

pm 22

3125-269

83

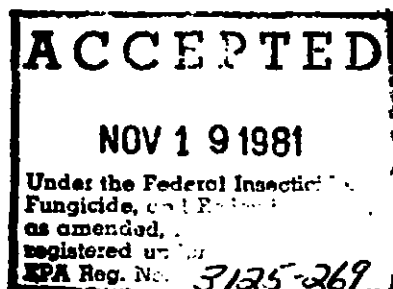
Base Pre Reg. (4376)

Reason to Issue: To revise active ingredient statement.

U.S. LABEL

Date of Draft: 1/26/81 (Pre-Reg)(H)

EPA Reg. No. 3125-269



ONEMACUR

Technical

FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ECONOMIC POISONS

DANGER  POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Atropine sulfate is antidotal.
Consult physician for emergency supply.

(See rear panel for antidote and danger statements)

*Canadian Patent No. 679,735

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)
phenyl (1-methylethyl) phosphor-
amidate * 85%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 15%
100%

EPA Reg. No. 3125-269

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

STOP · READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

NET CONTENTS _____ POUNDS

MANUFACTURED/IMPORTED BY

MOBAY CHEMICAL CORPORATION
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
Box 4913, Kansas City, Missouri 64120

2 of 3

NEMACUR Technical

DRUM HANDLING

1. Handle drums carefully so as to avoid damage and prevent leakage.
2. Store drums in a cool, well-ventilated place.
3. Open drums 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 containing NEMACUR, connect one valve to an open vent pipe and the other to a closed storage or impregnation system.
5. Drums that have contained NEMACUR 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.

D A N G E R  P O I S O N

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. For protection against organophosphorous 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, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles, 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.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, and ponds.

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, vomiting should be induced. Administer milk or 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. If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth.

3-13

NEMACUR Technical

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.

NEMACUR is a Reg. TM of the Parent Company G. Farbenfabriken Bayer GmbH, Leverkusen.
Trademark in Canada