

1/2 3377-7 P. 1-2

VENTR FRONT LABEL

1/3

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

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.

PRECAUTION AL USUARIO

Si usted no lee Ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

ACCEPTED
3377-7
20 SEP 1988
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND ROUENICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
SE UNDER NO. 3377-7 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

M-B-R 98

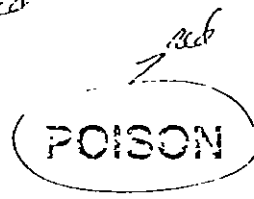
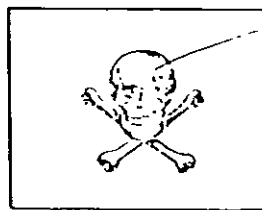
FUMIGANT

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
METHYL BROMIDE..... 98%
INERT INGREDIENT:
CHLOROPICRIN..... 2%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER
PELIGRO



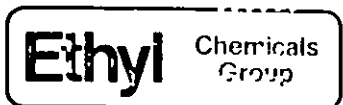
IN ALL CASES OF OVER EXPOSURE, GET MEDICAL
ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. TAKE PERSON TO A DOCTOR
OR EMERGENCY TREATMENT FACILITY.

IF INHALED — Get exposed person to fresh air. Keep warm. Make sure person can breathe freely. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN — Immediately remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and any other item on skin. Wash contaminated skin area thoroughly with soap and water.

IF IN EYES — Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes.

ETHYL CORPORATION
451 Florida Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70801



In case of an emergency endangering life or property
involving this product, call collect (504) 344-7147

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

NET CONTENTS..... LBS.

**METHYL BROMIDE
LIQUID
UN 1062**



POISON

6

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

3

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage. Store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall to prevent tipping. Cylinders should not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging, or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet when cylinder is not in use.

When cylinder is empty, close valve, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet before returning to shipper. Only the registrant is authorized to refill cylinders. Do not use cylinders for any other purpose. Follow registrant's instructions for return of empty or partially empty cylinders.

DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide 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 representatives at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE

Evacuate immediate area of spill or leak. Use SCBA or combination air-supplied SCBA respirator for entry into affected area to correct problem. Move leaking or damaged cylinders or containers outdoors or to an isolated location, observing strict safety precautions. Work upwind if possible. Allow spill to evaporate. Do not permit entry into spill area by unprotected persons until concentration of methyl bromide is determined to be less than 5 ppm.

Contaminated soil, water, and other cleanup debris is a toxic hazardous waste. Report spill to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) if the reportable quantity is exceeded.

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.

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

CHEMICAL HAZARD

M-B-R 98 is nonflammable. There is no danger from fire or explosion in use concentrations. However, flame can change 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 leather 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 angora woolens, and some adverse effect has been noted on the fumigation of woolen suits, coats, blankets, handknit woolen socks, sweaters, shawls, and woolen yarn.
 6. Viscose Rayons. Those rayons processed or manufactured by a process in which carbon bisulphide is used.
 7. Paper (a) Silver-polishing papers (b) certain writing papers cured by sulphide 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.

Return empty containers for reuse.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARD TO HUMANS
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR UNDER PRESSURE. DO NOT BREATHE VAPOR. INHALATION MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE SERIOUS ACUTE ILLNESS OR DELAYED LUNG, NERVE OR BRAIN INJURY. LIQUID OR VAPOR CAN CAUSE SERIOUS SKIN OR EYE INJURY WHICH MAY HAVE A DELAYED ONSET. DO NOT GET LIQUID ON SKIN, IN EYES OR ON CLOTHING.

This product contains chloropicrin as a warning odorant. Chloropicrin may be irritating to the upper respiratory tract, and even at low levels can cause painful irritation to the eyes, producing tearing. If these symptoms occur, leave the fumigation area immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Early symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, nausea and vomiting, weakness and collapse. Lung edema may develop in 2 to 48 hours after exposure, accompanied by cardiac irregularities; these effects are the usual cause of death. Repeated overexposure can result in blurred vision, staggering gait and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after period of exposure. Blood bromide levels suggest the occurrence, but not the degree, of exposure. Treatment is symptomatic. See the product MSDS for additional information.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the concentration of methyl bromide in the working area, as measured by a suitable detector, does not exceed 5 ppm (20 mg. m³), no respiratory protection is required.

This detection method requires a small hand held pump and methyl bromide detector tubes. The air sample is drawn through two small chemical reagent tubes in which the methyl bromide is decomposed by an oxidizing agent to liberate bromine. The bromine concentration is then indicated by color formed in reaction with O-tolidine. The detector tubes are capable of measuring methyl bromide concentrations of 2.5-500 ppm. Methyl bromide detector tubes and pumps listed below are available from safety supply distributors.

1. Sensidyne Gastec pump, part number F-7C10657, detector tube #136.
2. Draeger pump, part number CH 304, detector tube #67-282'1
3. Matheson-Kilgawa pump, part number 8014K, detector tube #157Sb

If the 5 ppm concentration is exceeded at any time, all persons in the fumigation area must wear [NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or combination air-supplied SCBA respirator]

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Wear loose cotton long sleeve shirts and pants, shoes and socks that are cleaned after each wearing. Do not wear jewelry, gloves or boots when handling. Methyl bromide is heavier than air and may be trapped in clothing and cause skin injury. If full-face respiratory protection is not required, wear goggles or full face shield for eye protection when handling liquid. After application, immediately remove clothing, shoes and socks. Do not reuse contaminated clothing or shoes until cleaned. Drenched clothing cannot be adequately decontaminated.

PLACARDING OF FUMIGATED AREAS

The applicator must placard or post all entrances to the fumigated area with signs bearing the following information in English and Spanish:

1. The signal word DANGER PELIGRO and the skull and crossbones symbol
2. The statement: Area under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER NO ENTRE
3. The date of fumigation
4. Name of fumigant used
5. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicator

Do not remove a placard until the treated commodity is completely aerated. To determine when to remove a placard, each fumigated site or vehicle must be monitored and shown to contain less than 5 ppm methyl bromide in the air space around and, when feasible, in the mass of the commodity. If less than 5 ppm methyl bromide is detected, the placard may be removed. However, if 5 ppm or greater methyl bromide is detected, the placard must be transferred with the commodity to the new site. Workers who transfer or handle incompletely aerated commodity must be informed and appropriate measures must be taken (i.e., ventilation or respiratory protection) to prevent exposures from exceeding 5 ppm or greater methyl bromide.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This fumigant is a highly hazardous material and should be used only by individuals trained in its proper use. Before using, read and follow all label precautions and directions, including the attached product manual.

All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards, and trained in the use of required respirator equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures, and proper use of the fumigant.

When used for fumigation of enclosed spaces (houses and other structures, warehouses, vaults, chambers, greenhouses, trucks, vans, boxcars, ships, and other transport vehicles, and tarpaulin-covered areas or commodities) two persons trained in the use of this product must be present at all times during introduction of the fumigant, initiation of aeration, and after aeration when testing for reentry. Two persons do not need to be present if monitoring is conducted remotely (outside the area being fumigated).

Keep animals, children and unauthorized people away from area under treatment until area is certified free of M-B-R 98.

CYLINDER HANDLING

Use copper or polyethylene tubing to connect cylinder to fumigation chamber, etc. Check all connections with hand 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 suitable detector and return empty cylinder to your vendor. Do not reuse container.

NOT REGISTERED (FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

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 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 suitable gas detector.

After fumigation, treated areas must be aerated until the level of methyl bromide is below 5 ppm. Do not allow entry into the treated area by any person before this time unless protective clothing and a respiratory protection device (SCBA or combination air-supplied SCBA) is worn.

Do not move trucks, vans, or trailers during fumigation. They must be completely aerated before movement is allowed.

SOIL FUMIGATION

M-B-R 98 Fumigant is effective for the control of root-knot nematodes, cyst nematodes, wireworms and weevils. 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 asparagus, broccoli, cauliflower, eggplants, lettuce, peppers, muskmelons, onions (dry bulb), peppers, pineapples, 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 for 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-free 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.

PRIOR TO FUMIGATION

Comply with all local regulations and ordinances. Obtain an application permit from Agricultural Regulatory Agencies as required.

Never fumigate alone. It is imperative always to have an assistant and proper protective equipment in case of accidents.

Drivers of application equipment must advise other workers of all precautions and procedures. In addition, drivers must instruct the helpers in the mechanical operation of the tractor and how to safely work with the tractor and driver while fumigating.

Handle this fumigant in the open, with the operator up wind from the container where there is good ventilation.

Check fumigant pressure system for leaks before beginning operation.

Two trained persons must be present during introduction of the fumigant.

When fumigating soil from a tractor, 5 gallons of water must be carried on the tractor and placed where it is readily accessible. In addition to water available on the tractor, at least 5 gallons additional water must be available from the service truck. This water must be potable and in containers marked. Decontamination water not to be used for drinking.

All trash should be cleaned from the field before starting fumigation.

DURING FUMIGATION

This fumigant should not be applied when there is an atmospheric inversion. Since uncomfortable concentrations of chloroform may drift to nearby areas, immediately cover treated area with plastic tarpaulin for a minimum of 18 hours.

Do not lift injection shanks to turn at the end of a pass until fumigant has drained from system following closure of shut-off valve.

If trash is inadvertently pulled by the shanks to the ends of the bed when fumigating, it must be covered by lifting the shanks, then covering the trash with polyethylene film before making the turn for the next pass.

When changing the cylinders, be certain they are turned off and fumigant system is not under pressure.

AFTER FUMIGATION

Post all treated areas with warning signs.

Keep animals, children and unauthorized people away from area under fumigation for 48 hours after fumigation and during removal of tarpaulin.

Two trained persons must be present during removal of the tarpaulin.

FOR SPILL OR LEAK DURING FUMIGATION

In case of a rupture of hose or fitting while applying fumigant, immediately stop tractor and motor. Evacuate immediate area of spill or leak. Use SCBA or combination air-supplied SCBA respirator for entry into affected area to correct problem. Approach from upwind to make necessary repairs. Do not reenter area without respiratory protection until a spill has evaporated or a leak has been fixed.

Do not fumigate sites which may be used for storage or transport of raw agricultural commodities.

fumigated