

ACCEPTED

OCT 29 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2749-106

PHORATE

TECHNICAL INSECTICIDE

AN INSECTICIDE FOR FORMULATING USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

PHORATE: O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio) methyl] phosphorodithioate 95%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 5%

TOTAL INGREDIENTS: 100%

(1 gallon contains 9.2 lbs. of Phorate)

DANGER/PELIGRO!

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



POISON



SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS. PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PRECAUCION AL USARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

FIRST AID

Organophosphate (A Cholinesterase Inhibitor)

If Swallowed:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled:

- Remove to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If In Eyes:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If On Skin or Clothing:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Antidote: Atropine is an antidote.

INCASE OF AN EMERGENCY ENDANGERING LIFE OR PROPERTY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT, AREA CODE 973-683-3100

CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Warning signs and symptoms include weakness, muscle twitching, headache, tightness in chest, respiratory depression, blurred vision, miosis, hypersecretion, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. If poisoning is probable, treat the patient immediately. Clear airway and provide oxygen before administering atropine. Give atropine intravenously (IV), intramuscularly, or through an alternative route such as an endotracheal tube. Depending on severity of poisoning, use 2 to 4 milligrams IV in adults (or 0.05 mg/kg in children under 12 years) every 10 - 15 minutes until fully atropinized as shown primarily by control of pulmonary secretions. Proceed concurrently with decontamination using proper protective gear, for example, chemical-resistant gloves rather than cotton or leather ones. Use soap (preferably, tincture of green soap) and water, or a dilute hypochlorite solution for decontaminating skin. Maintain atropinization by repeated doses based on recurrence of symptoms. Twenty to thirty milligrams, or more, may be required during the first 24 hours, and preservative-free atropine preparation should be used if large doses are required. Generally, inducing emesis is not advisable. Avoid opiates, parasympathomimetic agents (e.g., succinylcholine), theophylline, reserpine, and phenothiazines. Suction oral secretions and emesis to avoid aspiration. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. If not contraindicated, gastric emptying by lavage may be considered after ingestion of a potentially life-threatening amount if it can be performed soon after ingestion (within an hour). A slurry of activated charcoal may be medically warranted at an oral dose appropriate for adult, child or infant. For seizures, give a benzodiazepine intravenously. Observe patient continuously for at least 72 hours. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has taken place as determined by blood tests.

Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM; PROTOPAM chloride) appears to be an effective adjunct to atropine, especially in those severely ill and if given soon. Before it's administered, obtain a blood sample for cholinesterase analysis. Adjusting for age and weight, pralidoxime may be administered as a continuous infusion after a loading dose or using a bolus method.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER!

Danger, fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Repeated inhalation or skin contact may, without symptoms, progressively increase susceptibility to poisoning.

DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN, ON CLOTHING

Wear clean chemical-resistant gloves, goggles and clean waterproof or freshly laundered protective clothing (coveralls, rubber boots, cap, etc.). Destroy and replace gloves frequently. Wash 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 re-use. In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

DO NOT BREATHE MIST

Wear a respirator with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter. If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Remove unauthorized persons from operating area.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact you State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- Storage:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
- Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide waste are acutely hazardous. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Improper disposal or excess pesticide spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Dispose of excess or waste pesticide by use according to label directions, or contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional Office for guidance.
- Shippers:** Should spillage or leakage occur in transit, decontaminate area by covering spillage with an absorbent such as a soda ash, lime, clay or sawdust. Sweep up and wash area thoroughly with a full-strength household chlorine bleach. Dispose of waste as above.
- Prior To Container Disposal:** Do not use air pressure or apply heat with open flame to remove contents of this drum. After emptied, drum may retain solid, liquid and/or vapor residues. Continue to observe all precautions, if any, on label. Do not cut, torch or weld on or near the emptied drum.
- Container Disposal:** Drain drum completely. Add 5 gallons of water, 1 cup of detergent and 2 pounds of lye. Tighten bungs. Rotate drum to wet all surfaces and let stand for at least 15 minutes. Triple rinse (or equivalent) then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Before using Phorate technical for the preparation of insecticides, manufacturers should consult Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation for manufacturing and handling instructions. For formulation into end-use insecticide and/or nematicide products intended for outdoor, nondomestic use on terrestrial crops by ground application only in beans, corn (field and sweet), cotton, peanuts, potato, sorghum, soybeans, sugar beets, sugarcane, and lilies (24e use only).

This product may be used to formulate products for any additional use(s) not listed on this label if the formulator, user group, or grower has complied with the U.S. EPA submission requirements regarding support of such use(s).

DISCLAIMER

Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonable fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions

4 8 6

for use. Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or values, or any other special or indirect damages.

Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY.

BUYER assumes the risk of any use contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable by Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation.

NET CONTENTS: 500 LBS.

EPA Reg. No: 2749-106

EPA Est. No: _____

**Manufactured For:
ACETO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION
One Hollow Lane; Lake Success, New York 11042-1215**

Small, faint, illegible text or markings, possibly a stamp or barcode, located in the bottom right corner of the page.

DANGER-POISON - PRECAUTIONS



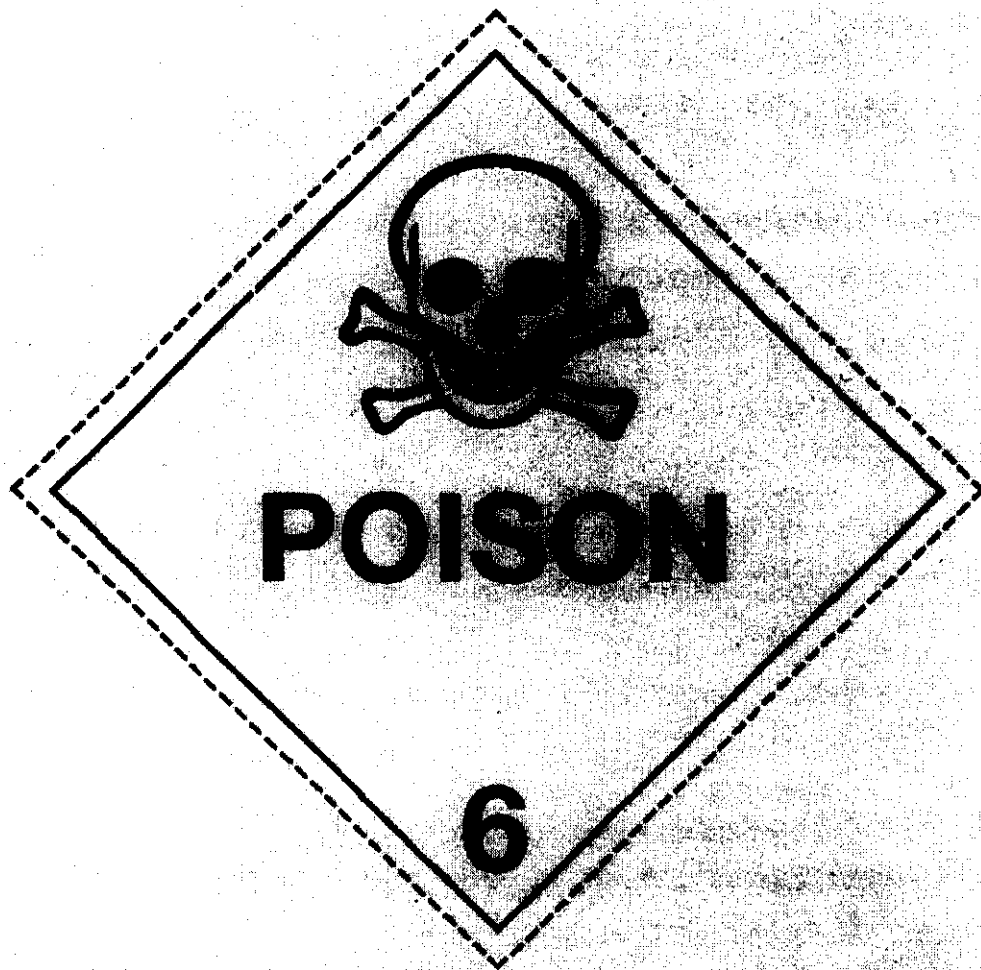
CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED
 This product can kill you It swallowed even In small amounts.



CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED
 This product can kill you if vapors are breathed.



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 though clothes).



UN 3018

