

## DRUM HANDLING

1. Handle drums of SYSTOX carefully so as to avoid damage and prevent leakage.
2. Store drums of SYSTOX in a cool, well-ventilated place.
3. Open drums of SYSTOX only when set on end and under a ventilated hood. Unscrew bungs slowly to release any internal pressure. Then fit both bungs with valves.
4. To empty drums of SYSTOX connect one valve to an open vent pipe and the other to a closed storage or impregnation system.
5. Drums that have contained SYSTOX should NEVER be re-used. Empty drums should be decontaminated by washing with hot, 5% caustic soda solution. They should then be perforated to prevent further use and be discarded in a safe place.

## DANGER

POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT OR IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. RAPIDLY ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY, WITHOUT SYMPTOMS, BE INCREASINGLY HAZARDOUS.

Do not breathe fumes. Wear a mask or respirator effective for protection against SYSTOX. Information as to suitable types of masks or respirators is available from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wear clean, heavy natural rubber gloves and clean waterproof, or freshly laundered protective clothing (coveralls, rubber boots, cap, etc.). Destroy and replace gloves frequently. Bathe immediately after work and change all clothing. Wash clothing thoroughly with soap and hot water before reuse.

In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. For eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes.

In case of spillage, cover with an absorbent such as soda ash, clay, or sawdust. Sweep up and bury. Wash area thoroughly with strong lye solution.

3125-8  
DANGER  
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# SYSTOX

## Technical

**FOR USE ONLY IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ECONOMIC POISONS**

This drum is dangerous if evidence of leakage is present. Read warning instructions and handle with extreme care, observing all precautions recommended.

 **POISON**   
**DANGER**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

See side panel for antidote and warning statements

**NET CONTENTS      GALS.**

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT

demeton	
(O,O-Diethyl O and S 2 ethyl thioethyl phosphorothioates)	85%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b>	<b>15%</b>
	<b>100%</b>

U.S. Patent Nos. 2,571,919, 2,597,534 and 2,640,847  
Canadian Patent Nos. 515,292 & 593,039

USDA Reg. No. 3125 B

**SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:** A sense of "tightness" in the chest. Sweating. Contracted pupils. Stomach pains. Vomiting and diarrhea.

**TREATMENT:** In case of poisoning call a physician immediately. Have patient lie down and keep quiet. If swallowed, induce vomiting by giving a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water. Administer milk or water freely and again induce vomiting until vomit fluid is clear. If on skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin immediately with soap and warm water. If eyes are contaminated, wash with flowing water for at least 15 minutes.



### TO PHYSICIAN:

**ANTIDOTE** -- Administer atropine sulfate in large therapeutic doses. Repeat as necessary to the point of tolerance. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

Compound inhibits cholinesterase resulting in stimulation of the central nervous system, the parasympathetic nervous system, and the somatic motor nerves. Do not give morphine. Watch for pulmonary edema, which may develop in serious cases of poisoning even after 12 hours. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be placed in an oxygen tent and treated symptomatically.

## NOTICE

Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label and, subject thereto, the buyer assumes any risks to persons or property rising out of the use or handling and accepts the product on these conditions.

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