

### Safety Precautions

When fumigating always work in pairs and fumigate from outside of the bin if at all possible. If entry has to be made, follow the below precautions.

On large bins always have two men inside of the bin being fumigated with two men on the outside, one of which should be in a position to observe those on the inside. All of the men should be equipped with proper protective equipment, such as self contained oxygen breathing apparatus or full faced gas masks fitted with fresh black organic vapor canisters approved by U.S. Bureau of Mines.

### DANGER

Hazardous vapor and liquid may be fatal if inhaled or swallowed.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Do not breathe vapors.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water.

For eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least fifteen minutes and get medical attention.

Remove and wash clothing before re-use.

Do not wear shoes until free of all chemical odor.

Do not use fumigated material or feed it to livestock until aeration has eliminated the odor of fumigant.

Do not reuse empty container. Drain drum and allow remaining contents to evaporate completely. Return to drum reconditioner or destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place away from water supplies.

Store in a tightly closed container and in a cool location away from dwellings.

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

Keep fumigant properly labeled.

Avoid contact with flames or hot surfaces to prevent thermal decomposition. Thermal decomposition of carbon tetrachloride may form highly poisonous phosgene gas.

### DANGER

Never use a full faced mask and black canister in atmospheres containing less or that might possibly contain less than 16% oxygen by volume.

Provide necessary equipment for hauling a person to the ground in case of exposure.

### ANTIDOTE

If breathing has stopped, begin artificial respiration immediately.

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

If swallowed, call a physician.

Induce vomiting by giving emetic such as two tablespoons of salt in glass of warm water.

### 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.

# MAX KILL.

## MAX KILL 10

**Kills Eggs  
Kills Pupa**

**Liquid Grain Fumigant**

**Kills Larvae  
Kills Adults**

Leaves No Odor or Taste on Grain — Kills Insects Inside The Grain — Even Kills The Egg

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS . . . 100%  
Carbon Tetrachloride . . . 70.5%  
Carbon Bisulfide . . . . . 16.5%  
Methylene Chloride . . . . . 6.4%  
Ethylene Dibromide . . . . . 6.6%

KILLS ALL STAGES OF Granary Weevil, Rice Weevil, Lesser Grain Borer, Saw-Toothed Grain Beetle, Confused Flour Beetle, Cadelle, Angoumois Grain Moth, Indian Meal Moth

Classified by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. as to fire Hazard only.  
See UL index of Classified Products, 995P

Protected by U.S. Patent No. 2,803,581

EPA REG NO. 254813

### RECOMMENDED DOSAGES — GALLONS PER 1000 BUSHELS

(Grain Temperature 60 F. or higher; Grain Moisture Below 12.5%)

TYPES OF STORAGE	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Corn	Oats	Gr.	Sorghums
Flat Storage	3	3	3	5	5	6	6
Wooden Bins	3	3	3	5	5	6	6
Steel and Concrete Bins	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	4	4	5	5
Elevator Storage	2	2	2	4	4	5	5
Wooden Bins	2	2	2	4	4	5	5
Steel and Concrete Bins	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	3	3	4	4
Box Cars	4	4	4	5	5	6	6
Average Condition & Load	4	4	4	5	5	6	6
Rice	Temperature						
	75 F. or above						
	60 F. — 75 F.						
	Below 60 F.						
	Dosage (Gal. 1000 Bu.)						
	4						
	6						
	8						

BULK CERTIFIED OR HYBRID SEED GRAIN. Follow dosage recommendations carefully and observe these precautions to avoid loss of seed viability: (1) Moisture content of seed must be less than 12% and preferably less than 10%. (2) Have seed temperature during exposure period between 65 F. and 85 F. (3) Expose for not more than 24 hours and make provision for aeration immediately after the 24 hour exposure. This may be accomplished in tight structures by the use of aeration fans, and in loosely constructed storages by breaking all seals applied when preparing for fumigation. Do not fumigate low viability seed as germination may be further reduced. (See Safety Precautions.)

POISON

KEEP FROM CHILDREN

FOR ANTIPOISON AND

PRECAUTIONS



CONTENTS

GALLONS

MANUFACTURED FOR

Research Product Company  
SALINA, KANSAS 67401

### Directions

For best results when applying MAX KILL 10 fumigant to conventional grain storage facilities the grain should be as level as possible and the storage bins should be as tightly sealed as possible. Sealing can be accomplished with masking tape, caulking compound, sheet plastic or other similar materials. When sealing pay particular attention to large openings, such as louvers, roof vents, doors, windows, aeration ducts, etc. After application leave the bin sealed and locked for a minimum of three days. (See left panel for safety precautions when opening.)

MAX KILL 10 fumigant can be applied with power pumps designed for this purpose. The fumigant should be applied uniformly over the entire surface of the grain mass on quiet, cool days being sure to apply the fumigant as uniformly as possible (avoid atomization). On small lots of grain such as box cars MAX KILL 10 fumigant can be applied with a sprinkler or small tank sprayer with nozzle removed. (See left panel for safety precautions when applying fumigant.)

Grain containing more than 12.5% moisture and temperatures of less than 60 degrees requires increased dosages. (See center panel for dosages.)

WHEN FUMIGATING CONCRETE SILO TYPE BINS apply MAX KILL 10 fumigant by the layer method. If the grain cannot be turned, top application is recommended. It is important that the bin be sealed if at all possible and an effort made to apply the fumigant evenly over the entire surface of the grain mass.

WHEN APPLYING TO FLAT STORAGE, MAX KILL 10 fumigant should be applied uniformly to the surface in a coarse manner. If the grain is not level and cannot be leveled special emphasis on the peaks or the slopes is necessary by the way of increased dosage in these areas and decreased dosages at the points of lesser depths.

WHEN APPLYING TO SMALL STEEL BINS OR WOOD CRIBS of less than 1,000 bushels capacity, such as those found on farms or at country elevators the fumigant is best applied by pouring the fumigant on uniformly with a sprinkler can or small tank sprayer with nozzle removed. If the bins can be sealed, they should be. In most cases, increased dosages will be required, and more particularly if the bins cannot be sealed.

WHEN APPLYING TO GRAIN TRUCKS it is necessary to double the dosage and tarp the truck bed immediately after application. Do not move the truck for at least twelve hours.

WHEN APPLYING TO LOADED BOX CARS the fumigant is best applied uniformly with a sprinkler can or a small tank sprayer with nozzle removed after which the car should be tightly sealed.

WHEN APPLYING TO LARGE STEEL TANKS with over 200,000 bushel capacity the fumigant should be applied with pumps of high volume with the major portion of the fumigant being applied to the upper two-thirds of the core. If the grain is not coned or caked but is level, application should be made uniformly over the grain mass.

WHEN APPLYING TO STEEL BINS, WOOD CRIBS OR STEEL TANKS of more than 4,000 bushels apply the fumigant as quickly as possible with pumps designed for this purpose. Prior to filling it is recommended that the bins be thoroughly cleaned and sprayed with MAX KILL MILL AND BIN SPRAY.

REFER TO LEFT PANEL FOR SAFETY PRECAUTIONS WHEN APPLYING