

FIRST AID TREATMENT

**CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL CASES
OF SUSPECTED PARATHION POISONING!**

If symptoms or signs of poisoning include (see Physician's Note) blurred vision, abdominal cramps and tightness in the chest, don't wait for a doctor but give 2 atropine tablets (each 1,100 gr.) at once. Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin clean with copious application of soap and water to remove all traces of Parathion. Remove patient immediately from the area where Parathion is present. If swallowed, induce vomiting by giving warm salty or soapy water. Have victim lie down and keep quiet.

NEVER GIVE UP ON YOUR DREAMS. THEY ARE THE ONLY THING THAT CAN MAKE YOU UNSTOPPABLE.

Physician's Note:

Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in the chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.

Treatment: Give atropine, preferably by injection, grains 1-100 two or three tablets at once and parenterally or orally every hour as required up to 30 tablets or until pupils dilate. Never give morphine. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood tests.

WERNINGHORN

CAUTION

Whenever handling or applying Parathion wear clean natural rubber gloves and goggles and clean water proof or freshly laundered protective clothing - overalls, caps etc covering exposed surfaces. Clothing must not get wet through. Destroy and replace gloves frequently. Wear a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for Parathion protection. Airplane pilots should wear a full face canister type



ETHYL PARATHION 2 LB. CONCENTRATE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Parathion*	25%
Xylene	70%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	5%
Total	100%

Persons by skin contact: Persons by inhalation: Repeated exposure may easily hazard just serious by swelling rapidly absorbed through the skin that symptoms be increased.

DANGER !  POISON

Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law, Vol. 36, No. 4, December 2011
DOI 10.1215/03616878-36-4 © 2011 by The University of Chicago

and the following day I had a chance to go to the beach. I was able to get a good swim in and also some sun.

NOTICE: SELLER WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE INGREDIENT STATEMENT ON THE LABEL. SINCE CONDITIONS OF USE SUCH AS WEATHER, COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS, AND CONDITION OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT WILL VARY, SELLER MAKES NO CLAIMS OTHER THAN THOSE STATED ON THIS LABEL.

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Gallon

CAUTIONS (CONT.)

should be used after the first day of the infection. If there is no exhaust ventilation, then a mask must be worn at all times to use. Stay out of smoke, if possible, and avoid being around people with strong body odors. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after a day of breathing. Avoid bathing with soap and hot water before release. Do not leave unquarantined persons and domestic animals from interacting and接触 trees where these bodies may drift and protect reentry until drift has been addressed.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where other conditions favor drift or spray from areas treated. Remove equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-composting lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed by puncturing holes in them and burying with wastes, or by burning. The open oil of solvent.

GREEN-BUG® CAPTION on WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY
apply captan at rate of 2 gals. of 50% granular suspension or 5-10 gals. per acre of liquid suspension. The application should give control if infestation exists. Repeat treatment in 10-14 days.
Application to the crop grain is to be made only before heading (July 1st).

THE PRACTICAL USE OF THE COMPUTER IN
TELEVISION COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
DETERMINING THE NUMBER OF CHANNELS
AND DIVERSITY IN A TELEVISION
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM BASED ON
THE USE OF THE COMPUTER

1. The first step in the process of socialization is the birth of the child. This is a time of great physical and emotional change for both the mother and the father. The parents must learn to care for their new baby and adjust to the responsibilities of parenthood. They may also experience feelings of guilt or anxiety about their ability to provide for their child.

2. The second step is the attachment phase, where the child begins to form emotional bonds with its caregivers. This typically occurs between 6 months and 2 years of age. During this time, the child learns to trust and depend on its caregivers for basic needs like food, shelter, and safety.

3. The third step is the learning phase, where the child begins to learn the rules and norms of society through observation and interaction with its caregivers. This typically occurs between 2 and 6 years of age. During this time, the child learns language, social skills, and basic concepts like right and wrong.

4. The fourth step is the identity formation phase, where the child begins to develop a sense of self and begin to explore its own interests and abilities. This typically occurs between 6 and 12 years of age. During this time, the child may begin to form a sense of individuality and may start to question the rules and norms of society.

5. The fifth step is the adolescence phase, where the child begins to transition from childhood to adulthood. This typically occurs between 12 and 18 years of age. During this time, the child may begin to explore different identities and may start to challenge the rules and norms of society.

CAUTIONS (CONT.)

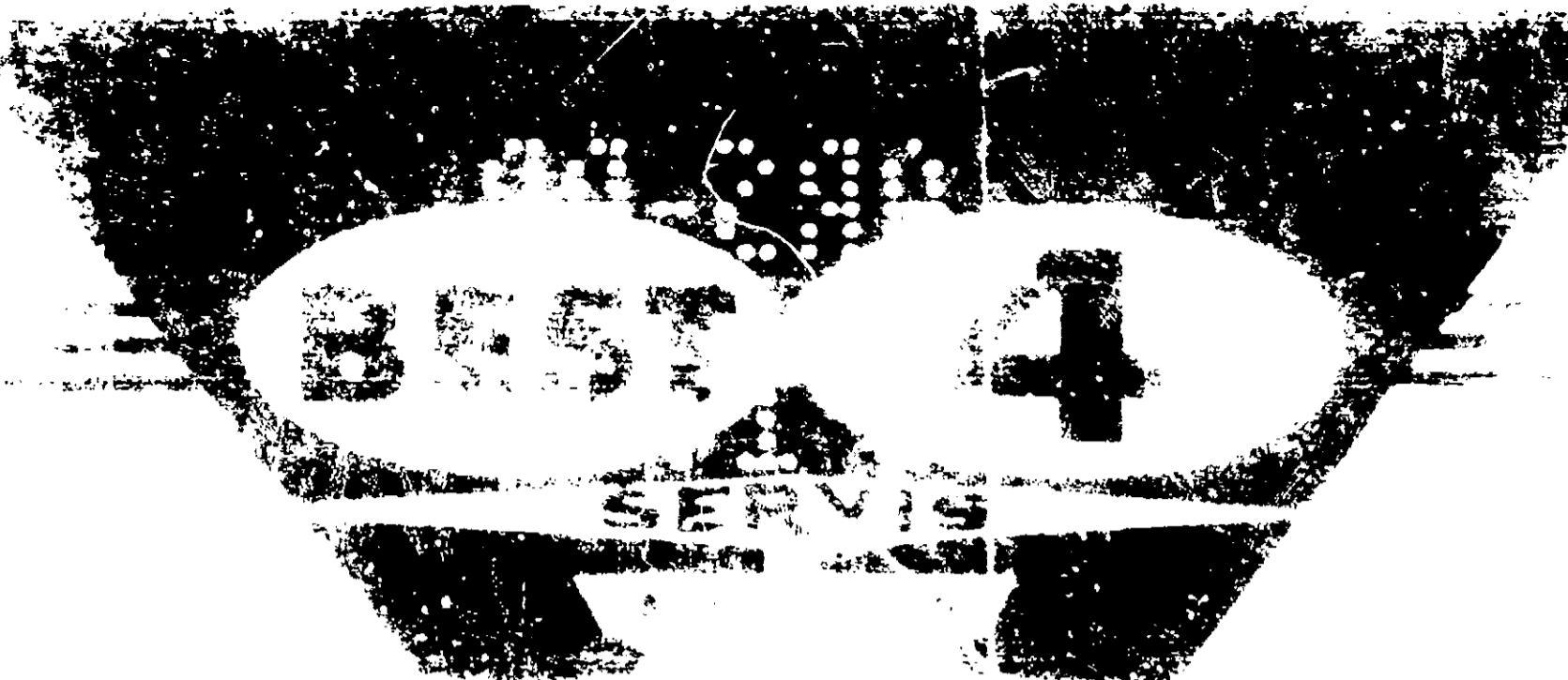
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Physician's Note

Warning symptoms include: weakness, headache, tightness in the chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.

Treatment: Give atropine, preferably by injection, grains 1/100 to two or three tablets of zinc and potassium iodide every hour as required up to six tablets of zinc iodide. Never give morphine. Clear respiratory postural drainage. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated excretion of Parathion in urine may indicate continued absorption. This may indicate a second exposure. Parathion is very chemically stable and its availability to the body is slow. It is recommended that the patient be hospitalized for 48 hours after treatment if possible.



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Total	100%

*O,O-diethyl-O-(methylphosphoryl) phosphorothioate

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