

TOXAPHENE METHYL PARATHION EC

ANTIDOTE AND FIRST AID TREATMENT

CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED PARATHION POISONING SYMPTOMS - SEE PHYSICIAN'S NOTE BELOW:

INHALATION: Remove patient from contaminated atmosphere; keep him under continuous observation. Don't wait for doctor; give atropine (2 tablets) at once if symptoms include blurred vision or pin-point pupils.

SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water for 15 minutes. Don't wait for doctor; give atropine (2 tablets) at once if symptoms include blurred vision or pin-point pupils.

INTERNAL: If swallowed, make patient vomit by giving tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water or soapy water. Have victim lie down and keep quiet after vomiting. Don't wait for doctor; give atropine (2 tablets) at once if symptoms include blurred vision or pin-point pupils. Do not give atropine unless Parathion symptoms are evident.

NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PATIENT.

PHYSICIAN'S NOTE: Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, chest pain, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and cramps.

TREATMENT: In this product mixture, methyl parathion is the dominant toxic ingredient exerting muscarinelike effects; that is, stimulation of the parasympathetic nervous system. Poisoning victims should be treated promptly with atropine to the limit of the victims tolerance to relieve symptoms and to improve chances of survival. 2-PAM may be administered in conjunction with atropine. The administration of oxygen is helpful. Morphine should not be given to persons suspected of Parathion poisoning. Toxaphene produces central nervous system excitation which ordinarily responds to the barbituric acid derivatives, but this drug should be considered only if complete atropinization fails to relieve symptoms. Clear chest by postural drainage. Give artificial respiration if patient becomes comatose. Observe patient continuously for 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 sample tests.

Toxaphene is a chlorinated hydrocarbon. Treat symptomatically.

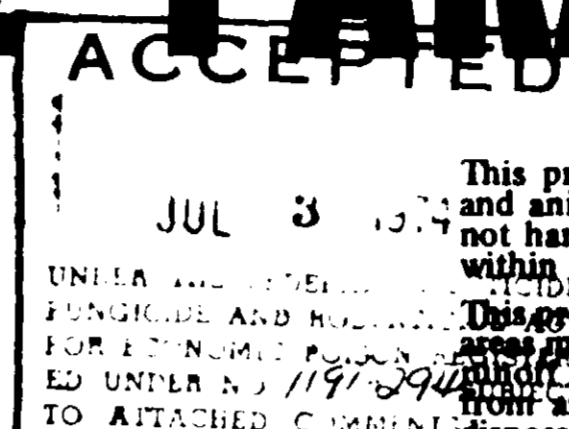
DANGER

Poisonous if Swallowed, Inhaled, or Absorbed Through Skin! Rapidly Absorbed Through Skin! Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear natural rubber gloves, waterproof protective clothing and goggles. In case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Bureau of Mines for Parathion protection. Pilots must wear a full-face canister-type mask. 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.

Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and hot water before eating or smoking. Always bathe promptly with soap and hot water after application of sprays. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before re-use. Destroy container when empty. Never re-use. Decontaminate spillage with alkali.

(DANGER- continued on right panel)

8-2



CONTAINS 8 LBS. TOXAPHENE
2 LBS. METHYL PARATHION PER GALLON

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Toxaphene* 66.64%
O, O-Dimethyl O-p-Nitrophenyl Thiophosphate 16.66%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 16.70%

Total 100.0%

*Technical Chlorinated Camphene (chlorine content 67-69%)



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flames.

DANGER: Use Methyl Parathion only after studying safety directions. Obtain emergency supply of 20 tablets of Atropine (1/100 grains each). Prescription required.

See side panels for additional precautions and antidote statement.

NOTICE

The manufacturer guarantees and warrants that the active ingredients and the minimum active ingredient content and the net weight of the contents are as stated and that the directions, warnings and other statements on this label are reasonably and fairly based upon responsible testing of effectiveness, of toxicity to plants and to laboratory animals and of residue remaining on food crops. The manufacturer makes no other express or implied guarantee, warranty or representation whatever, of a similar or different sort and none is to be inferred by the purchaser or user. Neither Carolina Chemicals, Inc., nor the seller shall be held responsible in any manner for any personal injury or property damage or other type of loss resulting from the careless or improper handling, storage or use of this material whether used singly or in combination with other materials. The buyer (or user) assumes and agrees to accept all risk and liability resulting from such handling, storage or use. No modification of this paragraph is authorized except by specific reference to this paragraph in writing by an officer of the manufacturer.

EPA Reg. No. 1191-294

EPA Est. 1191-SC-1

6/73

(DANGER - continued)

This product is for use only on cotton. Do not graze or feed dairy animals and animals being finished for slaughter on treated cotton or cotton trash. Do not hand pick or harvest within 7 days of application. Workers entering field within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where drift is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

EQUIPMENT:

(a) Ground Equipment: Use conventional low volume spray equipment with sufficient nozzles and spray pressure to give adequate coverage. Use 6 to 10 gallons total spray mix per acre. Pump should have sufficient capacity to give good by-pass to keep spray-mix agitated. Equipment should have a positive cut-off valve, to cut off boom. Equipment should be cleaned before changing products or going into new crops. Fill spray tank approximately half full of water before adding insecticide, then finish filling with water.

(b) Airplane Equipment, (Conventional Spray Equipment): The spray equipment on the aircraft must have a positive cockpit-operated cutoff control at the tank and the same or its equivalent at each nozzle. These controls must be kept in good operating condition. The pressure at the nozzle shall not exceed 20 pounds per square inch and the number of nozzles shall be sufficient to deliver 3 to 10 gallons of water solution per acre. When larger gallons per acre are to be applied, this may be done by increasing the number of nozzles or the diameter or the orifice openings; but in no event shall the pressure be increased above 20 PSI at the nozzles. So as to reduce the amount of spray drawn into wing tip vortices, no nozzles shall be placed closer than three feet of each wing tip on fixed wing aircraft. In order to reduce the chances of spray hitting the fuselage and tail surfaces, nozzle discharge shall be directed with the slipstream or at a maximum of 10 degrees downward from the horizontal.

INSECTS, TIMING & RATES:

FOR USE ON COTTON ONLY: BOLL WEEVIL, BOLL WORM, THRIP, APHID, COTTON LEAFWORM, SOUTHERN GREEN STINK BUG, RAPID PLANT BUG, LYGUS BUG & SOME SPECIES OF SPIDER MITES.

The rate per acre and frequency and number of applications will vary in different cotton producing areas. Growers should make infestation counts in their own fields and consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialists for timing of applications.

In general, 2 or 3 early applications, at weekly intervals, using 2 pints of this material per acre, will control overwintering weevils. Mid-season applications should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals using 2 pints per acre. Late-season applications should be made at 3 to 4 day intervals using 2 pints of this material per acre.

If only certain of the above insects are troublesome, the following table can be used as a guide:

Insect	Rate of this material per acre
Thrips, rapid plant bug, lygus bugs	¼ to 2¼ pints
Aphids, southern green stink bugs and for suppression of certain species of spider mites	1½ to 2½ pints
Boll Weevil	1½ to 3-¼ pints
Bollworm, cotton leafworm	2½ pints

Applications should not be continued longer than insect infestation warrants.