



DANGER POISON PRECAUTIONS

CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts. Spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.

CAN KILL YOU BY SKIN CONTACT

This product can kill you if touched by hands or spilled or splashed on skin, in eyes or on clothing (liquid goes through clothes).

CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

This product can kill you if vapors, spray mist or dust are breathed.

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. 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. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING 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 gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep all unprotected persons and children away from treated areas 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 condition. After first aid is given, see First Aid Treatment section and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to nearest hospital. IMPORTANT! Before removing gloves wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die.

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling, or foaming of mouth and convulsions, coma and death.

PUEBLO

STOP! READ THE LABEL

POISON
See side panels
for antidote
and precautions



DANGER
Keep out of reach
of children

CAN KILL YOU

6-3

PARATHION

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

Active Ingredients:

Parathion (O, O-diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate) 58.29%

O, O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate 29.15%

Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent 6.09%

Inert Ingredients 6.47%

Total 100.00%

Methyl Parathion
Contains 6 lbs. Parathion and 5 lbs. Methyl Parathion per gallon.

NET CONTENTS

GALLONS

MANUFACTURED BY
PUEBLO CHEMICAL & SUPPLY CO.
611 SANTA FE DRIVE PUEBLO, COLORADO

NOT FOR HOME USE

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, do not vomit. Make him vomit quickly. Induce vomiting by sticking finger down the 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 quiet. 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 antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR 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 edema the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement; VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

POST TREATED AREA

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding treating treated areas.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Empty equipment and containers and OBSOLETE WASTES by burning, at least 18 inches deep in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Do not reuse container or pump, or perforate and bury with wastes or in farm.

Only persons authorized to handle hazardous insecticide.

DIRECT

PARATHION. Mix diluted with water. Start with 100 parts water and 1 part parathion. Add 1 part water and agitate remainder of the. Spray all foliage diluted spray so as necessary for. Application should heads of wheat, to from.

CROP USE ONLY. USE ONLY TO LABEL.

DANGER: Keep operating area clear. May be dangerous if should not be rearing. Insecticides have disipated.

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FIRST AID PREVENTION

PREVENTION



ABEL



DANGER

Keep out of reach
of children



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PREVENTION

SUPPLY CO.
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DO NOT EXCEED
EXPOSURE LIMITS
OF 1000 PPM

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