



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
Aerial Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
47870-3

Date of Issuance:
MAY 24 2005

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Propoxide 892

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 x Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Aberco, Inc.
9430 Lanham-Severn Road
Seabrook, MD 20706

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA Section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA Section 4.
2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 47870-3."
 - b. Insert the following after item 5 in the Placarding section: "These signs must be posted at eye level and must be visible from all points of entry to the treated area. They must remain posted during the application and throughout the restricted area entry interval until the concentration of propylene oxide is less than 20 ppm and the concentration of carbon dioxide is less than 5000 ppm. Each separate treated area (e.g., boxcar or container) must be posted or placarded with this sign."

Continued on next page

Signature of Approving Official:

John B. Bazuin, Jr.

John Bazuin
Acting Product Manager (22)
Fungicide Branch

Date:

MAY 24 2005

2/14

- c. The first item in each section (e.g, Vacuum and Cocoon™ or Atmospheric Fumigation) must be: "Placard or post all entrances to the fumigated area with Placards as described in the Placarding section of the label. The signs must be at least 14 inches by 16 inches in size and the letters shall be at least 1 inch in height unless a smaller size is necessary because the treated area is too small to accommodate a sign of this size."
- d. Add the following sentence to the first paragraph under the section "Railcars and Trailers": "Railcars and Trailers must be aerated before movement is allowed."
- e. Add the following sentence to the first paragraph under the section "Air and Sea Transport Containers": "Air and Sea Transport Containers must be aerated before movement is allowed. They must not be loaded into an aircraft or ship until completely aerated."
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label before releasing the product for shipment.
4. Submit Storage Stability (830.6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) data for this product within 12 months from the date of this Notice of Registration.
5. If the conditions enumerated above are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Section (e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

John Bazuin
Acting Product Manager (22)
Fungicide Branch

3/14

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO INHALATION TOXICITY
For 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.

PROPOXIDE 892

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Propylene Oxide8% by weight
Carbon Dioxide92% by weight

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER PELIGRO

PELIGRO

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.)

FIRST AID

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Keep victim lying down and warm. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by doctor or poison control center. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN or CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Possible mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 41987D-3

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
MAY 24 2005

Propoxide 892, when used as directed, has been shown to be effective in controlling:

Common Name	Taxonomic Name	Common Name	Taxonomic Name
Indian meal moth	<i>Plodia interpunctella</i>	Red flower beetle	<i>Tribolium castaneum</i>
Confused flour beetle	<i>T. castaneum Jacqueline du Val</i>	Warehouse beetle	<i>Trogoderma variable Ballion</i>
Cigarette beetle	<i>Lasioderma serricorne</i>	Lesser grain borer	<i>Rhyzopertha dominica</i>
Sawtooth grain beetle	<i>Oryzaephilus surinamensis</i>	Dried fruit beetle	<i>Carpophilus hemipterus</i>
Mediterranean flour moth	<i>Ephestia cautella</i>	Coddling moth	<i>Sydia pomonella</i>

For non food use as an insecticidal fumigant for the control of stored product insects in bird seed, cosmetic articles and ingredients, gums ores, packaging, pigments, pharmaceutical materials, discarded nut shells prior to disposal, pallets, shipping containers.

For use as an insecticidal fumigant for the control of stored products' insects in processed spices, cocoa, cocoa beans, in shell and processed nutmeats (except peanuts).

Use only in vacuum chambers, atmospheric chambers, trailers, containers, rail cars, cocoons™, under tents or tarps where gas is confined and entrance restricted during fumigation according to label instructions.

Not for use to fumigate homes, office buildings, manufacturing facilities, schools or wherever access and exposure can not be controlled according to label instructions.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals:

DANGER

PELIGRO

EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SUFFOCATION AND DEATH. The vapors of propylene oxide are heavier than air and may spread long distances; distant ignition and flash-back are possible. Propylene oxide can react with water and a runaway reaction might occur. Propylene oxide is very reactive with chlorine, ammonia, strong oxidizing agents and acids. Restricted Use Pesticide due to toxicity categories. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or person under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Fatal if absorbed through the skin. Fatal if inhaled. Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes skin burns. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, chemical-resistant footwear, and chemical resistant gloves.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not breathe vapor. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

For handling activities in enclosed areas during fumigation, use either a supplied air respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number TC-10C or self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with MSHA/ NIOSH approval number TC13-F.

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR UNDER PRESSURE: Contents under pressure. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting.

IN CASE OF FIRE, SPILL OR LEAK

FIRE: Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical on small fires and “alcohol” foams on large fires. Water spray may be ineffective, but use water to keep exposed cylinders cool. In advanced or massive fires, firefighting should be done from a safe distance or a protected location. Wear self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

SPILL OR LEAK: Evacuate immediate area of spill or leak. Use SCBA or combination air-supplied respirator / SCBA for entry into affected area to correct problem. Move leaking or damaged cylinders outdoors or to an isolated location away from sources of ignition, observing strict safety precautions. Work upwind if possible. Wash fumigant into soil or cover with soil or other absorbent material. Do not permit entry into spill area by unprotected persons until concentration of propylene oxide is determined to be less than 20 ppm and CO₂ concentration is determined to be less than 5,000 ppm.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store under lock and key in a well-ventilated area away from heat, flame, sparks, electrical equipment, or other ignition sources.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Cylinders containing unused gas should be returned to their original shipping point. Unused Propoxide should NOT be discharged as a method of disposal.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: When empty, the cylinder should be returned to the original shipping point. The cylinder is the property of ABERCO, Inc. (9430 Lanham-Severn Road, Seabrook MD 20706, 301-459-7090)

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

1. DO NOT USE OPEN FLAME HEATERS, EXPOSED ELEMENT ELECTRIC HEATERS OR ANY SPARK PRODUCING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT SUCH AS ELECTRIC MOTORS WITH EXPOSED BRUSHES. USE FANS WITH AN INDUCTION TYPE OR SEALED-IN MOTOR.
2. Cylinders should be stored in a well ventilated area. When discharged from a cylinder in a contained space fumigant replaces air and may be fatal. Do not breathe vapors.
3. CYLINDER VALVE OPENS BY TURNING TO THE LEFT OR COUNTER CLOCKWISE. ALWAYS OPEN THE CYLINDER VALVE WIDE WHEN DISCHARGING CONTENTS. DO NOT RETARD FLOW OF GAS FROM CYLINDER BY THROTTLING CYLINDER VALVE, OR BY USING PRESSURE REGULATORS BECAUSE THE RATIO OF CARBON DIOXIDE TO PROPYLENE OXIDE IN THE GAS MIXTURE WILL BE CHANGED. SEE WARNING ON BACK COVER.
4. USE ONLY METAL CONNECTIONS AND PIPING capable of withstanding a working pressure of 700 pounds per square inch. NEVER USE RUBBER TUBING HOSE OR GASKETS AS LIQUID PROPYLENE OXIDE MAY REACT WITH RUBBER.

7/14

5. To prevent possible stratification due to cold or standing for long periods of time, always mix by laying cylinder flat and quickly standing it upright at least 4 times before cylinder hookup.
6. Cylinders must be secured in an upright position when discharging and must be grounded when discharging in order to avoid static sparks.
7. Cylinder valve outlets are provided with left hand threads. Do not attach ordinary pipe fittings to these valves and do not apply shellac or joint compound to valve threads.
8. COMPLY WITH ALL INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS, LAWS, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO FUMIGATION.
9. DO NOT ALLOW LIQUID TO STRIKE ANY OBJECT WITHIN 5 FEET OF THE CYLINDER VALVE OR OTHER OUTLET. Discharge of liquid onto objects closer than 5 feet may cause solvent damage or release of a higher proportion of propylene oxide.
10. If dosage required is less than the entire contents of the cylinder. THE PROPER GAS MIXTURE CAN ONLY BE MAINTAINED BY DISCHARGING A MINIMUM OF 12 POUNDS FROM EACH 70 LB. CYLINDER. When using less than a full cylinder determine the quantity withdrawn by using a platform scale.
11. The fumigation table refers to pounds of liquid cylinder contents to be used per 1000 cu ft. Measurement of pounds used may be made by obtaining an ordinary platform scale and CAREFULLY placing the cylinder on it. When the required weight is used, the cylinder valve is turned off. Be sure the cylinder valve is closed also upon completion of fumigation or removal of the cylinder.
12. Place warning sign on all entrances to areas where material is being fumigated. Adjacent areas should be evacuated. If evacuation is not feasible, they must be monitored for propylene oxide and elevated levels of carbon dioxide during fumigation.
13. Mask equipment. Use self-contained breathing apparatus with stored oxygen or air or positive pressure mask with inlet in a vapor free atmosphere when entering a vault, chamber, rail car, trailer, cocoon™, or tent which has free fumigant gas in it.
14. When fumigation is completed ventilate to open air. Space must not be entered by unprotected persons until level of propylene oxide is below 20 ppm, CO₂ is below 5,000 ppm and O₂ levels meet or exceed 21%. Be sure to close the cylinder valve.

8/14

15. Do not remove a placard until the treated space is completely aerated. To determine whether aeration is complete, each fumigated site must be monitored and shown to contain less than 20 ppm propylene oxide and 5,000 ppm CO₂ inside. If less than 20 ppm propylene oxide and less than 5,000 ppm CO₂ are detected, the placard may be removed.
16. For enclosed area, O₂ level must be 21% or greater prior to entry.

Placards can only be removed by certified applicators.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND RESPIRATOR USE, AND STORAGE OF TREATED COMMODITIES

CLOTHING AND EYE PROTECTION

When contact with liquid propylene oxide can occur, the following protection must be worn; full body protection including chemical resistant gloves, clothing, hat, apron, boots, and vapor proof goggles and full face mask if SCBA is not required. Don't re-use contaminated clothing until washed. Discard contaminated leather shoes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the concentration of propylene oxide in the working area, (working area includes all holding or storage areas for treated commodities in which off-gassing may occur) as measured by a Dreger Multi Gas Detector Pump with Dreger tube #67 28 971-1A (or equivalent) or a Miran 101 Specific Vapor Analyzer (or equivalent - for additional information contact ABERCO), exceeds 20 ppm (4mg/cubic meter), use of a full face self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) jointly approved by MSHA and NIOSH or an ambient air breathing apparatus is mandatory.

The use of an approved SCBA or ambient air breathing device is also required when the air level of propylene oxide and/or carbon dioxide is not known and/or may be elevated such as in emergency entrance, spills, and leaks.

AERATION AND RE-ENTRY

A Certified applicator must be on site during application, initial aeration and during initial reentry. Two persons must be present for safety reasons during initial re-entry, at least one must be a certified applicator.

After fumigation, treated areas must be aerated until the level of propylene oxide is below 20 ppm, the level of carbon dioxide is below 5,000 ppm, and the level of oxygen equals or exceeds 21%. Do not allow entry into the treated area by any person before this time unless provided with an MSHA/NIOSH approved SCBA.

9/14

AERATION: After fumigation, aerate treated areas until the level of carbon dioxide, as measured by commercially available analyzers, is below 5000 ppm and the level of propylene oxide is below 20 ppm and the level of oxygen equals or exceeds 21%. Do not allow entry into the treated areas by any person before this time unless wearing an MSHA/NIOSH approved Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). The analyzers used for reentry must be calibrated per the manufacturer's instructions.

RE-ENTRY: (CO₂ below 5,000 ppm, propylene oxide below 20 ppm, O₂ equals or exceeds 21%): If CO₂ levels are below 5,000 ppm, propylene oxide levels are below 20 ppm and O₂ levels meet or exceed 21%, person may re-enter the treated area without respiratory protection. The levels should be monitored to make sure they do not deviate adversely in enclosed spaces over time (i.e. PPO levels increase above 20 ppm, CO₂ levels increase above 5,000 ppm, or O₂ levels decrease below 21%). If these conditions are not met an MSHA/NIOSH approved SCBA must be worn.

RE-ENTRY: (CO₂ over 5,000 ppm and/or propylene oxide over 20 ppm and/or O₂ levels are below 21%, or any concentrations are unknown): If CO₂ levels exceed 5,000 ppm and/or propylene oxide levels exceed 20 ppm and/or O₂ levels are below 21%, persons must wear an MSHA/NIOSH approved SCBA.

PLACARDING

The applicator must placard or post all entrances to the fumigated area with signs bearing:

1. The signal word "DANGER/PELIGRO"
2. The statement "Area under fumigation. DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE".
3. 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 space is completely aerated. To determine whether aeration is complete, each fumigated site must be monitored and shown to contain less than 20 ppm propylene oxide, less than 5,000 ppm CO₂, and 21% or greater levels of O₂ inside. If less than 20 ppm propylene oxide, less than 5,000 ppm CO₂ and levels of O₂ at or exceeding 21% are detected, the placard may be removed.

Placards can only be removed by certified applicators. Do not allow entry by unprotected persons into the fumigation area until placards are removed.

10/14

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not fumigate if chamber or commodity temperature is below 100°F. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying. Exposure time is dependent upon pest pressure and commodity packing conditions. Use maximum time when:

- 1- Pest pressure is heavy (clear signs of infestation)
- 2- Commodity is densely packed
- 3- Commodity is packaged in plastic or other material that may act as a barrier to the gas

Vacuum and Cocoon™ Fumigation

Requirements Usually Are:

CHAMBER TEMPERATURE	Fumigant in Pounds per 1000 Cubic Feet	Hours Exposures Time
100°F	35	16 – 48
125°F	35	12 – 24

Follow all directions under general precautions section. Air should be monitored so that worker exposure is below 20 ppm PPO and 5000 PPM CO₂ unless OSHA approved SCUBA or fresh air supply is worn.

- 1. Preheat material to be fumigated to 95°F.
- 2. Evacuate air - 26" Hg.
- 3. Introduce fumigant through a heat exchanger consisting of a 16-ft coil of 1/4" diameter stainless steel tubing in 180°F water bath or equivalent. Open valve wide. Never exceed atmospheric pressure in chamber.
- 4. Expose material to fumigant for maximum of 48 hours maintaining heat of 100°F to 125°F. Dose and exposure time depends on contamination.
- 5. Evacuated gas - 26" Hg.
- 6. Break vacuum with filtered air.
- 7. Aerate fumigated material with 4 chamber volumes of fresh air.

11/14

Atmospheric Fumigation

Requirements Usually Are:

CHAMBER TEMPERATURE	Fumigant in Pounds per 1000 Cubic Feet	Hours Exposures Time
100° to 125°F	35	16 - 48

FUMIGATION In gas proof Vaults or Chambers. Not effective if material is densely packed. Follow all directions under general precautions section. Air should be monitored so that worker exposure is below 20 ppm PPO and 5000 PPM CO₂ unless OSHA approved SCUBA or fresh air supply is worn.

1. Place material to be fumigated in gas proof chamber and preheat to 100° to 125° F.
2. Introduce fumigant through a heat exchanger consisting of a 16-ft coil of 1/4" diameter stainless steel tubing in a 180°F water bath or equivalent. Open air vent temporarily. Open cylinder valve wide. Gas replaces air.
3. When platform scale indicates a drop to desired weight, close cylinder valve and air vent.
4. Expose material to fumigant for 48 hours maximum and maintain heat of 100°F to 125°F. Exposure time depends upon contamination.
5. Exhaust fumigant by means of an exhaust fan. Have a filtered inlet open to permit air to replace fumigant. Aerate for one hour by keeping exhaust fan operating.
6. If material is to be stored in a confined space, provide adequate ventilation in order to aerate material for removal of effusing free gas remaining.

12/14

Railcars and Trailers

Railcars and trailers must not be in transit when fumigated. They must be in a stationary location until fumigation is complete and placarding is removed.

Follow all directions under general precautions section. Air should be monitored so that worker exposure is below 20 ppm PPO and 5000 PPM CO₂ unless OSHA approved SCUBA or fresh air supply is worn.

Only fumigate when trailer or railcar and commodity temperature are above 100°F and **only** for trailers and railcars with vents that can be opened after fumigation.

Railroad cars should be placed on seldom used trackage or siding so that it will not have to be moved while under fumigation.

Park **trailer** out of traffic area, if possible on the lee side of a building to protect from winds.

Do not fumigate while strong winds are blowing.

1. Seal railcar or trailer doors, ventilators and other openings with tape.
2. Place cylinder on platform scale.
3. Introduce fumigant through a heat exchanger consisting of a 16-ft coil of 1/4" diameter stainless steel tubing in a 180°F water bath or equivalent.
4. Expose material to 35 pounds of fumigant per 1000 cubic feet.
5. When platform scale indicates a drop to desired weight, close cylinder valve.
6. Fumigate material for 16 to 48 hours (maximum) depending on level of contamination.
7. After fumigation open vents and blow air through large fans at opened rear doors or exhaust air out through vents for one hour.
8. Do not enter unless propylene oxide levels are below 20 ppm, carbon dioxide levels are below 5,000 ppm and oxygen levels meet or exceed 21% unless OSHA approved SCUBA or fresh air supply is worn.

Air and Sea Transport Containers

Air and sea transport containers must not be in transit when fumigated. They must be in a stationary location until fumigation is complete and placarding is removed.

Only fumigate when container and commodity temperature are above 100°F. If container is treated in an indoor area it should be located only in a highly ventilated space closed to all traffic and with vents ducted to the outside.

- 1- Seal containers with tape.
- 2- Place cylinder on platform scale.
- 3- Introduce fumigant through a heat exchanger consisting of a 16-ft coil of 1/4" diameter stainless steel tubing in a 180°F water bath or equivalent.

- 4- Expose material to 35 pounds of fumigant per 1000 cubic feet.
- 5- When platform scale indicates a drop to desired weight, close cylinder valve.
- 6- Fumigate material for 16 to 48 hours (maximum) depending on level of contamination.
- 7- After fumigation open container and circulate air for at least one hour.
- 8- Do not enter unless propylene oxide levels are below 20 ppm, carbon dioxide levels are below 5,000 ppm and oxygen levels meet or exceed 21% unless OSHA approved SCUBA or fresh air supply is worn.

Tents

Follow all directions under general precautions section. Air should be monitored so that worker exposure is below 20 ppm PPO and 5000 PPM CO₂ unless OSHA approved SCUBA or fresh air supply is worn.

Temperature inside tent must be at least 100°F.

1. Seal tent flaps with tape.
2. Place cylinder on platform scale.
3. Introduce fumigant through a heat exchanger consisting of a 16-ft coil of 1/4" diameter stainless steel tubing in a 180°F water bath or equivalent.
4. Expose material to 35 pounds of fumigant per 1000 cubic feet.
5. When platform scale indicates a drop to desired weight, close cylinder valve.
6. Fumigate material for 16 to 48 hours (maximum) depending on level of contamination.
7. After fumigation open door and flaps and blow air through tent for one hour.
8. Do not enter unless propylene oxide levels are below 20 ppm, carbon dioxide levels are below 5,000 ppm and oxygen levels meet or exceed 21% unless OSHA approved SCUBA or fresh air supply is worn.

Tarps

Follow all directions under general precautions section. Air should be monitored so that worker exposure is below 20 ppm PPO and 5000 PPM CO₂ unless OSHA approved SCUBA or fresh air supply is worn.

Temperature of commodity to be treated should be at least 100°F. Tarps should fully cover the commodity and be permanently anchored or firmly held in place with water snakes or equivalent around the perimeter.

1. Place cylinder on platform scale.
2. Introduce fumigant through a heat exchanger consisting of a 16-ft coil of 1/4" diameter stainless steel tubing in a 180°F water bath or equivalent into the bottom of the commodity to be fumigated.
3. Expose material to 35 pounds of fumigant per 1000 cubic feet.
4. If tarp is not porous enough to keep inside pressure from ballooning it, vents should be opened until gas has been completely introduced and then resealed.
5. When platform scale indicates a drop to desired weight, close cylinder valve.

6. Fumigate material for 16 to 48 hours (maximum) depending on level of contamination.
7. After fumigation the tarp may be removed if outside and product allowed to aerate.
8. If within a confined structure the product must be aerated for at least one hour and vented to the outside before tarp removal.
9. Do not enter unless propylene oxide levels are below 20 ppm, carbon dioxide levels are below 5,000 ppm and oxygen levels meet or exceed 21% unless OSHA approved SCUBA or fresh air supply is worn.

IF FUMIGATED COMMODITIES ARE MOVED TO AN ENCLOSED SPACE THE LEVELS OF PPO, CO₂ AND O₂ MUST BE MONITORED TO ENSURE EXPOSURE TO UNPROTECTED INDIVIDUALS IS BELOW 20 PPM PPO AND 5,000 PPM CO₂ AND ATMOSPHERIC CONCENTRATION OF O₂ MEETS OR EXCEEDS 21%.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND INHERENT RISKS OF USE

ABERCO warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the Directions For Use, with the proviso that it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product because of abnormal conditions, use of the product in a manner inconsistent with the label, the manner of application and other factors, all beyond the control of ABERCO. All such risks are assumed by the Buyer. Aberco **MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL ABERCO BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.** Use of this product evidences Buyer's acceptance of the foregoing terms.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at ABERCO'S election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

The terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" above and this "Limitation of Remedies" cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of ABERCO is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" or this "Limitation of Remedies" in any manner.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Manufactured by ABERCO, Inc. Seabrook, Maryland