

# TOXAPHENE METHYL PARATHION

## 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)

# 6-1 1/2

CONTAINS 6 LBS. TOXAPHENE

1 1/2 LBS. METHYL PARATHION PER GALLON

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Toxaphene*	52.3%
O, O-Dimethyl O-p-Nitrophenyl Thiophosphate	13.0%
Xylene	26.9%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	7.8%
Total	100.0%

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

ACCEPTED  
MAY 30 1953  
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTRATION  
ED UNDER NO. 1191-310 SUBJECT  
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

**DANGER POISON**

**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 ingredient 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. 1191-310

5/73

(DANGER - continued)

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

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, or pond runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct contact on crops. Protective information may be obtained Agricultural Extension Service.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### EQUIPMENT:

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

(b) Airplane Equipment, (Conventional Spray Equipment on the aircraft must have a positive cockpit-off the tank and the same or its equivalent at each nozzle. kept in good operating condition. The pressure at the 20 pounds per square inch and the number of nozzles liver 3 to 10 gallons of water solution per acre. Who are to be applied, this may be done by increasing the diameter or the orifice openings; but in no event shall above 20 PSI at the nozzles. So as to reduce the amount wing tip vortices, no nozzles shall be placed closer than tip on fixed wing aircraft. In order to reduce the ch fuselage and tail surfaces, nozzle discharge shall be directed or at a maximum of 10 degrees downward from the horizontal.

#### INSECTS, TIMING & RATES:

**FOR USE ON COTTON ONLY:** BOLL WEEVIL, APHID, COTTON LEAFWORM, SOUTHERN GREEN PLANT BUG, LYGUS BUG & SOME SPECIES OF

The rate per acre and frequency and number of applications different cotton producing areas. Growers should mark their own fields and consult State Agricultural Extension Service Specialists for timing of applications.

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

If only certain of the above insects are troublesome, they used as a guide:

Insect	Rate
Thrips, rapid plant bug, lygus bugs	
Aphids, southern green stink bugs and for suppression of certain species of spider mites	
Boll Weevil	
Bollworm, cotton leafworm	

Applications should not be continued longer than indicated.

# PHENYLENE METHYL METHYL PARATHION EC

## 6-1 1/2

CONTAINS 6 LBS. TOXAPHENE  
1 1/2 LBS. METHYL PARATHION PER GALLON

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
Toxaphene*	52.5%
O, O-Dimethyl O-p Nitrophenyl Thiophosphate	13.0%
Xylene	26.9%
INERT INGREDIENTS	
Total	100.0

\* Technical Chlorinated Camphene Chlorine content 99.5%

**DANGER POISON**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

(DANGER - continued)

This product is for use only on cotton. Do not graze or feed any 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 creeks, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where runoff 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 used in the treatment of crops on crops. For more information on bee toxicity, contact the National Agricultural Experiment Station.

### DEFLECTION OF USE

**EQUIPMENT**  
 (a) Ground Equipment - Use low speed, low pressure spray equipment with sufficient nozzle size to produce a fine mist. Do not use high speed, high pressure equipment. Do not use equipment which causes drift. Do not use equipment which causes spray to be applied to the ground. Do not use equipment which causes spray to be applied to the ground.

**AID TREATMENT**  
 IN CASES OF SUSPECTED PARATHION POISONING, CALL YOUR PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE OR NEAREST HOSPITAL IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. DO NOT GIVE MILK OR OIL. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE UNTIL ADVISED BY A PHYSICIAN. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PATIENT. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO A PATIENT WITH GLAUCOMA, OBSTRUCTIVE PNEUMONITIS, OR PROSTATE GLAND ENLARGEMENT. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO A PATIENT WITH HEART DISEASE, HYPERTENSION, OR EPILEPSY. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO A PATIENT WITH MYASTHENIA GRAVIS. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO A PATIENT WITH PARATHION POISONING WHO IS UNCONSCIOUS. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO A PATIENT WITH PARATHION POISONING WHO IS UNCONSCIOUS AND HAS A RESPIRATORY RATE OF 12 OR FEWER BREATHS PER MINUTE. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO A PATIENT WITH PARATHION POISONING WHO IS UNCONSCIOUS AND HAS A HEART RATE OF 100 OR FEWER BEATS PER MINUTE. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO A PATIENT WITH PARATHION POISONING WHO IS UNCONSCIOUS AND HAS A BLOOD PRESSURE OF 90/60 OR LOWER. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO A PATIENT WITH PARATHION POISONING WHO IS UNCONSCIOUS AND HAS A TEMPERATURE OF 98.6 OR HIGHER. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO A PATIENT WITH PARATHION POISONING WHO IS UNCONSCIOUS AND HAS A PUPIL SIZE OF 4 MM OR SMALLER. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO A PATIENT WITH PARATHION POISONING WHO IS UNCONSCIOUS AND HAS A REFLEX CORNEAL RESPONSE OF 4 SECONDS OR LONGER. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO A PATIENT WITH PARATHION POISONING WHO IS UNCONSCIOUS AND HAS A RESPIRATORY RATE OF 12 OR FEWER BREATHS PER MINUTE AND A HEART RATE OF 100 OR FEWER BEATS PER MINUTE. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO A PATIENT WITH PARATHION POISONING WHO IS UNCONSCIOUS AND HAS A BLOOD PRESSURE OF 90/60 OR LOWER AND A TEMPERATURE OF 98.6 OR HIGHER. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO A PATIENT WITH PARATHION POISONING WHO IS UNCONSCIOUS AND HAS A PUPIL SIZE OF 4 MM OR SMALLER AND A REFLEX CORNEAL RESPONSE OF 4 SECONDS OR LONGER. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO A PATIENT WITH PARATHION POISONING WHO IS UNCONSCIOUS AND HAS A RESPIRATORY RATE OF 12 OR FEWER BREATHS PER MINUTE AND A HEART RATE OF 100 OR FEWER BEATS PER MINUTE AND A BLOOD PRESSURE OF 90/60 OR LOWER AND A TEMPERATURE OF 98.6 OR HIGHER. DO NOT GIVE ATROPINE TO A PATIENT WITH PARATHION POISONING WHO IS UNCONSCIOUS AND HAS A PUPIL SIZE OF 4 MM OR SMALLER AND A REFLEX CORNEAL RESPONSE OF 4 SECONDS OR LONGER AND A RESPIRATORY RATE OF 12 OR FEWER BREATHS PER MINUTE AND A HEART RATE OF 100 OR FEWER BEATS PER MINUTE AND A BLOOD PRESSURE OF 90/60 OR LOWER AND A TEMPERATURE OF 98.6 OR HIGHER.

ER