

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER
HIGH ACUTE TOXICITY

Extremely hazardous liquid and vapor under pressure. Do not breathe vapor. Inhalation may be fatal or cause serious acute illness or delayed lung or nervous system injury. Liquid or vapor can cause serious skin or eye injury which may have a delayed onset. Do not get liquid on skin, in eyes or on clothing.

Methyl bromide vapor is odorless and non-irritating to skin and eyes during exposure. Exposure to toxic levels may occur without warning or detection by the user.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Early symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, nausea and vomiting, weakness and collapse. Lung edema may develop in 2 to 48 hours after exposure, accompanied by cardiac irregularities; these effects are the usual cause of death. Repeated overexposure can result in blurred vision, staggering gait and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after a period of no exposure. Blood bromide levels suggest the occurrence, but not the degree of exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to wildlife. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Do not use or store near heat, open flames, or sparking electrical equipment.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not use application devices incorporating natural rubber or aluminum or magnesium or their alloys

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear loose clothing and socks that are cleaned after each wearing. Do not wear jewelry, gloves or boots when handling. Methyl bromide is heavier than air and may be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury. If full-face respiratory protection is not required, wear goggles or full face shield for eye protection when handling liquid. After application, immediately remove clothing, shoes and socks. Do not reuse contaminated clothing or shoes until cleaned. Drenched clothing cannot be adequately decontaminated.

PESTICIDE STORAGE, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND HANDLING: Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage. Store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall to prevent tipping. Cylinders should not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or skidding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet when cylinder is not in use.

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, either contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance, or follow registrant's instructions for return of partially empty cylinders.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: When cylinder is empty, close valve by turning clockwise until hand tight, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet before returning to shipper. Only the registrant is authorized to refill cylinders. Do not use cylinders for any other purpose. Follow registrant's instructions for return of empty or partially empty cylinders.

RETURN OF CYLINDERS:

- (1) Cylinders are the property of the manufacturer or distributor where purchased and should be returned promptly by collect freight.
- (2) Do not ship cylinders without safety caps or valve protection bonnets.
- (3) When a cylinder is partially full and there is no further requirement for the product, contact the manufacturer or distributor for return instruction.
- (4) Containers should never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product or purpose.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This fumigant is a highly hazardous material and should be used only by individuals trained in its proper use. Before using, read and follow all label precaution and directions, including those in the Product Manual No. AM-210, "Manual for the Safe Handling and Application of Methyl Bromide Products".

All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards, and trained in the use of required respirator equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures, and proper use of the fumigant (see the Product Manual No. AM-210).

PRECAUTIONS FOR USAGE IN GRAIN FUMIGATION:

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

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

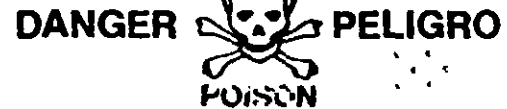
AMERIBROM
Methyl Bromide-Grain Fumigant

FOR USE AS A GRAIN FUMIGANT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Wt.
METHYL BROMIDE	99.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	0.3%
TOTAL	100%

ACUTELY TOXIC CHEMICAL
14.4 LBS. ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER GAL. (LIQUID IN CYLINDERS)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no habla Ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In all cases of overexposure, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

- If inhaled** — Get exposed person to fresh air. Keep warm. Make sure person can breathe freely. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If on skin** — Immediately remove contaminated clothing, shoes, jewelry, and any other item on skin. Wash contaminated skin area thoroughly with soap and water.
- If in eyes** — Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes.

See side panels for additional precautionary statements.

EPA REG. NO. 8622-5

- EPA EST. NO. 10163-AZ-01
- EPA EST. NO. 15298-IS-01
- EPA EST. NO. 29516-FL-04
- EPA EST. NO. 29516-NC-01

Distributed by:

AmeriBrom, Inc.

52 VANDERBILT AVE.,
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
TELEPHONE: (212) 286-4000
FAX: (212) 286-4475

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CONTACT:

Chemtec (800) 424-9300
or
AmeriBrom West
Call Collect: (805) 988-9719
(212) 286-4000 (N.Y.)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Net contents _____ Lbs / _____ Kgs

Extremely hazardous liquid and vapor under pressure. Do not breathe vapor. Inhalation may be fatal or cause serious acute illness or delayed lung or nervous system injury. Liquid or vapor can cause serious skin or eye injury which may have a delayed onset. Do not get liquid on skin, in eyes or on clothing.

Methyl bromide vapor is odorless and non-irritating to skin and eyes during exposure. Exposure to toxic levels may occur without warning or detect on by the user.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to wildlife. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Do not use or store near heat, open flames, or sparking electrical equipment.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not use application devices incorporating natural rubber or aluminum or magnesium or their alloys.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear loose clothing and socks that are cleaned after each wearing. Do not wear jewelry, gloves or boots when handling. Methyl bromide is heavier than air and may be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury. If full-face respiratory protection is not required, wear goggles or full face shield for eye protection when handling liquid. After application, immediately remove clothing, shoes and socks. Do not reuse contaminated clothing or shoes until cleaned. Drenched clothing cannot be adequately decontaminated.

PESTICIDE STORAGE, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND HANDLING: Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage. Store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall to prevent tipping. Cylinders should not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured.

Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet when cylinder is not in use.

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, either contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance, or follow registrant's instructions for return of partially empty cylinders.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: When cylinder is empty, close valve by turning clockwise until hand tight, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet before returning to shop. Only the registrant is authorized to refill cylinders. Do not use cylinders for any other purpose. Follow registrant's instructions for return of empty or partially empty cylinders.

RETURN OF CYLINDERS:

(1) Cylinders are the property of the manufacturer or distributor where purchased and should be returned promptly by collect freight.

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

(3) When a cylinder is partially full and there is no further requirement for the product, contact the manufacturer or distributor for return instruction.

(4) Containers should never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product or purpose.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This fumigant is a highly hazardous material and should be used only by individuals trained in its proper use. Before using, read and follow all label precaution and directions, including those in the Product Manual No. AM-210, "Manual for the Safe Handling and Application of Methyl Bromide Products."

All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards, and trained in the use of required respirator equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures, and proper use of the fumigant (see the Product Manual No. AM-210).

PRECAUTIONS FOR USAGE IN GRAIN FUMIGATION:

When used for fumigation of enclosed spaces of grain (e.g. warehouses, grain bins or elevators, vaults, boxcars, ships and other transport vehicles and tarpaulin-covered areas) two persons trained in the use of this product must be present during introduction of the fumigant, initiation of aeration, and after aeration when testing for reentry. Two persons do not need to be present if monitoring is conducted remotely (outside the area being fumigated).

Do not fumigate with this product when commodity temperature is below 40°F

Specific directions for use on grain are fully given in the product manual

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AMERIBROM

Methyl Bromide-Grain Fumigant

FOR USE AS A GRAIN FUMIGANT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Wt.
METHYL BROMIDE.....	99.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	0.3%
	TOTAL..... 100%

ACUTELY TOXIC CHEMICAL
14.4 LBS. ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER GAL. (LIQUID IN CYLINDERS)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee Ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In all cases of overexposure, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

If inhaled - Get exposed person to fresh air. Keep warm. Make sure person can breathe freely. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin - Immediately remove contaminated clothing, shoes, jewelry, and any other item on skin. Wash contaminated skin area thoroughly with soap and water.

If in eyes - Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes.

See side panels for additional precautionary statements.

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IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CONTACT:

Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

OR

AmeriBrom West
Call Collect: (805) 988-9719
(212) 286-4000 (N.Y.)



Net contents: _____ Lbs / _____ Kgs.

Warranty: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor 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. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

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Placarding Required: The applicator must placard or post all entrances to the fumigated area with signs bearing, in English and Spanish:

1. The signal word DANGER/PELIGRO and the skull and crossbones symbol.
2. The statement, "Area under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE".
3. The date of fumigation.
4. Name of fumigant used.
5. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicator.

Do not remove a placard until the treated commodity is completely aerated. To determine whether aeration is complete, each fumigated site or vehicle must be monitored and shown to contain less than 5 ppm methyl bromide in the air space around and, when feasible, in the mass of the commodity. If less than 5 ppm methyl bromide is detected, the placard may be removed. However, if 5 ppm or greater methyl bromide is detected, the placard must be transferred with the commodity to the new site. Workers who transfer or handle incompletely aerated commodity must be informed and appropriate measures must be taken (i.e., ventilation or respiratory protection) to prevent exposures from exceeding 5 ppm or greater methyl bromide.

Respiratory Protection: If the concentration of methyl bromide in the working area, as measured by a direct-reading detector device (e.g., Draeger Tube as described in the Product Manual), does not exceed 5 ppm (20 mg/m³), no respiratory protection is required.

If this concentration is exceeded at any time, all persons in the working area must wear protective clothing and a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or combination air-supplied/SCBA respirator (see the Product Manual).

Aeration and Reentry: After fumigation, treated areas must be aerated until the level of methyl bromide is below 5 ppm. Do not allow entry into the treated area by any person before this time unless protective clothing and a respiratory protection device (SCBA or combination air-supplied/SCBA) is worn.

Spill and Leak Procedures: Evacuate immediate area of spill or leak. Use SCBA or combination air-supplied/SCBA respirator for entry into affected area to correct problem. Move leaking or damaged cylinders or containers outdoors or to an isolated location, observing strict safety precautions. Work upwind if possible. Allow spill to evaporate. Do not permit entry into spill area by unprotected persons until concentration of methyl bromide is determined to be less than 5 ppm.

Contaminated soil, water, and other cleanup debris is a toxic hazardous waste. Report spill to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) if the reportable quantity of 1000 lbs is exceeded.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USAGE PRIOR TO, DURING, AND AFTER FUMIGATION

Specific instructions for application appears in the Manual for the Safe Handling and Application of Methyl Bromide Products No. AM-210

Prior to Fumigation: Comply with all local regulations and ordinances. Obtain an application permit from Agricultural Regulatory Agencies as required.

Never fumigate alone. It is imperative always to have an assistant and proper protective equipment in case of accidents.

Applicator must advise other workers of all precautions and procedures. In addition, applicator must instruct their helpers in the mechanic operation of the equipment and how to safely work with the equipment while fumigating.

Handle this fumigant in the open, with the operator "up wind" from the container where there is good ventilation.

Check fumigant pressure systems for leaks before beginning operation.

Two trained persons must be present during introduction of the fumigant.

When fumigating have 5 gallons of water available carried on the equipment or placed where it is readily accessible. In addition to water available on the equipment, at least 5 gallons additional water must be available from the service truck. This water must be potable and in containers marked "Decontamination water not to be used for drinking."

During Fumigation: This fumigant should not be applied when there is an atmospheric inversion. Cover treated area with plastic tarpaulin for a minimum of 48 hours.

When changing the cylinders, be certain they are turned off and fumigant system is not under pressure.

After fumigation: Post all treated areas with warning signs.

Keep all animals, children and unauthorized people away from area under fumigation for 48 hours after fumigation and during removal of tarpaulin.

Two trained persons must be present during removal of the tarpaulin.

Directions For Use

For Use in Mills, Warehouse, Box Cars, Fumigation Vaults, Flat or Upright Bulk Grain Storages.

FUMIGATION PROCEDURE

INSECTS CONTROLLED: All stored product insects including bran bugs, grain beetle, grainy weevil, rice weevil, cadellies, mites, mealworms. Kills insects in all life stages. Kills rodents.

RATE OF APPLICATION: For space fumigation the usual rate is 1 to 3 pounds, for each 1000 cu. ft. of space for an exposure of 16 to 24 hours.

Usual Bulk Grain Fumigation Rates

Shelled corn	2 lbs /1000 cu ft
Wheat, barley, rye, oats, rice	3 lbs /1000 cu ft
Grain sorghum (milo)	4 lbs /1000 cu ft

CAUTION: Do not wear goggles. Thoroughly aerate buildings after fumigation.

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. The following materials can double as fumigant:

IMPORTANT

Shipboard, In Transit Ship Or Shiphold Fumigation

IMPORTANT: Shipboard, in transit ship or shiphold fumigation is also governed by U.S. Coast Guard Regulations. Refer to and comply with these regulations prior to fumigation.

Prefumigation Procedures

1. Prior to fumigating a vessel for in transit cargo fumigation, the master of the vessel or his representative, and the fumigator must determine whether the vessel is suitably designed and configured so as to allow for safe occupancy by the ship's crew throughout the duration of the fumigation. If it is determined that the design and configuration of the vessel does not allow for safe occupancy by the ship's crew throughout the duration of the fumigation, then the vessel will not be fumigated unless all crew members are removed from the vessel. The crew members will not be allowed to occupy the vessel until the vessel has been properly aerated and a determination has been made by the master of the vessel and the fumigator that the vessel is safe for occupancy.
2. The person responsible for the fumigation must notify the master of the vessel, or his representative, of the requirements relating to personal protection equipment, detection equipment and that a person qualified in the use of this equipment must accompany the vessel with cargo under fumigation. Emergency procedures, cargo ventilation, periodic monitoring and inspections, and first aid measures must be discussed with and understood by the master of the vessel or his representative.
3. During the fumigation or until a manned vessel leaves port or the cargo is aerated, the person in charge of the fumigation shall insure that a qualified person using gas or vapor detection equipment tests spaces adjacent to spaces containing fumigated cargo and all regularly occupied spaces for fumigation leakage. If leakage of the fumigant is detected, the person in charge of the fumigation shall take action to correct the leakage, or shall inform the master of the vessel, or his representative of the leakage so that corrective action can be taken.
4. If the fumigation is not completed and the vessel aerated before the manned vessel leaves port, the person in charge of the vessel shall insure that at least two units of personal protection equipment and one gas or vapor detection device, and a person qualified in their operation be on board the vessel during the voyage.

Precautions and Procedures During Voyage

Using appropriate gas detection equipment, monitor spaces adjacent to areas containing fumigated cargo and all regularly occupied areas for fumigant leakage. If leakage is detected, the area should be evacuated of all personnel, ventilated, and action taken to correct the leakage, before allowing the area to be occupied. Do not enter fumigated areas except under emergency conditions. If necessary to enter a fumigated area, appropriate personal protection equipment must be used. Never enter fumigated areas alone. At least one other person, wearing protection equipment, should be available to assist in case of an emergency.

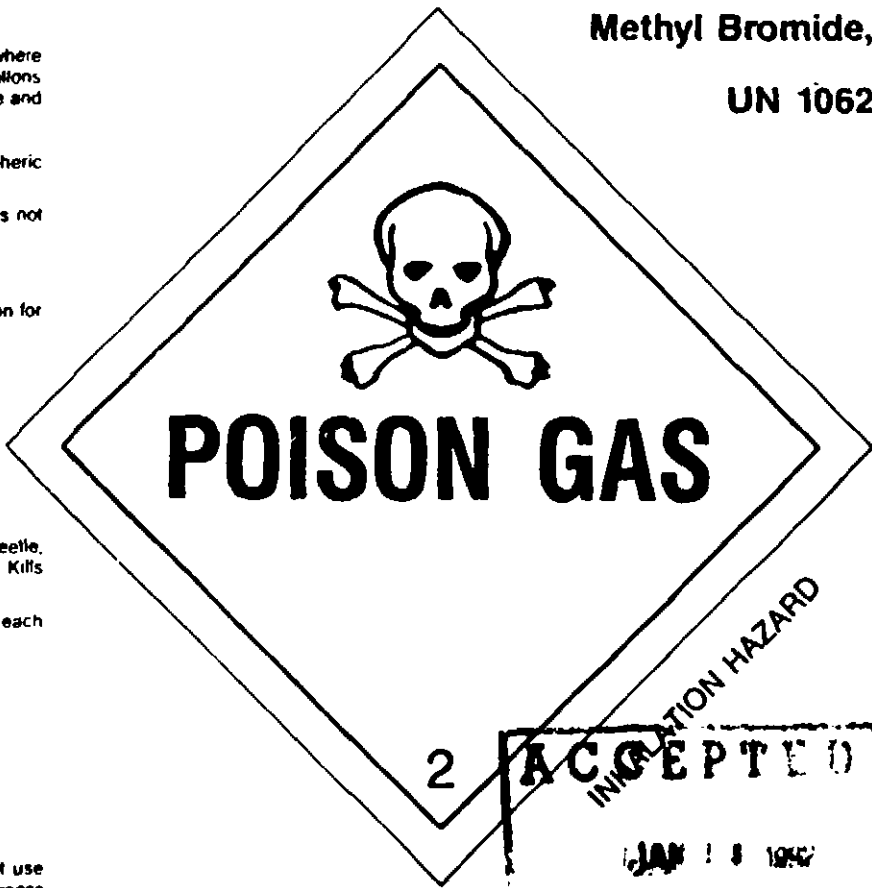
Precautions and Procedures During Discharge

If necessary to enter holds prior to discharge, test spaces directly above cargo surface for fumigant concentration, using appropriate gas detection and personal protection equipment. Do not allow entry to fumigated areas without personal protection equipment, unless fumigant concentrations are at safe levels, as indicated by a suitable detector.

*Personal protection equipment means a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or combination air-supplied/SCBA respirator approved jointly by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

**Methyl Bromide,
UN 1062**



Name, address, and telephone number of the applicator.

Do not remove a placard until the treated commodity is completely aerated. To determine whether aeration is complete, each fumigated site or vehicle must be monitored and shown to contain less than 5 ppm methyl bromide in the air space around and, when feasible, in the mass of the commodity. If less than 5 ppm methyl bromide is detected, the placard may be removed. However, if 5 ppm or greater methyl bromide is detected, the placard must be transferred with the commodity to the new site. Workers who transfer or handle incompletely aerated commodity must be informed and appropriate measures must be taken (e.g., ventilation or respiratory protection) to prevent exposures from exceeding 5 ppm or greater methyl bromide.

Respiratory Protection: If the concentration of methyl bromide in the working area, as measured by a direct-reading detector device (e.g., Draeger Tube as described in the Product Manual), does not exceed 5 ppm (20 mg/m³), no respiratory protection is required.

If this concentration is exceeded at any time, all persons in the working area must wear protective clothing and a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or combination air-supplied/SCBA respirator (see the Product Manual).

Aeration and Reentry: After fumigation, treated areas must be aerated until the level of methyl bromide is below 5 ppm. Do not allow entry into the treated area by any person before this time unless protective clothing and a respiratory protection device (SCBA or combination air-supplied/SCBA) is worn.

Spill and Leak Procedures: Evacuate immediate area of spill or leak. Use SCBA or combination air-supplied/SCBA respirator for entry into affected area to correct problem, move leaking or damaged cylinders or containers outdoors or to an isolated location, observing strict safety precautions. Work upwind if possible. Allow spill to evaporate. Do not permit entry into spill area by unprotected persons until concentration of methyl bromide is determined to be less than 5 ppm.

Contaminated soil, water, and other cleanup debris is a toxic hazardous waste. Report spill to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) if the reportable quantity of 1000 lbs. is exceeded.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USAGE PRIOR TO, DURING, AND AFTER FUMIGATION

Specific instructions for application appear in the Manual for the Safe Handling and Application of Methyl Bromide Products No. 4M-210.

Prior to Fumigation: Comply with all local regulations and ordinances. Obtain an application permit from Agricultural Regulatory Agencies as required.

Never fumigate alone. It is imperative always to have an assistant and proper protective equipment in case of accidents.

Applicator must advise other workers of all precautions and procedures. In addition, applicator must instruct their helpers in the mechanical operation of the equipment and how to safely work with the equipment while fumigating.

Handle this fumigant in the open, with the operator "up wind" from the container where there is good ventilation.

Check fumigant pressure systems for leaks before beginning operation.

Two trained persons must be present during introduction of the fumigant.

When fumigating have 5 gallons of water available carried on the equipment or placed where it is readily accessible. In addition to water available on the equipment, at least 5 gallons additional water must be available from the service truck. This water must be potable and in containers marked "Decontamination water not to be used for drinking."

During Fumigation: This fumigant should not be applied when there is an atmospheric inversion. Cover treated area with plastic tarpaulin for a minimum of 48 hours.

When changing the cylinders, be certain they are turned off and fumigant system is not under pressure.

After fumigation: Post all treated areas with warning signs.

Keep all animals, children and unauthorized people away from area under fumigation for 48 hours after fumigation and during removal of tarpaulin.

Two trained persons must be present during removal of the tarpaulin.

Directions For Use

For Use In Mills, Warehouse, Box Cars, Fumigation Vaults, Flat or Upright Bulk Grain Storages.

FUMIGATION PROCEDURE

INSECTS CONTROLLED: All stored product insects including bran bugs, grain beetle, grainy weevil, rice weevil, cadellies, mites, mealworms. Kills insects in all life stages. Kills rodents.

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Usual Bulk Grain Fumigation Rates	
Shelled corn	2 lbs /1000 cu. ft
Wheat, barley, rye, oats, rice	3 lbs /1000 cu. ft
Grain sorghum (milo)	4 lbs /1000 cu. ft

CAUTION: Do not wear gloves. Thoroughly aerate buildings after fumigation.

Do not fumigate food products other than those specified in directions and do not use dosages higher than recommended as this can result in residues in excess of those permitted. The following materials can develop undesirable odors when fumigated and should be moved from buildings: rubber and patent leather articles, high-protein flour and cereals, furs, horsehair articles, iodized salt, synthetic detergents, and any articles containing sulfur compounds. To avoid corrosion damage, extinguish all flame and turn off glowing wire heaters.

Do not fumigate if: (1) grain moisture is high, (2) grain temperature is low (below 60 degrees F), or (3) there is excessive dockage.

his representative, and the fumigator must determine whether the vessel is suitably designed and configured so as to allow for safe occupancy by the ship's crew throughout the duration of the fumigation. If it is determined that the design and configuration of the vessel does not allow for safe occupancy by the ship's crew throughout the duration of the fumigation, then the vessel will not be fumigated unless all crew members are removed from the vessel. The crew members will not be allowed to reoccupy the vessel until the vessel has been properly aerated and a determination has been made by the master of the vessel and the fumigator that the vessel is safe for occupancy.

- The person responsible for the fumigation must notify the master of the vessel, or his representative, of the requirements relating to personal protection equipment, detection equipment and that a person qualified in the use of this equipment must accompany the vessel with cargo under fumigation. Emergency procedures, cargo ventilation, periodic monitoring and inspections, and first aid measures must be discussed with and understood by the master of the vessel or his representative.
- During the fumigation or until a manned vessel leaves port or the cargo is aerated, the person in charge of the fumigation shall insure that a qualified person using gas or vapor detection equipment tests spaces adjacent to spaces containing fumigated cargo and all regularly occupied spaces for fumigation leakage. If leakage of the fumigant is detected, the person in charge of the fumigation shall take action to correct the leakage, or shall inform the master of the vessel, or his representative of the leakage so that corrective action can be taken.
- If the fumigation is not completed and the vessel aerated before the manned vessel leaves port, the person in charge of the vessel shall insure that at least two units of personal protection equipment* and one gas or vapor detection device, and a person qualified in their operation be on board the vessel during the voyage.

Precautions and Procedures During Voyage

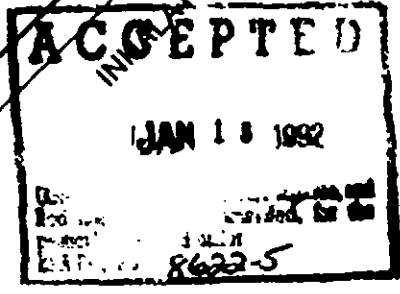
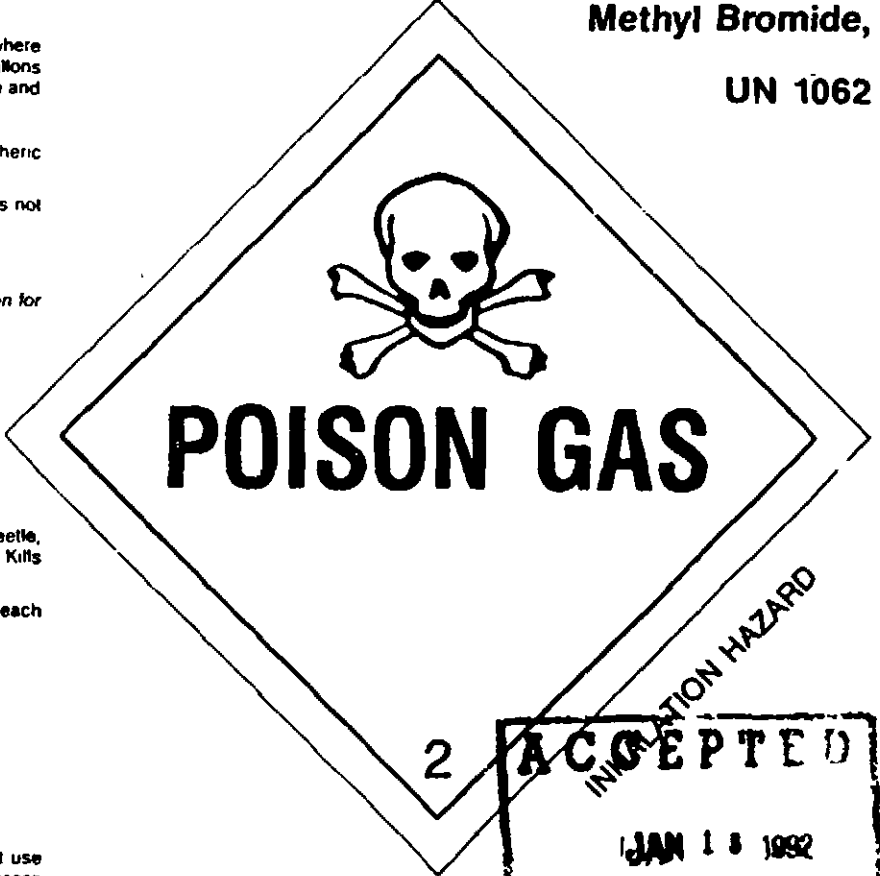
Using appropriate gas detection equipment, monitor spaces adjacent to areas containing fumigated cargo and all regularly occupied areas for fumigant leakage. If leakage is detected, the area should be evacuated of all personnel, ventilated, and action taken to correct the leakage, before allowing the area to be occupied. Do not enter fumigated areas except under emergency conditions. If necessary to enter a fumigated area, appropriate personal protection equipment* must be used. Never enter fumigated areas alone. At least one other person, wearing protection equipment*, should be available to assist in case of an emergency.

Precautions and Procedures During Discharge

If necessary to enter holds prior to discharge, test spaces directly above cargo surface for fumigant concentration, using appropriate gas detection and personal protection equipment*. Do not allow entry to fumigated areas without personal protection equipment*, unless fumigant concentrations are at safe levels, as indicated by a suitable detector.

*Personal protection equipment means a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or combination air-supplied/SCBA respirator approved jointly by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).

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