

STRUCTURAL FUMIGATION

TO BE FUMIGATED: Dwellings (including mobile homes), buildings, wood-frame bridges, support and roof structures) construction materials and furnishings (including effects).

INSECTS AND PESTS TO BE CONTROLLED: Lyctus, True Powder Post Beetles; Anobiid, and Deathwatch Beetles; Cerambycid Old House Borer Beetles; Bostrichid, False Powder Post Beetles; Termites, Drywood Infesting; Dermestid, Carpet Beetles; Ants, Bats, Bedbugs, Booklice, Fleas, Cockroaches, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Rodents, Silverfish and Spiders.

PREPARATION FOR STRUCTURAL FUMIGATION: Remove from the structure to be fumigated all persons, domestic animals, pets, fish, and growing plants. Remove from the premises or polyethylene bags (thickness no less than 4 mils.) all foods and medicants. Polyethylene bags sealed with masking tape or clamps. Open all doors and accesses to crawl spaces, attics and basements. For fabric pest control, open storage chests, drawers and closets. For masonry or metal structures, caulk or tape all cracks and other air leaks, around doors, windows, vents. Wood structures 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. Seal soil with water one foot from the edge of the envelope as necessary to protect against leaks.

APPLICATION: For general fumigation under ideal conditions of temperatures of 70° to 80° F. above use 1 to 3 pounds of Methyl Bromide 100 per 1,000 cu. ft. for 16-24 hours. Under adverse conditions increase dosage to 3½ to 3¾ pounds per 1,000 cu. ft.

PREPARATION FOR USE IN CLEARING STRUCTURES PRIOR TO FUMIGATION: After preparing the structure for fumigation and sealing except for one entrance, place a layer of cotton in a shallow dish and set the dish in the air stream of an electric fan. Pour 1 ounce per 10,000 to 15,000 cubic feet of space to be fumigated. After 10 minutes of opening to the building and start the fan. Check for leaks. Five to ten minutes later stop the Methyl Bromide 100.

RELEASE: Release Methyl Bromide 100 from outside the structure through a heat exchanger from liquid to gaseous state, or introduce through a suitable leak proof tube (such as a pipe) attached to an evaporating pan to prevent splashing over interior. Operate an electric fan for introduction and for a minimum of 30 minutes thereafter to accelerate distribution of the fumigant in average structure, the entire amount may be released in one place, but for large or complex structures, release it at two or more locations, so chosen as to ensure even gas distribution. If possible, release fumigant through a heat exchanger into the attic or in upper rooms of a building. Fans may be located beneath attic access hatches and in lower rooms.

POST-FUMIGATION: See aeration statement.

PREPLANT SOIL FUMIGATION

Methyl Bromide 100 may be used as a preplant soil fumigant for land in which plants may be grown in seed and nonfeed crop uses. These uses are for seed and plant beds, nurseries and permanent plantings for tobacco, lawns and other ornamental and recreational turf areas, forest and shade ornamental flowers, vines and shrubs and other similar plants. Methyl Bromide may be used in seed beds for production of plants that are later transplanted in untreated soil or soil labeled directions for registered products, and in orchard and vineyard planting sites and for tomatoes, strawberries, pineapples, cauliflower, broccoli, melons and eggplants are to be fumigated.

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

When applying Methyl Bromide at the rate that appears in the dosage table by means of a mechanical spreader spaced 12 inches apart and at a depth of 5-8 inches below the soil surface. To fumigate after application cover immediately with a tight tarpaulin by means of a double layer. Do not remove tarpaulin until after the exposure period indicated on the dosage table has passed. Prior to fumigation, the soil should be in seed bed condition with sufficient 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.

NURSERIES AND FLORAL CROPS

Directions for seed and plant beds. If fumigating old turf the soil should be worked up before application. If it is desirable that the old turf be incorporated into the soil by rototilling, dicing or similar methods, use rate and exposure time that is indicated in the dosage table.

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

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

DOSAGE AND EXPOSURE TABLE FOR SOIL FUMIGATION WITH METHYL BROMIDE

PEST CONTROL DESIRED	TYPE OF SOIL and/or CROP	DOSAGE Do not treat when temp. below 50° F	MIN. EXP.	AERATION TIME BEFORE PLANTING
Nematodes Weed seeds and insects	Turf renovation, lawns and other recreational turf areas	400-500#/ac.	24 hrs.	3 days
Nematodes Weed seeds and insects	Nonfood and nonfeed crop areas: Seed and plant beds for tobacco, flowers, shade and forest trees, ornamental shrubs and vines, vegetables for production of transplants only, floral and nursery crops	400-500#/ac.	24 hrs.	3 days
Damping off diseases such as Pythium, Rhizoctonia Fusarium	TURF RENOVATION. Same sites as listed above. NONFEED AND NONFOOD CROP AREA. Same plants as listed above. Vegetables for production of transplants only, floral 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, cauliflower, broccoli, melons, and eggplants	240#/ac.	48 hrs.	3 days if seeded 7-14 days if vegetative growth set in treated soil
Crown rot fungus Armillaria root rot	Grapes. For control of nematodes in light sandy soils and fine textured clay soils	400-600#/ac.		
Phytophthora root rot Nematodes (root knot, citrus, lesion, pin, ring and dagger)	Control phytophthora in light sandy and fine textured clay soils Control armillaria in light sandy soils in fine textured clay soils	600#/ac. 400#/ac. 600#/ac.	5-7 days	Treat in summer or fall and plant following spring
Armillaria root rot Phytophthora root rot Crown rot fungus Citrus nematodes Burying nematodes Root knot nematodes	DECIDUOUS FRUITS, NUTS, CITRUS, AND OTHER PERENNIAL WOODY PLANTS Phytophthora root rot Armillaria root rot in sandy light soil and fine textured clay soil Citrus, burrowing and root knot nematodes	425-650#/ac. 425-650#/ac.	5-7 days 5-7 days	In colder climates treat in fall and plant following spring
	TREE SITES Phytophthora root rot Armillaria root rot in light sandy soils and fine textured clay soil	1 to 1½#/100 sq. ft. 1 to 1½#/100 sq. ft. 1 to 1½#/100 sq. ft.		In warmer climates do not plant until 30 days after application

WARRANTY

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.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

When applying Methyl Bromide at the rate that appears in the dosage table by means of a hand-applied applicator, spaced not more than 5 1/2 feet apart. Inject the Methyl Bromide at a depth of 20 inches. To seal fumigant after application for disease control, cover immediately with a tarpaulin by means of a mechanical tarp layer. Do not remove tarpaulin until after the exposure period indicated on the dosage table has passed. Prior to application the soil should be 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 that will bear within 24 months.

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

When applying Methyl Bromide at a rate and exposure time that is indicated in the dosage table, 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 not less than 30 inches deep and the subsurface should be as dry as possible. Excess moisture will block deep penetration of the fumigant. 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 ougering are alternative methods of applying Methyl Bromide to soil. Attach a Methyl Bromide dispenser to the cylinder of Methyl Bromide and to it attach a flexible applicator tube. The correct dosage can be measured with the dispenser and then released through the tube.

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

APPLICATION: This method is suitable in noncompacted soils or soils that are lightly stratified. Dig 6 feet deep with auger, back fill 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 tube and compact hole with soil to prevent too rapid escape of fumigant.

AUG 29 1991

Joyce B. Pazianos
Celex Corporation
377 Amelia St.
Plymouth, MI 48170

Dear Ms. Pazianos:

Subject: Alternate Formulations
Super K-Gro Tomato & Vegetable Insect Spray
EPA Reg. No. 46515-8
Super K-Gro Rose & Floral Insect Killer
EPA Reg. No. 46515-9
Super K-Gro Whitefly & Mealybug Insect Killer
EPA Reg. No. 46515-23
Super K-Gro House Plant Insect Killer
EPA Reg. No. 46515-27
Submissions: August 13, 1991

The formula statements referred to above are conditionally acceptable as alternate formulas under the respective registrations and have been included in our files. In order to support these alternate formulations, you must complete an acceptable eye irritation study on one of these formulations (representative of all four) and submit to EPA for review. In addition, submit label changes for all four products if the results of the study warrant.

Sincerely,



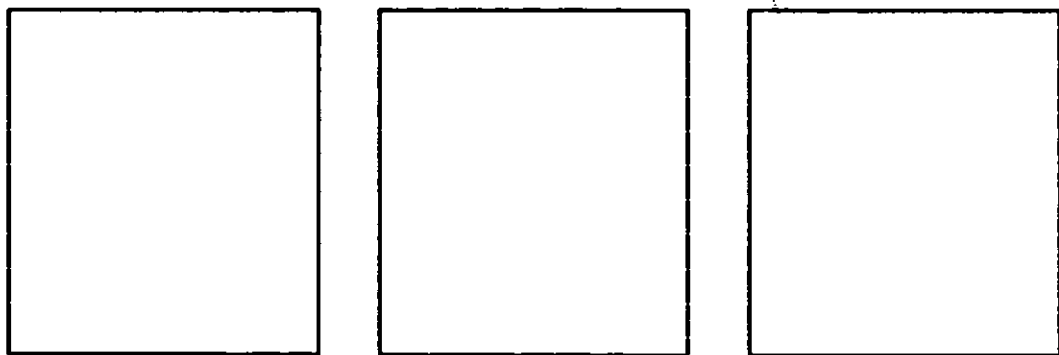
Richard F. Mountfort
Product Manager 10
Insecticide & Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

RSB

SUPER
K-GRO

ACCEPTED
OCT 28 1990
46515-9

ROSE & FLORAL
INSECT KILLER



KILLS: APHIDS, BEETLES, CATERPILLARS, LEAFHOPPERS,
STINK BUGS, WHITEFLIES AND OTHER LISTED
INSECTS.
PROVIDES FAST INSECT KILL.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Pyrethrins..... 0.02%
*Piperonyl Butoxide, Technical..... 0.20%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 99.78%

*Equivalent to 0.16% (butycarbityl)
(6-propylpiperonyl) ether and 0.04%
related compounds.

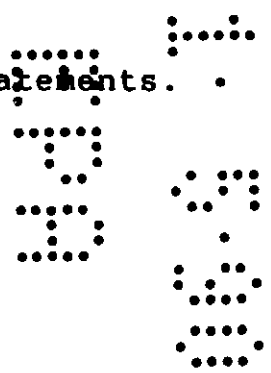
Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.
Read entire label.

NET CONTENTS 1 PT. 8 FL. OZ.

Amended 12-19-89



Super K-Gro Rose & Floral Insect Killer

IMPORTANT: TO AVOID DAMAGE OR POOR RESULTS, CAREFULLY READ ALL DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call physician immediately.
IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
IF ON SKIN: Wash affected areas with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Emergency information - call 1-800/858-7378.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

SUPER K-GRO ROSE & FLORAL INSECT KILLER is designed to provide rapid insect kill without leaving objectionable residue on treated plants.

HOW TO USE: Shake well before using. Adjust nozzle to a fine spray. Hold sprayer 12-15 inches from plant and spray, thoroughly covering both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Repeat weekly throughout the growing season when insects are present. Apply when insects or their damage first appear. Reapply after rain. For best results, spray early in the morning when air is still and temperatures are cool. Regular light sprayings at 2-3 day intervals are generally more effective than single heavy treatments.

KILLS: Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Catterpillars, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Stink Bugs, Twelve-spotted Cucumber Beetles and Whiteflies.

PLANTS: African Violets, Asters, Azaleas, Begonias, Camellias, Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Dahlias, Dogwood, Gladiolus, Marigold and Roses.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in original container, preferably in a locked storage area inaccessible to children.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

NOTE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

MANUFACTURED IN THE U.S.A. FOR K-MART CORPORATION, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084

REGISTERED AND MANUFACTURED BY CELEX CORPORATION, PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN 48170

EPA Est. No. 46515-MI-1

EPA REG. NO. 46515-9

