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.

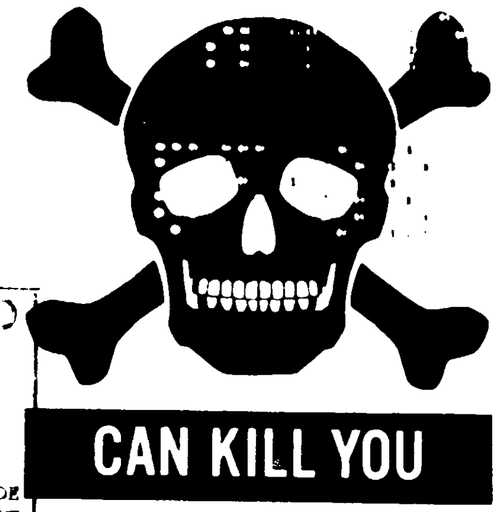
POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

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.

Distributed By SMITH-DOUGLASS
Division of Borden Chemical, Borden Inc
Norfolk, Va.

STOP! READ THE LABEL

POISON
See side panels for antidote and precautions



DANGER
Keep out of reach of children

ACCEPTED

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO. 485-452

METHYL PARATHION 7.5 EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*0, 0-dimethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate	73.60%
Xylene Range Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	18.40%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	8.00%
TOTAL	100.00%

NOT FOR HOME USE

DANGER

Keep out of reach of children

N 7.5 EC

.....	73.60%
t	18.40%
.....	8.00%
.....	100.00%

E

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 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 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 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 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.

POISON SIGNS (Symptoms)

Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters 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: 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.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to parathion 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. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edma, 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.

POST TREATED AREA

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

See attached booklet for proper disposal.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Use only according to attached label booklet instructions.

EPA Reg. No. **4185-452**

METHYL PARATHION 7.5 EC

RECOMMENDATIONS

[illegible]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

[illegible]

DANGER

[illegible]

EPA No 4185-452