



DANGER—POISON—ANTHRACIS

POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED

Keep out of reach of children. Do not eat or drink from treated areas.

POISONOUS BY SKIN CONTACT

Remove clothing, wash skin and eyes (if in eyes, flush with water through goggles).

POISONOUS IF BREATHED

Breathing vapors, spray, mist or dust may be fatal.

POISONOUS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE

This product is toxic to fish and wild 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 into treated areas. Do not apply to running water. Do not use in areas where birds or other wildlife are present. Do not use in areas where crops are present. Do not use in areas where crops are present. Do not use in areas where crops are present. Do not use in areas where crops are present.

DANGER

DANGER: Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Keep away from children.

FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS: Headache, blurred vision, muscle weakness, cramps, dizziness, discomfort in chest.

TREATMENT: Attend to the victim immediately. Obtain emergency supply of Atropine 1 mg ampules from your physician. Keep on hand.

CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY in serious breathing or working with equipment, poisoning symptoms.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Call a doctor, physician, clinic or hospital immediately. Tell them that the victim has been exposed to paraquat and that you have the product.

If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration immediately and continue until doctor arrives.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give small sips of water. Do not give anything by mouth if patient is unconscious. Do not give anything by mouth if patient is unconscious.

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

POST TREATED AREA

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Rinse or bury empty containers, never reuse. Stay out of smoke or fumes when emptying containers. Bury spillage. Clean up area with strong live solution.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

- 1. Wear waterproof suit, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes.
- 2. Wear eye goggles or eye shield or respirator approved by the U. S. Bureau of Mines for maximum protection.
- 3. Wear heavy duty natural rubber gloves.

WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep all approved equipment and distance away from treated area or where there is drift.

Do not eat, drink or smoke with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help immediately. Call a doctor, physician, clinic or hospital—immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to paraquat and mention the concentration, type of equipment used, and the treatment location, and if a doctor cannot come, take victim to a hospital.

IMPORTANT: Before emptying, wash hands with soap and water. Always wash and rinse all equipment before reuse. Do not smoke, eat or drink.

WASHING: Wash all work clothes and gloves. Shower, using soap and water. Wash eyes and face when using. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective equipment and gear. Clean up equipment with soap and water after each use. Repair damaged equipment and filter regularly according to instructions and manufacturer's instructions.

General Signs (Symptoms)

Paraquat is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body system with all kinds of equipment and can be absorbed with the material being treated immediately. It is a powerful irritant and causes severe treatment of the man.

Some of the signs and symptoms are: Headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, blurred vision, muscle weakness, cramps, dizziness, discomfort in chest. If these symptoms occur, stop work immediately and get medical attention. Do not eat or drink anything until you are completely recovered.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

ANTIDOTE: Atropine, 1 mg ampules, 5 to 10 mg. TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or 10 mg. orally every 30 minutes to overcome. Repeat 5 to 10 mg. orally until signs of atropinization appear. PAM (diethylethanolamine) is the antidote and may be a good adjuvant in some cases. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILLIZERS. The drug is a strong diuretic. Monitor effect on the central nervous system, kidneys and breathing apparatus and respiratory depression. As soon as the patient is able, the patient should be given small sips of water and fruit juice. Do not give anything by mouth if patient is unconscious. Do not give anything by mouth if patient is unconscious. Do not give anything by mouth if patient is unconscious.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

POISON
See Side Panels
for Antidote &
Precautions



Keep
Reach
Child

PARAQUAT
BRAND
NON-METHYL
DIST

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THE IKA COMPANY, INC.
1000 N. W. 10th St., Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33304

