

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS:
DANGER**

May be fatal if inhaled and or if a red. 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 fitted with a canister designed for organic vapors and acid gases or other respiratory protection equipment as specified by OSHA. All equipment or canisters must be designed for the intended use and should be approved by MESA/NIOSH or the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

If illness results from inhalation, remove to fresh air and call a physician.

If swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. For eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

To prevent decomposition avoid contact with flame or hot surfaces. Thermal decomposition may form highly poisonous phosgene gas.

Classified by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. as to fire hazard only. Weevil Cide classed 1 to 5 less hazardous than paraffin oil in respect to fire hazard.

See UL Classified Products Index 995P

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

1. PROHIBITIONS

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

2. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide, spray mixture, or residue that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state or local procedures under the Resource, Conservation, and Recovery Act.

3. CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning or dispose of them in a sanitary landfill, or follow other approved federal, state, or local procedures.

4. GENERAL

Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

5. EQUIVALENT METHOD TO TRIPLE RINSING

Empty the drums as completely as possible. Remove the bungs, place the drums upside down until no liquid remains.

NET CONTENTS
GALLONS

The Weevil-Cide
DEPENDABLE
GRAIN FUMIGANT

Trademark registered at U.S. Patent Office

DOSAGE AND APPLICATION

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

WEEVIL-CIDE DOSAGES FOR 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.

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 (5,000 bu. and over)	Small (Under 5,000 bu.)	
1 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	2 gal.	2 1/2 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 1/2 to 1 1/2 gallon per thousand bushels, depending on grain condition.

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

See side panel for antidote.

DANGER



POISON

See side panel for additional precautions.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

EPA REG. NO. 1629-1
EPA EST. NO. 2548-KS-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	92-24%
Carbon Tetrachloride	81.56%
Carbon Disulfide	10.66%
Sulfur Dioxide	1.56%
INERT INGREDIENTS	7.76%
TOTAL	100.54%

PRODUCT OF
The Weevil-Cide Company

A Subsidiary of Research Products Co., Salina, Kansas 67401

SALINA

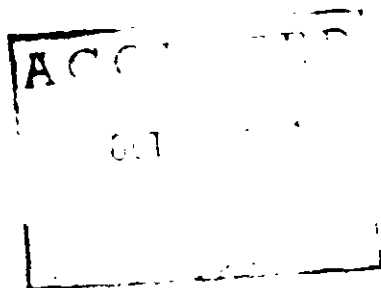
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KANSAS

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FUMIGATING
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WITH

Weevil-Cide
The
DEPENDABLE
GRAIN FUMIGANT



EPA Establishment No. 2548-KS-1
EPA Registration No. 1629 1

Weevil-Cide Company
P O Box 1057
Salina, Kansas 67401
(913) 925-2181

IMPORTANT

Shipboard, intransit ship or shiphold fumigation is also governed by U.S. Coast Guard Regulations. Refer to and comply with these regulations prior to fumigation.

PROCEDURES

Prefumigation Procedures

1. Prior to fumigating a vessel for intransit cargo fumigation, the master of the vessel or his representative, and the fumigator must determine whether the vessel is suitably designed and configured so as to allow for safe occupancy by the ship's crew throughout the duration of the fumigation. If it is determined that the design and configuration of the vessel does not allow for safe occupancy by the ship's crew throughout the duration of the fumigation, then the vessel will not be fumigated unless all crew members are removed from the vessel. The crew members will not be allowed to reoccupy the vessel until the vessel has been properly aerated and a determination has been made by the master of the vessel and the fumigator that the vessel is safe for occupancy.
2. The person responsible for the fumigation must notify the master of the vessel, or his representative, of the requirements relating to personal protection equipment*, detection equipment and that a person qualified in the use of this equipment must accompany the vessel with cargo under fumigation. Emergency procedures, cargo ventilation, periodic monitoring and inspections, and first aid measures must be discussed with and understood by the master of the vessel or his representative.
3. During the fumigation or until a manned vessel leaves port or the cargo is aerated, the person in charge of the fumigation shall insure that a qualified person using gas or vapor detection equipment tests spaces adjacent to spaces containing fumigated cargo and all regularly occupied spaces for fumigation leakage. If leakage of the fumigant is detected, the person in charge of the fumigation shall take action to correct the leakage, or shall inform the master of the vessel, or his representative, of the leakage so that corrective action can be taken.
4. If the fumigation is not completed and the vessel aerated before the manned vessel leaves port, the person in charge of the vessel shall insure that at least two units of personal protection equipment and one gas or vapor detection device, and a person qualified in their operation be on board the vessel during the voyage.

* "Personal protection equipment means a gas mask or respirator for the fumigant, jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration and the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health."

Application Procedures

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 "tight 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.

DOSAGE: Completely Filled Holds 2-2 1/2 gallons/1000bu.
Slack Filled Holds 2 1/2-3 gallons/1000bu.

Precautions and Procedures During Voyage

Using appropriate gas detection equipment, monitor spaces adjacent to areas containing fumigated cargo and all regularly occupied areas for fumigant leakage. If leakage is detected, the area should be evacuated of all personnel, ventilated, and action taken to correct the leakage, before allowing the area to be occupied. Do not enter fumigated areas except under emergency conditions. If necessary to enter a fumigated area, appropriate personnel protection equipment must be used. Never enter fumigated areas alone. At least one other person, wearing personal protection equipment, should be available to assist in case of an emergency.

Precautions and Procedures During Discharge

If necessary to enter holds prior to discharge, test spaces directly above grain surface for fumigant concentration, using appropriate gas detection and personal safety equipment. Do not allow entry to fumigated areas without personal safety equipment, unless fumigant concentrations are at safe levels, as indicated by a suitable detector.

Danger Signs

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.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS:
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 aspiration or reentry of fumigated areas wear a full face gas mask fitted with a canister designed for organic vapors and acid gases and all respiratory protection equipment as specified by OSHA. All equipment or canisters must be designed for the intended use and should be approved by MESA/NIOSH or the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

If illness results from inhalation, remove to fresh air and call a physician.

If swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or if available by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. For eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

To prevent decomposition, avoid contact with flame or hot surfaces. Thermal decomposition may form highly poisonous phosgene gas.

Classified by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. as 1st fire hazard only. Weevil-Cide classified 1 to 5 less hazard, 5 is a paraffin oil in respect to fire hazard.

See UL Classified Products Index 935P.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

1. PROHIBITIONS

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

2. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide spray mixture residues that have not been used are subject to later restrictions. Must be disposed of according to federal, state or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

3. CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reuse, or burning or deep well disposal, in a sanitary landfill, or follow other approved federal, state or local procedures.

4. GENERAL

Consult federal, state, or local authorities for approved alternative procedures.

5. EQUIVALENT METHOD TO TRIPLE RINSING

Empty the drums as completely as possible. Remove the bung, place the drum upside down with no liquid remains.

NET CONTENTS
GALLONS

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE



DOSAGE AND APPLICATION

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

WEEVIL-CIDE DOSAGES FOR ELEVATOR BINS

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1 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	2 gal.	2 1/2 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 loading - if at all possible. Otherwise, increase above dosages by 1/2 to 1 1/2 gallon per thousand bushels, depending on grain condition.

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

See side panel for antidote.

DANGER



POISON

See side panel for additional precautions.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

EPA REG. NO. 1829-1
EPA EST. NO. 2548-RS-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
100.00%

39.24%
81.54%
16.14%
1.54%

INERT INGREDIENTS

76%
TOTAL 100.00%

PRODUCT OF
The Weevil-Cide Company

A Subsidiary of Research Products Co., Salina, Kansas 67401

SALINA

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KANSAS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

I. LAYER APPLICATION The standard method is to transfer 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 1/2 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 under TOP APPLICATION METHOD 1. Bandwidth.
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 and dunnies by shutting off grain before application and treating each level in turn by pouring from bin floor.
4. Add the reinforcing 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: 12 hours. Unless there is advisable grain need not be transferred following fumigation as, due to leakage, gas will gradually escape the grain without action.

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 in deferred application.

II. TOP APPLICATION Weevil Cide gases 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) treating of grain that cannot be transferred, (2) treating of freshly turned grain where there is no need for retransferring, (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 method involves application of the total dosage in the grain stream during the last few feet of fill at the end of a transfer. In bins of over 110 feet in depth, apply half the dosage when the bin is half full, the second half as bin is filling up. Use a suitable gas mask.

METHOD 2: PARTIAL PICK UP Used to assure effective fumigation of top application of recently transferred loaded bins. Draw 5 or 6 feet of grain from the bin, transfer to a separate bin. After settling, return grain to the bin and apply total dosage on grain stream. Use a suitable gas mask.

METHOD 3: SURFACE APPLICATION Use only in open top bins where grain surface is easily reached. Apply dosage at 1/4 inch intervals at 10 foot intervals. Repeat dosage at 1/4 inch intervals using gas mask. Apply the dosage on grain peak as a reinforcing dose.

III. FLAT STORAGE AND FARM BIN FUMIGATION

IV. GRAIN TRUCK TREATING This method is used for treating grain in trucks, rail cars, and other vehicles. Do not use in vehicles with a closed top. The fumigation must be completed before the vehicle is loaded.

V. CARLOAD TREATING

Dosage: 2 1/2 gallons per 100 bushels of grain. Use 1/2 gallon per 100 bushels of grain for a carload.

Application in Bins: Apply dosage at 1/4 inch intervals at 10 foot intervals. Repeat dosage at 1/4 inch intervals using gas mask. Apply the dosage on grain peak as a reinforcing dose.

Application in Bulk: Apply dosage at 1/4 inch intervals at 10 foot intervals. Repeat dosage at 1/4 inch intervals using gas mask. Apply the dosage on grain peak as a reinforcing dose.

In Transit: Apply dosage at 1/4 inch intervals at 10 foot intervals. Repeat dosage at 1/4 inch intervals using gas mask. Apply the dosage on grain peak as a reinforcing dose.

VI. SHIPBOARD OR BARGE FUMIGATION

NOTE: SHIPBOARD FUMIGATION IS REGULATED BY UNITED STATES COAST GUARD REGULATIONS 48 CFR 147A

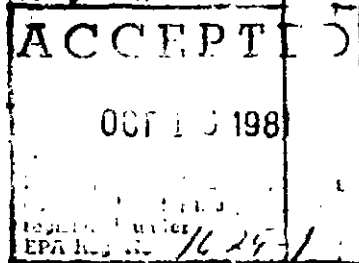
Dosage: 2 1/2 gallons per 100 bushels of grain. Use 1/2 gallon per 100 bushels of grain for a carload.

Application: Apply dosage at 1/4 inch intervals at 10 foot intervals. Repeat dosage at 1/4 inch intervals using gas mask. Apply the dosage on grain peak as a reinforcing dose.

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DANGER SIGNS

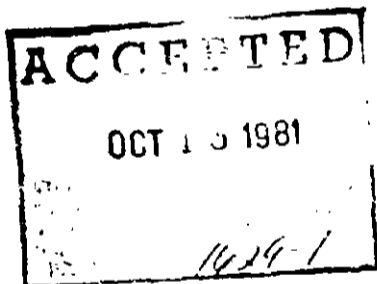
CAUTION: This fumigant is highly toxic. It is a gas and may be inhaled. It is a liquid and may be absorbed through the skin. It is a solid and may be inhaled. It is a powder and may be inhaled. It is a gas and may be inhaled. It is a liquid and may be absorbed through the skin. It is a solid and may be inhaled. It is a powder and may be inhaled.



BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

INSTRUCTIONS
FOR
FUMIGATING
SHIPHOLDS
WITH

Weevil-Cide
The
**DEPENDABLE
GRAIN FUMIGANT**



EPA Establishment No. 2548-KS-1
EPA Registration No. 1629-1

Weevil-Cide Company
P O Box 1057
Salina, Kansas 67401
(913) 925-2181

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PROCEDURES

Prefumigation Procedures

1. Prior to fumigating a vessel for intransit cargo fumigation, the master of the vessel or his representative, and the fumigator must determine whether the vessel is suitably designed and configured so as to allow for safe occupancy by the ship's crew throughout the duration of the fumigation. If it is determined that the design and configuration of the vessel does not allow for safe occupancy by the ship's crew throughout the duration of the fumigation, then the vessel will not be fumigated unless all crew members are removed from the vessel. The crew members will not be allowed to reoccupy the vessel until the vessel has been properly aerated and a determination has been made by the master of the vessel and the fumigator that the vessel is safe for occupancy.
2. The person responsible for the fumigation must notify the master of the vessel, or his representative, of the requirements relating to personal protection equipment, detection equipment and that a person qualified in the use of this equipment must accompany the vessel with cargo under fumigation. Emergency procedures, cargo ventilation, periodic monitoring and inspections, and other measures must be discussed with and understood by the master of the vessel or his representative.
3. During the fumigation, if a manned vessel leaves port or the cargo is airtight, the person in charge of the fumigation shall use a qualified person as a gas or vapor detector. This qualified person shall be responsible for monitoring fumigated areas and all regularly occupied areas for fumigation leakage. If leakage of the fumigant is detected, the person in charge of the fumigation shall take the necessary corrective action to stop the leakage of the fumigant from the vessel.
4. The fumigator shall advise the master of the vessel of the fumigation procedures and the vessel's status. The fumigator shall advise the master of the vessel that at least one person shall remain on the vessel during the fumigation. The fumigator shall advise the master of the vessel of the fumigation procedures and the vessel's status. The fumigator shall advise the master of the vessel that at least one person shall remain on the vessel during the fumigation.

Application Procedures

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 "tight 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.

DOSAGE: Completely Filled Holds . . . 2-2½ gallons/1000bu.
Slack Filled Holds 2½-3 gallons/1000bu.

Precautions and Procedures During Voyage

Using appropriate gas detection equipment, monitor spaces adjacent to areas containing fumigated cargo and all regularly occupied areas for fumigant leakage. If leakage is detected, the area should be evacuated of all personnel, ventilated, and action taken to correct the leakage, before allowing the area to be occupied. Do not enter fumigated areas except under emergency conditions. If necessary to enter a fumigated area, appropriate personnel protection equipment must be used. Never enter fumigated areas alone. At least one other person, wearing personal protection equipment, should be available to assist in case of an emergency.

Precautions and Procedures During Discharge

If necessary to enter holds prior to discharge, test spaces directly above grain surface for fumigant concentration, using appropriate gas detection and personal safety equipment. Do not allow entry to fumigated areas without personal safety equipment, unless fumigant concentrations are at safe levels as indicated by a suitable detector.

Danger Signs

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.