



DANGER—POISON— PRECAUTIONS

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 clothing (liquid goes through clothes).



CAN KILL YOU IF BREATHED

This product can kill you if vapors, spray mist or dust are breathed.

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

PROTECT BEES

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

NOT FOR HOME USE
ACCEPTED
3442-696
SEP 1 1973
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
U.S. CHEMICAL HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD
REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE ACT
SUBJECT TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

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

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 goggles. (3) Wear mask or respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for methyl parathion and endrin 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 eyes 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 methyl parathion and endrin 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 soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after each use. Respirator should be cleaned and filter replaced according to instructions included with respirator.

Methyl parathion and endrin are dangerous poisons. They rapidly enter the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die.

Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are:
Methyl Parathion—Headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

Endrin—Central nervous system stimulation with hyper irritability, convulsions and/or coma.



Trademark

Endrin-Methyl Parathion 1.6-1.6 EC

Contains 1.6 lbs. Endrin and 1.6 lbs. Methyl Parathion per gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	By Weight
Endrin*	18.3%
O,O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate**	18.3%
Xylene Range Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvent	56.9%
INERT INGREDIENTS	6.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Hexachloroepoxyoctahydro-endo,endo-dimethanonaphthalene

**Methyl Parathion

EPA Reg. No. 3442-696

STOP—READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

POISON

See Side Panels
for Antidote &
Precautions



Keep Out of
Reach of
Children

Net Contents

Gal.



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

Call a doctor (physician) that the victim has and describe his condition.

If breathing has stopped, induce vomiting and maintain until clear.

If swallowed and vomited quickly, induce vomiting by giving soapy or strong tea. Never give castor oil. Have victim lie down.

In case of contact, wash with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove clothing and shoes. See instructions.

Antidote—administer 4 mg. intravenously if available. Repeat atropinization as needed. Administer 10 mg. morphine if necessary. Administer 1 mg. atropine if needed. Administer 1 mg. of the poison antidote if available. THE PATIENT IS INDICATED.

For additional information, contact the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Communication Division, Washington, D. C.

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Station regarding poisons.

NOTICE: USS Agri-Chemicals is not responsible for injury to persons or property or for other property damage or to observe work.



Trademark

Endrin-Methyl Parathion 1.6-1.6 EC

Contains 1.6 lbs. Endrin and 1.6 lbs. Methyl Parathion per gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

By Weight

Endrin*	18.3%
O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate**	18.3%
Wide Range Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvent	56.9%
INERT INGREDIENTS	6.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

Endrin is 1,1-dichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenoxy)ethane
Methyl Parathion

EPA Reg. No. 3442-696

TOP—READ LABEL BEFORE USING!

POISON

See Side Panels
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Precautions



DANGER

**Keep Out of
Reach of
Children**

Net Contents

Gal.



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P. O. Box 1685

Atlanta, Georgia

FIRST AID TREATMENT

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

If breathing 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 lie 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 doses. 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. Endrin produces central nervous system excitation which responds rather well to barbituric acid derivatives, but this drug should be considered only if complete atropinization fails to relieve symptoms. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Methyl parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor 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 relapses 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 methyl parathion or endrin poisoning, refer to booklet entitled "Clinical Memoranda on Economic Poisons", a publication of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia. This booklet also available thru the U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

POST TREATED AREA

Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

NOTICE: USS Agri-Chemicals can accept no responsibility for injury to persons or animals or for loss or damage to crops, soil, or other property resulting from failure to follow directions for use or to observe warnings printed on this label.

DIRECTIONS

WARNING: Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied 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 sufficient water for adequate coverage.

AIR APPLICATION: Do not use less than 3 gallons of dilute solution per acre.

COTTON: Cotton Fleahoppers and Thrips—1/2 pint per acre for early season control and 1 pint per acre for mid and late season control. Boll Weevils, Bollworms, Cabbage Loopers, Cotton Leaf Perforators, Cotton Leafworms, Cutworms, Fall Armyworms, Salt-marsh Caterpillars and Tarnished Plant Bugs—1 pint per acre for early season control and 1 quart per acre for late season control. Aphids, Grasshoppers and Red Spider Mites—1 quart per acre. Begin early season control at the 8-leaf stage and repeat as necessary. For mid-season and late season control, begin applications when infestation appears and repeat at 5-day intervals as necessary.

Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter on treated fields nor feed treated crop refuse. Do not apply within 7 days of hand-picking or harvest.