

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision,
and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

METABROM 100

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Wt.
METHYL BROMIDE	99.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	0.5%
TOTAL	100%

ACUTELY TOXIC CHEMICAL

14.4 LBS. Active Ingredient per gal. (LIQUID IN CYLINDER)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER  **PELIGRO**
POISON

PRECAUCION AL USARIO: 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.

EPA REG. NO. 8622-16-AA

- 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.
1250 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, N.Y.
10001

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CONTACT:

Chemtrec (800) 424-9390

or

Ameribrom West

5417 Santa Clara Ave.

Camarillo, Calif. 93010

Call Collect: (805) 988-9717 (Calif.)

(212) 563-4600 (N.Y.)

Net contents: _____ LBS. / _____ KGS. 10/87

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., Dragger, etc. 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 No. AM-210).

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.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

38

**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 cotton long sleeve shirt and pants, shoes 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 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 Manual for the Safe Handling and Application of Methyl Bromide Products No. AM-210.

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 for fumigation of raw and processed foods.

When used for fumigation of enclosed spaces containing raw and processed foods such as warehouses, grain bins or elevators, vaults, chambers, vans, boxcars, ships and other transport vehicles and tarpaulin-covered areas or commodities, 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 commodities and structures or vehicles, ships, etc., are given in the Product Manual No. AM-210.

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.

Beans(alf)	armyworms, cabbage looper, European	50	3.5	24
Beets (roots)	corn borer, Japanese beetle, pod borers,	30	3	4
Cabbage	Oriental fruit fly, Mediterranean fruit fly,	50	4	4(d)
Canteloupe	corn earworm, green stink bug, sawbugs,	20	2.5	2
Carrots	spider mites, cabbage maggots, lygus	30	4	4
Citron	bug, melon aphid, pickleworm, carrot rust	30	3	2
Cucumbers	fly, stink bug, bean leaf beetle, Mexican	30	2.5	4
Eggplant	bean beetle, diabrotica beetle, cucumber	20	3	4
Honeydew Melons	beetle, squash bug, false chinch bug,	20	2.5	2
Jerusalem	loopers, symphylans, blister beetles,			
Artichokes	onion maggott, onion thrips, mealybugs	30	3.5	4
Muskmelons	pepper maggot, Colorado potato beetle,	20	2.5	2
Okra	potato psyllid, squash bug, squash vine	30	3.5	2(c)
Onions	borer, earwigs, darkling beetle	20	3	6
Parsnips (roots)		30	3	4
Peas (with pods)		50	3	2
Sweet Corn		50	3	4
Peppers		30	4	2
Pimentos		30	2.5	3
Pineapples		20	2	4
Potatoes		75	3	6
Pumpkins		20	2.5	2
Radishes		30	3	4
Rutabagas		30	3	6
Squash (summer)		30	4	2
Squash (winter)		20	4	2
Squash (zucchini)		20	2.5	3
Sugar Beets (roots)		30	3	4
Sweet Potatoes		75	3.5	4
Tomatoes		20	3	4
Turnips (roots)		30	3	4
Watermelons		20	2.5	2
Yams		30	3.5	4

ACCEPTED
8622-16
16 SEP 1988
 UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
 FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
 FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
 UNDER NO. SUBJECT
 TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

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.

COMMODITY FUMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Dosage: The usual dosage rate for each 1,000 cu. ft. will range from 1 to 6 lbs., 12 to 24 hours exposure, depending on tightness of structure and kind and amount of commodity in storage.

Rats and Mice: Methram applied by this treatment will kill rats and mice that are exposed to the gas.

Consult Product Manual No. AM-210 for further use and safety information.

See Table I and II for commodity, insects controlled, dosage and exposure time.

TABLE I
COMMODITY AND DOSAGE RATE
FOR STORED PRODUCTS PESTS INFESTING RAW AGRICULTURAL
COMMODITIES (NOT PROCESSED FOOD)⁽¹⁾

Commodity	Insects Controlled	Tolerance (ppm)	Dosage (lbs./1000 cu. ft.)	Exposure Time (hrs.)
Almonds	confused flour beetle, saw toothed grain	200	3.5	24
Brazil Nuts	beetle, dermestids, Indian meal moth, rice	200	3.5	24
Bushnuts	weevil, Khapra beetle, drugstore beetle,	200	3.5	24
Butternuts	cigarette beetle, warehouse moth, rusty	200	3.5	24
Cashews	grain beetle, cadelle, groundnut bruchid	200	3.5	24
Chestnuts		200	6	6
		200	3.5	24
Filberts		200	3.5	24
Hickory Nuts		200	3.5	24
Peanuts		200	3.5	24
Pecans		200	3.5	24
Pistachio Nuts		200	3.5	24
Walnuts		200	3.5	24
Apples	Oriental fruit moth, codling moth, apple	5	5	2
Apricots	maggot, apple curculio, twig borer,	20	5	2
Cherries	melon fruit fly, Mediterranean fruit fly,	20	5	2
Nectarines	Oriental fruit fly, cherry fruit fly, brown	20	5	2
Peaches	mite, green peach aphid, scales, thrips	20	5	2
Pears		5	5	2
Plums		20	5	2
Quinces		5	5	2
Prunes	coffee bean weevil, Australian spider beetle,	20	5	2
	saw toothed and merchant grain beetles,			
	dried fruit beetles, Indian meal moth,			
	confused flour beetle, drugstore beetle,			
	warehouse moth, common grain mite			
Barley	granary weevil, lesser grain borer, rusty	50	5	12
Corn	grain beetle, angoumois grain moth,	50	2	24
Oats	Indian meal moth, confused flour beetle,	50	3	24
Popcorn	rice weevil, saw toothed grain beetle,	240	1.5	2(a)
Rice	lesser grain borer, cadelle, Khapra	50	6	12(b)
	beetle, drugstore beetle, Australian	50	3	24
Rye	spider beetle, cigarette beetle, warehouse	50	3	24
	moth, common grain mite, flat grain	50	6	12(b)
Sorghum (grain)	beetle, Mediterranean flour moth, red	50	4	24
Drier Peas	flour beetle, common bean weevil, copra	125	4	24
Wheat	beetle	50	3	24
Copra		100	2.5	24

Commodity	Insects Controlled	Tolerance (ppm)	Dosage (lbs./1000 cu. ft.)	Exposure Time (hrs.)
Cipolini Bulbs	Exosoma lusitanica	50	4	4
Cocoa Beans	coco moth, cigarette beetle, confused flour beetle, warehouse moth, flat grain beetle, coffee bean weevil	50	1.5	12(a)
Cotton Seed	<i>Pectinophora</i> spp., Khapra beetle, boll weevil, saw toothed grain beetle	200	8	24(b)(c)
Garlic	<i>Brachycera</i> spp., <i>dyspessa ulula</i> , brown wheat mite, onion maggot, onion thrips	50	3	4
Horseradish (roots)	bans fepidi	30	3	4
Salsify Roots	armyworm, flea beetle, leafhoppers, stink bugs, tarnished plant bug	30	3	4
Hay (alfalfa)	Alfalfa weevil, cereal leaf beetle	50	3	24
Grapefruit ²	<i>anastrepha</i> spp., <i>procutia</i> spp.	30	3	2
Grapes	<i>leptoglossus</i> spp., <i>megalometis</i> spp.	20	4	2
Kumquat	<i>naupactus</i> spp., <i>listroderes</i> spp.	30	3	2
Lemons	<i>conoderus</i> spp., <i>brevipalpus</i> spp., ants	3	3	2
Lime	aphids, citrus scale, citrus mites, leaf	30	3	2
Oranges	rollers, white flies, thrips, California	30	3	2
Tangelos	orange clog, mealybugs, orange tortrix	30	3	2
Tangerines		30	3	2

(1) Consult APHIS Treatment Manual for additional rates and commodities

(2) Tolerance of fruit to methyl bromide may vary with different varieties. Check with local authorities or Amerbrom, Inc. before treating.

(a) Chamber fumigation

(b) Khapra beetle quarantine

(c) Pink bollworm quarantine

(d) Must be used in accordance with the plant quarantine program of the USDA

TABLE II
COMMODITY AND DOSAGE RATE
FOR PROCESSED FOOD

Commodity	Insects Controlled	Tolerance (ppm)	Dosage (lbs./1000 cu. ft.)	Exposure Time (hrs.)
Apples (dried)	saw toothed beetle, merchant beetle,	125	1	24
Apricots (dried)	dried fruit beetle, Indian meal moth,	125	1	24
Cherries (dried)	confused flour beetle, Australian spider	125	1	24
Dates	beetle, cigarette beetle, warehouse moth,	125	1	24
Figs (dried)	common grain mite, coffee bean weevil	250	1	24
Peaches (dried)		125	1	24
Prunes (dried)		125	1	24
Raisins (dried)		125	1	24
Cheese (parmesan and roquefort)	cheese mites, cheese skipper, cheese maggot	325	1.2	12-24
Eggs (dried)	larder beetle	400	1.2	12-24
Ham Houses	cheese skipper, larder beetle red legged ham beetle, mites	325	1.2	12-24
Processed Foods	saw toothed beetle, flat grain beetle, flour beetle, cigarette beetle, Indian meal moth	125	1.2	12-24
Processed Grain ¹	confused flour beetle, rice weevil, granary weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, rusty grain beetle, lesser grain borer, cadelle, Khapra beetle, drugstore beetle, Australian spider beetle, cigarette beetle	125	1.5	24

Processed Grain*	flour beetle, saw toothed grain beetle, Mediterranean flour moth	125	1-2	12-24
Processed Grain†	flour beetle, grain beetle, mealworms, cigarette beetle, Indian meal moth	125	1-5	24
Spices And Herbs (dried)	saw toothed beetle, flat grain beetle, cigarette beetle, <i>trogoderma</i> spp., Indian meal moth, dried fruit beetle, Australian spider beetle, warehouse moth, confused flour beetle, rusty grain beetle, lesser grain borer, drugstore beetle	400	3	12

* Corn grits and cracked rice

† Processed grain from equipment fumigation

Processed grain used in production of fermented beverages

