



PM 31

6035-47

10/3

FRONT PANEL

FORMALDEHYDE

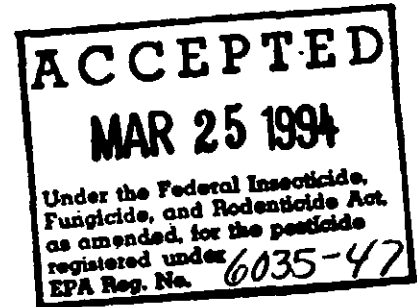
SOLUTION

FOR USE AS A DISINFECTING FUMIGANT FOR HATCHING EGGS

Active Ingredients:

Formaldehyde.....37%

Inert Ingredients.....63%



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER



POISON

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:

Causes irritation of skin, eyes, nose and throat. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Potential cancer hazard.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

If formaldehyde gas is inhaled: Remove patient to fresh air immediately. If unresponsive and there is no sign of breathing, start artificial respiration; oxygen should be administered only by trained personnel. Continue artificial respiration until advised by physician to stop.

If formaldehyde is taken internally: Practical Treatment - Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Give large quantities of milk and raw eggs, and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Alternate Antidote: Give dilute ammonia solution consisting of 1 part aromatic spirits of ammonia with 10 parts of water. Follow in a few minutes with milk. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

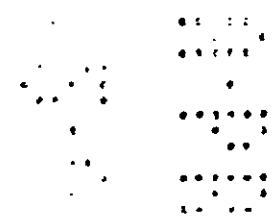
In case of contact: Flush with plenty of water; for eyes, get medical treatment after flushing for at least 15 minutes.

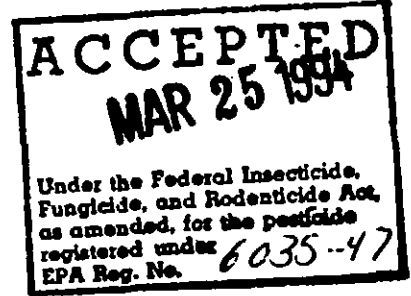
PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Areas covered with spillage should be flushed with water.

Net contents: 1 Gallon (3.79 L)

VINELAND LABORATORIES
Affiliate of IGI, Inc.
Vineland, NJ (USA) 08360





RIGHT PANEL

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

All persons working with this product must be trained in fumigation operations as required by the OSHA formaldehyde standard (29 CFR 1910.1048). At all times this product must be handled in accordance with the OSHA standard which includes but is not limited to permissible exposure limits, exposure monitoring, medical surveillance and warning signs and labeling. Two persons should be present during the handling of formaldehyde solution and the monitoring of vapor levels.

Do not allow access to the treated area by any person unless provided with a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for formaldehyde exposure, unless the formaldehyde vapor level has been determined to be below 0.75 PPM. Warning signs may be removed only after the vapor level drops below 0.75 PPM.

The level of formaldehyde vapor may be determined by the use of a Dräger Multi Gas Detector and a 0.5 to 10 PPM formaldehyde tube (or equivalent system) in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Chemical resistant rubber gloves and protective clothing is also required when handling formaldehyde solution. Such clothing must be cleaned as necessary after each use or disposable clothing must be used.

FOR FUMIGATION OF HATCHING EGGS:

Incubators and hatchers may be fumigated using a maximum of 1 fl. oz. of formaldehyde solution for each 30 cu. ft. of space. The manufacturers information should be consulted for the area of a particular machine. The formaldehyde is to be placed in an open container and allowed to naturally evaporate. Potassium permanganate should not be used as a catalyst to liberate formaldehyde gas.

Fumigation may be performed on both empty machines and machines containing eggs. The incubator or hatcher must be vented directly to the outside air. The room housing the machine should also have adequate ventilation. Warning signs must be placed on machine and in the surrounding area before the fumigation may begin.

The fumigation procedure may be repeated at 24 hour intervals up to the 19th day of incubation. If the fumigation is to be continued after the 19th day, the amount of formaldehyde solution normally used must be reduced by 50% (1/2 fl. oz./30 cu. ft.).

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

LEFT PANEL

The last application of formaldehyde solution should be added at least 12 hours before the chicks are pulled to allow time for its complete evaporation. General access to the area may be allowed, and the warning signs may be removed, when sufficient aeration has occurred to reduce the formaldehyde vapor level to below 0.75 PPM.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND HANDLING: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area under a lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Persons moving or handling containers should wear protective clothing.

Open container only in a well ventilated area wearing protective clothing, gloves, goggles or face shield and respiratory protection if air levels exceed 0.75 PPM.

PESTICIDE 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 Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES: Evacuate immediate area of spill or leak. Use a respirator approved by NIOSH for formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde exposure for entry into affected area to correct problem. Move leaking or damaged containers outdoors or to an isolated location, observing strict safety precautions. Work upwind if possible. Wash fumigant into soil or cover with soil or other absorbent material. Do not permit entry into spill area or cleanup area by unprotected persons until vapor level is determined to be less than 0.75 PPM.

Made in USA
Lot No.

EPA Est. No. 6035-NJ-2
EPA Reg. No. 6035-47

ACCEPTED
MAR 25 1994
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 6035-47

BEST AVAILABLE COPY