

apply 2 to 2 1/2 gallons of Super Fumigas per 1000 bushels as a top application after bin has been filled and grain leveled. Pour or spray uniformly, with a wet, coarse, fan-shaped stream. When re-treating, be certain any crusting on surface of grain is removed.

BOXCARS: Apply 1 3/4 gallons per 1000 bushels of grain to prevent damage from infested boxcars in transit. Seal car tightly and allow to remain sealed for a minimum of 48 hours.

WARNING: Hazardous vapor may be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Consisting of volatile materials, Super Fumigas should be handled so as to prevent breathing of vapors. Wear a gas mask approved by U. S. Bureau of Mines for protection against organic vapors. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after any contact. For eyes, get prompt medical attention. Store in tightly closed containers, in a cool location. Do not enter any treated structure until it has been aired for at least 24 hours. Do not feed treated feed or grain to livestock until it has been aired enough to remove all fumigant odor. Do not use as a contact spray or to fumigate flour. Misuse as to quantity, timing or method of application can cause damage or injury to animals, persons, property or crops or cause residues in excess of official tolerances.

EMERGENCY TREATMENT FOR POISONING BY INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air immediately. Lay victim down and keep him warm and comfortable. Rest and quiet are essential to avoid hysteria. Apply artificial respiration only if breathing has stopped. Call a physician.

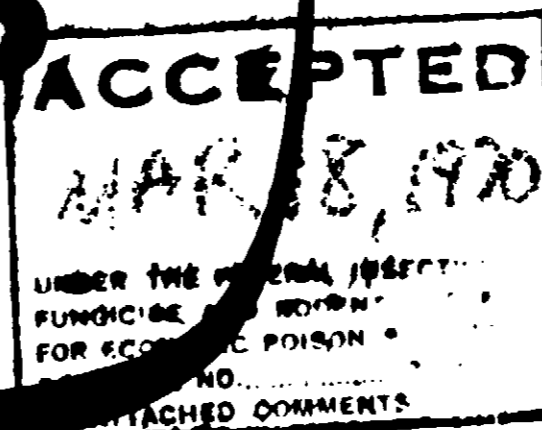
EMERGENCY TREATMENT FOR POISONING BY SWALLOWING: Call a physician immediately. Have victim drink large quantities of warm water or hot tea or coffee.

DO NOT REUSE THIS CONTAINER. DESTROY WHEN EMPTY.

NOTICE

Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than that indicated on the label. Buyer

SUPER FUMIGAS



WARNING - Keep Out of Reach of Children

See Side Panels for Additional Cautions.

KILLS ALL STAGES: Grain Weevil, Rice Weevil, Lesser Grain Borer, Angoumois Grain Moth, Indian Meal Moth, Sawtooth Grain Beetle, Mediterranean Flour Moth, Confused Flour Beetle, Black Carpet Beetle, Cadelle.

Classified by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., as to Fire Hazard Only.

SUPER FUMIGAS. Classed 1 to 5 in a class less hazardous than paraffin oil in respect to fire hazard according to a schedule in which

Ether is rated	100
Alcohol (Ethyl)	60-70
Kerosene (100 F flash)	30-40
Paraffin Oil	10-20

See UL Index of Products Classified as to Specific Hazards Only

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Carbon Tetrachloride	82.27%	100%
Carbon Bisulfide	16.34%	
Sulfur Dioxide	1.00	
Normal Pentane	0.39%	

USDA Reg. No. 148-339

2-70

BEFORE USE READ DIRECTIONS, WARNING AND NOTICE STATEMENTS CAREFULLY

GENERAL: Allow a minimum exposure period of 24 to 72 hours. Fumigation of any individual bin should be completed during one working day. When applying to top of bin, grain should be leveled and filled to a depth of not greater than 6 inches from the top. Optimum grain temperature for treating is from 65 to 75 F. All bins should be made as gas tight as possible before filling and treating.

AMOUNTS TO USE

The following dosages are recommended for satisfactory results under normal treating conditions only. When grain shows heavy infestation or is of high moisture content the dosages listed below should be increased from 1/2 to 1 gallon per 1000 bushels.

DOSAGE TABLE

Gallons Per 1000 Bushels of Grain

Type Bin	Wheat, Rye	Grain Sorghum	Oats, Corn
Steel or Concrete	2	6	4
Wood Bins	3	8	6
Flat Storage Building	4	8	6

RICE: Use 4 gallons of fumigant per 1000 bushels if average grain temperature is 75 F. or above. If temperature is between 60 F. and 75 F., use 6 gallons per 1000 bushels. If necessary to fumigate when grain temperature is below 60 F., use 8 gallons per 1000 bushels. Note warning statements.

FLAT STORAGE BUILDINGS (Quonset Huts, Airplane Hangars, Old Buildings). This type of grain storage is best treated by evenly wetting the grain surface with the required dosage. Heavier dosages usually are applied to "grain peaks" which cannot be eliminated by mechanical leveling. Due to the large quantity of grain usually involved, power pump application is generally used. Care must be used if application must be made from inside the building. Always have someone on hand to open the door if incident. If it is necessary to enter the