

PM21

8622-55

8/19/99

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

AUG 19 1999

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. Rubin Westin
Manager
Ameribrom, Inc.
52 Vanderbilt Avenue, 9th Floor
New York, NY 10017

SUBJECT: Review of Amended Labeling
Metabrom 100 EPA Reg. No. 8622-16
✓ Metabrom Q EPA Reg. No. 8622-55
Your Submissions Dated June 11, 1999

Dear Mr. Westin:

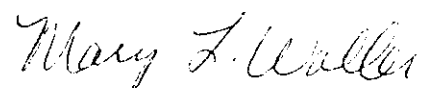
The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, are acceptable subject to the following conditions:

1. On the front panel, delete "over" in the statement, "In all cases of ~~over~~exposure, get medical treatment immediately." because persons may not be aware that they are "over" exposed to methyl bromide.
2. For Metabrom 100 (EPA Reg. No. 8622-16) under PESTICIDAL DISPOSAL, add the sentence "Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal."
3. For Metabrom Q (EPA Reg. No. 8622-55) under TABLE III, delete "Restaurants."

Stamped copies of the labeling for the subject products are enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) copy of each of your final printed labeling before you release the products for shipment. Your release for shipment of these products constitutes acceptance of the above conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Section 6(e).

If you have any questions, then please contact Terri Stowe of my staff at (703) 305-6117.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary L. Waller".

Mary L. Waller
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures

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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 other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local 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.

AIR CONCENTRATION LEVEL

The acceptable air concentration level for persons exposed to methyl bromide is 5 ppm (20 mg/M³), except that for entry into residential and commercial structures the acceptable air concentration level is 1 ppm. The air concentration level is measured by a direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kovatch, Draeger, or Sensidyne.

AERATION AND REENTRY

(1). After fumigation, fumigated areas must be aerated until the air concentration level of methyl bromide is measured to be less than 5 ppm (3 ppm for residential and commercial structures). (2). Until the acceptable air concentration level is reached, do not allow any person to enter into the fumigated area unless he/she is wearing the personal protective equipment (including prescribed respirator) specified in the Hazards to Humans section of this labeling. In greenhouses, additional Worker Protection Standard restrictions apply. (3). For residential and commercial structural fumigations, specific U.S. EPA instructions as detailed elsewhere in this product label and supplemental leaflet must be strictly followed.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Loose fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
Shoes and socks.

Full-face shield or safety glasses with brow and temple shields (Do NOT wear goggles.) When the acceptable air concentration level is above 5 ppm and a respirator is required, protect the eyes by wearing a full-face respirator.

No respirator is required if the air concentration level of methyl bromide in the working area is measured to be less than 5 ppm.

A respirator is required if the acceptable air concentration level of 5 ppm is exceeded at any time. The respirator must be one of the following types: (a) a supplied-air respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C) OR (b) a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F).

WORK SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling Methyl Bromide is heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.
- Immediately after contamination remove outer clothing, shoes, and socks and do not reuse until thoroughly aerated or ventilated. Keep such clothing and shoes outdoors until thoroughly aerated. Then follow the PPE manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE and work clothing separately from other laundry.
- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them.
- If liquid splashes or spills on clothing or shoes, remove them at once.
- Follow PPE manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining protective eyewear and respirators.

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

PLACARDING OF FUMIGATED AREAS

The applicator (or supervisor of the application) must placard all entrances to the fumigated area with signs bearing:

- skull and crossbones symbol
- "DANGER/PELIGRO"
- "Area under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTREE"
- "Methyl Bromide Fumigant in use."
- the date and time of fumigation, and
- name, address, and telephone number of the applicator.

**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.

METABROM Q

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Wt.
METHYL BROMIDE	100.0%
TOTAL	100%

ACUTELY TOXIC CHEMICAL

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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. 8622-55

- EPA EST. NO. 67545-AZ-01
- EPA EST. NO. 15298-IS-01
- EPA EST. NO. 29516-FL-04
- EPA EST. NO. 29516-NC-01
- EPA EST. NO. 5785-CA-01

AmeriBrom, Inc.

52 VANDERBILT AVENUE
NEW YORK, NY 10017
TELEPHONE: (212) 286-4000
FAX: (212) 286-4475

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CONTACT:

Chemtrec (800) 424-9300
or
AmeriBrom West
5419 Santa Clara Ave.
Camarillo, CA. 93010
Call Collect: (805) 988-9719 (CA)
(212) 286-4000 (NY)

AB55/Rev 1 Net contents: _____ LBS./ _____ KGS. 03/99

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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to be less than 5 ppm.

A respirator is required if the acceptable air concentration level of 5 ppm is exceeded at any time. The respirator must be one of the following types: (a) a supplied-air respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C) OR (b) a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F).

WORK SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- 1 Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, light clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Methyl Bromide is heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.
- 2 Immediately after contamination remove outer clothing, shoes, and socks and do not reuse until thoroughly aerated or ventilated. Keep such clothing and shoes outdoors until thoroughly aerated. Then follow the PPE manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE and work clothing separately from other laundry.
- 3 Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them.
- 4 If liquid splashes or spills on clothing or shoes, remove them at once.
- 5 Follow PPE manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining protective eyewear and respirators.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

In accordance with the provisions of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

PLACARDING OF FUMIGATED AREAS

The applicator (or supervisor of the application) must placard all entrances to the fumigated area with signs bearing:

- skull and crossbones symbol
- "DANGER/PELIGRO,"
- "Area under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTREE,"
- "Methyl Bromide Fumigant in use,"
- the date and time of fumigation, and
- name, address, and telephone number of the applicator.

Do not allow entry by unprotected persons into the fumigated area until the signs are removed. Such signs must only be removed when the air concentration level of methyl bromide is measured to be less than 5 ppm (3 ppm in residential and commercial structures). Signs must remain legible during entire posting period.

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 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 measure must be taken (i.e., ventilation or respiratory protection) to prevent exposures from exceeding 5 ppm of methyl bromide.

PESTICIDE STORAGE, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND HANDLING: Store in a secure manner either outdoors under ambient conditions, or indoors in a well ventilated area. 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, lings, 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.

COMMODITY FUMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS: The usual dosage rate for each 1,000 cu. ft. ranges from 1 to 6 lbs., 12 to 24 hours exposure, depending on tightness of structure and kind and amount of commodity in storage. Metabrom Q will kill rats and mice that are exposed to the gas. Consult Product Manual for further use and safety information. See Tables I, II, III and IV for commodity, insects controlled, dosage rate and exposure time.

Do not breathe vapors. 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. 8622-55

- EPA EST. NO. 67545-AZ-C
- EPA EST. NO. 15298-IS-C
- EPA EST. NO. 29516-FL-C
- EPA EST. NO. 29516-NC-C
- EPA EST. NO. 5785-CA-C

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NEW YORK, NY 10017

TELEPHONE: (212) 286-4000

FAX: (212) 286-4475

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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 precautions and directions, including those in the Product Manual, Manual for the Safe Handling and Application of Metabrom Q.

THIS PRODUCT IS TO BE USED for control of pests in stored or residual food products, agricultural commodities and other materials and products as specified on this label. This product is to be used for these purposes ONLY IN: (a) enclosed spaces and structures that are intended or used for processing, transportation, handling, or storage of food products, agricultural commodities or other materials and products identified on this label; (b) enclosed spaces and structures in which food products, agricultural commodities, or other materials and products identified on this label have been processed, transported, handled or stored; and, when this product is used for the foregoing purposes, (c) associated storage areas, work areas and food service facilities (such as employee cafeterias and test kitchens). DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN residential structures or in food service facilities (such as public restaurants other than those described above, or for any purposes other than those described above.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES: Evacuate immediate area of spill or leak. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or combination air-supplied/SCBA respirator for entry into affected area to correct problem. Allow spill to evaporate. Do not permit entry into spill area by persons without appropriate respiratory protection until concentration of methyl bromide is determined to be 5 ppm or less. Remove leaking containers to an isolated area and cover with a polyethylene of 4 mil. or greater thickness. Seal by placing the outside edges of sheeting in a trench and cover with soil. Tamp soil down so edges will not pull loose. Discharge the contents under the sheeting and do not disturb for at least 48 hours.

Contaminated soil, water, and other cleanup debris is a toxic hazardous waste. Report spill to the National Response Center (800-424-8602) if the reportable quantity of 1000 pounds is exceeded.

This is a limited use label for quarantine/regulatory purposes and is to be used by or under the supervision of a State or Federal agency. Tables I through IV present a summary of treatments for raw agricultural commodities, processed commodities, and non-food and/or non-feed commodities abbreviated from the USDA/APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual. For more detailed guidance and information on treatment conditions, dosage rates, treatment periods, monitoring requirements, etc., refer to that Manual. Additional requirements may be imposed by the USDA/APHIS Manual, official government correspondence requirements, or the supervising regulatory agent at the fumigation.

When used for fumigation of enclosed spaces containing raw and processed foods (e.g., warehouses, grain bins or elevators, vaults, chambers, trucks, vans, railroad cars, ships, and other transport vehicles, and tarpaulin-covered 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 exclusively outside the area being fumigated.

Do not fumigate with this product when the space, commodity, or structure (excluding dwellings) to be fumigated is below 40°F for control of insects or below 20°F for control of rodents and other warm blooded pests. Fumigation at different temperatures may be allowed or required under APHIS or other governmental quarantine treatment schedules. Specific directions for use on commodities and structures or vehicles, ships, etc. are given in the Product Manual.

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TABLE I
APPLICATION SUMMARY FOR STORED RAW
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES⁽¹⁾
(NOT PROCESSED FOOD)

Commodity	Insects Controlled	Tolerance (ppm)	Dosage (lbs./1000 cu. ft.)	Exposure Time (hrs.)
Tree nuts and peanuts (e.g., almonds, Brazil nuts, bushnuts, butternuts, casheews, filberts, Hickory nuts, macadamia nuts, pecans, pistachios, walnuts, etc.)	confused flour beetle, saw toothed grain beetle, dermestids, Indian meal moth, drugstore beetle, cigarette beetle, warehouse moth, rusty grain beetle, cadelle, groundnut bruchid, pecan weevil, almond moth, nut weevil, nut fruit tortrix	200	1.5-3.5	16-24
Chestnuts		200	2.5-3.5(a)	2-5(a)
Apples	Oriental fruit moth, codling moth, apple maggot, apple curculio, twig borer, melon fruit fly, Mediterranean fruit fly, Oriental fruit fly, cherry fruit fly, brown mite, green peach aphid, scales, thrips	5	1.5-4	2
Apricots		20	1.5-4	2
Blueberries		20	1.5-2	2-3.5
Cherries		20	1.5-4	2
Nectarines		20	1.5-4	2
Peaches		20	1.5-4	2
Pears		5	1.5-4	2
Plums		20	1.5-4	2
Quinces		5	1.5-4	2
Strawberries		60	1.5-3	2
Prunes		20	1.5-4	2
Barley	coffee bean weevil, Australian spider beetle, saw toothed and merchant grain beetles, dried fruit beetles, Indian meal moth,	50	2-9	4-24
Corn		50	2-9	2-24
Oats		50	2-9	4-24
Popcorn	confused flour beetle, warehouse moth, common grain mite, granary weevil, lesser grain borer, rusty grain beetle, angoumois grain moth, rice weevil, cadelle, drugstore beetle, cigarette beetle, flat grain beetle, Mediterranean flour moth, red flour beetle, common bean weevil, copra beetle, rice moth, foreign grain beetle, almond moth, mealworms, bruchids, weevils, mite, khapra beetle, seed beetles	240	1.5-9(a)	2-3(a)
Rice		240	2-9	4-24
Rye		50	2-9	4-24
Sorghum (grain)		50	2-9	4-24
Dried Peas and Beans		50	3-4	4-24
Faba Beans (dried)		50	3-4	4-24
Wheat		50	3(a)	5(a)
Copra		50	2-9	4-24
		100	1.5-3.5	16-24
Asparagus	aphids, asparagus beetle, armyworms, cabbage looper, European corn borer, pink bollworm, Japanese beetle, pod borers,	100	1.5-4	2
Beans		50	1-3	1.5-2
Beets		30	2-3	2-4
Cabbages	Oriental fruit fly, Mediterranean fruit fly, corn earworm, green stink bug, sawbugs, spider mites, cabbage maggots, lygus bug, melon aphid, pickleworm, carrot rust fly, stink bug, bean leaf beetle, Mexican bean beetle, Diabrotica beetle, cucumber beetle, squash bug, false chinch bug, loopers, symphytans, blister beetles, onion maggot, onion thrips, mealybugs, pepper maggot, Colorado potato beetle, potato beetle, potato psyllid, tuber moth, sweet potato weevil, tuberworm, squash bug, squash vine borer, earwigs, darkling beetle, external feeding insects, internal feeding insects	50	2-4	2
Melons (e.g., cantaloupe, honeydew melon, muskmelon, watermelon)		20	2-4	2
Okra		30	1-3.5	2
Onions		20	2-3	4
Parsnips (roots)		30	2-3	2-4
Peas (with pods)		50	1-3	1.5-2
Sweet Corn		50	2-3	3-4
Peppers		30	2-4	2
Pimentos		30	2.5	3
Pineapples		20	2-6	2-6
Potatoes		75	2.5-3(b)	2(b)
Pumpkins		20	1.5-2.5	2
Radishes		30	2-3	2-4
Rutabagas		30	2.5-3	2
Squash (summer)		30	1.5-4	2
Squash (winter)		20	1.5-4	2
Squash (zucchini)		20	1.5-2.5	2
Sugar Beets (roots)		30	2-3	2-4
Sweet Potatoes		75	2-4(b)	3-4.5(b)
Tomatoes		20	2-3	3-4
Turnips (roots)		30	2-3	2-4

TABLE II
APPLICATION SUMMARY FOR PROCESSED FOOD⁽¹⁾

Commodity	Insects Controlled	Tolerance (ppm)	Dosage (lbs./1000 cu. ft.)	Exposure Time (hrs.)
Dried Fruits (e.g., apples, apricots, cherries, dates, peaches, prunes, raisins)	saw toothed grain beetle, merchant grain beetle, dried fruit beetle, Indian meal moth, confused flour beetle, spider beetles, cigarette beetle, warehouse moth, carob moth, raisin moth, mites, fruit flies	125	1-2	16-24
Figs (dried)		250	1-2	16-24
Cheese (e.g., Parmesan, Roquefort)	cheese mites, cheese skipper, cheese maggot	325	1-2	16-24
Eggs (dried)	larder beetle, mites	400	1-2	16-24
Hams and Cured Meats	cheese skipper, larder beetle, red legged ham beetle, mites	325	1-2	16-24
Processed Foods and Processed Grains	saw toothed grain beetle, flat grain beetle, flour beetles, cigarette beetle, Indian meal moth, psocids, rusty grain beetle, drugstore beetle, spider beetles, Mediterranean flour moth, mealworms, warehouse beetle, warehouse moth, mites, foreign grain beetle, khapra beetle	125	1-2	12-48
Spices and Herbs (dried)		400	2-3	16-24
Animal Feed (e.g., pet food)		400	1-2	12-24

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

TABLE III
APPLICATION SUMMARY FOR STRUCTURES OR VEHICLES ASSOCIATED WITH RAW OR PROCESSED COMMODITIES⁽¹⁾

Treatment Site	Pests Controlled	Dosage (lbs./1000 cu. ft.)	Exposure Time (hrs.)
Warehouse(2) Shipboard, Railroad Car, Truck, Air and Sea Containers, Grain Elevators, Poultry Houses, Food Processing Plant, Restaurants, Feed Room, Grain Bin	cockroaches, confused flour beetle, rice weevil, granary weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, rusty grain beetle, lesser grain borer, cadelle, khapra beetle, drugstore beetle, larder beetle, carpet beetle, copra beetle, coffee bean weevil, groundnut bruchid, common bean weevil, dried fruit beetle, golden spider beetle, Australian spider beetle, cigarette beetle, angoumois grain moth, Mediterranean flour moth, warehouse moth, Indian meal moth, common grain mite, snails	1-9	10-72
	rats, mice and brown tree snakes (<i>Boiga irregularis</i>)	0.2-0.4	8-16
	fungi and some bacteria (e.g., <i>Salmonella spp.</i>)	3-4	24-36

(1) At temperatures below 60°F, increase the dosage by 1/2 lb. per 1,000 cu. ft. for every 10°F drop in temperature or use an approved procedure to heat the fumigant. No additional fumigant is required for rats and mice. Do not fumigate fungi and some bacteria when inside temperatures are less than 70°F.

(2) Seed in warehouses should not be fumigated at rates greater than 1 lb. per 1,000 cu. ft. Seed temperatures should not exceed 85°F and moisture should not exceed 12%. Ambient temperature should not exceed 85°F and relative humidity should not exceed 85%.

NOTE: Remove or protect any food and feed commodities not listed in Tables I, II, or IV before fumigating structures. Also remove or protect any commodity with specific commodity exposure times less than the times listed in this table.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
AUG 19 1999

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

8622-55

Commodity	Common Name	Weight (lb)	Days	Temp (°F)
Beans	Common bean weevil, copra beetle, rice moth, foreign grain beetle, almond moth, mealworms, bruchids, weevils, mite, khapra beetle, seed beetles	50	3-4	4-24
Faba Beans (dried)		50	3(a)	5(a)
Wheat		50	2-9	4-24
Copra		100	1.5-3.5	16-24
Asparagus	aphids, asparagus beetle, armyworms,	100	1.5-4	2
Beans (all)	cabbage looper, European corn borer, pink bollworm, Japanese beetle, pod borers,	50	1-3	1.5-2
Beets (roots)		30	2-3	2-4
Cabbage	Oriental fruit fly, Mediterranean fruit fly, corn earworm, green stink bug, sawbugs, spider mites, cabbage maggots, lygus bug, melon	50	2-4	2
Carrots		30	2-3	4
Citron		30	3	2
Cucumbers	aphid, pickleworm, carrot rust fly, stink bug,	30	2-4	2-4
Eggplant	bean leaf beetle, Mexican bean beetle,	20	2-3	2-4
Jerusalem Artichokes	Diabrotica beetle, cucumber beetle, squash bug, false chinch bug, loopers, symphylans,	30	2-3	4
Melons (e.g., cantaloupe, honeydew melon, muskmelon, watermelon)	blister beetles, onion maggot, onion thrips, mealybugs, pepper maggot, Colorado potato beetle, potato psyllid, tuber moth, sweet potato weevil, tuberworm, squash bug, squash vine borer, earwigs, darkling beetle, external feeding insects, internal feeding insects	20	2-4	2
Okra		30	1-3.5	2
Onions		20	2-3	4
Parsnips (roots)		30	2-3	2-4
Peas (with pods)		50	1-3	1.5-2
Sweet Corn		50	2-3	3-4
Peppers		30	2-4	2
Pimentos		30	2.5	3
Pineapples		20	2-6	2-6
Pc		75	2.5-3(b)	2(b)
Pu s		20	1.5-2.5	2
Radishes		30	2-3	2-4
Rutabagas		30	2.5-3	2
Squash (summer)		30	1.5-4	2
Squash (winter)		20	1.5-4	2
Squash (zucchini)		20	1.5-2.5	2
Sugar Beets (roots)		30	2-3	2-4
Sweet Potatoes		75	2-4(b)	3-4.5(b)
Tomatoes		20	2-3	3-4
Turnips (roots)		30	2-3	2-4
Watermelons		20	2-4	2
Yams		30	2.5-4(b)	3-4.5(b)
Cipolini Bulbs	<i>Exosoma lusitanica</i> , mites	50	2-4(c)	2-4(c)
Cocoa Beans	cocoa moth, cigarette beetle, confused flour beetle, bruchids, warehouse moth, flat grain beetle, coffee bean weevil, coffee rust, indian meal moth	50	1-2	16-24
		50	1.5(a)	3(a)
Coffee Beans		75	2-3	16-24
Garlic	<i>Brachycera</i> spp., <i>Dyspessa ulula</i> , brown wheat mite, onion maggot, onion thrips	50	2-3(c)	1.5-4(c)
Horseradish (roots)	<i>Baris lepidi</i>	30	2-3(c)	2(c)
Salic is	armyworm, flea beetle, leathoppers, stink bugs, tarnished plant bug	30	2-3	2-3
Hay (alfalfa)	alfalfa weevil, cereal leaf beetle	50	2-3	16-24
Grapefruit(2)	<i>Anastrepha</i> spp., <i>Proculia</i> spp.,	30	2-3	2
Grapes	<i>Leptoglossus</i> spp., <i>Megalometis</i> spp.,	20	1.5-4	2-4
Kumquat	<i>Naupactus</i> spp., <i>Listroderes</i> spp.,	30	2-3	2
Lemons(2)	<i>Conoderus</i> spp., <i>Brevipalpus</i> spp., ants,	30	1.5-3	2
Lime(2)	aphids, citrus scale, citrus mites, leaf rollers,	30	2-3	2
Oranges(2)	fruit flies, white flies, thrips, California	30	2-3	2
Tangelos(2)	orangedog, mealybugs, orange tortrix, vine	30	2-3	2
Tangerines(2)	moth, spiders	30	2-3	2
Baled Tobacco	drugstore beetle, cigarette beetle, tobacco		2-3	48-72
	beetle, tobacco moth		4(a)	4(a)
Processed Tobacco (e.g., cigars)			2-3	16-24
			4(a)	4(a)

Structure	Pests Controlled	cu. ft.	(hrs.)
Warehouse(2) Shipboard	cockroaches, confused flour beetle, rice weevil, granary weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, rusty grain beetle, lesser grain borer, cadelle, khapra beetle, drugstore beetle, larder beetle, carpet beetle, copra beetle, coffee bean weevil, groundnut bruchid, common bean weevil, dried fruit beetle, golden spider beetle, Australian spider beetle, cigarette beetle, angoumois grain moth, Mediterranean flour moth, warehouse moth, Indian meal moth, common grain mite, snails	1-9	10-72
Railroad Car, Truck, Air and Sea Containers, Grain Elevators, Poultry Houses, Food Processing Plant, Restaurants, Feed Room, Grain Bin			
	rats, mice and brown tree snakes (<i>Boiga irregularis</i>)	0.2-0.4	8-16
	fungi and some bacteria (e.g., <i>Salmonella</i> spp.)	3-4	24-36

- (1) At temperatures below 60°F, increase the dosage by 1/2 lb. per 1,000 cu. ft. for every 10°F drop in temperature or use an approved procedure to heat the fumigant. No additional fumigant is required for rats and mice. Do not fumigate fungi and some bacteria when inside temperatures are less than 70°F.
- (2) Seed in warehouses should not be fumigated at rates greater than 1 lb. per 1,000 cu. ft. Seed temperatures should not exceed 85°F and moisture should not exceed 12%. Ambient temperature should not exceed 85°F and relative humidity should not exceed 85%.

NOTE: Remove or protect any food and feed commodities not listed in Tables I, II, or IV before fumigating structures. Also remove or protect any commodity with specific commodity exposure times less than the times listed in this table.

California Proposition 65 WARNING: This product contains methyl bromide. When used as a structural fumigant, methyl bromide is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

The registrant assumes no responsibility for loss or damage due to required quarantine and trade fumigations using this product. Nursery stock and plant materials are generally intolerant of excessive exposure to this product and damage may occur. The condition of the material at the time of treatment will determine its reaction to treatment. Some of the factors that must be fully considered prior to fumigation of nursery stock and plant materials are the method of packing, degree of root exposure, ventilation, temperature, delays in transit, and broken dormancy.

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.

(1) Consult APHIS Treatment Manual for Additional rates and commodities
 (2) Tolerance of fruit to methyl bromide may vary with different varieties
 (a) Vacuum chamber fumigation
 (b) Fumigation below 70°F may result in damage
 (c) Partial vacuum (15 inches mercury)

TABLE IV
APPLICATION SUMMARY FOR NON-FOOD PRODUCTS⁽¹⁾

Materials and Products	Pests Controlled	Dosage (lbs./1000 cu. ft.)	Ex
Cotton (eg., lint, bulk, baled, seed)	pink bollworm, boll weevil, khapra beetle, Coleoptera, Lepidoptera	3-11	1
Plants, Bulbs, Corms, Tubers, Rhizomes and Roots	mealybugs, scale insects, aphids, Coleoptera, Japanese beetle, Hemiptera, thrips, ants, Homoptera, Lepidoptera, mites	1-4.5	
Christmas Trees	Gypsy moth, Pine shoot borer, Homoptera, Hymenoptera, Coleoptera, Lepidoptera, insects	1.5-5(a)	2.5
Propagative Seeds	<i>Scolytus spp.</i> , <i>Callosobruchus spp.</i> , <i>Cryptophlebia illepidia</i> , <i>Helicella spp.</i> , Coleoptera, Lepidoptera, mites	1-4	2
Machinery, packing and bagging material, miscellaneous non-food cargo (e.g., ceramic, marble, brassware, handi-crafts, burlap, appliances)	khapra beetle, woodboring insects, Coleoptera, mites, spiders, snails, brown tree snakes (<i>Boiga irregularis</i>), cockroaches, Lepidoptera	2-15	2A
Soil and soil contaminated miscellaneous non-food cargo (e.g., farm and military equipment, machinery, construction equipment, bagging material, roots, etc.)	nematodes, weed seeds, insects, spiders, brown tree snakes (<i>Boiga irregularis</i>)	4-20	8-
Vehicles and outdoor equipment, furnishings, and materials	gypsy moths, rodents, cockroaches	1.5-4.5	2.5-
Logs and lumber	oak wilt and other timber pathogens	12-15	48-7
Forest and plant products (e.g., lumber, firewood, driftwood, pallets, crates, paper, cardboard, carvings, grapevine wreaths, dried plants, Spanish moss, bamboo and wicker, mulch, etc.)	khapra beetle, woodborers, bark beetles, termites, carpenter ants, horn-tails, old house borer, powder post beetles, Hymenoptera, Coleoptera, woodworm, wharf borer, wood wasps, mites, Lepidoptera, spiders, brown tree snakes (<i>Boiga irregularis</i>)	3-9	16-2
Beehives and Bee-keeping equipment, Beeboards	greater wax moth, mites, insects, diseased and feral bees	1.5-2	16-2A

(1) Consult APHIS Treatment Manual for additional treatment conditions and commodities.

(a) Damage possible. Reduce by cutting trees at least 2 weeks prior to fumigation.

WARNING: Contains methyl bromide, a substance which harms public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper