

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY**

For retail sale to and use only by **CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION**, and only for those uses covered by the **CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION**.



PRECAUTION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee Inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

**NAMCO**

**Methyl Bromide**

For use as a commodity fumigant and for structures other than dwelling with specified commodities.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Methyl bromide 100%  
This product weighs 14.4 pounds per gallon

**KEEP OUT REACH OF CHILDREN. IRRESPONSIBLE PERSONS AND PETS**

**DA NGER POISON PELIGRO**

In all cases of over-exposure, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

**IF INHALED:** If exposed, get fresh air. Keep warm. Make sure person can breathe freely. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. If a doctor is not available, give mouth-to-mouth respiration. If not giving anything by mouth, do not give anything by mouth.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash exposed areas with soap and water. Wash eyes thoroughly with soap and water.

**IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Do not use any ointment or other eye medicine.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Early symptoms of over-exposure are dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting, weakness, and a feeling of depression. In severe cases, there may be a loss of consciousness. If a person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth. If a person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth. If a person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth.

Packaged by

**Van Waters & Rogers Inc.**



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550-130  
SEP 25 1989

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Seattle, WA 98104

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**DANGER**

Extremely hazardous. Liquid and vapor under pressure. If inhaled, vapor inhalation may be fatal. Irritates eyes, nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Liquid and vapor can cause serious skin irritation, which may have a delayed onset. Skin irritation or skin blistering on clothing. Vapor from the liquid is colorless and non-irritating to skin and eyes during use. Exposure to skin may occur with use without or detection by the user.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** If the concentration of methyl bromide in the work area, as measured by a pump and appropriate direct-reading device (e.g., Methyl Bromide Analyzer, MSA, and Sanborn), does not exceed 1 ppm, 20-minute respiratory protection is required. If the concentration is higher than at any time, all persons in the fumigation area must wear a full-face MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or combination of a supplied SCBA respirator or equivalent. The area being fumigated is required to be well-ventilated during the fumigation.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Methyl bromide may be toxic to the skin. Wear protective clothing, including long-sleeved shirts, long trousers and socks that are made of heavy material. Do not wear jewelry, gloves or other personal items. If full-face respiratory protection is required, wear a full-face respirator. After exposure, immediately remove all clothing, shoes and socks. Do not use contaminated clothing, shoes, socks, gloves, or other personal items. Wash thoroughly with soap and water before reuse.

**REQUIREMENT FOR BULK FUMIGATION:** Fumigation of structures other than dwellings shall be conducted in accordance with the following requirements: (1) The fumigation shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the fumigation label. (2) The fumigation shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the fumigation label. (3) The fumigation shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the fumigation label.

**PLACARDING/POSTING REQUIREMENT:** The application placard for all structures being fumigated shall be posted in English and Spanish.

- The signal word **DANGER/PELIGRO** and the skull and crossbones symbol.
- The statement, "Area under fumigation. DO NOT ENTER."
- The date of fumigation.
- Name of fumigant used, i.e., methyl bromide.
- Name, address, and telephone number of the applicator.
- Address of fumigation, including zip code.

**RE-ENTRY, VENTILATION, AND PLACARD REMOVAL:** Do not re-enter the fumigation area until the fumigation is complete and the area has been properly ventilated. Do not re-enter the fumigation area until the fumigation is complete and the area has been properly ventilated. Do not re-enter the fumigation area until the fumigation is complete and the area has been properly ventilated.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This fumigant is a highly hazardous material and should be used only by individuals trained in its proper use. Before using, you must read and obey all label precautions and directions. All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards, and trained in the use of required respiratory equipment and detection devices, emergency procedures, and proper use of this fumigant. Keep animals, children and unauthorized people away from areas under treatment until area is certified free of this fumigant.

**Conditions of Sale and Warranty:** The fumigant is sold as a pesticide. It is not intended for use as a food, drug, or cosmetic. It is not intended for use in the fumigation of structures other than those specified on the label. It is not intended for use in the fumigation of structures other than those specified on the label. It is not intended for use in the fumigation of structures other than those specified on the label.

**SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE MATERIAL OR THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT OTHER THAN INDICATED ON THE LABEL. BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISK OF USE AND/OR HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL WHEN SUCH USE OR HANDLING IS CONTRARY TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.**

**INHALATION HAZARD**



**METHYL BROMIDE AND NON-FLAMMABLE, NON-LIQUIFIED COMPRESSED GAS, MIXTURE, LIQUID POISON B**

**STORAGE, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL**

**CYLINDER STORAGE AND HANDLING:** Store cylinders in a well-ventilated area. Do not store cylinders in a confined space. Do not store cylinders in a confined space. Do not store cylinders in a confined space.

**DISPOSAL:** Pesticides that are not used should be disposed of in accordance with the label. Do not dispose of pesticides in a confined space. Do not dispose of pesticides in a confined space. Do not dispose of pesticides in a confined space.

**SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES:** If a spill or leak occurs, evacuate the area. Do not breathe the vapor. Do not touch the liquid. Do not breathe the vapor. Do not touch the liquid. Do not breathe the vapor.

[See PRODUCT BULLETIN for additional precautions and specific directions for use]



APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION

PRECAUTION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada amplyamente.

NAMCO

# Methyl Bromide

For use as a commodity fumigant and for structures other than dwellings with specified commodities.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Methyl bromide 100%  
This product weighs 14.4 pounds per gallon.

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## STORAGE, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL

**CYLINDER STORAGE AND HANDLING:** Store in a dry, cool well-ventilated area under lock and key. Do not store in a building with a flammable liquid or gas. Store cylinders in a well-ventilated area. Do not store in a building with a flammable liquid or gas. Do not store in a building with a flammable liquid or gas. Do not store in a building with a flammable liquid or gas.

**DISPOSAL:** Pesticides that are no longer usable should be disposed of in accordance with the instructions on the label. Do not dispose of this material in a body of water or in a sewer.

**Cylinders:** Do not use cylinders that are damaged or leaking. Do not use cylinders that are not marked with the name of the manufacturer.

**SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES:** If a spill or leak occurs, stop the flow of gas immediately. Evacuate the area and ventilate the area. Do not breathe the gas. Do not touch the gas. Do not use open flames or sparks.

## Conditions of Sale and Warranty

This material is sold as a fumigant. It is not intended for use as a general purpose disinfectant. It is not intended for use as a general purpose disinfectant. It is not intended for use as a general purpose disinfectant.

**MAKER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE MATERIAL OR THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT OTHER THAN INDICATED ON THE LABEL. BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISK OF USE AND OF HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL WHEN SUCH USE OR HANDLING IS CONTRARY TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.**

## Residues and Tolerances

Residues of methyl bromide are not objectionable to humans and animals. Residues of methyl bromide are not objectionable to humans and animals. Residues of methyl bromide are not objectionable to humans and animals.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Pests Controlled and Use Limitations

This material is effective against a wide range of pests. It is not effective against all pests. It is not effective against all pests. It is not effective against all pests.

### Measuring Less than Cylinder Quantities

When measuring less than a cylinder quantity, use a calibrated measuring device. Do not use a measuring device that is not calibrated. Do not use a measuring device that is not calibrated.

### Application Methods

Application methods vary depending on the commodity being fumigated. Use the appropriate application method. Use the appropriate application method. Use the appropriate application method.

## COMMODITY, FOOD AND FEED FUMIGATION DIRECTIONS.

ALL SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING PESTS CONTROLLED SHOULD BE FOLLOWED FOR ALL USES ADDRESSED IN THIS SECTION. PARTICULARLY NEED FOR BACKUP PERSONNEL, ALL SPECIAL HANDLING AND DISPOSAL FOR INFORMATION ABOUT LEAK AND SPILL PROCEDURES, AND OTHER HAZARD PREVENTIONS.

### A. Chamber Fumigation - Atmosphere

For chamber fumigation in atmosphere, use the following directions. Use the following directions. Use the following directions. Use the following directions.

KEEP OUT REACH OF CHILDREN, IRRESPONSIBLE PERSONS AND PETS  
**DANGER POISON PELIGRO**

In all cases of over-exposure, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**IF INHALED:** If inhaled, remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give artificial respiration.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash exposed areas with plenty of water. Wash exposed areas with plenty of water. Wash exposed areas with plenty of water.

**IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Flush eyes with plenty of water. Flush eyes with plenty of water.

**NOTE:** PROTECT ANIMALS FROM CONTACT WITH THIS PRODUCT. Do not allow animals to come in contact with this product. Do not allow animals to come in contact with this product.



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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
**DANGER**

extremely hazardous liquid and vapors. Respiratory protection and eye protection must be used or cause serious acute illness or delayed lung injury or brain injury. Eye and skin contact cause serious skin or eye injury which may have a delayed onset. Do not get product in eyes or on clothing.

Methyl bromide vapors irritate and numb skin and cause long exposure. Exposure to toxic levels may occur without wearing protective clothing.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Use concentration of 0.1 ppm (0.00015% by volume) area indicated by a pump and appropriate detector tubes (for example, Dräger Methylbromide, SNA, and Nety-schylke), does not exceed 0.1 ppm over the entire fumigation period. If this concentration is exceeded at any time, all persons in the fumigation area must wear a full-face, NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or concentration-rated supplied-air (SA) respirator of equivalent area. Protective clothing is required to be worn the time respiratory protection is required.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Available to be supplied to fumigation area in quantity. Wear loose-fitting, closed shoes, long trousers, and a jacket or windbreaker after the wearing of the possible clothing. Do not wear jewelry, gloves, or other accessories which might be a respiratory protection is not required, wear a full face of a force protective wind resistant liquid repellent pant. After exposure, immediately remove clothing, shoes and accessories, wash with soap and water until thoroughly clean, and shower. Decontaminate and dispose of clothing and accessories. Decontaminate and dispose of the fumigation area.

**REQUIREMENT FOR BACK UP PERSONNEL IN ENCLOSED SPACES:** The fumigation of enclosed spaces (i.e., structures other than dwellings) shall be conducted only in greenhouses, nurseries, other than residential buildings, greenhouses, and other structures, and other transport vehicles, and fumigation shall be conducted only in the use of the product must be present during introduction of the fumigant, introduction of gas, and after aeration when testing for reentry. Two persons do not need to be present if monitoring is conducted remotely towards the area being fumigated.

**POSTING OR PLACARDING REQUIREMENT:** The applicator must place a posted entrance to the fumigated area with signs in English and Spanish:

1. The signal word: DANGER, PELIGRO and skull and cross bones symbol.
2. The statement, "Area under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER NO ENTREE".
3. The date of fumigation.
4. Name of fumigant used, i.e., methyl bromide.
5. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicator.
6. A 10' x 10' sign with the following information:

1. Fumigate the structure. Turn on red warning light on the door if present. Use a light colored jacket and methyl bromide safety glasses.

2. Fumigate the fumigation area. Do not release gas into the atmosphere of a structure. Pass gas through a regulator to maintain 15-20 psig and 10-15 minutes.

3. Always check and maintain a safe distance with the tank driver before allowing a person to enter the chamber. Do not allow anyone to enter the chamber until the chamber and those being fumigated have returned to normal atmospheric conditions after aeration has been completed.

#### B. Vacuum Chamber Fumigation

1. Use a vacuum chamber to fumigate. The use of the chamber is limited to a maximum of 25 cubic feet.

2. The person operating the chamber must be experienced in the use of the following items:

1. Vacuum chamber and pump used to maintain a vacuum of 10-15 inches of mercury.

2. Release the gas into the chamber slowly through a fitting to prevent complete vaporization.

3. At the end of the exposure time, release the vacuum and purge the air in the chamber at least ten times. A vacuum of 10-15 inches of mercury should be maintained. Check for breathing stress chamber with suitable detector before allowing anyone to enter the chamber.

#### C. Truck, Van or Trailer Fumigation

1. Use a pump to fumigate a truck, van or trailer. A hose supply of gas from outside the truck, van or trailer.

2. Use the pump to fumigate the enclosed space. The pump should be used to pump gas into the chamber.

3. Use the pump to fumigate the enclosed space. The pump should be used to pump gas into the chamber. The pump should be used to pump gas into the chamber. The pump should be used to pump gas into the chamber.

4. Use the pump to fumigate the enclosed space. The pump should be used to pump gas into the chamber. The pump should be used to pump gas into the chamber. The pump should be used to pump gas into the chamber.

5. Apply the gas.

6. After 12 to 18 hours, open the door and aeration for 1 to 1.5 hours. Do not move tanks, valves or trailers during fumigation. Do not check for gas leaks or aeration of tanks or trailers during fumigation.

#### D. Truck, Van or Trailer Fumigation: Open Top Conveyances

1. Use a pump to fumigate the enclosed space. The pump should be used to pump gas into the chamber.

2. Use the pump to fumigate the enclosed space. The pump should be used to pump gas into the chamber.

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11. Rubber stamps and other similar forms of reclaimed rubber

NOTE: The polystyrene and styrofoam generally do not react with the fumigant

2. Furs
3. Horsehair
4. Feathers, especially in leather pillows
5. Leather goods, particularly white kid or other leather goods tanned with sulfur processes
6. Woolsens: Extreme caution should be used in the fumigation of Angora woolsens. Some adverse effects have been noted on wool sweaters, shawls, and yarn
7. Viscose rayon: Those rayons processed or manufactured by a process in which carbon disulfide is used
8. Vinyl
9. Paper
  - a) Silver polishing papers
  - b) Certain writing and other papers coated by the sulfide processes
  - c) Photographic prints and film prints of the sulfide process
  - d) Cellulose acetate papers
  - e) Blue print papers
10. Cellophane
11. Photographic chemicals, dials, in light sensitive areas
12. Rug padding, foam rubber and felt: The felt padding should be removed and discarded
13. The sink should not be outdoors
14. Under tiles
15. Aired concrete: occasionally, pick up debris
16. A series of metal and steel boxes: Check for gas leaks

### Processed Commodities

Check with appropriate local, state and county authorities before fumigating to be completely familiar with local regulations. Ordinances may require watchmen or locks, or during and after fumigation and of mobilization of the nearest fire station. Observe location of nearest telephone for use in case of emergency.

The fumigant used should be stored in a cool, dry place, away from heat and open flames. It should be stored in a cool, dry place, away from heat and open flames. It should be stored in a cool, dry place, away from heat and open flames.

### 1. Prior to Fumigation

- a. Open all interior doors, including those of all closets, cupboards, pantries, and attics. Windows should be open when the gas is released.
- b. Seal the building: This is a critical part of the fumigation process. The preparation and sealing of the structure should be completed before fumigation. Avoid fumigating under windy conditions. Wind blowing against the building can cause the gas to escape. Wind blowing against the building can cause the gas to escape. Wind blowing against the building can cause the gas to escape.
- c. Seal the building: This is a critical part of the fumigation process. The preparation and sealing of the structure should be completed before fumigation. Avoid fumigating under windy conditions. Wind blowing against the building can cause the gas to escape. Wind blowing against the building can cause the gas to escape.
- d. Seal the building: This is a critical part of the fumigation process. The preparation and sealing of the structure should be completed before fumigation. Avoid fumigating under windy conditions. Wind blowing against the building can cause the gas to escape. Wind blowing against the building can cause the gas to escape.

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## 2. During Fumigation

Following the fumigation the fumigant should be kept in the fumigant cylinder in an area which is out of the way of the general exposure from the fumigant.

The use of fans is not advised. There is a possibility of the fumigant being drawn into the fans. The fans should be running when the gas is being released and should be stopped when the gas is no longer being released. The fans should also be stopped when the gas is being released. The fans should also be stopped when the gas is being released. The fans should also be stopped when the gas is being released. The fans should also be stopped when the gas is being released.

### Outside Release - Non-Furnished Structures

- Secure the ends of the building by locking doors and windows. If the building is not furnished, the doors and windows should be secured with latching devices. Locks should be used. Use vapourizing equipment according to product label directions. Place the equipment in an unobstructed area. (See also the fumigant label.)
- Connect the lines to the cylinders in the order:
- Lock and seal the use line.
- Open the valves on the cylinders to purge the equipment. Do not breathe the vapour from the equipment.

### Outside Release - Furnished Structures - EXCEPT Dwellings

- Use a clear exit path for the fumigant. Make sure the path is clear of any obstacles. If the path is not clear, it should be cleared. If the path is not clear, it should be cleared.
- For an emergency exit path, the door should be unlocked. The door should be unlocked. The door should be unlocked. The door should be unlocked.
- Use a working lamp and a flashlight in the area. The light should be on. The flashlight should be on. The light should be on. The flashlight should be on.
- Direct the vapour toward the lower part of the structure. Do not breathe the vapour from the equipment. Use at least one fan for each cylinder to keep the vapour from being drawn into the equipment.
- Lock and seal the unit exit.
- Open the valves to release the fumigant. Do not breathe the vapour from the equipment.

### Inside Release

- It is best to return people into the building only after the fumigation is completed and the structure is ventilated.

Operation should not be in the building longer than 30 minutes when fumigating this fumigant. This is the maximum time to do it within the time period. Additional experienced crews should be used. Two people should work together when the gas is being released and when changing the structure.

- Place Cylinders:** Cylinders should be placed by a team of two persons using a procedure to keep the location of each cylinder in the building. The operator should be able to open the cylinder on the top floor and continue working away from the cylinder to the ground in the direction of the east. An exception to this is when there are basements. These should be treated before the ground floor.

Methyl bromide is heavier than air. The reason it is heavier than air is that it is heavier than air. This is particularly important when the gas is not used because the gas will tend to flow to the lowest level. This means that the gas will tend to flow to the lowest level. This means that the gas will tend to flow to the lowest level.

Make: Quarter with pump when building is not used to substitute the gas. Do not breathe the vapour from the equipment. Use at least one fan for each cylinder to keep the vapour from being drawn into the equipment.

- Make Practice Run:** Practice the actual fumigation procedure. The practice run should be done before the actual fumigation. The practice run should be done before the actual fumigation.

**Release Fumigant:** Fumigation should always remain sight control. After the structure is sealed, the operator should leave the structure. Do not breathe the vapour from the equipment.

- Lock and seal the unit exit.

## 3. Aeration

Do not allow domestic animals or any other animals to enter the structure until the fumigant is completely removed.

**Small Structures:** At the end of the exposure period, remove all food and appliances and other items which are applicable to small structures from the main and drop sides to the ground. The gas and aeration should be done. Do not breathe the vapour from the equipment.

**Large Structures:** At the end of the exposure period, remove all food and appliances and other items which are applicable to large structures from the main and drop sides to the ground. The gas and aeration should be done. Do not breathe the vapour from the equipment.

## H. Grain Elevator Fumigation

The recirculation method is used for grain elevator fumigation. This method involves the use of fans to circulate the gas. The recirculation method is used for grain elevator fumigation.

1. Seal structure carefully, using a chalk line to draw a square around the structure and seal up all openings, including the large openings.
2. All openings should be sealed with a suitable material.
3. Use the rate and exposure time shown on the fumigant label.
4. Fumigate by using a fan to circulate the gas. Do not breathe the vapour from the equipment.
5. Check periodically for gas with a suitable device.

6. To aerate after fumigation, check for gas with a suitable device. Do not breathe the vapour from the equipment.

## I. Shipboard, In-Transit Ship or Shiphold Fumigation

The fumigation of a ship is done by using the same methods as for other structures. The fumigation of a ship is done by using the same methods as for other structures.

1. Place the fumigation equipment in a safe place. Do not breathe the vapour from the equipment.
2. The person responsible for the fumigation should be trained. Do not breathe the vapour from the equipment.
3. During the fumigation, the operator should remain sight control. Do not breathe the vapour from the equipment.

It is important that the fumigant is used in a safe and proper manner. The fumigant should be used in a safe and proper manner. The fumigant should be used in a safe and proper manner.

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Table II: Application Summary for NAMCO Methyl Bromide for Fumigation of Processed Foods

Commodity	Insects Controlled	Tolerance (ppm)	Damage (lbs. / 1000 cu. ft.)	Exposure Time (hrs) and Other Limitation
Apples (fresh)	New leafhopper (fresh fruit only)	1.25	5	1-4
	Red-legged parrot	1.25	5	24
	Red-legged parrot	1.25	5	24
	Red-legged parrot	1.25	5	24
	Red-legged parrot	1.25	5	24
	Red-legged parrot	1.25	5	24
	Red-legged parrot	1.25	5	24
Canned fruits	Red-legged parrot (fresh fruit only)	1.25	5	12-24
	Red-legged parrot	1.25	5	24
Canned vegetables	Red-legged parrot (fresh fruit only)	1.25	5	12-24
	Red-legged parrot	1.25	5	24
Canned meats	New leafhopper (fresh fruit only)	1.25	5	12-24
	Red-legged parrot	1.25	5	24
Canned fish (canned)	New leafhopper (fresh fruit only)	1.25	5	12-24
	Red-legged parrot	1.25	5	24
Canned poultry	New leafhopper (fresh fruit only)	1.25	5	12-24
	Red-legged parrot	1.25	5	24
Canned seafood	New leafhopper (fresh fruit only)	1.25	5	12-24
	Red-legged parrot	1.25	5	24
Canned soups	New leafhopper (fresh fruit only)	1.25	5	12-24
	Red-legged parrot	1.25	5	24
Canned stews	New leafhopper (fresh fruit only)	1.25	5	12-24
	Red-legged parrot	1.25	5	24

Table III: Application Summary for NAMCO Methyl Bromide for Buildings Other Than Dwellings Which May Contain Raw or Processed Commodities

Type of Site	Pests	Volume (cu. ft.)	Rate (lbs. / cu. ft.)	Exposure Time (hrs)
Food processing plant	New leafhopper (fresh fruit only)	100,000	1.25	24
	Red-legged parrot	100,000	1.25	24
Food storage plant	New leafhopper (fresh fruit only)	100,000	1.25	24
	Red-legged parrot	100,000	1.25	24
Food processing plant	New leafhopper (fresh fruit only)	100,000	1.25	24
	Red-legged parrot	100,000	1.25	24

The fumigant should be used in a safe and proper manner. The fumigant should be used in a safe and proper manner. The fumigant should be used in a safe and proper manner.

## The Halide Leak Detector

The halide leak detector is used to detect leaks of methyl bromide. It is a device that is used to detect leaks of methyl bromide. It is a device that is used to detect leaks of methyl bromide.

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Table I: Application Summary <sup>1</sup> for NAAAO Methyl Bromide for Stored Produce and Commodities

3A

See application label for detailed application rates of methyl bromide.

Commodity	Insects Controlled	Tolerance (ppm)	Damage (lbs. 1000 cu. ft.)	Exposure Time (hrs)
Almonds	Common bark beetle, saw toothed grain beetle	200	1.5	24
Almond nuts	Common bark beetle, almond bark beetle, almond weevil	200	1.5	24
Brazil nuts	Common bark beetle, almond bark beetle	200	1.5	24
Butternuts	Walnut twig borer, nut casebearer, scab	200	1.5	24
Cashews	Groundnut bark beetle, pretaxid	200	1.5	24
Chickpeas		200	1.5	24
Chickpeas		200	1.5	24
Filets		4	1	1
Floury fruits		4	1	1
Flourish		4	1	1
Fruit		4	1	1
Fruit/nuts		4	1	1
Walnuts		4	1	1
Apples	Common codling moth, apple maggot, pink banded moth, grapefruit borer, oriental fruit moth, oriental fruit fly, European spruce sawfly, oriental fruit fly, European spruce sawfly	1	1	24
Apples	Common codling moth, apple maggot, pink banded moth, grapefruit borer, oriental fruit moth, oriental fruit fly, European spruce sawfly, oriental fruit fly, European spruce sawfly	1	1	24
Blueberries	Common codling moth, apple maggot, pink banded moth, grapefruit borer, oriental fruit moth, oriental fruit fly, European spruce sawfly, oriental fruit fly, European spruce sawfly	1	1	24
Cherries	Brown bore, cherry bark beetle, cherry moth	1	1	24
Nectarines		1	1	24
Peaches		1	1	24
Pears		1	1	24
Plums		1	1	24
Quinces		1	1	24
Strawberries		1	1	24
Prunes	Coffee bean weevil, Australian scale, bark beetle, saw toothed and the chestnut grain beetles, nut casebearer, nut twig borer, nut casebearer, nut twig borer, nut casebearer	1	1	24
Barley	Crane fly weevil, lesser grain borer, duty grain beetle	50	5	24
Corn	Lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	200	1.5	24
Oats	Crane fly weevil, lesser grain borer, duty grain beetle	50	5	24
Popcorn	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly	50	5	24
Rice	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly, lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	50	5	24
Rice	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly, lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	50	5	24
Rye	Lesser grain borer, duty grain beetle	50	5	24
Rye	Lesser grain borer, duty grain beetle	50	5	24
Sorghum (grain)	Lesser grain borer, duty grain beetle	50	5	24
Trind peas		50	5	24
Wheat		50	5	24
Copra		200	1.5	24
Almonds (oil)	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly, lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	50	5	24
Beets (roots)	Japanese beetle, root weevil, flea beetle	10	1	24
Cabbage	Mediterranean flea beetle, common cabbage root fly, diamond-back moth, root fly	50	4	1
Cauliflower	Japanese beetle, root weevil, flea beetle	10	1	24
Carrots	Longhorn beetle, carrot root fly, carrot root weevil, carrot root fly	50	4	1
Carrot	Longhorn beetle, carrot root fly, carrot root weevil, carrot root fly	50	4	1
Cucumbers	Carrot root weevil, cucumber beetle	10	1	24
Eggplant	Cucumber beetle, eggplant beetle	10	1	24
Honeydew melons	Cucumber beetle, melon fly	10	1	24
Jerusalem artichokes	Carrot root weevil, Jerusalem artichoke beetle	10	1	24
Mushrooms	Longhorn beetle, mushroom beetle, mushroom beetle	10	1	24
Onions	Onion maggot, onion fly	10	1	24
Onions	Onion maggot, onion fly	10	1	24
Parsnips (roots)	Carrot root weevil, parsnip root fly	10	1	24
Peas (with pods)	Carrot root weevil, pea weevil, pea fly	10	1	24
Sweet corn	Carrot root weevil, pea weevil, pea fly	10	1	24
Peppers	Carrot root weevil, pepper weevil, pepper fly	10	1	24
Pimentos	Carrot root weevil, pepper weevil, pepper fly	10	1	24
Pineapples	Carrot root weevil, pineapple weevil, pineapple fly	10	1	24
Potatoes	Colorado potato beetle, Colorado potato beetle	10	1	24
Pumpkins	Colorado potato beetle, Colorado potato beetle	10	1	24
Radicis	Colorado potato beetle, Colorado potato beetle	10	1	24
Rutabagas	Colorado potato beetle, Colorado potato beetle	10	1	24
Squash (summer)	Colorado potato beetle, Colorado potato beetle	10	1	24
Squash (winter)	Colorado potato beetle, Colorado potato beetle	10	1	24
Squash (fruit)	Colorado potato beetle, Colorado potato beetle	10	1	24
Sugar beets (roots)	Carrot root weevil, sugar beet root fly	10	1	24
Sweet potatoes	Carrot root weevil, sweet potato root fly	10	1	24
Turnips	Carrot root weevil, turnip root fly	10	1	24
Turnip (roots)	Carrot root weevil, turnip root fly	10	1	24
Watermelons	Cucumber beetle, melon fly	10	1	24
Yams	Carrot root weevil, yam root fly	10	1	24
Copra (oil)		1	1	1
Cocoa beans	Common bark beetle, cacao bark beetle, cacao weevil	1	1	24
Wheat (seed)	Common bark beetle, lesser grain borer, duty grain beetle, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	1	1	24
Cereals	Common bark beetle, lesser grain borer, duty grain beetle, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	1	1	24
Nuts/seed	Common bark beetle, lesser grain borer, duty grain beetle, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	1	1	24
Mushrooms (roots)	Carrot root weevil, mushroom beetle, mushroom beetle	1	1	24
Safety nuts	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly, lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	1	1	24
May (oil)	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly, lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	1	1	24
Grapes (oil)	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly, lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	1	1	24
Grapes	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly, lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	1	1	24
Kumquats	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly, lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	1	1	24
Lemons	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly, lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	1	1	24
Limes	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly, lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	1	1	24
Oranges	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly, lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	1	1	24
Tangerines	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly, lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	1	1	24
Other (oil)	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly, lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	1	1	24
Processed (oil)	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly, lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	1	1	24
Mixed (oil)	Australian scale, bark beetle, European spruce sawfly, lesser grain borer, Indian meal moth, grain weevil, corn weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, caduceus beetle, sorghum beetle	1	1	24

1. Consult APHIS (Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Service) for more information on the application of methyl bromide to stored produce and commodities.  
 2. Tolerance (ppm) is the maximum amount of methyl bromide residue allowed in the commodity.  
 3. Values are for 1000 lbs. of commodity.