U.S. LABEL

Reason to Issue: To show change in product name; add 2-PAM statement. Date of Draft 4/24/67 Supersedes Draft Dated 11/9/65

Reg. U.S. 10/19/65

To be printed as a single panel label

U DI-SYSTON 68% CONCENTRATE

FOR FORMULATING GARDEN PRODUCTS

FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES ONLY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

0.0-Diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate \neq ... 68% |

INERT INGREDIENTS: 32%

≠U.S. Patent No. 2,759,010; Canadian Patent No. 518,967

USDA Reg. No. 3125-158

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 DI-SYSTON. 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 air 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.

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 imediately. Have patient lie down and keep quiet. If swallowed, induce vomiting by glying 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 crothing and wash skin immediately with soap and warm water. If eyes are contaminated, wash with flowing water for at least 15 minutes.



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FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICITE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-RD UNDER NO. えいながべりを

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.

DRUM HANDLING

- 1. Handle drums of DI-SYSTON carefully so as to avoid damage and prevent leakage.
- 2. Store drums of DI-SYSTON in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Open drums of DI-SYSTON 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 DI-SYSTON, connect one valve to an open vent pipe and the other to a closed storage or impregnation system.
- 5. Do not reuse the container. Completely empty the contents and bury the unused chemical at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies. Rinse empty drum by filling with water and add 1 cup of household lye to each 5 gallons of water. Bury rinse solution at least 18 inches deep in an isolated area away from water supply. Perforate the container and bury deeply in an isolated location. Do not use container in any connection with feed, food, and drinking water.

DI-SYSTON is Reg. TM in U.S. and Canadian Pat. Offs. by Farbenfabriken Bayer A.G., Chemagro Corporation licensee.

NET CONTENTS

GALLONS

SIDE JOY CCFPTED

JULY JULY

PLOTE ACT

TO ATTACHED COMMENTS. MANUFACTURED BY CHEMAGRO CORPORATION KANSAS CITY, MO.