CHEMICAL FORMULA: CO2

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: CARBON DIOXIDE - 99.95%

INERT INGREDIENTS: (N2, H2O) -

0.05%

NET. WT. LBS. EPA REG. #49283-1 EPA EST. #

ODOR: SLIGHTLY PUNGENT

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SUFFOCATION AND DEATH VENTILATE USE AREAS BEFORE ENTERING

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

Exposure may result in suffocation or death. The USDA has set a limit of 0.5% maximum CO₂ concentration in work area. Since CO₂ is 1.5 times heavier than air work areas adjacent to and under treatment areas should be monitored carefully. Before entering, ventilate thoroughly all areas where treatment has been applied. For short term emergency, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Exercise by cold when discipled only released.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

If inhaled remove to fresh air immediately, keep victim lying down and warm if breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Call physician immediately for the interest oxygen transfer or the interest oxygen properties, such mediately at the transfer in the lyse.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

The AmeriGas storage tanks meet all applicable A.S.M.E. and C.G.A. codes. Do not tamper with storage equipment. Follow C.G.A. suggested procedures for handling low pressure gases. Dispose by venting to open area.

DIRECTIONS FOR TREATMENT

Note: It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with this label for specific information on quantities, procedures or safety precautions, please consult Americas.

This gas may be used for the freatment of raw and processed agricultural commodities in storage bins, ships and sealed raikoad cars. Do not treat if the grain temperature is below 40 F, The area to be treated should be as gas tight as possible. After the original purge, maintain an approximate $\rm CO_2$ concentration of 60%, balance air. A four day treatment is recommended to full all insect life stages. VENTICATE THE AREA THOROUGHLY BEFORE ENTERING.

During the treatment, all area entrances must be placarded with signs displaying the word "DANGER" and the "skulk and crossbones" symbol and the words "Area under treatment, do not enter until completely ventilated", the date of treatment, name of the agent used (CO_2) , emergency telephone numbers for contact and the name and address of the treating organization. Do not remove warnings signs until the treated area is completely ventilated and safe for entry, as indicated by a suitable detector.

For more information in struce, call AmeriGas

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ACCEPTED

AUG 1 C 1984

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

AmenGas

CARBON DIOXIDE DIVISION 4455 LBJ FREEWAY, SUITE 1100 DALLAS, TEXAS 75234

(214) 458-1100

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Shipboard, Intransit Ship or Shiphold Treatment IMPORTANT

Shipboard, intranait ship or shiphold furnigation is also governed by U.S. Cossi Guard Regulations. Refer to and comply with these regulations prior to

PROCEDURES Pretreatment Procedures

- 1. Prior to treating a vessel of intransit cargo, the master of the vessel or his representative, and the lumigator, must determine whether the vessel is autiably designed and configured to allow for safe occupancy by the ship's crew throughout the duration of the treatment. It is a determined that the design and configuration of the vessel does not allow for safe occupancy by the ship's crew throughout the duration of the treatment, then the vessel will not be treated unless all crew members are removed from the vessel. The crew members will not be allowed to reoccupy the vessel until the vessel has been made by the master of the vessel and the lumigator that the vessel is safe for occupancy.
- 2. The personnel responsible for the Ireatment must notify the master of the vessel or his representative of the requirements relating to person protection equipment, detection equipment and that a person qualified in the use of this equipment must accompany the vessel with cargo under treatment Emergency procedures, cargo ventilation, periodic monitoring and inspections, and first aid measures must be discussed with and understood by the master of the vessel or his representative.
- 3. During the freatment or until a manned vessel leaves port or the cargo is acrated, the person in charge of the freatment shall insure that a qualified person using gas detection equipment lests spaces adjacent to spaces containing freated cargo and all regularly occupied spaces for gas leakage. If leakage of the gas is detected the person in charge of the treatment shall take action to correct the leakage or shall inform the master of the vesset, or his representative of the leakage so that corrective action can be taken.
- 4. If the treatment is not completed and the vessel aerated before the manned vessel leaves port, the person in charge of the vessel shall insure that at feast two units of personal protection equipment and one gas detection devise, and a person qualified in their operation be on board the vessel during the voyage.

PRECAUTIONS AND PROCEDURES DURING VOYAGE

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

PRECAUTIONS AND PROCEDURES DURING DISCHARGE

If necessary to enter hold prior to discharge, test spaces directly above grain surface for gas concentration using appropriate gas detection and personal safety equipment. Do not allow entry to treated areas without personal safety equipment unless gas concentrations are at safe tavels, as indicated by a suitable detector.

"Personal protection equipment means a self-contained breathing apparatus jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration and the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health."