

**POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT, INHALATION, OR SWALLOWING • RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN
REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS,
BE INCREASINGLY HAZARDOUS
MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED EXCESSIVELY**

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Wear clean, heavy, natural rubber gloves and clean, waterproof, or freshly laundered, protective clothing (coveralls, caps, etc.), and goggles. Destroy and replace gloves frequently. Wash gloves with soap and water before removing.

Wash hands, face, and arms thoroughly with soap and warm water before eating or smoking.

Bathe immediately after work and change all clothing. Wash clothing thoroughly with soap and hot water before reuse.

In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water; for eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes.

Do not breathe dust, vapor, or spray mist.

Wear mask or respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for ethyl parathion protection.

If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.

Do not store near food or foodstuffs.

Bury spillage, decontaminate area with alkali solution, and flush with water. Burn or bury containers; never reuse. Stay out of smoke or fumes.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating area. Prohibit smoking or eating in operating area.

Keep all mixing and packaging equipment vapor- and dust-tight.

Both loading hoppers and package-filling devices should be hooded and provided with adequate mechanical ventilation.

Ethyl parathion is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes and containers.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

FIRE FIGHTING: Use PROTECTIVE CLOTHING and self-contained BREATHING APPARATUS. Do not spread chemical by using water. Use dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Let large fires burn. Smoke and fumes may be harmful or fatal by breathing or by skin or eye contact. Hot drums may explode. Decontaminate area after fire is out. See SPILLAGE AND LEAKAGE and DECONTAMINATION.

SPILLAGE AND LEAKAGE: Use PROTECTIVE CLOTHING and self-contained BREATHING APPARATUS. Rope off area and dike any large spillage to prevent spreading. If spillage runs into sewers or streams, notify health and police authorities. Show them this label. Decontaminate spillage or leakage. See DECONTAMINATION.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Decontaminate empty container; then perforate it and crush it to prevent reuse.

See DECONTAMINATION.

DECONTAMINATION: Use a strong alkali such as soda ash (washing soda) on clothing. Use soda ash or lye (caustic soda) on spillage or leakage or in empty containers. Use strong solutions (1 lb. per gallon of water). Use solutions in quantities approximating the quantity of spillage or leakage. Allow at least 1/2 hour for decontamination of spillage, leakage, and empty containers.

STORAGE: Do not heat this material above 212°F. Store in drums at temperatures above 35°F. to avoid crystallization. Do not store near open flames. If material is crystallized, store in a warm room (above 35°F.) for several days or immerse the drum in warm water. Never use electric band heaters or other high-temperature heat source.

BE CAREFUL AND WARN THE USER TO BE CAREFUL

NOTICE TO DRUM HANDLERS: IN CASE OF FIRE, LEAKY OR DAMAGED DRUMS, OR OTHER EMERGENCY — REPORT AT ONCE BY TELEPHONE, COLLECT, TO:

Hercules Incorporated, Wilmington, Delaware 19899 (Area Code 302) 654-8900 for Emergency Assistance.



HERCULES

TECHNICAL MATERIAL

ETHYL PARATHION

INSECTICIDE TOXICANT

FOR MANUFACTURING USE ONLY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Parathion (O,O diethyl O-p-trophenyl
thiophosphate) 98.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS 1.5%

TOTAL 100.0%



**DANGER!
POISON!**



ACCEPTED

4/4/70

RECEIVED BY
DATE
SIGNATURE

POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT, INHALATION,
OR SWALLOWING

RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN

CALL PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES
OF SUSPECTED ETHYL PARATHION POISONING

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL FIRST AID,
ANTIDOTE, AND PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION.

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

USDA Registration No. 891-144

DEPARTMENT · HERCULES INCORPORATED · WILMINGTON,

**ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE
CONSULT PHYSICIAN FOR EMERGENCY SUPPLY
FIRST AID—ANTIDOTE
CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES
OF SUSPECTED ETHYL PARATHION POISONING**

If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps, and tightness in the chest, do not wait for a doctor but give 2 atropine tablets (each 1/100 gr.) at once.

Remove patient immediately from the area where ethyl parathion is present. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin clean with plenty of soap and water to remove all traces of ethyl parathion. If material gets in eyes, immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If swallowed, give tablespoonful of salt in warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

**NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH
TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.**

Physician's Note: Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in the chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

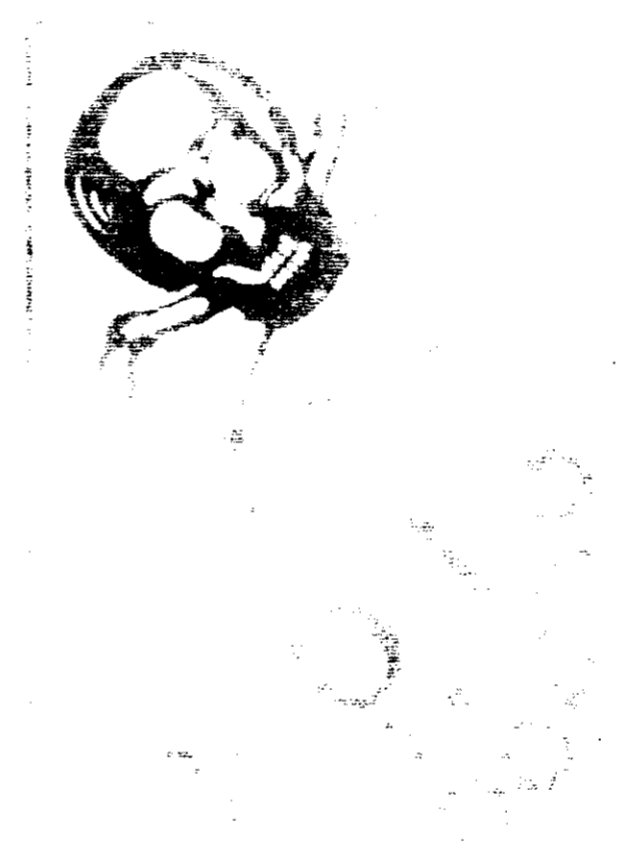
Treatment: Give 2 to 4 mg. ($1/30$ to $1/15$ grain) atropine sulfate intravenously. Repeat at 5 to 10-minute intervals until signs of atropinization (dry, flushed skin and tachycardia) appear. If excessive secretions occur, keep patient fully atropinized by giving atropine every hour up to 25 to 50 mg. in one day. If patient fails to respond satisfactorily to atropine, give 1 gram of 2-PAM intravenously.

Artificial respiration and oxygen administration may be necessary. Decontaminate skin, stomach, and eyes as indicated. A mild degree of atropinization should be maintained for 24-48 hours and the patient should be observed continuously for 48 hours and treated symptomatically.

NET CONTENTS 550 POUNDS

52 GALLONS

DELAWARE • U.S.A.



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