DANGER—POISON—

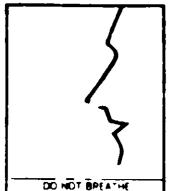
CAN KILL YOU IF SWALLOWED

This product can kill you if swallowed even in small amounts spray mist or dust may be fatal if swallowed.



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 righting (inquid goes through clothes).



CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

This product can $k^{(i)}$ you if vapors spray mist or dust are breathed

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

It is product is toxic to fish and wid fe. Birds and other wild ife in treated areas may be kitted. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where rinoff is likely to accomp

PROTECT BEES

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to a sect treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

DO NOT USE POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

NOT FOR HOME USE

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

(1) Wear water-proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes. (2) Wear safety gaggles. (3) Wear mask or respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for EPN and methyl parathion protection. (4) Wear heavy duty, natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep all unprotected persons and children away from treated area or where there is danger of drift

Do not rub e es or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital—immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to EPN and methyl parathion and describe his condition. After first aid is given (see First Aid Treatment Section) and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic or hospital.

IMPORTANT! Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Always wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating or drinking.

AFTER WORK, take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower, using soan and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving ob. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with shap and water after each use. Respirator should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

Fix and methot parathon are very dangerous poisons. Trey apid yienter the body on contact with a look in surfaces and eves totting wet with this material must be removed immediately appared photons in it to every promot measure, treatment or they

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are. Headarhe, nitivea, vamiting cramps, weakness, blurred vision pripoint pupils tightness in chest labored breathing, nervousness sweathing watering of eyes draping or frothing of mouth and nose, must elspasms and comp



EPN-Methyl Parathion 2-4 EC Delta

Contains 2 lbs. EPN and 4 lbs. Methyl Parathion per gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	By Weight
O-Ethyl O-(1 nitrophenyl) phenylphosphonothioate*	21.1%
O.O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate**	12.2
Xylene Range Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvent	29.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS	6.977
TOTAL	100.0%

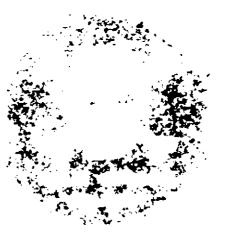
*EPN

*Methyl Parathion

EPA Reg. No. 3442-692

STOP—READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

See Side Panels for Antidote & Precautions



Keep Out of Reach of Children

Gal.

Net Contents

Manufactured for
Agri-Chemicals
Division of United States Steel Corporation
P. O. Box 1685
Atlanta, Georgia

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O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate**	42.2%
Xylene Range Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvent	29.87
INERT INGREDIENTS	6.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

*EPN

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Gal.



FIRST AID TREATMENT

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to EPN and methyl parathion and describe his condition.

If hreathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim

If swallowed and victim is awake (conscious) make him vomit quickly. Induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by giving soapy or strong salty water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim tie down and keep quiet. See doctor immediately.

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Antidote—administer atropine sulfate in large dases. TWO to FOUR mg intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. EPN and methyl parathion are strong cholinesterase inhibitors affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal reliabses have been reported after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

For additional information on treatment of patients suffering from EPN and methyl parath on poisoning, refer to book at entitled Clinical Memoranda on Economic Poisons, a publication of the U. S. Department of Hralth, Education and Weifare Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta Georgia Tris booklet also available time. The U. S. Government Printing Office Washington, D. C.

POST TREATED AREA

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Exporment Station regarding posting treated creas

NOTICE USS Agr Chemicals can accept no responsibility for in jury to persons or an mais or for loss or damage to crop, so or other property resulting from facure to follow directors for use or to obseive warnings printed on this label.

DIRECTIONS

WARNING: Do not apply or allow to drift to areas accupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Vacated areas should not be re-entered until drifting insecticide and volatile residues have dissipated. Workers entering treated fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing. Do not contaminate food or feed products.

DISPOSAL Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of waste and spillage by burying in non-crop land away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with waste.

GROUND APPLICATION. Use amount of product indicated in suf-

AIR APPLICATION. Do not use less than 3 gallons of a lute solution per acre

COTION Aprilds and fleahoppers—% pint per arri. Boll Wee-vil, Cotton Leafworm, Spider Mite and Thirps—1 pint per acre. Begin applications when insect infestation warrants and repeat at 4 to 5 day intervals as necessary. BOLLWORM—If this pest is present increase application to 1 quartiper acre. Do not apply within 7 days of hand picking or harvest.

CHAYA

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