ACCEPTED
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UNDER THE INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE, AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO.

SECURITY

# DIWEEVIL
## GRAIN FUMIGANT

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

**DANGER!** KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# POISON

**CARBON TETRACHLORIDE**

**FIRST AID:** Stay calm and, take the patient to a physician. To get down the throat if the person is conscious give warm mustard and water freely. Keep patient warm. If conscious, give a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia. If affected by exposure to fumes, remove to fresh air and send for a physician. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Call a physician.

## DIRECTIONS

**GRAIN AND SEED FUMIGATION**

Corn, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rice, Rye and Sorghum. Use to control granary weevil, rice weevil, lesser grain borer, saw-toothed grain beetle, red flour beetle, Indian meal moth, Angoumois grain moth, flat grain beetle.

**APPLICATION:** Treat only its grain surface. Use one gallon per 100 square feet of surface and at least 6 inches below the soles of the bins. Grain should be treated at above 60°F., because of lower temperatures insects are not killed and the fumigant is less effective. The grain should be dry and free from moisture. Do not treat grain containing more than 14% moisture. Do not treat grain containing more than 2% foreign material.

**ELEVATOR STORAGE:** Treat only bins which have been cleaned of all grain. Apply the fumigant at the rate of one gallon per 100 square feet of surface. Distribute the fumigant between joists. Bins should be treated to a depth of one foot and bulk grain should be turned as much as possible.

**FARM STORAGE:** Treat bins two weeks after grain is put into storage.

**FLAT STORAGE:** Large flat storages such as warehouses should be treated by power equipment as soon as the grain is put in storage. Remove nozzles of the gun and apply in a stream and above the entire surface of grain.

**RETREATMENT:** Where grain is stored for a long time it will be necessary to retreat at the rate of one gallon per 100 square feet with regard to dangerous levels. Two fumigations a year are often necessary. Occasionally grain will become infested during extended warm weather. In such cases retreatment may be necessary. The total number of fumigations will depend on the number of times the grain is handled in storage.

**AERATION:** Do not use fumigated grain for feed or seed until residue has been removed by aeration. Open doors and windows and run the fan for at least 2 hours. Repeat aeration as often as necessary to remove the odor of the fumigant.

**DOSAGE:** The dosage required to control insects will vary with the tightness of the bin, the temperature of the grain and the moisture content of the grain. Use the following table as a guide:

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