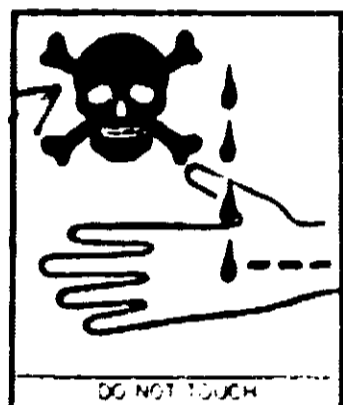




**DANGER—POISON—PRECAUTIONS**

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

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

To Control Tobacco Blue Mold and Aphids in Tobacco Plant Beds: Apply material with a suitable dust gun without further mixing. Treatment of the plants should begin when the leaves are the size of a dime. Dust twice weekly until transplanting time, making sure that all parts of the bed receive an even and thorough dusting. If rain occurs between regularly scheduled applications, the treatment should be repeated as soon after the rain as possible. Do not apply within 5 days of hand picking. Workers entering fields within 24 hours after application should wear protective clothing. Avoid plant juices coming in contact with person during pulling or transplanting.

**AMOUNT OF DUST REQUIRED TO COVER PLANTS**

1st to 4th applications — 1.2 to 1.5 lbs. per 100 square yards.  
5th to 6th applications — 2.0 to 2.5 lbs. per 100 square yards.  
All other applications — 3.0 to 4.2 lbs. per 100 square yards.

**DISPOSAL OF EMPTY CONTAINER**

DO NOT re-use the container. Completely empty the contents and bury the unused or spilled chemical at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies. Burn the empty container completely. Exercise extreme caution and stay well away from the smoke. Do not use container in any connection with feed, food or drinking water.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description

Stop Read the Label before Use



**FERBAM - PARATHION  
PLANT BED DUST**



**POISON**

See side panels for antidote and precautions

**DANGER**

Keep out of reach of children

**CAN KILL YOU**

ACCEPTED

AUG 9 1974

FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
REGISTRATION ACT  
SUBJECT

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Ferbam (Ferric Dimethyl Dithiocarbamate)	11.40%
Parathion (O,O diethyl O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate)	1.00%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b>	<b>87.60%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**NOT FOR HOME USE**

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE...  
...hat...  
...gloves...

Keep all unexcused persons and...  
Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands...  
Call a doctor (physician), clinic...  
posed to parathion and describe his...  
doctor cannot come, take victim to clinic...  
**IMPORTANT!** Before removing gloves...  
wash arms with soap and water before smoking...  
**AFTER WORK** If all work clothes...  
clothes when leaving job. Do not wear...  
equipment with soap and water after...  
returning to last actions included with...

**PI**  
Parathion is a very dangerous poison...  
and eyes. If getting wet with this material...  
prompt medical treatment or they may...  
Some of the signs and symptoms are...  
blurred vision, pin point pupils, tight...  
ing at eyes, drooping, or twitching of m...

Call a doctor (physician), clinic or...  
parathion and describe his condition...  
**If breathing has stopped, start artificial...  
breathing.**  
**If swallowed and victim is awake,** put...  
finger down throat or by giving soap...  
give anything by mouth to an unconscious...  
immediately.  
**In case of contact, immediately flush...  
removing contaminated clothing and...**

Antidote — Wash material from skin...  
as soon as cyanide is overcoat...  
appear. 2-PAM (chloride) is also an...  
**NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS**...  
central and peripheral nervous system...  
of pulmonary edema, the patient sh...  
Continued description of the parathion...

Stop Read the Label before Use

# HELENA

## FERBAM - PARATHION PLANT BED DUST



**CAN KILL YOU**

**POISON**  
See side panels  
for antidote  
and precautions

**DANGER**  
Keep out of reach  
of children

ACCEPTED  
AUG 9 1974  
FROM THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
BOARD AND ACCIDENT CHEMIST  
SUBJECT

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Ferbam (Ferric Dimethyl Dithiocarbamate) . . . . .	11.40%
Parathion (O,O diethyl O-p nitrophenyl thiophosphate) . . . . .	1.00%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b> . . . . .	87.60%
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	100.00%

**NOT FOR HOME USE**

**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 chemical rubber gloves.

### WORK SAFETY RULES

Keep all un-related 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 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) have him vomit quickly. Induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat or by giving many 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, 1.0 to 1.5 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 paralytic 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 im-

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