

DOUGLAS MAX KILL VAPO-CIDE®

FOR COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY



FOR USE IN
WAREHOUSES,
RAILROAD CARS,
STATIONARY TRUCKS,
FLOUR MILLS, GRAIN
MILLS, RICE MILLS,
GRAIN HANDLING
FACILITIES AND OTHER
FOOD PROCESSING
PLANTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dichlorvos (2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate*)...4.65%
Related Compunds.....0.35%

INERT INGREDIENTS**.....95.00%
TOTAL.....100.00%

*Equivalent to 5% DDVP Insecticide **Contains xylene range solvent

 KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN 
DANGER - POISON
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical aid. Aspiration of product into lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonia which can be fatal. Emergency medical personnel should remove poison by gastric lavage. Treat convulsions and respiratory difficulty with artificial respiration and oxygen. Emergency medical personnel should administer antidote as indicated.

IF INHALED: Move victim to fresh air. Establish and maintain airway. Treat convulsions and respiratory difficulty with artificial respiration and oxygen. Emergency medical personnel should administer antidote as indicated.

IF ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Place in closed containers until laundered. Inform laundry of hazardous properties. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Treat respiratory difficulty with artificial respiration and oxygen. Emergency medical personnel should administer antidote as indicated.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. If symptoms of poisoning occur, treat as for inhalation exposure

SEE LEFT PANEL FOR NOTE TO PHYSICIAN AND TREATMENT INSTRUCTIONS.
SEE LEFT PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 1015-68

Net Contents

DOUGLAS PRODUCTS & PACKAGING

Liberty, Missouri

ACCEPTED

Gallon AUG 4 1998

the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1015-68

For use in warehouses, silos, bulk bins, food processing and food manufacturing, handling and storage plants containing non-perishable, packaged or bagged raw or processed food commodities or bulk raw or processed food commodities.

The term "non-perishable" means any raw or processed food or feed not subject to rapid decay or deterioration that would render it unfit for consumption. Raw commodities include but are not limited to: animal feeds, cocoa beans, dried beans, grain crops, peanuts, soybeans and nut crops. Raw commodities do not include eggs, milk, meat, poultry, fish and fresh fruits and vegetables. Processed foods and feeds include feed and feed ingredients, milled fractions of listed raw commodities, flour, sugar, cereals, packaged goods and crackers. Processed foods do not include hermetically sealed foods or manufactured dairy products and other processed foods requiring freezing or refrigeration.

FOG or ULV SPACE SPRAY - FOOD AND NON-FOOD AREAS: Vapo-Cide may be used in listed sites for the control of the exposed stages of most species of stored-product insects i.e., rice weevils, granary weevils, confused flour beetles, saw-toothed grain beetles, cigarette beetles, Indian meal moths and cocoa bean moths.

Apply as a fog or ULV spray at a rate of 1-2 grams of dichlorvos (3/4 to 1 1/2 fl. oz.) per 1,000 cu. ft.

When using in food processing, food manufacturing, handling and storage areas:

(1) Apply only during times when plant is not in operation and no processed foods or feed products are exposed. If bulk, unpackaged, processed foods or feeds are exposed, remove or cover before treatment begins.

(2) All food processing surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned before using.

The space above uncovered, non-perishable raw agricultural commodities may be treated. Use only the volume above the commodity when calculating the space to be treated.

NOTE: Use Is Allowed Only In Non Food Areas Of The Following Plants.

Bottling plants, frozen food plants, meat, poultry and seafood slaughtering and/or packing plants and dairy product plants.

Non-food/feed area of food/feed areas are areas such as garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop closets and storage (after canning or bottling).

All treatments should be made during the hours when buildings are unoccupied. Buildings treated should be closed and ventilation kept at a minimum during application. Lock all entrances and do not allow unprotected workers to enter buildings during treatment. Place DANGER signs at all entrances stating: "THIS BUILDING SHOULD BE OPENED AND AIRED PRIOR TO REENTRY OF UNPROTECTED WORKERS."

THIS BUILDING MUST NOT BE ENTERED WITHOUT PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT FOR 24 HOURS; OR, UNTIL A DIRECT INDICATING SHORT TERM CONCENTRATION MONITORING DEVICE (e.g. a Dräger Tube) INDICATES THAT THE DDVP AIR CONCENTRATION IS EQUAL TO, OR LESS THAN, 50% OF THE PEL (0.1 PPM); AN AIR CONCENTRATION OF 0.05 PPM OR LESS IS REQUIRED FOR ENTRY WITHOUT PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT.

DO NOT ENTER PRIOR TO _____ AM or PM ON _____ (Date)
WITHOUT PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT UNLESS AIR CONCENTRATIONS OF DDVP ARE 50% OF THE PEL OR LESS*.

Keep a minimum of a 7 day interval between applications except on cocoa beans and raw (unshelled) peanuts where daily applications do not exceed 0.5 grams A.I. per 1,000 cubic feet of head space.

Do not make applications when temperatures are below 60 degrees F.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR
APPLICATION OF DILUTIONS
(NON FOOD AREAS ONLY)**

SPACE AND CONTACT SPRAY: Dilute to 1-3% with an approved solvent and apply at the rate of 1 gal. spray per 64,000 cu. ft. to kill roaches, silverfish, fleas, waterbugs, earwigs, ants and spiders in sheltered situations. Adjust a ULV or fogger spraying device to a coarse spray. Contact as many of the insects with the spray as possible. Thoroughly spray all parts of the room suspected of harboring these insects. Then adjust the spraying device to deliver a fine spray for use as a space spray. Repeat treatment as necessary.

Do not use in food/feed areas of food/feed handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food/feed is commercially prepared or processed, in serving areas while food/feed is exposed or facility is in operation.

CONTACT SPRAY ONLY: Dilute to 1% and spray 1 pint per 1,000 sq. ft. of floor space.

PM 03

1015-68

8/4/98

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FOR SALE TO, USE AND STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL APPLICATORS ONLY.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

SYMPTOMS: Weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.
TREATMENT: Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10 minute intervals in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams until complete atropinization has occurred. Pralidoxime chloride (2-Pam) is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. In adults, an initial dose of 1 gram of 2-Pam should be injected, preferably as an infusion in 250 cc of saline over a 15 to 30 minute period. If this is not practical, 2-Pam may be administered slowly by intravenous injection as a 5 percent solution in water over not less than two minutes. After about an hour, a second dose of 1 gram of 2-Pam will be indicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved. For infants and children the dose of 2-Pam is 0.25 gram. Morphine is an improper treatment. Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may without warning cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses on any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has been attained as determined by blood test.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger: Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Repeated inhalation or skin contact may without symptoms progressively increase susceptibility to dichlorvos poisoning. Do not swallow or get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Do not contaminate food or feed products.

"PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT" (PPE) STATEMENTS

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions of category "C" on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart in the Worker Protection Standard. Applicators and other handlers must wear: (1) Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants. (2) Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride or Viton. (3) Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks. (4) Protective eye wear. (5) Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure. (6) Chemical-resistant apron required for mixing/loading and cleaning equipment. (7) Respirator with either an organic vapor removing on cartridge with a refiller approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TX-23C) or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number TC-14G). Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this products concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to birds, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not discharge effluent containing this product directly into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your state water board or regional office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep away from heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
STORAGE: Store in dry, well ventilated, locked area away from heat or open flame. Post as pesticide storage area. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store only in the original labeled containers.
DRUM HANDLING: Handle carefully to prevent damage and leakage. Open drums only when set on end and under a ventilated hood. Unscrew bungs slowly to release internal pressure.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Metal - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill. If allowed by state and local authorities, containers may be burned. If burned, avoid smoke contact or inhalation.
GENERAL: Consult federal, state and local disposal authorities for approved procedures other than those given above.
EQUIVALENT METHOD TO TRIPLE RINSING: * Empty drums as completely as possible. Remove the bungs and place drums upside down until liquid has evaporated. *Not approved in California