

DANGER!
THIS CONTAINER MAY BE
HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED.

It may contain Explosive Vapors or Dangerous Residue
after contents have been removed.

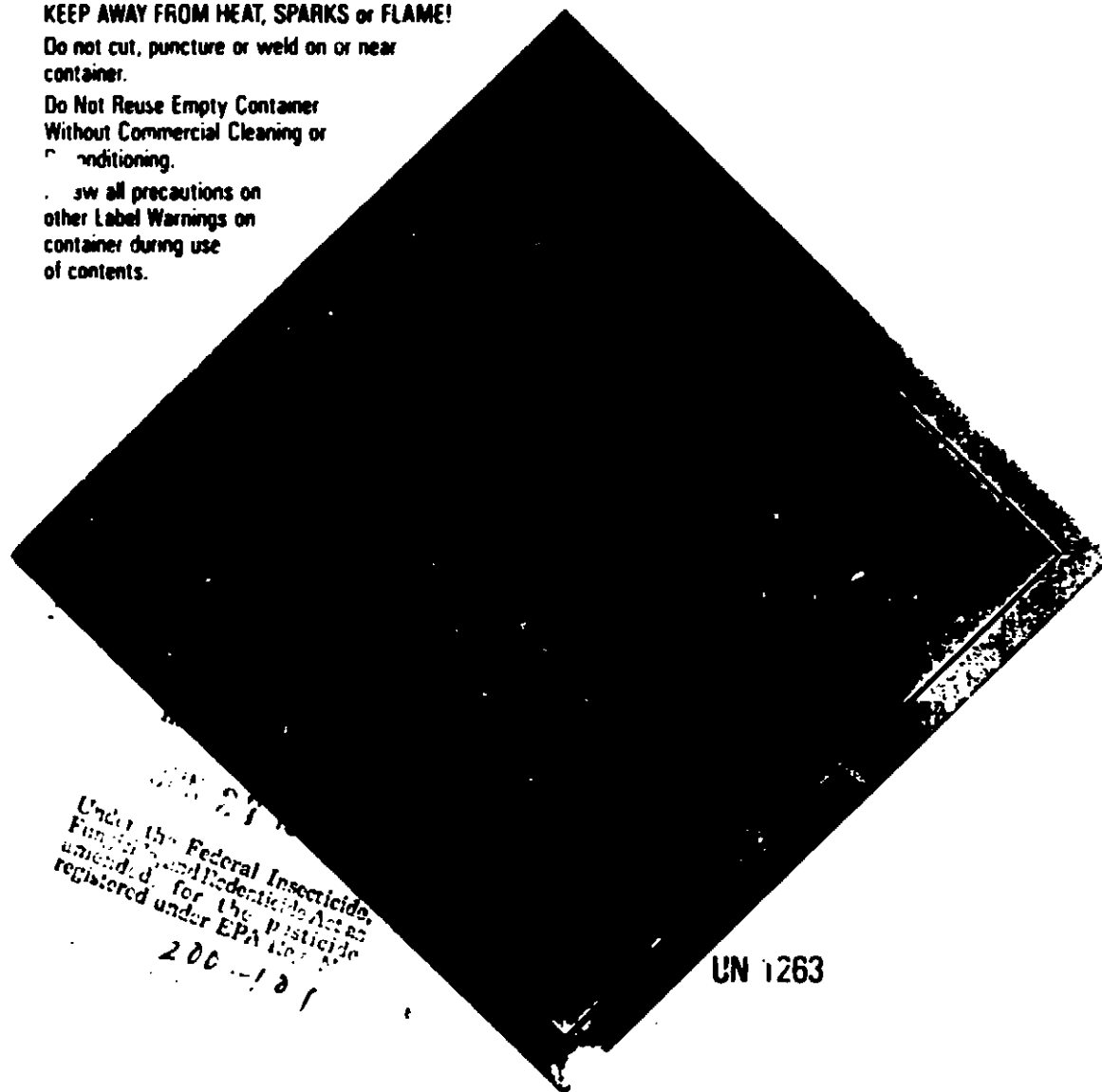
KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS or FLAME!

Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near
container.

Do Not Reuse Empty Container
Without Commercial Cleaning or
Conditioning.

Follow all precautions on
other Label Warnings on
container during use
of contents.

PAINT



Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as
amended for the pesticide
registered under EPA Act No. 200-1181

UN 1263

Made in U.S.A. ©1987 The Glidden Co

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (and Domestic Animals) WARNING

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear protective clothing such as gloves, long-sleeved cotton shirt, long pants, and hat. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Do not breathe vapor, spray mist, dust or chips from sanding. Wear a mask or respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If swallowed: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

While spraying and/or sanding heat surface, wear a mask or a respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not allow chips and dust generated during paint removal to enter water. Dispose of paint debris in an approved landfill.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

FLAMMABLE

Keep away from heat and open flame. Do not smoke. Vapors may ignite explosively. Extinguish all flames, burners, stoves, heaters and pilot lights and disconnect all electrical motors and appliances before use and until all vapors are gone. Use portable explosion proof lighting and ventilating equipment connected to exterior self contained power source. Nonexplosion-proof equipment must be placed well away from areas where vapors may collect. Use non ferrous tools and wear conductive and nonsparking shoes in areas where explosion hazards exist. Vapors may spread long distances.

USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION

Notice: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not contaminate feed or food.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crabs, and other wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate any body of water by direct application or by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residue on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

PHYSICAL HAZARD

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep product in original container. Do not contaminate water, feed or food by storage or disposal. Do not reuse container. Wrap empty container and place in trash can.

DIRECTIONS

ANT MOUNDS: Spray hills thoroughly, using 1½ teaspoons per gallon of water. Mix moist earth in the top of the hill. For other small ants in flower beds and lawns, spray lightly in the infested area. Repeat in 10-15 days if necessary.

MILLIPEDES, SPRINGTAILS & SOWBUGS in and around greenhouses and around homes—Mix 1 teaspoon in 1 gallon of water and apply at the rate of 1 gallon per 150 sq. ft. (10 ft. x 15 ft.) of soil surface where insects congregate. Repeat in 7-10 days if necessary. Do not apply to soil where food crops are grown.

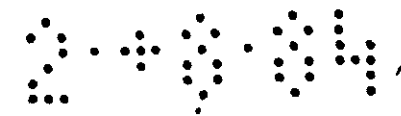
WASPS & HORNETS—Mix 4 tsp. in 1 gallon of water. Apply to nests in the late evening as a coarse wet spray.

PRATT-GABRIEL DIVISION
Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corporation
Hanover, Pennsylvania 17331

G.B.



EPA PR



MALATHION-50 SPRAY

**CONTROLS ANTS, FLEAS, AND MOSQUITOES. ALSO:
JAPANESE BEETLE, CANKERWORMS, APHIDS AND
MANY OTHER INSECTS ON FLOWERS, ORNAMENTALS,
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
*Malathion	50.00%
INERT INGREDIENTS	50.00%
TOTAL	100.00%

*0,0-Dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate

EPA Reg. No. 94443

EPA Est. No. 72 PA 1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS AROMATIC PETROLEUM SOLVENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to unconscious persons.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. Launder clothing before reusing.

IF IN EYES: Flush with copious amounts of water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Malathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Antidotes are atropine and PAM (2-PAM). Treat with atropine and PAM.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NET CONTENTS: 1 GALLON LIQUID

NOT REVIEWED

In Accordance With

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators for those uses covered by the applicators' certification or permits based in accordance with the attached product manual labeling under the direct supervision and in the presence of the Certified Applicator on site or on the product's label and under the label and the Check plus product manual's specific, complete instructions for the safe use of the product.

**A Senator for the People: was today what most want the Agriculture Committee
Sounding President Ford and Army Ford also Pardon them**

Aluminum Phosphate

HOW IT WORKS DOES IT?

Contents **1022** **groups**

1994

Total 100%

DANGER • PELIGRO • POISON

THE CHAIRMAN: I would like to say to the people of the State that we are now in a position to begin the work of the State.

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[illegible]

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

11-11-1964

CONFIDENTIALITY OF SOURCE INFORMATION: This document contains information that is confidential under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). It is to be controlled, stored, handled, transmitted, and disposed of in accordance with the Department of Justice's policy on the protection of confidential source information. It is not to be released to the public or other personnel who do not have a valid "need to know" without the approval of the Department of Justice. It is to be destroyed when it is no longer needed for law enforcement purposes and when its continued retention would be a burden on the government.

[illegible]

1945年6月19日(星期日) 1945年6月19日(星期日) 1945年6月19日(星期日)

UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
IN THE AND DEPARTMENT OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

... ..

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

1. **General** - This section contains information about the company, its products, and its services. It includes a brief history of the company, a list of its products and services, and a description of its business model.

[illegible]

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FORMERLY OF BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS, PAGE 10

San Francisco, California, 1961

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER - POISON

Aluminum or magnesium phosphide (power granules) tablets may release phosphine gas if exposed to moisture from the air or if they come into contact with water. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling aluminum or magnesium phosphide (power granules) tablets. If a sealed container is opened or if the material comes in contact with moisture, water or acids, extremely toxic phosphine gas will be released. If a gas leak is detected, you must monitor to determine whether phosphine gas is present above the acceptable exposure limits (see section on respiratory protection). Since an odor may not be detected under certain circumstances, the absence of a gas leak does not mean that phosphine gas is absent. Observe under application, storage, handling and disposal of the product elsewhere if the labeling or present circumstances.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Aluminum phosphide in tablets, pellets, bags or partially spent bags will release phosphine gas if exposed to moisture from the air or if it comes into contact with water, acids and many other liquids. Piling of tablets, pellets, bags or dust from their fragmentation may cause a temperature increase and continue the release of gas to the ignition point.

Always open container of aluminum phosphide products outdoors in well-ventilated conditions. They may flash upon opening. When opening, point the container away from the face and body and slowly open the cap. Although the chances for flash are very remote, never open these containers in a flammable atmosphere. These precautions will also reduce the applicator's exposure to phosphine gas.

Pure phosphine gas is practically odorless, colorless and stable at normal temperature. However, it may react with certain metals and cause corrosion, especially at higher temperatures and relative humidities. Metals such as copper, brass and other copper alloys and precious metals such as gold and silver are susceptible to corrosion by phosphine. Thus, small electric motors, smoke detectors, brass sprinkler heads, batteries and battery chargers, fork lift temperature monitoring systems, switching gear, communication devices, computers, calculators or other electrical equipment should be protected or removed before fumigation.

Phosphine gas will also react with certain metallic salts and therefore sensitive items such as photographic film, some inorganic pigments, etc., should not be exposed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters, unless the product is specifically identified and addressed in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of EPA.

"Environmental Hazards": This product is very highly toxic to wildlife. Non-target organisms exposed to phosphine gas in various ways will be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and ponds). Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Classified by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. as being hazardous only when used as directed in the separate instructions that are part of the product labeling. It is non-combustible but exposure to heat or fire will release flammable and toxic phosphine gas. Spontaneous ignition may result if contacted by water, acid or chemicals.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN (we recommend that this section be given to the attending physician).

Aluminum phosphide tablets, pellets or bags react with moisture from the air or acids and many other liquids to release hydrogen phosphide (phosphine, PH_3) gas. Mild exposure by inhalation causes malaise (malaise, feeling of sickness), tingling in the ears, tongue, nausea and pressure in the chest which is relieved by removal to fresh air. Moderate poisoning may occur within a few hours to several days resulting in pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs), and may result in stiffness, cyanosis (blue or purple skin color), unconsciousness and death.

If sufficient quantity phosphine affects the liver, kidneys, lungs, nervous system and circulatory system, inhalation can cause lung edema (fluid in lungs) and hyperemia, venous (or blood in body parts), other perivascular, brain hemorrhages and brain edema (fluid in the brain). Inhalation can cause lung and brain symptoms, but damage to the viscera, body cavity organs, is more common. Phosphine poisoning may result in: (1) pulmonary edema, (2) elevated serum CO_2 , (3) and elevated phosphatase, reduced prothrombin, hemorrhage and jaundice (yellow skin color) and (4) kidney hemorrhage (blood in urine) and anemia (abnormal or lack of urination). Pathology is characteristic of hypoxia (oxygen deficiency in body tissue). Frequent exposure to concentration above permissible levels over a period of days or weeks may cause poisoning. Treatment is symptomatic.

The following measures are suggested for use by the physician in accordance with his own judgement

In mild cases, symptoms of poisoning may take some time (up to 24 hours) to make their appearance and the following is suggested:

1. Give complete rest for 1-2 days during which the patient must be kept cool and calm.
2. Should patient suffer from vomiting or increased blood sugar, appropriate solutions should be administered.

Treatment with oxygen breathing equipment is recommended as in the administration of cardiac and circulatory stimulants.

In cases of severe poisoning (Intensive Care Unit recommended):

1. Where pulmonary edema is observed, steroid therapy should be considered and close medical supervision is recommended. Blood transfusions may be necessary.
2. In case of marked pulmonary edema, no reaction should be performed under low pressure control. Heart glycosides (IV) (in case of hemocoagulation, resuscitation may result in shock). On progressive edema of the lungs, immediate resuscitation with a constant removal of edema fluid and oxygen over-pressure respiration as well as any measures required for shock treatment. In case of kidney failure, extracorporeal hemodialysis is necessary. There is no specific antidote known for the poisoning.
3. Mortality should be made here of suicidal attempts by taking acid phosphide by mouth. After emptying of the stomach by vomiting, flushing of the stomach with diluted potassium permanganate solution or magnesium peroxide until flushing causes no smell of carbide. Then apply carboxymethylcellulose.