STOP! READ THE LABEL

CHEMATHOATE®

FOR FORMULATION OF INSECTICIDES ONLY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Dimethoate (O,O-Dimethyl S-(N-(methylcarbamoyl)methyl) phosphorodithioate) .................. 98.4%

INERT INGREDIENTS: ........................................................................................................................................................ 1.6%

TOTAL 100.0%

EPAL Reg. No.: 4787-7

EPAL Est. No.: 4787-DN-1

2. USES FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES THAT ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH US EPA REQUIREMENTS

3. USES FOR WHICH US CH US EPA HAS ACCEPTED THE REQUIRED DATA AND/OR CITATIONS OF DATA THAT THE FORMULATOR HAS SUBMITTED IN SUPPORT OF REGISTRATION.

FOR MANUFACTURE OF INSECTICIDES ONLY FOR:

1. THE FOLLOWING USES:

Terrestrial nonwoodland food uses: on alfalfa, beans (excluding cowpeas), broccoli, cauliflower, celery, chives, garlic, grapefruit, lemon, orange and tangerine, and endive (escarole), lettuce (except head lettuce, radish greens, Swiss chard, field corn, mustard greens, peas, peas, pecans, peppers, potatoes, safflower, sorghum, soybean, tomatoes, turnips, and wheat).

Terrestrial nonwoodland food uses: on alfalfa (seed only), beans (excluding cowpeas), blackberries, blueberries, broccoli, cauliflower, celery, chives, garlic, grapefruit, lemon, orange and tangerine, and endive (escarole), lettuce (except head lettuce, radish greens, Swiss chard, field corn, mustard greens, peas, peas, pecans, peppers, potatoes, safflower, sorghum, soybean, tomatoes, turnips, and wheat).

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Acute toxicity is generally of the subacute to chronic nature as soon as cyanide is overcome. Repeat at 5 or 10 minutes intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is a pharmacologic antidote and may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for, atropine which is a symptomatic and often life-saving antidote. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Dime-thoate is a cholinesterase-inhibiting agent 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. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Di methylate is a cholinesterase-inhibiting agent 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. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS.

For Emergency Medical Information, call 1-866-303-6950

CHEMINOVA® LEMVI- DENMARK

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