

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

PREPARATION OF WAREHOUSE

APPLICATION OF DDVP

SPRINKLING

The amount of sprinkling in a warehouse should not exceed 2.5 g per 1000 ft³ of space. The application of DDVP should be discontinued immediately if the odor is objectionable. If the odor is objectionable, turn a full 180 degrees and leave the door open for 15 minutes.
CAUTION: Only for use in warehouses. Do not use in homes.
REQUIRED CONCENTRATION OF DDVP: For use in warehouses, the required concentration of DDVP is 0.05 to 0.10 percent by volume. The amount of DDVP to be applied should be determined by the volume of the space to be treated.
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EPA Reg. No. 7122-63

Date 1-23-73

Batch No.

Packed By

AR-211

Net Contents

ACCEPTED

UNDER FEDERAL REGULATION
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
UNDER NO. 7122-63 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS

Water Emulsifiable Concentrate

FOR USE IN WAREHOUSES STORING UNFINISHED TOBACCO

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	46.5
INERT INGREDIENTS	53.5
TOTAL	100.0

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

READ DIRECTIONS AND WARNINGS BEFORE USING

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See side panel for additional warnings, cautions and antidote.

ANTIDOTE: If swallowed, give a tablespoon of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have victim lie down and keep warm and quiet. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

If on the skin, wash with large amounts of soap and water. If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. Keep warm and quiet and call a PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

Atropine is the emergency antidote for DDVP poisoning. Consult your physician about obtaining an adequate supply of 1 100 gram tablets for emergency use. Call a physician immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning. If warning symptoms appear: Administer two 1 100 atropine tablets immediately. Never administer atropine unless warning symptoms appear. Start artificial respiration immediately if patient is not breathing. Note to Physician: Warning Symptoms: Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Treatment: Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist of choice against parasympathetic nervous system stimulation if there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10 minute intervals, in doses of 1 to 3 milligrams until complete atropinization has occurred. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be used in conjunction with atropine. Morphine is contraindicated. Clear chest by postural drainage observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been allowed as determined by blood test. Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty.

after completing the sprinkling. The operator must wear a full face mask of a type passed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines.
CAUTION: Only Trained Personnel Capable Of Working Without Direct Supervision Should be Used For This Operation.
REQUIRED CONCENTRATION OF DDVP: Free adult cigarette beetles and tobacco moths are killed in warehouses by 20-hour exposure to the vapors (fumes) from one (1) milligram of DDVP per cubic foot of total space (1 gram per 1,000 ft³) when the temperature is 70°F or higher. The vapors of DDVP do not kill adult cigarette beetles buried inside of tobacco packed in the hogsheads and bales.
It is recommended that 2 milligrams of DDVP per cubic foot (70 mg cubic meter) be used in tobacco warehouses unless at least 3 applications of one (1) mg ft³ are used weekly. The optimum dose for individual warehouses can be determined only from experience.

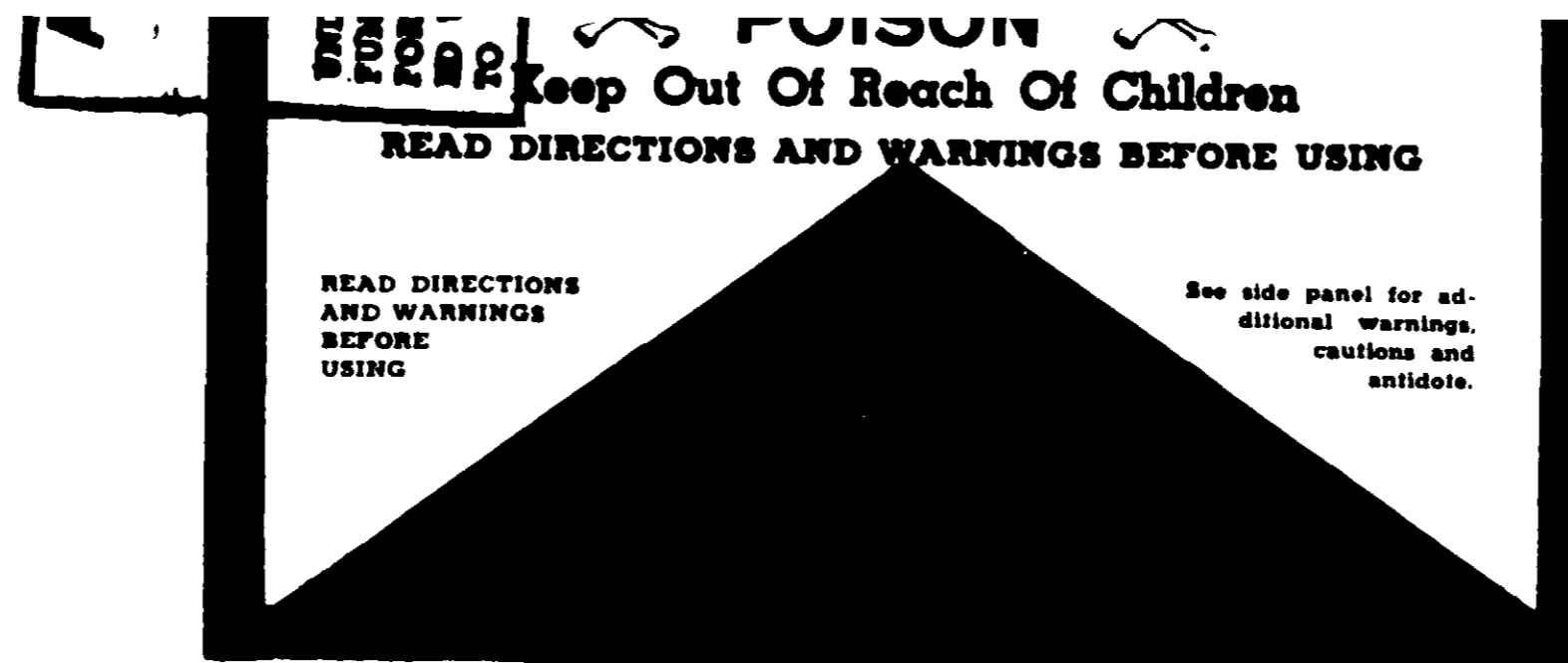
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Never administer atropine unless warning symptoms appear. Start artificial respiration immediately if patient is not breathing.
Note to Physician: Warning Symptoms: Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal cramps.
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Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty.

APPLICATIONS WITHIN FOOD AREAS OF FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS

LIMITED TO CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT ONLY: APPLY A SMALL AMOUNT OF MATERIAL DIRECTLY INTO CRACKS AND CREVICES SUCH AS EXPANSION JOINTS BETWEEN DIFFERENT ELEMENTS OF CONSTRUCTION OR BETWEEN EQUIPMENT BASES AND THE FLOOR, WALL VOIDS OR HOLLOW EQUIPMENT LEGS WHERE COCKROACHES, WATERBUGS, ANTS, SPIDERS, SILVERFISH HIDE. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO AVOID DEPOSITING THE PRODUCT ONTO EXPOSED SURFACES OR INTRODUCING THE MATERIAL INTO THE AIR. AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FOOD OR FOOD PROCESSING SURFACES.

DUE TO POSSIBLE SHOCK HAZARD DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN MOTOR HOUSING JUNCTION BOXES, SWITCH BOXES, OR ELECTRICAL CONDUITS.

APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN FOOD AREAS OF FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS, OTHER THAN AS A CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT, ARE NOT PERMITTED.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT: Dilute 1 part to 24 parts of water for 25 parts of 0.5%.

FOR CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT: USE EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF OBTAINING A PIN THIN STREAM OF INSECTICIDE.

THIS PRODUCT IS TOXIC TO FISH, BIRDS AND OTHER WILDLIFE.

KEEP OUT OF ANY BODY OF WATER. DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER BY CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT OR DISPOSAL OF WASTES. APPLY THIS PRODUCT ONLY AS SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL.

(separate paragraph)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE
Use on Unfinished Tobacco. For Use By

PRECAUTIONS: Windows and doors should be closed to seal them air tight. Ventilators should be covered with paper. The purpose of this treatment is to reduce ventilation and cross air currents. Seal joints between corrugated siding, window frames, knot holes, door cracks, etc.,

Herco 50 WE can be applied after dilution to the floor of the warehouse from a spray can. Spraying the floors and walls is more effective than sprinkling powder.

For garden sprinkling can of 10-12 gallon capacity. The volume of water is not critical. The operator starts sprinkling at the side of the building and walks rapidly down the floor and to one side of his path. Between the hogsheads which are wide apart passage should be sprinkled also. The sprinkling of these laterals proceeds toward the middle main alleyway. Sprinkling should be as continuous and even as possible.

The warehouse should not exceed 5-6 feet high. Personnel must wear a full protective suit by the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Personnel Capable Of Working Without Protective Suit Used For This Operation.

TOXICITY OF DDVP: Free adult cigarette smokers are killed in warehouses by 20-hour exposure from one (1) milligram of DDVP per cubic foot (1 gram per 1,000 ft³) when the vapors are used weekly. The vapors of DDVP do not kill tobacco packed in the warehouse.

Concentrations of DDVP per cubic foot used in tobacco warehouses unless at 0.1 mg. ft.³ are used weekly. The optimal concentrations can be determined only by laboratory tests.

Date 1-23-73

Packed By

Net Contents

ACCEPTED

UNDER FEDERAL FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO. 1122-6 SUBJECT TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

Water Emulsifiable Concentrate

FOR USE IN WAREHOUSES STORING UNFINISHED TOBACCO

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
2,2-Dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate	46.5%
Related Compounds	3.5%
Tetrachloroethylene	30.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
Total	20.0%
	100.0%

One Gallon weighs 11.0 lbs. net
Two lbs. of HERCO 50 WE contains one lb. of DDVP
One Gallon of HERCO 50 WE contains 5.5 lbs. of DDVP
One fl. oz. of HERCO 50 WE contains 19.5 grams of DDVP



DANGER POISON



Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

READ DIRECTIONS AND WARNINGS BEFORE USING

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See side panel for additional warnings, cautions and antidote.



DANGER POISON

ANTIDOTE: If swallowed, give a table of warm water and repeat until vomit flows down and keep warm and quiet. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

If on the skin, wash with large amount of water.
If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and call a PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

DANGER

Herco 50 WE concentrate is POISONOUS if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin or eyes. In case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Wash thoroughly with soap and water before reuse. Do not contaminate feed or food. Avoid exposure to fumes. Wear waterproof protective clothing and mask. Remove persons out of operational area during posted period, wear a mask passed by the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

Atropine is the emergency antidote. Consult your physician about obtaining 1/100 gram tablets for emergency use.

Atropine should be administered immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning. Administer two 1/100 atropine tablets unless otherwise directed by a physician.

Note to Physician: Warning Symptoms: Blurred vision, dryness of mouth, loss of sweating, tachycardia, pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea and abdominal cramps.

Treatment: Atropine is the specific antidote. It is the choice against parasympathetic nervous system stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine should be injected at 10 minute intervals until complete atropinization is achieved. Atropine is also antidotal and may be used in the treatment of morphine poisoning. Morphine is contraindicated. Clear chest and observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Do not use cholinesterase inhibitors may, without special precautions. Susceptibility to very small doses of atropine is increased. Allow no further exposure until time of decontamination has been allowed as determined by laboratory tests. Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty.

DO NOT USE IN AREAS WITHIN FOOD AREAS OF FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS

FOR CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT ONLY: APPLY A SMALL AMOUNT