3125-108

ase Reg (7757)

U.S. LADEL

Reason to Issue: To amend sugarcane use

in Louisians.

Date of Draft: <u>04/06/93(C)</u> Supersedes Draft Dated: <u>03/23/92</u>

GUTHION TECHNICAL Insecticide

FOR USE ONLY IN THE MANUFACTURE OF INSECTICIDES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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

EPA Reg. No. 3125-108

NET CONTENTS: ___ P

POUNDS

STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER



POISON

(See Side Panel for Statements of Practical Treatment and Other Precautionary Statements)

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NICAL Insecticide

TECHNICAL

GUTHION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS

DANGER



POISON

POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT OR IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED

Do not breathe furnes. For protection against organophosphorus insecticides wear a mask or respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11.

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.

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

DRUM HANDLING

- 1. Handle drums of GUTHION carefully so as to avoid darnage and prevent leakage.
- 2. Store drums of GUTHION in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Open drums of GUTHION only when set on end and under a ventilated hood. Open slowly to release any internal pressure.

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of poisoning call a physician immediately. Have patient lie down and keep quiet. If swallowed, administer water freely and induce vomiting by giving one dose {1/2 oz. or 15 ml.} of syrup of ipecac. If vomiting does not occur within 10 to 20 minutes, administer second dose. If syrup of ipecac is not available, induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Professional medical assistance should be secured immediately. 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 used 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not discharge effluent containing this product directly into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing

this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water board or Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Only for formulation into an insecticide, for (1) the following uses:

TERRESTRIAL FOOD CROPS (Agricultural Crope)

Alfalfa
Alfalfa-Grass Mixture
Almond
Apple
Artichokes
Birdsfoot Trefoil
Blackberries
Blueberry
Boysenberries
Broccoli
Brussels sprouts
Cabbage

Cauliflower

Celery

Cherry
Citrus Fruits
Cotton
Crabapple
Cranberry
Cucumber
Eggplant
Filbert
Grapes
Loganberries
Melons
Nectarine
Onions, Dry
Onions, Green
Peach

Pear
Pecan
Pepper
Pistachio Nuts
Plum
Potato
Prune
Quince

Raspberries Rve

Safflower (seed crop)

Strawberry
Sugarcane *
Sugarcane **
Tomato

Vetch (seed crop)

Walnuts

* Except for use in Louisiena

TERRESTRIAL NON-FOOD CROP (Ornamental Plants)

Ornamental Plants (including nursery stock)

Slash Pine (seed orchards)

Southern Pine (seed orchards)

(2) uses for which USEPA has accepted the required data and/or citations of data that the formulator has submitted in support of registration; and (3) uses for experimental purposes that are in compliance with USEPA requirements.

MILES INC. DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT TORT LIABILITY, OR ANY OTHER THEORY OF LIABILITY FOR CROP DAMAGE OR FAILED EFFICACY RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS MILES INC. PRODUCT AS AN INGREDIENT IN ANY FORMULATION WITH A USE NOT SPECIFICALLY LISTED ON THIS LABEL.

Detailed information on chemical and physical properties and other formulating recommendations for GUTHION are available upon request from Miles. Obtain and read this manual before undertaking the formulation of GUTHION in order to avoid formulation hazards and insure a satisfactory finished product.

Labeling for products formulated from this product must conform to that which is currently registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For specific information on federally registered uses, contact Miles. Any variance from the federally registered labeling for products containing GUTHION will have to be supported by data provided by the formulator.

^{**} For use in Louisiana according to Memorandum of Agreement between Miles, Inc. and EPA effective 4/12/93.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Do not use container in connection with food, feed, or drinking water. Completely empty container into processing equipment. Empty drums should be decontaminated by washing with hot, 5% caustic soda solution. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage, or if material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed above. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Miles Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Miles Kansas City Emergency Response Telephone No. is 816-242-2582, or contact Chemtrec at 800-424-9300.