

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING (1) Wear water proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes (2) Wear safety goggles (3) Wear mask or respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for parathion protection. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber

WORK SAFETY RULES Keep all unprotected persons and children away from

gloves

treated area or where there is danger of drift 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 INERT INGREDIENTS TOTAL 100.0 %

EPA Reg No 1598.24 EPA EST 1598 SC 1

CROP USE DIRECTIONS Use only for treatment of tobacco plant beds in correspon dence with directions for use in the back panel.

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS

Net Weight 25 U.S. Pounds



condition After first aid is given (see First Aid Treatment Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital

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

AFTER WORK, Take off 30 work clothes and shoes. Shower, using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job, Do not wenr contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirator should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator. POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing confaminated with this material must be removed im mediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical

treatment or they may die. Some of the signs and 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. If swallowed and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. Induce vomiting 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 gulet. 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 an tidotal and may be administered in conjunction with GIVE MORPHINE OR DO NOT

TRANQUILIZERS Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edma, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relspses have been reported after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE