

FOR USE WEST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS

ONIONS, DIRECT SEEDED

APPLICATION: Treatment can be made whenever soil conditions are suitable. In northern states, late summer or early fall treatments are best for land to be planted to early spring crops. Follow application directions as described above.

USE: For control of White Rot, weeds (grasses) and Nematodes.

DOSAGE: 300 lbs/Acre

LIMITATION: Use restricted to west of the Rocky Mountains, do not treat any field more than once every twelve months.

Page 1 of additions to Methyl Bromide 99.5%. EPA Reg. # 8536-12

ACCEPTED

SEP 1 1982

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 8536-12

FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA ONLY
ASPARAGUS AND LETTUCE

APPLICATION: Follow application directions as described above.

DOSAGE AND USE TABLE

<u>CROP</u>	<u>USE</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>REACTION</u>
Asparagus	Fungus diseases (damping off, Pythium spp.) weeds (grasses) Nematodes	300-400 lbs/A	Remove tarpaulin after 24-48 hours
Lettuce	Big Vein	200-300 lbs/A	Remove tarpaulin after 24-48 hours
	Weeds (including oxalis) Nematodes	300-400 lbs/A	Remove tarpaulin after 24-48 hours

LIMITATIONS: For use in California only, do not harvest
asparagus during year of treatment, use on lettuce fields only
once in 2 to 3 years.

2 of 2

FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA ONLY
ASPARAGUS AND LETTUCE

APPLICATION: Follow application directions as described above.

DOSAGE AND USE TABLE

<u>CROP</u>	<u>USE</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>AREATION</u>
Asparagus	Fungus diseases (damping off, Pythium spp.) weeds (grasses) Nematodes	300-400 lbs/A	Remove tarpaulin after 24-48 hours
Lettuce	Big Vein	200-300 lbs/A	Remove tarpaulin after 24-48 hours
	Weeds (including oxalis) Nematodes	300-400 lbs/A	Remove tarpaulin after 24-48 hours

LIMITATIONS: For use in California only, do not harvest asparagus during year of treatment, use on lettuce fields only once in 2 to 3 years.

BE HANDLED WITH CARE ONLY BY THOSE INDIVIDUALS EXPERIENCED WITH ITS PROPER USE. CONSULT YOUR DEALER REPRESENTATIVE OR SOIL CHEMICALS 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. Methyl Bromide 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 11, where the vapor concentration is known to be under 2% by volume (5 lbs. per 1000 cu. ft.). Read and follow the gas mask manufacturer's recommendations, note carefully those regarding canister use periods. Destroy used canisters by crushing. Chloropicrin must never be depended upon as an identifying agent when a canister gas mask is used.

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, OR 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 Methyl Bromide.
6. Whenever possible apply Methyl Bromide from outside of structure or car being fumigated. Make sure the fumigated area is properly sealed and posted. Do not move trucks, vans, or trailers during fumigation. They must be completely aerated before movement is allowed.
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 areas under treatment until area is certified free of Methyl Bromide. (See our literature statement.)

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.

Boxcars must be placarded with D.O.T. specified warning signs. Warning signs available from your dealer or Soil Chemicals Corporation.

9. Comply with all local regulations and ordinances.
10. Obtain medical assistance at once in case of illness after exposure, and do not allow conditions which could incidentally cause further exposure until recovery is complete.
11. It is advisable to supply your physician with information on Methyl Bromide. Literature is available from Soil Chemicals Corporation.

SEE HANDLING PRECAUTIONS CONTINUED IN THIRD COLUMN

METHYL BROMIDE

FOR USE ONLY BY PROFESSIONALS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

METHYL BROMIDE

INERT INGREDIENTS:

CHLOROPICRIN

ODORIZING AGENT

TOTAL

SOIL CHEMICALS CORPORATION

P.O. BOX 531

MORGAN HILL, CALIF.

E.P.A. EST. 8536-CA-1, 2, 3,

E.P.A. REG. NO. 08536-0012

NET CONTENTS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER



P

**SEND FOR A DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY
IN CASE OF EXPOSURE**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF INHALED - Carry Patient To Fresh Air. Call Doctor. Make Sure Patient Can Breathe Freely. Keep Patient Warm. Administer Artificial Respiration If Breathing Has Stopped. Do Not Administer Only by Qualified Personnel.

IF ON SKIN - Immediately Remove All Contaminated Clothing Including Shoes, Clothing And Adhesive Tape. Wash Skin Thoroughly With Soap And Water. If Burns Develop, Get Medical Attention. Do Not Reuse Contaminated Clothing Until Free Of All Contamination.

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

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

See Side Panel For Additional Precautions

CHEMICAL HAZARD

Methyl Bromide is practically 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 odor 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, hair/haire and pillows. (Especially feather 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, hand-knit woolen socks, sweaters, shawls and women yarn.
6. Viscose rayons - those rayon 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, (doe. 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND RETURN OF FUMIGANT CYLINDERS

STORAGE

Do not store with food, feeds or 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.

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 OF CYLINDERS

- (1) Cylinders are the property of:

Soil Chemicals Corp. 2060 East 220th Street Long Beach, CA 90810	Soil Chemicals Corp. 8770 Hwy. 25 Hollister, CA 95023	Soil Chemicals Corp. 7610 Hwy. 41 North Palmer, FL 33561
--	---	--

and should be returned promptly by collect auto freight.

- (2) When a cylinder is empty, the valve should be closed, the safety cap screwed on the valve outlet, and the protective bonnet replaced prior to its return to the shipper.

- (3) Do not ship cylinders without safety caps or valve protection bonnets.

- (4) When a cylinder is partially full and there is no further requirement for the product, contact Soil Chemicals Corp. for return instructions.

Containers should never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product's purpose.

SHIPPING

This fumigant is classified in the U.S. Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Regulations as Methyl Bromide Liquid or Methyl Bromide and Nonflammable. Non-flammable compressed gas mixture, liquid class B poison and no exemptions from regulations. Packaging, marking and labeling are allowed. Describe empty cylinders as having last contained Methyl Bromide Liquid or Methyl Bromide and Non-flammable, non-flammable compressed gas mixture, liquid. Do not ship with food, feeds, or clothing.

HANDLING

- (1) The valve protection bonnet and safety cap should be removed only when fumigant is about to be removed from the cylinder.
- (2) Cylinders should never be subjected to rough handling or to abnormal mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding.
- (3) Rope slings, hooks, tongs, and similar handling devices should not be used for unloading cylinders.
- (4) A suitable hand truck, foot truck, or similar device to which the cylinders can be firmly secured, should be used for transporting the heavier cylinders.

SPACE FUMIGATION

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: METHYL BROMIDE 99.5% is intended for professional use in mills, warehouses, boxcars, fumigation vaults, under sealed tarpaulins, flat or upright bulk grain storages for the control of all stored product insects including grain beetles, granary weevil, rice weevil, codeworms, mites, and meal worms.

METHYL BROMIDE 99.5% may also be used for the control of structural insect pests such as dry wood termites, lyctus, or powder post beetles, old house borer, death watch beetle, and such household pests as roaches, bedbugs, spiders, ants, millipedes, carpet beetles, clothes moths, mice, and rats, in dwellings, garages, barns, storage buildings and other structures infested with these pests.

RATES OF APPLICATION: For general fumigation at temperatures above 70° F use 1-3 pounds Methyl Bromide 99.5% per 1,000 cu. ft. for 16-24 hours exposure time. Under adverse conditions, increase the dosage from 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 pounds per 1,000 cu. ft. For bulk grain fumigation rates:

GRAIN	POUNDS PER 1,000 CU. FT.
Shell corn	2
Wheat, barley, rye, oats, rice	3
Grain sorghum (Milo)	4

DANGER! Thoroughly aerate building after application. Do not fumigate food products other than those specified in directions and do not use dosages higher than recommended as this can, in some cases, result in residues in excess of those permitted. Do not use Methyl Bromide 99.5% in dairy, cheese or meat plants, or on fresh fruits or vegetables. Do not fumigate if (1) grain moisture is high, (2) grain temperature is low (below 60° F) or (3) there is excessive dockage.

PREPARATION FOR FUMIGATION: Remove from the structure to be fumigated all persons, domestic animals, pets, fish, and growing plants. Remove from the premises or place in polyethylene bags (thickness not less than 4 mils.), all foods and medications. Polyethylene bags must be sealed with masking tape or clamps. Extinguish all flames including pilot lights. Open all doors and accesses to crawl spaces, attics and sub-floors. For fabric pest control, open storage chests, drawers, and closets. Provide for forced air circulation of fumigant during the gassing period. For masonry or metal structures, caulk or tape all cracks and other air leaks, around doors, windows, vents. Wood structures and others that cannot be sealed effectively may be enveloped in a gas cover tarpaulin or polyethylene plastic sheet at least 4 mils. thick. Seal all edges of the envelope with moist soil or sand snakes. Soak soil with water one foot from the edge of the envelope as necessary to protect nearby plants.

FUMIGATION: Release Methyl Bromide through a heat exchanger or suitable leak proof tube (such as polyethylene) from outside of structure. If it is necessary to release fumigant from inside of structure, a gas mask or S.C.B.A. must be worn as described in Precautionary Statements. Operate electric fan(s) for a minimum of 30 minutes after release to accelerate distribution of gas. Relative to the complexity of the structure to be fumigated, more than one release location may have to be set up.

AERATION

At the end of the exposure period remove all seals and open all doors and windows that are operational. Allow for complete ventilation. Use ventilation fans whenever possible to remove fumigant from dead air pockets. To determine the completeness of aeration, use a suitable Halide Gas Detector.

Wear a gas mask during aeration or if there is any doubt as to completeness of aeration.

Certain materials absorb Methyl Bromide during fumigation and desorption during aeration may call for extended monitoring and aeration periods.

HALIDE GAS DETECTOR: Color of the flame is an index of the concentration of Methyl Bromide present. The following tabulated information provides an index of flame color and concentration of Methyl Bromide present.

METHYL BROMIDE P.P.M.	LB./1000 CU. FT.	FLAME COLOR IN DAYLIGHT*
0	0	None
25	0.00625	
50	0.0125	Moderate green
125	0.031	Green
250	0.0625	Strong green
500	0.125	Strong blue-green fringe
800	0.20	Strong blue-green
1000	0.25	Blue

*Nighttime color is identical, but allowance must be made for the bluish cast of the flame itself.

DRAGER GAS DETECTOR or BENDIX GASTECH DETECTOR: Hand Pump and Detector Tube, Methyl Bromide may be detected at the Threshold Limit Value (T.L.V.) of 15 p.p.m.

DETECTORS AVAILABLE FROM SOIL CHEMICALS CORPORATION

PREPLANT SOIL FUMIGATION

METHYL BROMIDE may be used as a preplant soil fumigant for land in which plants may be grown for nonfood and nonfeed crop uses. These uses are for seed and plant beds, nurseries and permanent planting sites for tobacco, lawns and other ornamental and recreational turf areas, forest and shade trees, ornamental flowers, vines and shrubs and other similar plants. Methyl Bromide may be used in vegetable bed beds for production of plants that are later transplanted in untreated soil or soil treated to label directions for registered products, and in orchard and vineyards planting sites and soils where tomatoes, strawberries, pineapples, cauliflower, broccoli, melons and eggplants are to be grown for food.

APPLICATION: SEED AND PLANT BEDS (PLANTS GROWN FOR TRANSPLANTING)

Prior to planting apply Methyl Bromide at the rate that appears in the dosage table by means of tractor mounted chisels spaced 12 inches apart and at a depth of 5-9 inches below the soil surface. To seal fumigant after application cover immediately with a gas tight tarpaulin by means of a mechanical tarp layer. Do not remove tarpaulin until after

the proper exposure period indicated on the dosage table has passed. Prior to fumigation, the soil should be in seed bed condition with adequate moisture to support seed germination. The soil should be worked to the depth it is desirable for the fumigant to penetrate. Plant refuse should be worked into the soil and time allowed for refuse to decompose before treatment.

TURF, NURSERIES AND FLOPAL CROPS

Follow directions for seed and plant beds. If fumigating old turf the soil should be worked up before fumigating. It is desirable that the old turf be incorporated into the soil by rototilling, disking or plowing. Use rate and exposure time that is indicated in the dosage table.

TOMATOES, STRAWBERRIES, PINEAPPLES, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, MELONS, EGGPLANTS AND PEPPERS

Follow directions for seed and plant beds. Use rate and exposure time that is indicated in the dosage table.

Row or bed applications may be made at the broadcast rates but the amount used will be proportionately less per acre depending on the row spacing and width of treatment in the row or bed.

GRAPES

Prior to planting apply Methyl Bromide at the rate that appears in the dosage table by means of tractor mounted chisels spaced not more than 5 1/2 feet apart. Inject the Methyl Bromide at a depth of not less than 20 inches. To seal fumigant after application for disease control, cover immediately with a gas tight tarpaulin by means of a mechanical tarp layer. Do not remove tarpaulin until after the proper exposure period indicated on the dosage table has passed. Prior to application the soil should be ripped to not less than 30 inches and the subsurface should be as dry as possible. Excess moisture will block deep penetration of the Methyl Bromide. Peat soils and soils very high in organic content should not be fumigated to control Armillaria mellea with Methyl Bromide. Clay soils and soils that drain poorly may be dried out by planting sudan grass and withholding water from it during the summer. This will increase penetration of Methyl Bromide. Do not apply Methyl Bromide to soil where vines will bear within 24 months.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS, NUTS, CITRUS, VINEYARDS AND OTHER PERENNIAL CROPS (Do not harvest crop for 24 months after fumigation)

Prior to planting apply Methyl Bromide at a rate and exposure time that is indicated in the dosage table. To seal fumigant after application for disease control, cover immediately with a gas tight tarpaulin by means of a mechanical tarp layer. The soil should be ripped to not less than 30 inches and the subsurface should be as dry as possible. Excess moisture will block deep penetration of the Methyl Bromide. Peat soils and soils very high in organic content should not be fumigated to control Armillaria mellea with Methyl Bromide. Clay soils and soils that drain poorly may be dried out by planting sudan grass and withholding water from it during the summer. This will increase penetration of Methyl Bromide. Back hoeing and augering are alternative methods of applying Methyl Bromide to the tree site. Attach a Methyl Bromide dispenser to the cylinder of Methyl Bromide and to it attach a polyethylene applicator tube. The correct dosage can be measured with the dispenser and then applied through the tube.

BACK HOING: Field tests have demonstrated that this is an effective method for preparing the replant site for fumigation, especially in areas where a hardpan has developed through compaction of the soil. The size of the prepared site is dependant upon the degree of soil compaction. Deeply compacted soil requires preparation of a site the size of the "planter box" in which the tree is to be grown. For stratified soils a single cut the width of the back hoe, 5 feet deep and 6 feet long, is satisfactory. Backfill site with 2 feet of soil, place applicator tube at this level, complete back fill and release entire dose of fumigant for 100 square foot tree site. When fumigant has been released, remove tube and tamp soil lightly over opening to seal fumigant in the site.

AUGERING: This method is suitable in noncompacted soils or soils that are lightly stratified. Dig hole 5 feet deep with auger, backfill hole two feet, insert applicator tube, fill hole, and release entire dose of fumigant for 100 square foot tree site. When fumigant has been released, remove applicator and tamp or compact hole with soil to prevent too rapid escape of fumigant.

DOSE AND EXPOSURE TABLE FOR SOIL FUMIGATION WITH METHYL BROMIDE

PEST CONTROL DESIRED	TYPE OF SOIL AND/OR CROP	DOSE (Do not treat when Temp. below 50° F)	MIN. EXP.	REBATION TIME BEFORE PLANTING
Nematodes Weed Seeds and insects	Turf renovation, lawns and other recreation of turf areas	400-500#/ac.	24 hrs.	3 days
	Non food and nonfeed crop areas Seed and plant beds for tobacco, flowers, shade and lawn trees, ornamental shrubs and vines, vegetables for production of transplants only, forest and recreational turf areas	400-500#/ac.	24 hrs.	3 days
Grassing off of trees such as Pines, Myrtles, etc.	TURF RENOVATION Same sites as listed above NONFEED AND NONFOOD CROP AREA Same plants as listed above. Vegetables for production of transplants only, forest and nursery crops	800#/ac.	24 hrs.	14 days if planted to transplants 3 days if seeded
Nematodes Weed Seeds and insects	Permanent planting for tomatoes, strawberries, pineapples, broccoli, melons, eggplants, and peppers	240-400#/ac.	24-48 hrs.	3 days if seeded 7-14 days if single row growth set in treated soil
Control of fungi such as root rot, Phytophthora root rot, Fusarium wilt, etc.	Control of Phytophthora in light sandy and fine textured clay soils Control of Armillaria in light sandy soils Control of Armillaria in clay soils	400-500#/ac. 600#/ac. 400#/ac. 500#/ac.		
Control of fungi such as root rot, Phytophthora root rot, Fusarium wilt, etc.	DECIDUOUS FRUITS, NUTS, CITRUS AND OTHER PERENNIAL WOODY PLANTS Phytophthora root rot	400-650#/ac.	5-7 days	
Control of fungi such as root rot, Phytophthora root rot, Fusarium wilt, etc.	Control of Armillaria in light sandy and fine textured clay soils	400-650#/ac.	5-7 days	

Rate for Nematoses	Citrus, burrowing and root knot nematodes	400 ASD/AC	17 days	In colder areas, treat in fall and wait following spring
TREE SITES				
Phytophthora limit rot		1 to 1 1/2 lb/100 sq ft		
Ammonia root rot or light sandy soil		1 to 1 1/2 lb/100 sq ft		In warmer climates do not plant until 30 days after application
and/or feathered state soil		1 to 1 1/2 lb/100 sq ft		

Citrus Soil for Control of Phytophthora in Florida Sandy Soils. This is a preplant or replant treatment. Trees which are planted in this treated soil will not bear harvestable fruit for a period of at least 24 months. Use a minimum of 1-1/2 pounds per 100 square feet. Expose to fumigation for 24 hours covering treated area with a 4 mil tarpaulin. Will control disease to a depth of 4 feet. Aerate 2 weeks before setting transplants in treated area.

Greenhouse Fumigation. Fumigant may be used in field or in greenhouse. When used in greenhouse, the following safety precautions must be strictly observed:

The use of Methyl Bromide in confined spaces presents a potential hazard to humans and plant life. Special precautions must be made in order that these potential hazards be minimized. It is the responsibility of the individual supervising the fumigation operation to see that all safety precautions are strictly observed.

Before the fumigation operation commences, the supervisor of the fumigation job shall have conducted proper training of all personnel involved in the fumigation (includes use of safety equipment), removed all persons from the area not directly involved in the fumigation, and inspected the equipment to insure a proper operation.

If a wind is blowing, all injection should be made upwind from a previous injection site. Immediately after injection of the fumigant and tarping, a qualified person, wearing protective equipment, should monitor the area with a Halide Leak Detector. If excessive leaks are found, the source of the leak should be repaired immediately.

During this operation all windows and doors should be open and fans operating to maximize ventilation. The fumigated area must be placarded on all entrances with signs containing at least the signal word DANGER and the "Skull and 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. Exposure time should be 24-48 hours.

Although fumigant contains Chloropicrin, the absence of Chloropicrin does not always indicate the absence of Methyl Bromide. Under no circumstances shall any person be allowed to enter the fumigated structure without the appropriate protective equipment from the time of injection of the fumigant until acceptable readings are obtained using an approved detector. To maintain adequate safety standards, the following equipment must be present on the site during the entire fumigation operation: 1) one or more full-face gas masks or self-contained breathing apparatuses; 2) one or more replacement black canisters per mask or air bottles per breathing apparatus; 3) one or more Halide Leak Detectors.

A 15 p.p.m. threshold limit value (T.L.V.) for Methyl Bromide has been established. T.L.V. is defined as the concentration below which personal protective devices are not required for persons entering or within a hazardous environment. Persons not wearing protective equipment should not enter the fumigated area until monitoring devices show Methyl Bromide concentrations of 15 p.p.m. or less.

CAUTION

Note carefully: Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia nitrogen and soluble salts in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fertilizer and fumigant are applied to soil that are either cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to plant roots, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. To avoid ammonia injury or nitrate variation, or both, to crops avoid using fertilizers containing ammonium salts and use only fertilizers containing nitrates until after the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 65° F. Liming highly acid soils before fumigation stimulates nitrification and reduces the possibility of ammonia toxicity. Do not use containers or application equipment made of magnesium, aluminum or their alloys.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.



METHYL BROMIDE,
LIQUID

7-28-81