

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

DANGER  POISON

POISONOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR UNDER PRESSURE. INHALATION MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE DELAYED LUNG INJURY. LIQUID AND VAPOR CAUSE BURNS WHICH MAY BE DELAYED.

Do not breathe vapor. Use only with adequate ventilation, or with proper respiratory protection (a full-face canister, self-contained or air-supplied respirator approved by NIOSH).

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. In general, it is recommended that the minimum clothing practical be worn when working with this material. Rubber or leather protective wear, including gloves, should not be worn. Do not allow re-use of clothing or shoes contaminated with liquid chloropicrin until free of fumigant; for shoes, aerate for at least one week.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds, or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Contents under pressure. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not use containers made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

FOR USE BY PEST CONTROL OPERATORS/OTHER TRAINED PERSONNEL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry, ventilated place — away from dwellings. It is recommended that the storage site be isolated from locations where foods, food grade materials, drugs, seeds, and feed stuffs are stored. Do not remove protective caps until cylinder is in position for connections to be made.

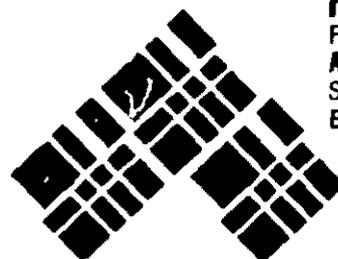
HANDLING SPILLS AND LEAKING CYLINDERS: Only experienced individuals using proper personnel protective devices including a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure/demand mode should attempt to enter an area in which this product is leaking. Inspect valve and safety caps to determine if they are leaking, if so, tighten. Should the leaking continue, consider burying the cylinder at least 30 inches deep in a safe place and sealing the soil surface with water. Spills may be allowed to evaporate; however, due to the high percentage of chloropicrin (boiling point 180°F.) in this product this may take some time. Absorption on a suitable media and burying the waste at least 30 inches in a safe place and sealing the soil surface with water is suggested. Petroleum solvents have been found to be of value in the clean-up process. Contact the supplier for assistance before proceeding further.

DISPOSAL: For empty cylinders, close valve clockwise, or to the right, hand tight. Disconnect lines and replace both the small and large protective caps. Return empty cylinders to manufacturer by following instructions on POISON/Shipping tag attached to cylinder. Cylinders containing product should be returned only after contacting manufacturer for proper shipping instructions.

NOTICE TO BUYER/USER: State and/or local laws and regulations restrict the use of this material in many localities. Consult local pesticide authorities for regulations restricting your proposed usage. Comply with laws and regulations. See attached pamphlet for specific use directions and precautions.

SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THIS 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.

1076 Price 550-133



RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
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

NAMCO®

PINTOFUME (METHYL BROMIDE ODORIZED WITH 2% CHLOROPICRIN)

For use as a pre-plant soil treatment.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Methyl Bromide 98%
Chloropicrin 2%

ACCEPTED

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER  POISON

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE IN CASE OF POISONING

If inhaled: Carry patient to fresh air. Get medical assistance at once. Make sure patient can breathe freely. Keep patient warm and quiet. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Oxygen should be administered only by qualified personnel. In case of contact: For skin, immediately remove all contaminated skin coverings including shoes, clothing, personal articles and adhesive or other bandages. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and running water. If irritation or blisters develop get medical attention. For eyes, flush thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention. Note to Physician: Keep patient at rest and under observation for 24 to 48 hours. Secondary infection of burns (blisters) are common.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS!



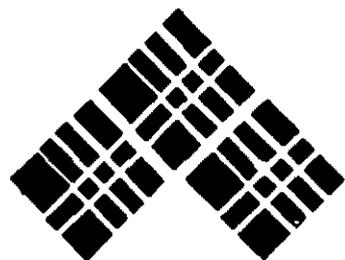
Manufactured By

Van Waters & Rogers
division of Univar

San Mateo, CA 94403

EPA Est. 550-CA-01

(EPA Reg. No. 550-123-AA)



2086

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Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Velsicol & Rogers. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer.

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

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Fumigated areas must be placarded on all entrances with signs containing at least the signal word "DANGER" and the "Skull & Crossbones" and the words "Area under fumigation do not enter until completely aerated," the date of fumigation, name of the fumigant used, emergency telephone number for contact, and the name and address of the fumigator. Do not remove warning signs until the fumigated area is completely aerated and safe for entry, as indicated by a suitable detector.

ORCHARD & VINEYARD PLANTING SITE FUMIGATION

NAMCO Phorate may be used as an aid in controlling nematodes (citrus burrowing and root knot nematode), fungus diseases (*Armillaria mellea* - Oak Root Fungus, *Phytophthora* root and crown rot) and other soil borne organisms and weeds in land to be planted or replanted to deciduous fruits and nuts, citrus and vineyards - WHERE THE CROPS WILL NOT BE HARVESTED FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST 24 MONTHS

RATES & PRECAUTIONS:

FOR CITRUS BURROWING AND ROOT KNOT NEMATODE: Apply 1 1/2 pounds per 100 square feet

PHYTOPHTHORA ROOT ROT: Apply 1 1/2 pounds per 100 square feet and a 4 day exposure using tarping

OAK ROOT FUNGUS (*Armillaria mellea*): To facilitate deep penetration to the fumigant, the surface should be as dry as possible. This may be accomplished by allowing weeds to grow either without irrigation or by planting a crop of Sudan grass in the spring and withholding moisture throughout the summer. In the fall the soil should be further prepared as described elsewhere. Rates vary from 1 1/2 pounds in sandy soils to 2 pounds per 100 square feet in clay loam soils. Best and soils high in organic matter should not be fumigated for *Armillaria*. NOTE: Complete eradication of *Armillaria* is difficult and rarely achieved. Retreatment of localized areas should be made as necessary.

APPLICATION METHODS:

BACKHOEING AND AUGERING: Remove soil to a depth of 5 feet, or as desired, backfill hole with 2 feet, insert applicator tube or free site injector, fill hole and release entire dose of fumigant for 100 square feet tree site. After removal of applicator, prevent too rapid escape of fumigant by tamping or compacting soil or tarping.

TREE SITE INJECTOR: Insert the injector as far as possible, at least 18 inches, into the soil. Tamp soil tightly around injector to minimize escape of fumigant from soil. Release entire dosage of fumigant for 100 square feet tree site and move away from the injector until fumigant is completely released. Remove injector and seal hole with soil.

TARPING: Work up soil in an area 10x10 feet to a depth of 3 feet. Place one end of the applicator into an evaporating container in the center of the site. Run the other end of the applicator tube beyond the area to be tarped. The tarp should be supported above the soil surface within the site and sealed securely around the edges with soil. Attach the applicator tube to container, release fumigant, remove applicator tube and seal edge. Leave cover in place for 48 hours. For *Phytophthora* the cover should be left in place for 4 days.

TRACTOR DRAWN INJECTION EQUIPMENT: For *Armillaria mellea*, the soil should be tilled as deeply as possible, 30 inches minimum, and further worked to eliminate clods and debris prior to fumigation. Inject the material not less than 20 inches deep from chisels spaced not more than 5 1/2 feet apart. The area should be cultipacked (not permitted in California) or covered with a gas tight tarpaulin immediately after injection. The tarpaulin should be allowed to remain in place for at least 7 days. Strip fumigation is permissible.

STRIP FUMIGATION: To aid in the establishment of grape vineyards in land with high weed populations and nematodes, apply the fumigant at the rate of 10 to 40 pounds per acre calculated on the basis of actual area treated centering on the future stake line. Inject the fumigant using tractor drawn equipment 6 to 12 inches deep and cover immediately with a gas tight tarpaulin. Note: This method is most effective when the soils is moist and worked to seed bed condition prior to treatment.

CLEAN-UP OF PLANT STAKES

TREATMENT OF PLANT STAKES FOR CLEAN UP PRIOR TO USE: Treat with 3 pounds of NAMCO Phorate per 1000 cubic feet under tarp. Minimum exposure time should not be less than 48 hours. Consult County Agricultural Commissioner for additional directions and instructions.

SEED AND PLANT BED FUMIGATION

Preplant treatment of soil or other planting media with NAMCO Phorate will aid in the control of the following soil-borne pests: insects (wireworms), nematodes (meadow or lesion root-knot, citrus sting, stubby-root, dagger, cyst formers), soil diseases (*Verticillium* and *Fusarium* wilts, damping off), some broadleaf and grassy weeds and their seeds.

Prepare Seed or Plant Bed as You Would For Planting: The soil of areas to be treated should be worked into a fine, loose condition just prior to treatment. Soil should be free of clods and unpulverized pieces of sod except in sandy soils. The fumigant will effectively penetrate only as deep as the soil is properly worked, except in loose soils.

After the soil has been prepared, make a furrow or trench around the margins. This will provide an easy and effective way of sealing the gasproof cover by burying its edges in the furrow before releasing the fumigant.

Decomposed compost and manure can be treated in the same manner but such material should have a temperature above 60°F, be loose, and have sufficient moisture for good weed seed germination. Piles of these materials should be located on wet ground or a concrete floor and be leveled to not more than 18 inches in depth before application. Piles two to three feet high can also be fumigated if perforated at 12-inch intervals. The gas should always be applied above the pile to allow for the diffusion of the gas. These materials in bulk or in flats and pots can also be treated in a gastight vault or drum. Conduct such fumigations in a well ventilated area or outdoors.

Place Cover Supports at Regular Intervals: Because the gas must circulate freely under the gasproof plastic cover to give satisfactory control, the cover should be supported above the evaporating containers. Do not allow the cover to be flat on the surface of the material to be treated during fumigation.

Place Evaporating Containers on Prepared Bed. Insert Applicator Tubing in Containers: Evaporating containers are essential for the volatilization and uniform dispersion of the fumigant. These may be tin pans or beams made of plastic covering. Evaporators should be placed at intervals of approximately 30 feet. NOTE: Evaporating containers are not needed if vaporized fumigant is used.

Anchor one end of each length of polyethylene tubing into each evaporating container with short length of pipe, rock or other suitable weights so that the liquid is directed into the container. The other free ends of the polyethylene tubes should extend out from under the cover so that the applicator can readily attach them to the cylinders containing the fumigant.

Control Desired	Type of Soil or Material	Dosage	Exposure Time*	Time Before Planting†
	Turf Renovation Lawns, parks, golf greens, athletic fields, and other environmental and recreational turf areas.			
Nematodes, insects and weed seeds	Nonfood and Nonfeed Crop Areas Seed and plant beds for tobacco, flowers, shade and forest trees, ornamental shrubs and vines, and other similar plants. Also vegetables for production of transplants only. Permanent planting sites for tobacco, flowers, shade and ornamental shrubs and vines and other similar plants.	1 lb per 100 sq ft	24 hours	48 hours
	Well rotted compost, manure, potting soil, and top soil	1 to 1 lb per cu yd	24 hours	72 hours
	Mulching straw or hay? TREATED STRAW OR HAY ARE NOT TO BE FED TO ANY ANIMAL	1 lb per 4 bales	48 hours	48 hours
Damping-off and organisms such as <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctoma</i> , <i>Fusarium</i>	Turf Renovation Same sites as listed above. Nonfood and Nonfeed Crop Areas Same plants as listed above. Well rotted compost and manure	2 lbs per 100 sq ft	24 hours	72 hours or longer
		1 lb per cu yd	24 hours	72 hours or longer

*Suggestions for establishing weed free turf: Lawn grass (seed or sprigs) may be planted following treatment with NAMCO Pintolume in order to establish a weed free lawn. Treat the soil according to the above directions. Where an old lawn is to be renovated, the turf is usually worked up before fumigating. Recent experiments have shown that the undisturbed turf may be killed by fumigation and the dead sod sprigged or seeded after removal of the cover. Frequent sprinkling after seeding will insure a uniform stand.

†Suggestions for fumigating mulching materials: Straw or hay should be thoroughly soaked several days prior to treatment since seeds must be moist at time of fumigation for best results. At the time of treatment the bales are merely piled up and covered with a plastic cover with edges sealed in the same manner as recommended for soil.

*Exposure and aeration times should be doubled if soil temperature is between 50°F and 60°F. NAMCO Pintolume should not be used if temperature is below 50°F.

Seeds of certain species of plants, such as clover, round-leaf mallow, morning glory, hares, and others with hard seeds may require a higher dosage or a longer exposure period for effective control.

*Soil in which plants are to be set should be aerated for a week to ten days.

†Growing difficulties may be experienced with carnations, conifers, delphiniums, holly, multiflora rose, salvia, snapdragons, and certain other crops.

FUMIGATION OF SOIL USING TRACTOR DRAWN EQUIPMENT

Treated land may be planted to: Strawberries and tomatoes; Ornamentals, floral crops and turf; Fruit trees; Vegetables; and field crops which will be transplanted — and grown to maturity — in untreated soil.

Soil Preparation: To facilitate fumigant penetration, plant refuse should be worked into the soil and time allowed to decompose before treating. Soil must be in good workable seed bed condition, warm (preferably 50° to 80°F) at a depth of 5 inches. Do not treat if the soil temperature is below 45°F at the 5 inch level.

Irrigation and Moisture: Land to be fumigated should be well irrigated 5 to 10 days prior to fumigation and worked to seed bed condition just prior to treatment to insure uniform moisture from surface to depth which control is desired.

Applying: Apply Pintolume by means of chisels spaced no more than 12 inches apart and at a depth of 4 to 6 inches below the soil surface. Seal the fumigant into the soil at the time of application with an automatic tarp layer using 0.01 gauge polyethylene film. If an automatic tarp layer is not available, roll or cutback immediately behind chisels and then cover with a gas tight tarpaulin within 30 minutes. Remove the tarpaulin after 48 hours. Allow the soil to aerate 10 to 14 days before planting. NOTE: To avoid possible illegal residue allow an aeration period of at least two weeks when transplants of strawberries and tomatoes for sale production are set in fumigated fields. Do not plant if any Pintolume is indicated in the soil by odor or eye irritation close examination.

Cylinder operation: Pintolume has adequate pressure within to force the product out the valve; however, it is usually necessary to supplement this with additional dry nitrogen during application by tractor drawn equipment.

Dosage: Use 200 G.M. pounds Pintolume per acre depending on soil conditions, weather, and the pest involved. Dosages in the higher ranges should be used in areas with severe disease and nematode infestation, when soil temperatures are low and in heavy soils.

Planting Area	Pounds of Fumigant
Seed or transplant beds and nurseries	Per Acre
Ornamentals in general	
Forest, shade and fruit trees	200 - 600
Strawberries and vegetables	
Field plants of agricultural crops	
Tomatoes and strawberries	240
Permanent and field plantings	
Ornamentals in general and turf	200 - 600

USE PRECAUTIONS

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Every grower should use methyl bromide and/or chloropicrin containing fumigants on a small scale under his growing conditions for at least a full growing season before extensive use on any crop. These materials have given excellent results with a wide variety of soils and plants, however, for reasons not clearly understood, plant growth has occasionally been unsatisfactory following treatment. For example, some difficulty has been experienced with conifers, salvia, anemone, carnation, mullein, roses, holly, as well as certain other plants. The following precautions must be observed if good results are to be expected:

1. Fumigation with methyl bromide and/or chloropicrin fumigants sometimes slows down the rate of nitrification (the conversion to nitrates from ammonia by bacterial action). Certain ammonia-sensitive plants, such as tomatoes, may suffer growth inhibition or stand reduction when planted in fumigated soils containing high amounts of ammonia nitrogen. To lessen this hazard at least 1/2 and preferably all of the nitrogen fertilizer added immediately before or soon after fumigation should be in the form of nitrate nitrogen. This hazard may also be reduced by delaying planting until several months after fumigation. If a nitrate form of nitrogen such as sodium or calcium nitrate is not readily available, ammonium nitrate used sparingly will supply the nitrogen needed without risk. Phosphorous, potassium and other plant nutrients should be used according to soil needs.
2. Application should be made several months prior to planting in soils high in organic matter such as muck, compost, heavily manured soils, since they seem more likely to undergo some change (possible effect on microorganisms) resulting in poor growth.
3. Do not treat very cold (below 50°F.) very wet or dry soils.
4. Be sure treated plots are free from gas before planting seed or setting out plants. If there is doubt as to complete aeration, working the soil after treatment will aid, particularly when the soil is cool and/or wet.
5. Do not contaminate fumigated areas by walking from unfumigated soil. Clean your shoes thoroughly if this is necessary. If the treated bed is in a location where flooding or washing is possible after rain, plow a furrow or make a trench around the treated area for proper drainage. Wooden frames around the beds are also satisfactory for preventing this type of contamination.
6. Hay or straw treated directly or harvested from treated soil is not to be fed to any animal.
7. Undesirable concentrations of chloropicrin following soil fumigation with this material may drift to nearby areas. If this occurs immediately cover treated area with a plastic tarpaulin. The tarpaulins should remain in place overnight and be removed during the daytime. If the escaping vapors reach an undesirable concentration, as indicated by eye irritation, the treated areas should be recovered. Since air movement assists the dilution of the escaping fumes it is most likely that undesirable concentrations will build up during evening or nights when the air is static. Application of this material should not be made when there is little or no air movement or when there is an inversion.

GAS MASKS: A gas mask should always be worn whenever there is any possibility of exposure to methyl bromide/chloropicrin. Before entering an atmosphere containing methyl bromide/chloropicrin be sure to check the mask for leaks. This may be done by placing the hand over hole in bottom of canister and inhaling. If perfectly tight, the face mask will collapse.

SUGGEST MAXIMUM TIME (IN MINUTES) THAT CANISTERS SHOULD BE USED IN FUMIGATIONS

Type of Canister	Concentrations of methyl bromide in lb. per 1000 cubic feet			
	1 lb. or less	1 to 2 lb.	2 to 3 lb.	3 to 4 lb.
Super Black (For organic vapors)	120 min.	80 min.	45 min.	30 min.
Regular Size Black (For organic vapors)	60	30	22	15
Super Size Yellow (For acid gases and organic vapors)	30	20	10	5
Regular Size Yellow (For acid gases and organic vapors)	18	13	10	5
Red (All purpose)	18	13	10	5

NOTE: Destroy all used canisters by crushing outlet hose connections so that these cannot be mistaken for fresh canisters.

THE HALIDE GAS DETECTOR. This detector is the most useful means for determining the presence or absence of harmful concentrations of methyl bromide gas. The following tabulation gives the approximate methyl bromide concentration associated with color intensity in the flame.

Methyl Bromide Present Parts per Million	Pounds per 1000 cubic feet	Flame Color in Daylight*
0	0	Faint fringe of green
50	0.0125	Moderate green
125	0.031	Green
250	0.0625	Strong Green
500	0.125	Strong green-blue fringe
800	0.20	Strong blue-green
1000	0.25	Blue

*Note that in using the gas detector at night, the flame has a bluish cast which has to be taken into consideration, otherwise the color changes are the same.

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