

## DIRECTIONS

**I. LAYER APPLICATION:** The standard method. It is based on transferring the grain from one bin to another, the Weevil-Cide being poured on the grain stream at intervals, at the opening of the receiving bin. Use a sprinkling can, sprinkling cap removed. Allow about a foot of bin space, to fill while pouring each portion, thus forming treated layers of grain at regular intervals. Use a bin measuring line for accuracy in gauging rate of fill.

1. Estimate total dosage for the bin. From this dosage set aside 1/4 gallon per thousand bushels to be used as a reinforcing top dosage.
2. In steel or concrete bins apply balance of dosage on grain stream in equal portions at 20 foot intervals as bin fills. Modify distance between these layers, if necessary, to correspond with bin depth. Decrease to 10-foot intervals if treating very warm or highly respiring grain. In bins of over 110 feet in depth, use application described below under TOP APPLICATION, METHOD 1 (bold portion).
3. In wooden bins apply balance of dosage on grain stream in equal portions at 10-foot intervals as bin fills. In small open top country elevator bins avoid fumes by shutting off grain before application and treating each level uniformly by pouring from bin floor.
4. Add the reinforcing top dosage (previously set aside) to the last regular portion and apply as bin fills up. Apply any remainder to peak of grain.

**MINIMUM EXPOSURE PERIOD:** 72 hours. Unless otherwise advisable, grain need not be transferred following fumigation as, due to leakage, gas will gradually leave the grain without aeration.

**IMPORTANT:** To secure a maximum gas concentration, fumigation of any bin should be completed in one working day. If a bin cannot be finished in one day, use extra dosage, or defer all application until final day.

**II. TOP APPLICATION:** Weevil-Cide gases will readily penetrate any depth of grain up to 100 feet. Therefore, top application is equal to layer application on grain in proper condition. However, it should be limited to (1) early treating of grain that cannot be transferred; (2) treating of recently turned grain where there is no need for re-transferring; (3) or fumigation of grain being transferred as a deferred or preferable procedure. It should be avoided where grain condition is unknown, in treating wooden bins, and where no gas mask is available.

**DOSAGE:** Same as for layer application; but, if grain has lain for some time, increase dosage by 1/2 gal. per thousand bushels.

**METHOD 1: AT END OF TRANSFER.** This merely involves application of the total dosage on the grain stream during the last few feet of fill at the end of a transfer. In bins over 100 feet in depth, apply half the dosage when the bin is half full, the second half as bin is filling up. Use a gas mask.

**METHOD 2: PARTIAL PICK-UP.** Used to assure lateral distribution of fumigant in top application of recently transferred closed-top bins. Draw 5 or 6 feet of grain from bin and hold temporarily in garner, scale, or another bin. After shutting off, run grain back into bin and apply total dosage on grain stream. Use a gas mask.

**METHOD 3: SURFACE APPLICATION.** Unless pressure apparatus is used, this method should be limited to full, open top bins where grain surface is easily accessible and approximately at same level as bin floor. Simply distribute the total dosage over grain surface, using a pail or other container. Apply more heavily on grain peak. Use a gas mask.

**III. FLAT STORAGE AND FARM BIN FUMIGATION.** Write for information.

### IV. CARLOAD TREATING:

**Dosage:** 2 1/2 gallons for a 1300-1650 bushel load; 3 gallons for larger loads; 1/2 gallon extra for a car of barley.

**Application:** Using a sprinkling can, sprinkling cap removed, apportion dosage over grain surface according to depth. Start at one end and work toward door, repeating same procedure in the other end. Pour rapidly to avoid fumes, as fumigant evaporates quickly. Hence, two men, starting from opposite ends, are preferable. Exposure: 24 hours or longer. If one man does the treating, a gas mask should be available — especially for high loads.

### V. SHIP HOLD FUMIGATION

**NOTE: SHIPBOARD FUMIGATION IS REGULATED BY UNITED STATES COAST GUARD REGULATIONS 46 CFR 147-A**

**Dosage:** Completely Filled Holds..... 2-2 1/2 gallons/1000 bu.  
Slack Filled Holds..... 2 1/4-3 gallons/1000 bu.

**Application:** Prepare each hold by sealing all openings that connect with other spaces or areas. Clear the deck of all unauthorized personnel. Apply the total dosage uniformly to the grain surface using a high volume pump, hose and nozzle. A nozzle-end delivery of 25-50 gallons per minute is recommended. In the case of completely filled holds insert the nozzle 2 to 3 inches below the grain surface and apply the dosage in a "right S" sweeping motion utilizing the entire grain surface. Avoid atomization above the grain surface. In the case of slack filled holds apply dosage as a very coarse spray to the grain surface from the deck. Close the hatch cover immediately after application. All fumigated areas must be placarded with a sign containing at least a skull and crossbones and the words "FUMIGATED," "DANGER—POISON" and "KEEP AWAY FROM THE FUMIGATED AREAS."

**SUGGESTED MINIMUM PRECAUTIONS AND PROCEDURES DURING VOYAGE:** (1) Do Not Enter Fumigated Holds. (2) Using appropriate gas detection equipment check at regular intervals all spaces, areas, rooms and quarters throughout the vessel for carbon tetrachloride and/or carbon disulfide vapors. If found, evacuate and ventilate. Locate the source of the leak and seal wearing appropriate respiratory protection equipment. (3) After 72 hours open hatch covers and remove vent seals. Activate any power ventilators. Continue ventilation for duration of voyage whenever possible.

**SUGGESTED MINIMUM PRECAUTIONS AND PROCEDURES DURING DISCHARGE:** (1) If necessary for workers to enter holds, test the air directly above the grain surface for carbon tetrachloride and/or carbon disulfide vapors, and oxygen content. (2) Depending on test results equip workers with all appropriate safety equipment including respiratory protection equipment for existing conditions. (3) Avoid breathing vapors. (4) Introduce fresh air into hold with large blowers.

10-15-76

NET CONTENTS  
GALLONS

# Weevil-Cide

The  
**DEPENDABLE**  
**GRAIN FUMIGANT**

Trade-mark registered at U. S. Patent Office

## DOSAGE AND APPLICATION

**DANGER: Do Not Enter Elevator Bins**

Dosages are for equivalent results in various types and sizes of bins under the differences in resistance created by varying degrees of grain condition as indicated by grain temperature.

WEEVIL-CIDE DOSAGES FOR				
STEEL BINS		CONCRETE BINS		
Medium or Large (Over 5,000 bu.)	Small (5,000 bu. or less)	Large (Over 20,000 bu.)	Medium (5,000 bu. to 20,000 bu.)	Small (Under 5,000 bu.)
1 gal.	1 1/4 gal.	1 1/4 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	1 3/4 gal.
PER THOUSAND BUSHELS OF GRAIN (1250)				

These dosages are recommended for grain temperature (except for higher summer grain temperature)

For grain temperatures above 85° F. resulting respiration, or both: condition grain by an extra application and treating — if at all possible. Otherwise, 1 1/2 gallon per thousand bushels, depending on grain condition.

Kills all stages — eggs, larvae, pupae, adults — of insects

See side panels for antidote.

**DANGER**



**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND

CLASSIFIED BY UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC. AS TO FIRE HAZARD ONLY  
WEEVIL-CIDE. CLASSIFIED 1 TO 5 LESS HAZARDOUS THAN PARAFFIN OIL IN RESPECT TO FIRE HAZARD  
SEE UL CLASSIFIED PRODUCTS INDEX 995 P  
EPA REG. NO. 1628-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:  
Carbon Tetrachloride  
Carbon Disulfide  
Sulfur Dioxide  
INERT INGREDIENTS

## PRODUCT OF The Weevil-Cide Co.

A Subsidiary of Research Products Co., Salina, KANSAS  
SALINA, KANSAS      COPYRIGHT, 1950

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NET CONTENTS  
GALLONS

# Weevil-Cide

The  
**DEPENDABLE  
GRAIN FUMIGANT**

Trade-mark registered at U. S. Patent Office

ACCEPTED

NOV 10 1976

Under the Fungicide, Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the purposes of registration under FIFRA.

## DANGER

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. USE ADEQUATE VENTILATION. DO NOT GET ON SKIN. DO NOT BREATHE VAPORS. DO NOT GET IN EYES OR GET ON CLOTHING. DO NOT ENTER ELEVATOR BINS AT ANY TIME TO APPLY FUMIGANT. NEVER ENTER PIT, DUMP OR SHIP HOLDS WHEN FUMIGANT VAPORS ARE PRESENT. DO NOT USE AS A CONTACT SPRAY. DO NOT FUMIGATE FLOUR. DURING APPLICATION OR RE-ENTRY OF FUMIGATED AREAS WEAR A FULL FACED GAS MASK WITH A CANISTER MEETING THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE U.S. BUREAU OF MINES FOR ORGANIC VAPORS/ACID GASES, OR AN AIRLINE RESPIRATOR.

TO PREVENT DECOMPOSITION AVOID CONTACT WITH FLAME OR HOT SURFACES. THERMAL DECOMPOSITION MAY FORM HIGHLY POISONOUS PHOSGENE GAS.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER. DESTROY WHEN EMPTY.

## ANTIDOTE

IF ILLNESS RESULTS FROM INHALATION, REMOVE TO FRESH AIR AND CALL A PHYSICIAN. IF SWALLOWED, CALL A PHYSICIAN. INDUCE VOMITING BY GIVING AN EMETIC SUCH AS 2 TABLESPOONFULS OF SALT IN A GLASS OF WARM WATER.

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT, WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER. FOR EYES, FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES & GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

### DOSAGE AND APPLICATION

**DANGER:** Do Not Enter Elevator Bins at any time to pour fumigant

#### WEEVIL-CIDE DOSAGES FOR ELEVATOR BINS

STEEL BINS		CONCRETE BINS			WOODEN BINS		STUDDING BINS
Medium or Large (Over 5,000 bu.)	Small (5,000 bu. or less)	Large (Over 20,000 bu.)	Medium (5,000 bu. to 20,000 bu.)	Small (Under 5,000 bu.)	CRIB BINS Large (5,000 bu. and over)	Small (Under 5,000 bu.)	
1 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	1 1/4 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	1 1/4 gal.	2 gal.	2 1/4 gal.	2 1/2 gal.

PER THOUSAND BUSHELS OF GRAIN (1250 CUBIC FEET OF BIN SPACE.)

These dosages are recommended for grain temperatures of not over 85° F. (except for higher summer grain temperatures.)

For grain temperatures above 85° F. resulting from insect infestation, high grain respiration, or both: condition grain by an extra transfer and aeration before turning and treating - if at all possible. Otherwise, increase above dosages by 1/4 to 1/2 gallon per thousand bushels, depending on grain condition.

Dosages are for equivalent results in various types and sizes of bins under the differences in resistance created by varying degrees of grain condition as indicated by grain temperature.

Kills all stages - eggs, larvae, pupae, adults - of insect pests of grain.

See side panels for antidote.

**DANGER**



**POISON**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

See side panels for additional precautions.

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

CLASSIFIED BY UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC.  
AS TO FIRE HAZARD ONLY  
WEEVIL-CIDE. CLASSIFIED 1 TO 5 LESS HAZARDOUS THAN  
PARAFFIN OIL IN RESPECT TO FIRE HAZARD  
SEE UL CLASSIFIED PRODUCTS INDEX 995 P  
EPA REG. NO. 162B-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS . . . . . 99.24%  
Carbon Tetrachloride . . . . . 81.54%  
Carbon Disulfide . . . . . 16.16%  
Sulfur Dioxide . . . . . 1.54%  
INERT INGREDIENTS . . . . . 76%  
TOTAL . . . . . 100.00%

## PRODUCT OF The Weevil-Cide Company

A Subsidiary of Research Products Co., Salina, Kansas 67401  
SALINA KANSAS  
COPYRIGHT, 1950

### Non Warranty

Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning 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 and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

**KEEP IN A COOL DRY PLACE**  
**TRUCKERS: Please keep drum covered when raining or damp.**

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