

SOIL FUMIGATION DIRECTIONS

Use Brom-O-Gas for control of nematodes in soil. It is effective against root-knot, root-lesion, and other soil-borne nematodes. It is also effective against certain soil-borne fungi and bacteria. It is used to control nematodes in seed beds and in the soil of citrus groves, tobacco, and vegetable transplants, and forest tree seedlings. When seeds, cuttings, and seedlings are used as described, nematodes, galls, grubs, larvae, and ornamental garden pests, and vigorous rooting is established quickly. For additional information, see the label and safety information.

SOIL PREPARATION: Soil to be treated must be prepared in advance. Work soil to a fine tilth. Add fertilizer and other soil amendments. Do not apply fertilizer or insecticides to soil to be treated.

When the soil has been properly prepared, inject 2 pounds of Brom-O-Gas per 100 sq. ft. by chisel application spaced 48 inches apart to a depth of 24 to 30 inches. Cover with a legume polyethylene film seal.

EXPOSURE PERIOD: Expose soil to Brom-O-Gas for a minimum of 16 hours. For best results, expose for 24 hours.

PLANTING: After the soil has been treated, plant immediately. Do not apply fertilizer or insecticides to soil to be treated.

CONTROL OF ARMILLARIA MELLEAE (OAK ROOT FUNGUS) AND NEMATODES ON DECIDUOUS FRUIT, ALMONDS, CITRUS AND VINE YARDS: This is a preplant or replant treatment. Crops which are planted in this treated soil will not have harvestable fruit for a period of at least 24 months. Methods and dosage of application are as follows:

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TREE AND VINE SITE FUMIGATION DIRECTIONS

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BROM-O-GAS®

CONTAINS 2% CHLOROPICRIN

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	By Wt.
Methyl bromide	98%
Chloropicrin	2%
Total	100%

⚠ DANGER ⚠

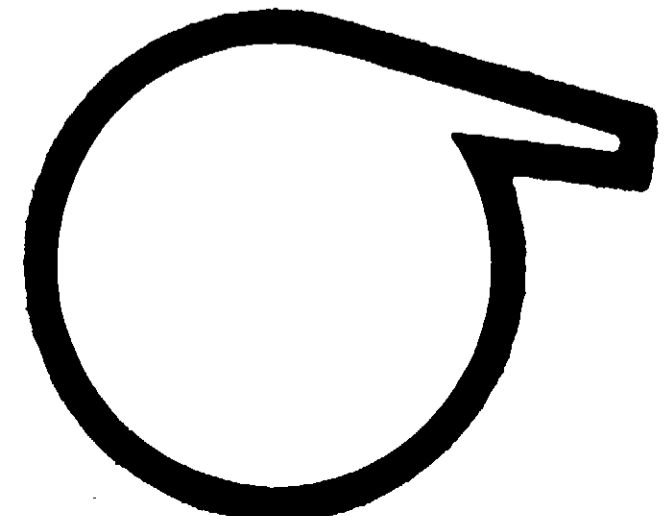
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
POISON**

NET WEIGHT _____ LBS.

EPA Reg. No. 5785

LOT NO. _____

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and that it is suitable for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions thereon. Seller does not warrant the quality of the product or its fitness for a particular purpose, nor does it extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable. Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.



WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47906

D-GAS®

CHLOROPICRIN

By Wt.

98%

2%

Total

100%

ER

CH OF CHILDREN

ON

NOTE & WARNINGS ON SITE PANELS

EPA Reg. No. 5785-42-AA

GENERAL FUMIGATION DIRECTIONS

For specific information on dosage uses, insect problems, procedures, or safety precautions consult Great Lakes Chemical Corporation.

This fumigant may be used in boxcars, warehouses, fumigation vaults, food and cereal mills, ships and bulk grain storages. Do not fumigate if grain moisture is high, or if grain temperature is low (below 60° F.) or if there is excessive dockage.

INSECTS CONTROLLED: Granary weevil, grain beetle, rice weevil, cadelles, mites, bran bugs, grain borers, mealworms, Indian meal moth. Kills insects in all life stages. Kills rats and mice in the fumigated area.

SPACE FUMIGATION: The usual dosage rate for each 1000 cu. ft. will range from 1 to 3 lbs., 12 to 24 hours exposure, depending on tightness of structure and kind and amount of commodity in storage.

BULK GRAIN DOSAGE RATES:

(General) above 65° F.

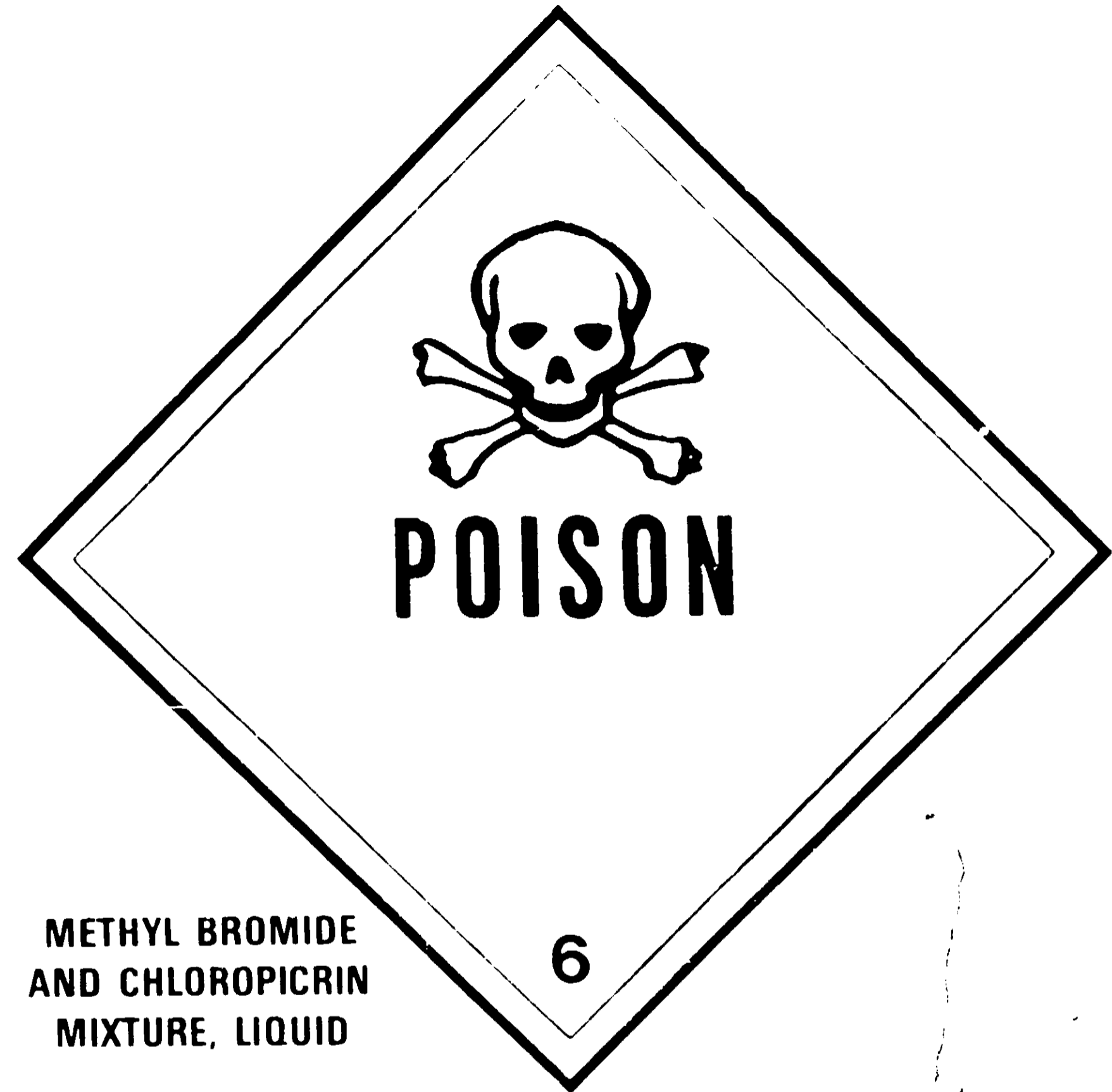
Shelled corn	2 lbs. each 1000 cu. ft.
Wheat (similar small grains)	3 lbs. each 1000 cu. ft.
Milo (grain sorghum)	4 lbs. each 1000 cu. ft.

CAUTION: Extinguish all flames such as pilot lights and glowing heating units to avoid corrosion.

Do not use dosages higher than recommended as this may in some cases result in residues in excess of those permitted. Do not fumigate food products other than those specified in directions.

Remove the following materials from building before fumigation as they may develop undesirable odors: furs, high protein flour and cereals, horsehair articles, iodized salt, patent leather articles, rubber goods, sulfur-containing compounds or synthetic detergents.

The black canister, for protection against organic vapors, should be used with a full faced gas mask when releasing gas in buildings and when opening up for aeration after fumigation. Protective masks and canisters should be types approved by the U. S. Bureau of Mines. Use halide leak detector to determine thoroughness of aeration.



**METHYL BROMIDE
AND CHLOROPICRIN
MIXTURE, LIQUID**

6

POISON

ANTIDOTE

- In case of poisoning, call a physician immediately. • Do not induce vomiting. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is unconscious. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is choking. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having convulsions. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having difficulty breathing. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a heart attack. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a stroke. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a seizure. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a fainting spell. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a headache. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a dizziness. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a nausea. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a vomiting. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a diarrhea. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a constipation. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a dehydration. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypothermia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hyperthermia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypotension. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypertension. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypoxia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hyperoxia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypoglycemia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hyperglycemia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypocalcemia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypercalcemia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hyponatremia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypernatremia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypokalemia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hyperkalemia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypomagnesemia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypermagnesemia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypophosphatemia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hyperphosphatemia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypocalcemia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypercalcemia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypomagnesemia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypermagnesemia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hypophosphatemia. • Do not give anything by mouth to someone who is having a hyperphosphatemia.