

CENTER PANEL

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

18pt

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

M-B-R
98

FUMIGANT

FOR USE AS A PRE-PLANT SOIL TREATMENT
AND A COMMODITY AND STRUCTURAL FUMIGANT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

METHYL BROMIDE 98%
CHLOROPICRIN 2%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

12pt

DANGER  POISON

18pt

18pt
in red

SEND FOR A DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY
IN CASE OF EXPOSURE

in red

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF INHALED - Carry Patient To Fresh Air. Call Physician At Once. Make Sure Patient Can Breathe Freely. Keep Patient Warm. Give Artificial Respiration If Breathing Has Stopped. Oxygen Should Be Administered Only By Qualified Personnel.

IF ON SKIN - Immediately Remove All Contaminated Skin Covering Including Shoes, Clothing And Adhesive Or Other Bandages. Wash Skin Thoroughly With Soap And Water. If Irritation Or Blisters Develop, Get Medical Attention. Do Not Reuse Shoes Or Clothing Until Free Of All Contamination.

IF IN EYES - Flush Immediately With Plenty Of Water For At Least 15 Minutes And Get Medical Attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN - Keep Patient At Rest And Under Observation For 24 To 48 Hours.

ACCEPTED
NOV 18 1983
EPA Reg. No. 3377-7

ETHYL CORPORATION
451 Florida Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70801

EPA Reg. No. 3377-7
EPA Est. No. 3377-AR-1

NET CONTENTSLBS.

LEFT PANEL

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

D A N G E R

12pt

18pt

THIS FUMIGANT IS A HIGHLY HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AND MUST BE HANDLED WITH CARE ONLY BY THOSE INDIVIDUALS EXPERIENCED WITH ITS PROPER USE. CONSULT YOUR DEALER REPRESENTATIVE OR ETHYL CORPORATION FOR CORRECT PROCEDURE. BEFORE USING, READ AND FOLLOW ALL LABEL DIRECTIONS AND PRODUCT LITERATURE SPECIFIC TO YOUR PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS.

EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR
UNDER PRESSURE
INHALATION MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE
DELAYED LUNG INJURY
LIQUID AND VAPOR CAUSE BURNS WHICH
MAY BE DELAYED

12pt

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS:

DO NOT BREATHE VAPORS:

1. M-B-R 98 has no appreciable odor. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter a treated area without respiratory protection unless you have checked the area with a Halide Gas Detector to make sure dangerous concentrations of gas are not present. If there is any doubt, wear a gas mask.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

A full face gas mask with an air supply (tank or airline) is recommended or wear a full face gas mask with black canister meeting specifications jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provision of 30 CFR, PART 11, where the vapor concentration is known to be under 2% by volume (5 lbs per 1000 cu. ft.). Read and follow the gas mask manufacturers recommendations, note carefully those regarding canister use periods. Destroy used canisters by crushing. Chloropicrin must never be depended upon as an identifying agent when a canister gas mask is used.

DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING.

2. Should shoes or clothing become contaminated, remove at once and do not wear again until aired outside for several days.
3. DO NOT WEAR GLOVES OF ANY TYPE, ORDINARY RUBBER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR BOOTS
4. DO NOT SPILL or discharge contents outside of areas confined for treatment.
5. WEAR SAFETY GLASSES when dispensing M-B-R 98
6. KEEP CYLINDERS AWAY FROM HEAT SOURCES, such as heating devices
7. Always have an assistant to aid in case of accidents when releasing fumigant from inside of a structure. Wear appropriate respiratory protection
8. Keep animals, children and unauthorized people away from area under treatment until area is certified free of M-B-R 98.

WARNING 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store with clothing.

Storage areas should be:

- (1) Secured by lock and key.
- (2) Posted as pesticide storage.
- (3) Away from dwellings and work areas.
- (4) Dry and cool.
- (5) Well ventilated.

DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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.

SPILL OR LEAK PREVENTURE

Evacuate affected area, use respiratory protection and correct problem. Move cylinder outdoors or to an isolated location. Allow to evaporate. Do not permit re-entry to area until free of fumes.

12pt

Return empty drums or containers for reuse.

RIGHT PANEL

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

12 pt

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

CYLINDER HANDLING

Use copper or polyethylene tubing to connect cylinder to fumigation chamber, etc. Check all connections with halide leak detector during fumigation to make certain no leaks appear. If leaks occur, shut off main cylinder valve and tighten or replace all loose fittings. When empty, replace valve cap and dome, check for leaks with a halide detector and return empty cylinder to your vendor. Do not reuse container.

COMMODITY FUMIGATION

M-B-R 98 Fumigant is effective for the control of the bean weevil, weevils, grain moth, rice weevil and saw-tooth grain beetle in barley, beans, corn, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, wheat and flour. The dosage is 1 to 2 pounds of fumigant per 1000 cubic feet with an exposure of 12 to 24 hours at a temperature of at least 60° F. Do not fumigate dairy and meat products, fresh or dried fruits or vegetables, or living plants or seeds intended for planting. Materials regulated by quarantine usually require a higher dosage of fumigant as a control measure. In such cases, follow quarantine regulations and fumigate only products for which a residual tolerance has been established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Specific recommendations for quarantine fumigation are available from the U.S.D.A. M-B-R 98 Fumigant should be used only by the experienced fumigator.

SOIL FUMIGATION

M-B-R 98 Fumigant is effective for the control of root-knot nematodes, cyst nematodes, wireworms and weeds. It is also effective for treatment of bulk soil in greenhouses, hotbeds, and cold frames. Treated soil should be used for non-food plants only, except for the growing of ornamentals or the propagation of transplants of broccoli, cauliflower, eggplants, peppers, tomatoes and strawberries. The dosage is 1 to 2 pounds per 100 square feet. Expose to fumigation for at least 48 hours at 60° F. and above or 3 to 4 days under 60° F. Aerate until odor is gone. Allow 3 to 4 days before seeding and 2 to 3 weeks before setting transplants. Field dosage for strawberry or tomato soil is 240 pounds per acre. Expose to fumigation for at least 48 hours at 60° F. Aerate two weeks before setting transplants. For fruit-tree planting soil in nurseries use 412 pounds per acre. Expose to fumigation for 48 hours at 60° F. Allow 3 to 4 days exposure time for lower temperatures. Aerate 7 to 10 days before planting. All fumigation should be done under a gas-tight tarpaulin.

STRUCTURAL FUMIGATION

M-B-R 98 is for use only by pest control operators as a structural fumigant. M-B-R 98 Fumigant is widely used for household fumigation in the control of the drywood termite. The normal dosage for control of drywood termites is 2 1/2 pounds per 1000 cubic feet at 60° F. or above for 24 hours. It should be remembered however, that although M-B-R 98 Fumigant will destroy the insects in a given structure, it will not kill the subterranean termite in its tunnels and underground nests. Comply with all local ordinances and State regulations pertaining to fumigation. Post warning signs at all entrances before fumigation. Before fumigation of structures, remove all materials made of rubber, synthetic rubber, horsehide, furs, and any articles containing sulfur compounds. Remove foods such as vegetable oils, butter, and iodized table salt as they may develop an unpleasant taste or odor. All open flames and electric heaters should be extinguished to avoid corrosion of metallic parts. The structure should be entirely enclosed in a plastic gas-proof tarpaulin. Windows and doors should be left open to improve circulation within the cover. After fumigation, covers are drawn back from doors to permit aeration and later removal. If necessary to enter fumigation area before aeration, wear an approved, full-face gas mask. Check completion of aeration with halide gas detector.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

The successful use of M-B-R 98 depends upon its containment during the fumigation exposure period. Monitor the area immediately surrounding the fumigation site with a halide detector during exposure and aeration periods to establish that dangerous levels of M-B-R 98 are not present. The high volatility of M-B-R 98 permits it to be vented from spaces being fumigated and to dissipate rapidly with no hazard to surrounding areas with correct monitoring. To avoid injury to fish or other wildlife do not allow M-B-R 98 to contact bodies of water such as an improper disposal.

12 pt

CHEMICAL HAZARD

M-B-R 98 is practically nonflammable. There is no danger from fire or explosion in use concentrations. However, flame can char the chemical to produce some corrosive damage to items in the space being fumigated. Pilot lights and glowing wire heaters should be turned off. Do not apply gas directly to metal surfaces because of possible corrosive effect on certain metals. Do not use containers or application equipment made of magnesium, aluminum or their alloys. The following materials can develop undesirable odors when encountered in structural fumigation and should be removed from the space being fumigated: 1. Foodstuffs: (a) Iodized salt (b) Full-fat soya flour (c) Any kinds of materials that contain reactive sulfur compounds, such as some soap powders, some baking sodas and some salt blocks used for cattle licks. 2. Certain rubber goods (a) Sponge rubber (b) Foam rubber, as in rug padding, pillows, cushions, and mattresses (c) Rubber stamps and other similar forms of reclaimed rubber. 3. Furs, horsehair and pillows. (Especially feather pillows) 4. Leather goods: particularly white kid or any other leather goods tanned with sulfur processes. 5. Woolens: Extreme caution should be used in the fumigation of any woollen wear, and some adverse effect has been noted on the fumigation of woolen suits, coats, blankets, handknit woolen socks, sweaters, shawls, and woolen yarn. 6. Vis-ose Rayons: These rayons processed or manufactured by a process in which carbon disulfide is used. 7. Paper: (a) Silver-plate paper (b) certain writing papers cured by sulfide processes. 8. Photographic chemicals as used in photo processing darkrooms. (does not include camera film). 9. Rug padding. 10. Cinder blocks. 11. Mixed concrete, which occasionally picks up odors. 12. Any materials that may contain reactive sulfur compounds. THESE PRODUCTS MAY HINDER EFFECTIVENESS OF THE FUMIGANT: Charcoal materials-charcoal absorbs the Methyl Bromide reducing the effective concentration and contaminating the charcoal. 13. If there is a question whether a material may develop an odor, a test fumigation may be run with a small quantity of the material.

12 pt