



# UNICO PREMIUM GRAIN FUMIGANT

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The liquid chemicals in this fumigant turn into gases or vapors when applied to the grain surface. These heavier than air gases penetrate down through the grain, and with proper dosage and suitable application technique kill common grain infesting insects present at the time of treatment. This product is effective against grain weevils (granary weevil and rice weevil), grain borers, grain moths (Angoumois grain moth), saw-toothed grain beetle, confused flour beetle, red flour beetle, and other common grain infesting insects.

## PREPARATION FOR FUMIGATION

Infested grain bins and storage areas commonly have insects crawling around outside of the grain on the walls and roof surfaces above the grain, and on the ground adjacent to the area. These insects, if present, should be controlled before fumigation to prevent their migration back into the grain after the fumigant has aerated. Thoroughly spray outside walls and the adjacent ground surface, the inside walls, including roof surfaces, and the grain surface with UNICO Malathion Grain Spray. The premises should be maintained clear of old grain and debris to aid in preventing or reducing infestation.

Be sure grain surface is fairly level and at least one foot below the top of wall. Loosen grain surface and remove moldy or crusted layers of grain. Bins, elevators, or other types of grain storage must be gas-tight before fumigating. Seal all cracks and openings in floor, walls and the top by caulking or other means. This product contains sulphur dioxide, a warning agent, which has a distinctive odor. If this odor persists in the immediate vicinity after closing treated bin, it is a sign that excessive leakage of gas is occurring. Use a gas-tight tarpaulin or polyethylene cover for several layers of burlap bags over top of grain, unrolled as the liquid is applied, to confine vapor in the grain. Best results are obtained when this fumigant is applied during cool, calm periods of the day, since high air temperatures and strong winds increase vaporization and loss of the fumigant. The temperature of the grain itself (not the air temperature) should not be below 60°F. Even at lower temperatures the insects are relatively inactive and the fumigant is less effective because of its reduced volatility.

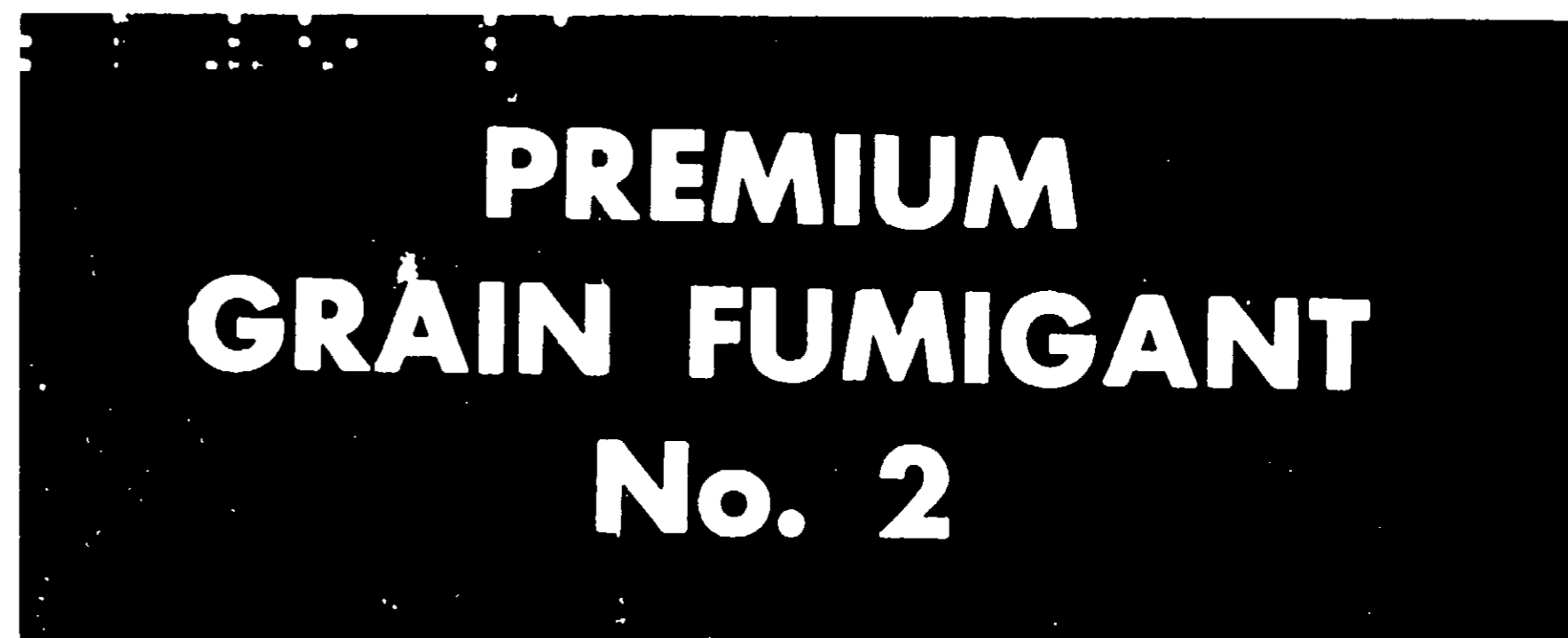
## HOW TO APPLY

Application of the liquid fumigant should be made from the outside of the treated bin or other storage area. Two persons should always work together in applying this fumigant. Use an airline respirator or a full face gas mask with canister for protection against organic vapors and gas if necessary to enter during or after fumigation. Spray or sprinkle the liquid uniformly over the entire grain surface as quickly as possible by means of a sprayer capable of pumping the liquid through a hose with a flattened tube or pipe at the end to give a broad coarse stream. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Immediately following application close the bin or other storage area and allow an exposure of at least 72 hours, preferably one week, for the gases to work before opening or moving the grain. At the end of the exposure period, aerate the grain thoroughly to remove the gases. Do not apply higher dosages than recommended here. Inspect the grain periodically for insects and treat as needed.

**AVOID EXPOSURE TO TOXIC GASES. DO NOT ENTER TREATED BIN DURING OR AFTER FUMIGATION UNTIL GASES HAVE BEEN REMOVED BY AERATION.**

**DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINERS.** Do not reuse the containers for any purpose. If container is glass break into pieces and put in non-cup land well away from water supplies and bury fragments in dry place. If container is metal, punch holes in top and bottom, crush under wheels of heavy motor car with a car jack. If any crushed container is put in a can and well away from water supplies.

**NOTICE** Use only for the purposes and in compliance with the conditions, cautions, or warnings stated on this label.



KILLS GRAIN-INFESTING INSECTS PRESENT AT TIME OF TREATMENT

## INGREDIENTS

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</b>		
Carbon Tetrachloride	.....	82.3%
Carbon Disulfide	.....	16.3%
Sulphur Dioxide	.....	1.0%
Pentane	.....	.4%
Total		100.0%

ACCEPTED  
8/16/72  
1356-463

# DANGER - POISON

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Antidote Statement and Remainder of Required DANGER Statement on Side Panel

EPA Reg. No. 1386-463

## Net Volume

## 5 U.S. Gallons Liquid

FC-863A-7-72

PROD. 408

DISTRIBUTED BY



# PREMIUM GRAIN FUMIGANT No. 2

KILLS GRAIN-INFESTING INSECTS PRESENT  
AT TIME OF TREATMENT

### INGREDIENTS

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Carbon Tetrachloride .....	82.3%
Carbon Disulfide .....	16.3%
Sulphur Dioxide .....	1.0%
Pentane .....	.4%
Total .....	100.0%

## DANGER - POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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Required DANGER Statement on Side Panel

EPA Reg. No. 1386-463

Net Volume

5 U.S. Gallons Liquid

FC 863A-7-72

PROD. 408

### QUANTITY TO USE

The following dosages, or quantities to use, are usually adequate, according to the type of storage and kind of grain:

Kind of Storage	Amount to use, Gallons per 1,000 Bushels		Milo Sorghum
	Small Groins Rice	Shelled Corn	
<b>FARM BINS</b>			
Wooden, old open top	3	6 to 7	7 to 8
Wooden, tight closed top	2½	5½ to 6	6½ to 7
Concrete or steel	2	5 to 6½	6 to 6½
<b>ELEVATOR BINS</b>			
Wooden, old open top	2½	4 to 5	5 to 6
Wooden, tight closed top	2	3½ to 4	4 to 5
Concrete or steel	1½ to 2¼	2½ to 3½	2½ to 3½

NOTE: For 500 to less than 1,000-bushel lots, use dosage recommended for 1,000 bushels. To determine dosage for very small lots, multiply the 1,000-bushel dosage rate by the actual number of bushels (rounded to the next 100) and divide by 1,000.

Larger dosages than those indicated above (up to 25 to 50 percent additional) may be needed under certain conditions to compensate for such factors as gas loss through leakage, excessive grain moisture, low temperature, and dockage. The best procedure is to correct or to remove the conditions causing these factors before starting to fumigate.

NOTE: 1,000 cubic feet equivalent to approximately 800 bushels of grain.

### TRUCK OR FREIGHT CAR SHIPMENT

Protect grain in transit against insects. Treat loaded trucks or box cars, using dosage from above table for steel or wooden bins, depending upon type of truck body or car. Apply liquid evenly and as quickly as possible to grain surface. Seal doors and allow at least 48 hours for effective results.

## DANGER - POISON

EMERGENCY TREATMENT—If breathed, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Have victim lie down, and keep him warm and quiet. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Call a physician at once. If swallowed, call a physician and induce vomiting by giving a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water, and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### DANGER

HAZARDOUS VAPOR AND LIQUID! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED! Do not breathe vapor or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. In case of contact, immediately remove clothing, including shoes, and flush skin or eyes with plenty of water, for at least 15 minutes; for eyes, get medical attention. Wash clothing and air shoes thoroughly before re-use.

This fumigant is highly volatile. Keep container tightly closed except when withdrawing liquid. Store in a cool place. Keep away from heat. Use only with adequate ventilation provided for the operator. This product contains sulphur dioxide, which has a distinctive odor to serve as a warning agent. DO NOT BREATHE AIR FROM AREA WHEN THIS ODOR IS PERSISTENT. Do not re-enter treated area without airline respirator or full-face gas mask with a canister, for protection against organic vapors. DO NOT USE FUMIGATED MATERIAL OR FEED IT TO LIVESTOCK UNTIL AERATION HAS ELIMINATED THE ODOR OF THE FUMIGANT.

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME.

CLASSIFIED BY UNDERWRITERS' LABORATORIES, INC. AS TO FIRE HAZARD ONLY. UNICO PREMIUM GRAIN FUMIGANT. CLASSIFIED 1 TO 5 LESS HAZARDOUS THAN PARAFFIN OIL IN RESPECT TO FIRE HAZARD. SEE INDEX OF CLASSIFIED PRODUCTS.