn with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical attention or they may die.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- If on skin: Remove by washing with soap and water. Get medical attention.
- If in eyes: Flush the eyes with clean water for 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Transport immediately to emergency treatment facility.
- If swallowed and victim is conscious and not convulsing: Call a physician immediately. Give a glass or two of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. It is preferable to induce vomiting under medical supervision or to use gastric lavage with a cuffed endotracheal tube because of aspiration hazard. Remove victim immediately to emergency treatment facilities.
- If swallowed and victim is unconscious: Clear the upper airway and if victim is not breathing, administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If heart beat is absent, administer cardiac resuscitation. Do not give anything by mouth. If convulsing, hold head back with jaw forward to keep upper airway clear. Transport immediately to emergency treatment facility, maintaining clear airway and administering artificial respiration.

POISON SIGNS (SYMPTOMS)

Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in the chest, labored respiration, blurred vision, nausea, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, sweating, vomiting, salivation and nonreactive pinpoint pupils. Endrin poisoning may also result in central nervous system stimulation with hyperirritability, convulsions and or coma.

IF WARNING SYMPTOMS (See above) OCCUR — Keep victim prone and quiet. Start artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Transport victim to nearest hospital immediately.

ANTIDOTE: ATROPINE is the specific antidote for methyl parathion poisoning. Obtain emergency supply of atropine 1/100 grain tablets from your physician. Keep on hand. There is no specific antidote for endrin intoxication.

INFORMATION FOR PHYSICIANS

Endrin is a CNS depressant and hepatotoxin. Toxic dosage causes convulsions, respiratory depression and liver damage. Impaired respiration must be supported by oxygen given by mechanical ventilation. Diazepam is useful in controlling convulsions. Intravenous glucose and B vitamins help to protect the liver. There is no specific antidote. Do not give vegetable oils or milk which increases GI absorption. Large amounts of activated charcoal and saline laxatives help to limit GI absorption. Do not give adrenergic agents, myocardial irritants. Excretion of endrin from the body may require days or weeks.

Methyl parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression.

For convulsions, administer barbiturate as anticonvulsant therapy.

Give 2 to 4 mg (30 to 115 grains) of atropine, immediately, preferably by intravenous injection and repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear (dry, flushed skin, dilated pupils, rapid pulse). Maintain full atropinization and give 1 gm (adult dosage) Protopam (2-PAM) intravenously, slowly, to restore normal erythrocyte cholinesterase levels. Prior to administration of Protopam (2-PAM), determine cholinesterase level by a blood test. **DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.**

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 apnea have been reported after initial improvement. **VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.**

Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary.

Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has been attained as determined by a blood test.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Wear clean, synthetic gloves and a mask or a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration, formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines, and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part II. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Wear clean clothing daily.

Required Clothing For Female Workers

Female ground applicators, mixers and loaders and flag persons must wear long sleeved shirts and long pants made of a closely woven fabric and wide brimmed hats. Mixers and loaders must also wear rubber or synthetic rubber boots and aprons.

Warning To Female Workers

The United States Environmental Protection Agency has determined that endrin causes birth defects in laboratory animals. Exposure to endrin during pregnancy should be avoided. Female workers must be sure to wear all protective clothing and use all protective equipment specified on this label. In case of accidental spills or other unusual exposure, cease work immediately and follow directions for contact with endrin.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read precautionary statements carefully before using.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment stations for additional information as the timing, number and rate of applications needed may vary with local conditions.

Mix with water by agitation or by circulating the mixture through the spray pump and back into the tank. Agitate before use until a uniform milky emulsion is formed. A proper water mixture will have the appearance of a milky emulsion with no free oil on the surface.

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