

CENTER PANEL

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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.

18pt

M-B-R
100

F U M I G A N T

FOR FUMIGATION OF COMMODITIES, STRUCTURES,
AND BULK SOIL

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

METHYL BROMIDE 100%

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.

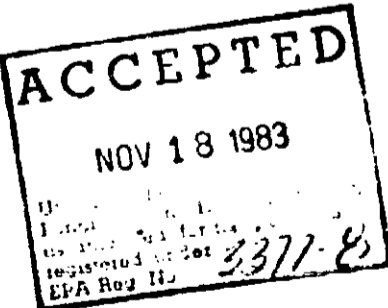
IF IN EYES - Flush Immediately With Plenty Of Water For At Least 15 Minutes And Get Medical Attention.

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

ETHYL CORPORATION
451 Florida Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70801

EPA Reg. No. 3377-8
EPA Est. No. 3377-AR-1

NET CONTENTSLBS.



RIGHT PAGE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

12 pt

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

SPACE AND STRUCTURAL FUMIGATION.

Fumigation must be carried out in gas-tight chambers or under tarpaulins. In case of structural fumigation, the structure must be satisfactorily sealed by the usual caulking and taping. If not, it may still be space fumigated if it is possible to enclose it completely in a gas-tight tarpaulin. The tarpaulins are usually made of polyethylene or coated nylon, and there are special clamps for attaching them together. Extreme care must be taken to insure a good seal at the base and that the liquid does not contact the tarpaulin. Warning signs should be posted on each side, prior to fumigation. Space and structural fumigation should be done only by professional applicators. Before fumigation, remove all materials (that might come in contact with the fumigant) 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. In no case can freedom from odor be guaranteed in fumigated commodities. All open flames and electric heaters should be extinguished to avoid corrosion of metallic parts. After fumigation, ventilate enclosure thoroughly until all methyl bromide has been removed. Check ventilation with a Halide Detector Lamp until the area is completely aerated. A gas-mask approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for methyl bromide protection should be worn on entering unventilated areas. After ventilation is complete the tarpaulins may be removed.

COMMODITY FUMIGATION.

For control of common storage insects such as dried-fruit beetles, dermestids, raisin moths, flour beetles, grain weevils and flour moths in dried fruits (apple, apricot, date, fig, peach, pear, and raisins), flour and nuts (almonds, Brazil nuts, butternuts, cashew nuts, chestnuts, filberts, hazel nuts, peanuts, pecans, pistachio nuts, and walnuts). The usual dosage per 1,000 cubic feet is as follows: 1) for dried fruits, use 1 to 1 1/2 pounds for 12 to 24 hours. For dried figs and dates, use maximum of 1 pound for 12 and 24 hours respectively, 2) for grain and flour, use 1 to 2 pounds for 12 to 24 hours, and 3) for nuts, use 1 to 3 1/2 pounds for 24 hours. To control leaf miners, scale insects, moths, root aphids, thrips, scales, leaf-cutting ants, and weeds on nursery stock, use 1 1/2 to 2 pounds per 1,000 cubic feet for 2 to 3 hours under vacuum and 4 to 6 hours at atmospheric pressure.

SOIL FUMIGATION.

M-B-R 100 controls weed seeds, nematodes, wireworms and soil fungi in production of transplants in bulk soil and seed-beds in greenhouses, hot beds and cold frames.

Before fumigating, plant beds and bulk soil should be conditioned in accordance with good agronomic practices. M-B-R 100 will penetrate only as deeply as the soil is cultivated. An area from 6 to 10 feet wide, and up to 100 feet long may be fumigated effectively. Bulk soil should not be more than 2 feet in depth.

Dosages should be 1 to 2 pounds per 100 square feet, for 24 hours, at 60° F. and above soil temperatures. For bulk soil treatment, use 1/2 pound per cubic yard of soil. Use the higher dosage rate for control of soil fungi.

For seed beds and bulk soil, vaporizing pans should be placed at 20-25 foot intervals, down the center of the prepared soil. Place a plastic tube in each pan, anchor it to the soil, and extend it at least three feet beyond the edge of the bed and connect it to the M-B-R 100 cylinder. Place burlap bags filled with straw or hay or crumpled wet fertilizer bags around the perimeter of the bed as support for the tarpaulin. Cover the entire bed with a gas-proof tarpaulin.

Seal the edges of the tarpaulin by covering it with dirt. A trench around the edges of the bed will facilitate this.

Following fumigation, aerate for at least 3 days prior to seeding, or 5 to 14 days before setting vegetative growth. Reaerating the soil prior to seeding or planting is desirable. Comply with all local ordinances and state regulations pertaining to fumigation and in treatments of commodities.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

The successful use of M-B-R 100 depends upon its containment during the fumigation exposure period. Ventilate 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 100 are not present. The high volatility of M-B-R 100 permits it to be vented from spaces being fumigated and to dissipate rapidly with no hazard to surrounding areas with correct venting. Avoid injury to fish or other wildlife or let M-B-R 100 to contact bodies of water such as an irrigation canal.

12 pt

CHEMICAL HAZARD

M-B-R 100 is practically nonflammable. There is no danger from fire or explosion in use concentrations. However, flames can change the chemical to produce more corrosive damage to items in the space being fumigated. Pilot lights and electric 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 colors 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) Spongy rubber (b) Hard rubber, as in car seating, 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. Woollens: Extreme caution should be used in the fumigation of any animal woollens, and some adverse effect has been noted on the fumigation of woollen suits, coats, blazers, hand-knit woollen socks, sweaters, shawls, and woollen yarn.
 6. Viscose Rayons: These rayons processed or manufactured in a process in which carbon disulfide is used.
 7. Papers: (a) Silver-polishing papers (b) certain writing papers coated by sulfide processes.
 8. Photographic chemicals as used in photo processing chambers, (does not include camera film).
 9. Kay padding.
 10. Linoleum blocks.
 11. Mixed concrete, which occasionally, if as up to 10%.
 12. Any materials that may contain reactive sulfur compounds.
- These materials may develop undesirable colors if the fumigant is not properly contained. Also the methyl bromide reduces the effective concentration and contaminates 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

LEFT PANEL

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:

DANGER

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

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS:

DO NOT BREATHE VAPORS:

1. M-B-R 100 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 II, 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.

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 100
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 100

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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 PROCEDURE

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.

Return empty drums or containers for reuse.

12pt

18pt

12pt

12pt