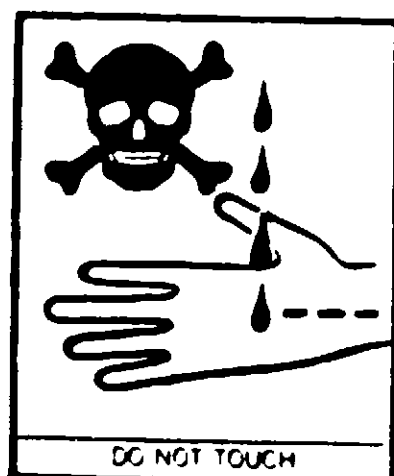




DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS

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.

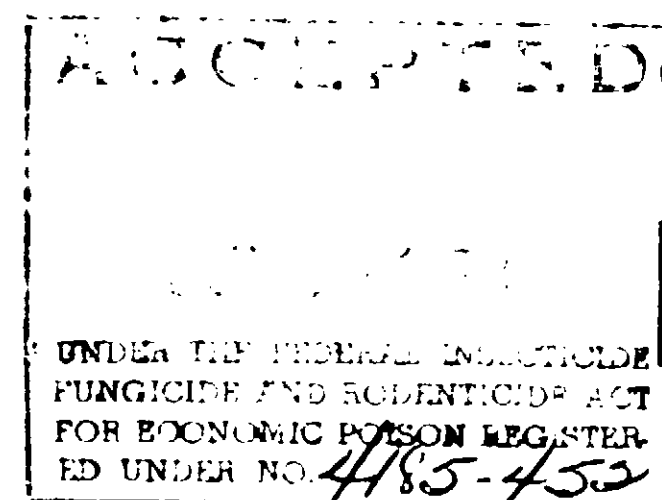
POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

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.

POISON

See side panels
for antidote
and precautions



STOP! READ THE LABEL



CAN KILL YOU

DANGER

Keep out of reach
of children

METHYL PARATHION 7.5 EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*O, O-dimethyl O-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%
.....	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.

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

☠ 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 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.**

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.

METHYL PARATHION 7.5 EC

RECOMMENDATIONS

[illegible]

Apply in early spring or late winter or in summer. Apply in early spring or late winter or in summer. Apply in early spring or late winter or in summer.

ARROCHES BEETS ARROS ELEGY PEAS PEPPERS (all green) POTATOES (all green) SWEET CORN
Taro, Arrots and Peas being used in the soup.

[illegible]

BEANS - 1 qt. beans TOMATOES 1 pt. Or 1 apple w/ 10 days' natives'

OLE CROPS: cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, kale and kohlrabi. 10-15 days, with 21 days of preheat.

* Within 12 days of arrival, grazing

COTTON Aphids, beet weevil, Cotton leafworm, leafhopper, red spider mites, thrips - 1/4 to 1/2 p. Application should be made at 4 day intervals until control is obtained.

Week 11: p.D. app., 7-10 days; paves. Workers entering fields with 24 hrs. applicat.

POTATOES 1 lb. 200000, with 1 day's change

[illegible]

Or, not a day goes by without me thinking about you.

SOYBEANS - The Soybean Market Report for 1999, published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, shows that the U.S. soybean crop is expected to be 2.5 billion bushels, or 1.5% below the 1998 crop. The report also shows that the U.S. soybean export market is expected to be 1.5 billion bushels, or 1.5% below the 1998 export market.

[illegible][illegible]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Applied in studies by others, the system could help in the diagnosis and management of patients with a variety of conditions. For example, it could be used to help in the diagnosis of patients with a variety of conditions, such as heart disease, lung disease, and kidney disease. It could also be used to help in the management of patients with a variety of conditions, such as heart disease, lung disease, and kidney disease. The system could be used to help in the diagnosis and management of patients with a variety of conditions, such as heart disease, lung disease, and kidney disease. It could also be used to help in the management of patients with a variety of conditions, such as heart disease, lung disease, and kidney disease.

DANGER

Respiratory: Swallowed inhaled or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, nose, or mouth. Wear natural rubber gloves protective with a hand digger. Wear a mask in response to any type passed by the air. Rotunda Mines for Methyl Parathion protection. Air and dust should wear face gas mask. Masks keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas. Areas where there may be danger of falling and areas should not be entered until falling is stopped and visible persons does have issued. Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs. Wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or drinking. Wash or decontaminate clothing with soap and water before leaving the job. Do not wear clothing used by unprotected humans. Do not use in areas where children and large

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase by 1.5 billion (United Nations, 1994). The United Nations also predicts that the number of people aged 65 and over will increase by 1 billion in the next 20 years (United Nations, 1994). The rapid increase in the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age and the rapid increase in the number of people aged 65 and over are two of the most significant demographic changes in the world in the 1990s. These changes are expected to have a major impact on the world's economy and society. The rapid increase in the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to lead to a rapid increase in the world's population. The rapid increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to lead to a rapid increase in the world's aging population. These changes are expected to have a major impact on the world's economy and society. The rapid increase in the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to lead to a rapid increase in the world's population. The rapid increase in the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to lead to a rapid increase in the world's aging population. These changes are expected to have a major impact on the world's economy and society.

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 35 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 85 years of age or older is projected to increase from 2 million to 4 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 90 years of age or older is projected to increase from 500,000 to 1 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 95 years of age or older is projected to increase from 100,000 to 200,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 100 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10,000 to 20,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Q* antigen on the infectivity of the virus. The virus was titrated in the presence of 100 µg/ml of the *Q* antigen. The infectivity was determined by the plaque assay. The results are expressed as the mean ± SD of three independent experiments.

^a $\chi^2_{(1)} = 9.76$, $p < .01$. $\chi^2_{(1)} = 8.16$, $p < .01$.

^a The number of subjects who were included in each group was 10.

1. *Pharmaceuticals* – The pharmaceutical industry is a major contributor to the U.S. economy, with sales exceeding \$300 billion in 2004. The industry is heavily regulated by the FDA, which has the authority to approve, disapprove, or withdraw drugs from the market. The industry is also subject to antitrust laws, which prohibit anti-competitive behavior.

NOTE: The above information is for informational purposes only. It is not intended to be used as a basis for any legal action.

[illegible][illegible]

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has declined from 1.1 billion to 800 million. The number of people who are malnourished has declined from 1.5 billion to 1 billion. The number of people who are obese has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are obese and overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are obese and overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million.

(continued)

DATE: 11/11/2010

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