NOTIFICATION
FEB 09 2007

Janelle Kay
Agent for Ensystex II, Inc.
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th Street, NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

SUBJECT: Application for Pesticide Notification -- Alternate Protective Bagging
Zythor EPA Reg. No. 81824-1
Application Dated January 10, 2007

Dear Ms. Kay:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a preliminary screen of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the actions requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application for an alternate brand name has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please me directly at 703-305-6249 or Terri Stowe of my staff at 703-305-6117.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs
**Application for Pesticide - Section I**

1. **Company/Product Number**
   81824-1

4. **Company/Product (Name)**
   Ensysystex II, Inc. / Zythor

5. **Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code)**
   Ensysystex II, Inc.
   c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
   4110 136th St. NW
   Gig Harbor, WA 98332
   [ ] Check if this is a new address

3. **Proposed Classification**
   [ ] None
   [X] Restricted

6. **Expedited Review.** In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)
   (b)(ii), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:
   EPA Reg. No. 62719-4

**Product Name**: Vikane

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**Section - II**

- [ ] Amendment - Explain below.
- [ ] Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated “Me Too” Application.
- [X] Notification - Explain below.
- [ ] Other - Explain below.

**NOTIFICATION**

FEB 09 2007

**Explanation:** Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification of minor label revisions per PR Notice 99-10 as explained in the cover letter. This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.
January 10, 2007

COURIER DELIVERY

Venus Eagle (PM 01)
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

RE: Ensystex II, Inc. – Zylhor (EPA Reg. No. 81824-1)
Notification of minor label revisions per PRN 98-10

Dear Ms. Eagle,

On behalf of Ensystex II, Inc. please find the enclosed label notification for Ensystex II, Inc.’s Zylhor product. Ensystex II, Inc. is submitting this modification to allow users to use an alternate protective bagging to store open food, feed, and drugs prior to fumigation. As this modification does not modify the directions for use, Ensystex II believes it meets the requirements of a notification under PR Notice 98-10.

In support of this label notification, please find the following:

1. Completed Application for Notification (EPA Form 8570-1)
2. One (1) copy of the Zylhor labeling with changes tracked [Editors Note: Added text is underlined and deleted text is denoted by strikethrough]
3. One (1) copy of the Zylhor labeling with changes incorporated
4. Letter of Authorization

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Janelle Kay

Enclosures

cc: David Nimocks; Ensystex II, Inc.
Zythor

Use to control existing infestations of all life stages of pests such as drywood termites, beetles (old house borer, powderpost, deathwatch), bedbugs, clothes moths, German cockroaches and rodents (rats, mice). Use to control existing infestations of non-egg life stages only of insects such as dermestid beetles (furniture carpet, carpet) and cockroaches (oriental, American, brown-banded). Use to control existing infestations of above ground Formosan termites.

For use in disinfecting structures such as dwellings, buildings, warehouses, mobile homes. For use in disinfecting vehicles such as automobiles, buses, recreational vehicles, surface ships, shipping containers, rail cars, (except aircraft). For use in disinfecting materials (construction) and furnishings (household). Use to control existing infestations of all life stages only of pests such as dermestid beetles (furniture carpet, carpet) and cockroaches (oriental, American, brown-banded).

In all cases of overexposure, when symptoms such as nausea, difficulty in breathing, abdominal pain, slowing of movements and speech or numbness in extremities are exhibited, get medical attention immediately. Take affected person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

**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. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| **If liquid is on skin or on clothing:** | Immediately apply water to contaminated area of clothing before removing. Once area has thawed, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and other items covering skin. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If liquid is 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. Liquid fumigant in the eye may cause damage due to refrigeration or freezing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |

**HOT LINE NUMBER**

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

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

**Zythor** is a gas that has no warning properties such as odor, color or eye irritation. (Chloropicrin, which is used as a warning agent in conjunction with Zythor, is the active ingredient in tear gas and will cause tearing.) Early symptoms of exposure to Zythor are respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Excitation may follow. Slowed movement, reduced awareness and slow or garbled speech may be noted. Prolonged exposure can produce lung irritation, pulmonary edema, nausea and abdominal pain. Repeated exposure to high concentrations can result in significant lung and kidney damage. Single exposures at high concentrations have resulted in death. Treat symptomatically.

See inside for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use

**READ THIS ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. ALL PARTS OF THIS LABEL ARE EQUALLY IMPORTANT FOR SAFE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. AS NECESSARY, CONSULT WITH THE LEAD STATE PESTICIDE REGULATORY AGENCY TO DETERMINE OR REMAIN INFORMED OF THE CURRENT REGULATORY STATUS, REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR FUMIGATION IN THE STATE OF INTENDED USE. CALL ENSYTEX II, INC. (PHONE 1-888-398-3772) IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR DO NOT UNDERSTAND ANY PART OF THIS LABEL.**

**NOTICE**: Before buying or using this product, read “Terms and Conditions of Use”, “Warranty Disclaimer”, “Inherent Risks of Use” and “Limitation of Remedies” sections of this label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

**EPA Reg. No. 81824-1**

**EPA Establishment Numbers** (Circled letters after Establishment Numbers below correspond to first letter in Lot # on the container label.)

| 68732 – DEJ – CC2 | 73925 – CHN – 001 |
| 81805 – CHN – 001 |

**NET CONTENTS: As marked on container**

Zythor is a registered trademark of Ensystex II, Inc.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

Extremely Hazardous Liquid And Vapor Under Pressure • Fatal If Inhaled • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Contact with Liquid Causes Freeze Burns Of Exposed Skin

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. ZYTHOR is odorless and colorless. Exposure to toxic levels may occur without warning or detection by the user or exposed persons.

Protective Clothing

Wear splash resistant goggles or full face shield for eye protection during introduction of fumigant or when working around any times containing fumigant under pressure. Do not wear gloves or rubber boots. Do not reuse clothing or shoes that have become contaminated with liquid fumigant until they have been thoroughly aerated and cleaned.

Respiratory Protection

Use of an approved Respiratory Protection Device (see Respiratory Protection Devices) is required to enter or remain within a fumigated space anytime the concentration of ZYTHOR within that space is known to exceed 1 ppm or is unknown, such as at the start of the aeration process.

If the concentration of ZYTHOR within the fumigated space, as measured by an approved and properly calibrated Low Fumigant Level Detection Device (see Low Fumigant Level Detection Devices), does not exceed 1 ppm, no respiratory protection is required to enter or remain within the fumigated space. Because the approved detection device will provide immediate readings of the levels of fumigant present, respiratory protection is not required when these devices are in use after the initial 1 hour aeration procedure is completed.

However, whenever a fumigant level reading exceeding 1 ppm is obtained within a fumigated space, anyone within the fumigated space not using an approved Respiratory Protection Device must immediately leave the fumigated space and remain outside the fumigated space until fumigant level readings of 1 ppm or greater are no longer obtained within the fumigated space. The concentration of ZYTHOR must be monitored in the breathing zones. The fumigated space must remain posted until cleared for occupancy.

Respiratory Protection Devices

Use a NIOSH or MSHA approved positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA, not SCUBA) or combination air supplied/SCBA respirator, such as those manufactured by Ranger, Survivair, Scott, or MSA, when respiratory protection is required (see Respiratory Protection). Required Respiratory Protection Devices must be on site and operational before an application of ZYTHOR begins.

Before using any make or brand of Respiratory Protection Device, learn how to use it correctly. Determine that it is in good working order, that it has an air supply sufficient to supply air for the period of time the device will be in use, that it fits properly and that it provides an adequate seal around the face.

Low Fumigant Level Detection Devices

As part of the aeration/occupancy process or cylinder leak procedure, an approved Low Fumigant Level Detection Device capable of confirming a concentration of ZYTHOR of 1 ppm or less, such as the SPECTROS SF-ExploR, INTERSCAN or MIRAN gas analyzers, should be used to sample the air within the breathing zones of the fumigated space to confirm the level of fumigant, if any, that is still present. The INTERSCAN gas analyzer must be calibrated within one month prior to its use as a Low Fumigant Level Detection Device. All other approved Low Fumigant Level Detection Devices must be calibrated according to their manufacturer's recommendations.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Sulfuryl fluoride is highly toxic to fish and wildlife. Exposure to non-target organisms should be avoided.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Sulfuryl fluoride is a colorless, odorless, non-inflamable toxic gas. ZYTHOR cylinders are under pressure and must not be stored near heat or open flame. Exposure of the cylinder(s) to temperatures above 150°F will cause a fusible plug in the valve body to melt and the contents to be released into the atmosphere. Under high heat conditions (temperatures above 752°F), ZYTHOR can decompose into sulfur dioxide (SO2), hydrofluoric acid (HF) and other decomposition products. Hydrofluoric acid is highly reactive and can corrode or damage many materials including metals, glass, ceramic finishes, fabrics, etc.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not ship or store with food, feed, drugs, or clothing.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well ventilated area under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area. Store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall to prevent tipping. Storage of ZYTHOR in occupied buildings and spaces is prohibited unless storage can be tied is equipped with a permanently mounted and properly maintained and functioning fumigant warning device to alert occupants of the building to the presence of sulfuryl fluoride in the air of the storage area at a level greater than 1 ppm.

Cylinder Return: When cylinder is empty, close valve, screw safety cap onto valve outlet and replace protective bonnet. If cylinder is returned for return of empty or partially empty cylinders. Only the registrant is authorized to refill cylinders. Do not use cylinders for any other purpose. Always follow the proper cylinder handling directions.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticides wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide is a violation of Federal law. The wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, consult your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Carefully read and follow all Directions For Use.

ZYTHOR is a highly hazardous material and should be used only by individuals trained in its proper use and knowledgeable of its possible hazards. All local, state and federal regulations regarding storage, use, waste disposal, reporting and other practical aspects of the material should be adhered to. Properly train all personnel operating or using ZYTHOR, including proper cylinder lifting and handling to prevent personal injury.

When using ZYTHOR, all personnel must be fully trained in its proper use and knowledgeable of its possible hazards. These training requirements include but are not limited to an understanding of the types and effects of fumigant gases, proper wear of protective clothing, use of protective devices, and proper use and maintenance of the cylinder and cylinder lifting device. Instruct personnel to properly use and maintain the cylinder, cylinder lifting device and storage area of the cylinder.

Handling and Transportation of Cylinders

Cylinders should never be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or rolling. Do not use rope, slings, hooks, logs or similar devices to unload or move cylinders. Transport cylinders using a hand truck or fork truck to which the cylinder can be firmly secured. Do not transport any cylinders in enclosed vehicles where they occupy the same common airspace as personnel. Transport cylinders securely and only in an upright position. ZYTHOR cylinders should never be transported by aircraft under any circumstances. Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet as soon as practical after use.

The cylinder must be designed to retain a small amount of fumigant within the cylinder when the pressure within the cylinder falls below a certain pressure. This feature prevents the introduction of unauthorized substances into the cylinder when it is empty. This is facilitated by a spring loaded residual pressure feature incorporated into the valve that cuts off gas flow when the pressure of the remaining gas falls below a certain low level. Do not attempt to defeat this mechanism as serious injury could result.

Cylinder Leak Procedure

Evacuate immediate area of leak. Use an approved Respiratory Protection Device (see Respiratory Protection Devices) for entry into affected areas to correct the problem. Move leaking or damaged cylinder(s) to a safe location, observing strict safety precautions. Wick upwind from the cylinder if possible. Entry into the affected area by persons not using approved Respiratory Protection Devices is not permitted until the concentration of ZYTHOR in the air of the affected area is determined to be 1 ppm or less. Enter into the affected area by persons not using approved Respiratory Protection Devices is not permitted until the concentration of ZYTHOR in the air of the affected area is determined to be 1 ppm or less. Enter into the affected area by persons not using approved Respiratory Protection Devices is not permitted until the concentration of ZYTHOR in the air of the affected area is determined to be 1 ppm or less.

Compressed Gas Hazards

The release of fumigant under high pressure can be forceful, creating a potential for personal injury.

A fog-out can occur if ZYTHOR is released too rapidly. The rhemes of this condition occurring may be decreased by following the instructions contained in this label (see ZYTHOR Release Preparation).

The rapid discharge of ZYTHOR through introduction equipment will result in the cooling of parts of the equipment and the cylinders. Contact with the cooled equipment can cause frostbite.
PREPARATION FOR FUMIGATION

Structure Occupant Fact Sheet

Prior to the application of ZYTHOR to a structure, the ZYTHOR Fact Sheet must be provided to an adult occupant of the structure to be fumigated. In the case of a multi-unit or connected structure (see below), the ZYTHOR fact sheet must be provided to all adult occupants of each currently occupied individual living unit within these structures.

Fumigating Part(s) of a Structure

When fumigating a single unit/room that is a part of or within a larger structure (such as one or more units of a town house, apartment or condominium building/complex), the space(s) within all units of the entire structure must be considered to be fumigated space with respect to all requirements concerning structure entrance security, posting, evacuation, reentry, aeration and clearance.

Fumigating Connected Structures

A connected structure or area is defined as any structure or area connected to or having in common with the space to be fumigated any construction elements (e.g., pipes, conduits, ducts, cavities, voids, etc.) which could possibly allow the passage of fumigant out of the fumigated space into the connected structure(s) or area(s).

When fumigating a structure to which other structures or areas are connected, the connected structure(s) or area(s) must be considered to be a fumigated space with respect to all requirements concerning structure entrance security, posting, evacuation, reentry, aeration and clearance.

What to Remove from the Fumigated Space

Remove all persons, non-target animals and desirable growing plants from the space to be fumigated. Remove mattresses (except waterbeds) and pillows completely enveloped in waterproof covers or alternatively remove covers. Food, feed, drugs (including tobacco products) and medicines (including those items in refrigerators and freezers) can remain within the fumigated space if they are contained within glass or metal containers with the original manufacturer’s air-tight seal intact.

Protective Bagging of Open Food, Feed and Drugs

Food, feed, drugs (including tobacco products) and medicines (including those items in refrigerators and freezers) not in plastic, glass or metal containers with the original manufacturer’s air-tight seal intact must be removed from the space or protected against exposure to ZYTHOR if they are left within the fumigated space.

Items can be protected against exposure to ZYTHOR by double bagging them in Fumiguard or Nylofume® bags. Fumiguard bags, which are available from Enyshtex, and Nylofume bags are made of a material highly resistant to permeation from gases such as sulfuric fluoride. Double bag in Fumiguard or Nylofume bags all items that must be protected against exposure to ZYTHOR that are left within the fumigated space. Double bagging is performed by placing an item in a Fumiguard or Nylofume bag, twisting the twist ties, and then securing the twist tied bag in the closed position. The closed bag is then double bagged by placing the closed bag inside another bag which is secured closed in the same manner as the inner bag.

Extinguishing Flames and Disconnecting Heat Sources

Extinquish all flames, including pilot lights of furnaces, water heaters, dryers, gas refrigerators, gas logs, ranges, ovens, broilers, open flames, etc. Turn off or unplug all electrical heating elements such as those in heaters, dryers, ovens, etc. Turn off or unplug all switch controls for lighting and systems that will be contained within the fumigated space. Contact your local gas company to determine when the procedures should be followed in your area for shutting off natural gas or propane service. Gas service should be shut off at the main service valve. Sulfuric fluoride can react with strong bases such as some photo developing solutions.

Doors and Openings to Closed Spaces

Open and leave open all operable internal doors. Open and leave open all operable openings to rooms, attics, sub-areas, storage rooms and closets. Open and leave open any operable openings to any fumigated space for as long as the fumigant can accumulate and linger during aeration including storage cabinets, drawers, storage chests and appliances (such as washers, dishwashers, dryers, microwave ovens, conventional ovens, refrigerators, freezers, etc.).

Appliances

Turn off and/or disconnect appliances as appropriate to the circumstances. Alternately leave refrigerators and freezers operating and their doors closed if the choice is made to leave property sealed items inside of them. If the choice is made to leave sealed items in closed refrigerators and freezers during the exposure period, the choice should be made with the goal of complete aeration of the fumigated space within the interior of the fumigated structure within 1 hour or less as measured by an approved and properly calibrated Low Fumigant Level Detection Device.

Air Circulation

Based on the circumstances, it may be necessary to actively circulate the air in all or part of the fumigated space with properly positioned fans after the release of ZYTHOR to assure its rapid dispersion within all of the fumigated space. Parts of the structure that may warrant consideration for active air circulation may include basements, attics, vaults, crawl spaces and areas located long distances from a point of ZYTHOR introduction into the fumigated space. If possible, position and aim fans in such a manner that air closer to the point(s) of ZYTHOR release is circulated towards points farther from the point(s) of ZYTHOR release.

Fumigant Confinement

The methods and materials used to confine the fumigant to a space to be fumigated can vary depending on the nature of the space (e.g., structure, vehicle, chamber, vessel) and the inherent resistance of the surfaces that form the space to the movement of the fumigant out of it (e.g., mosaic walls vs. wood walls).
Warning Agent
Chloropicrin is a warning agent that must be released within the space to be fumigated prior to introduction of ZYTHOR into that space. Even at very low levels of concentration in the air, unprotected exposure to chloropicrin in the air causes irritation of the eyes accompanied by a disagreeable nasal smell. Chloropicrin must be released into the fumigated space only by a Certified Applicator or someone under their direct supervision. Applications must observe the precautionary statements and safety recommendations appearing on the label of the chloropicrin containing product.

Chloropicrin must be released within a fumigated space at least 5 minutes prior to introduction of the fumigant. Application release 1 fluid oz of chloropicrin per 10,000 to 15,000 cubic feet (~30 ml of chloropicrin per 283 to 425 cubic meters) of fumigated space. Establish at least one chloropicrin introduction site for each 45,000 cubic feet (127 cubic meters) of fumigated space. Dispense no more than 3 fluid ounces (90 ml) of chloropicrin into a single evaporation container.

Distribution of chloropicrin throughout a fumigated space is enhanced by applying/refreshing it as follows:
1. Place a shallow, wide container directly behind a fan in its air stream.
2. Place a handful of wicking agent, (e.g., cotton) in the bottom of the container.
3. Pour the chloropicrin over the wicking agent.

Do not place chloropicrin into a container made of magnesium, aluminum, or their alloys, as chloropicrin may severely corrode these metals. Removal of all chloropicrin evaporation containers from the fumigated space as soon as possible after commencement of the initial application procedure will speed dissipation of the chloropicrin from the fumigated space.

The use of chloropicrin is not required when fumigating railcars and shipping containers, however if chloropicrin is not used, a thorough pre-fumigation walk-through inspection must be performed of each railcar or shipping container with their doors being immediately locked upon leaving each car or container. A guard must be continuously posted during the period between ZYTHOR introduction and final clearance if no chloropicrin is used.

Securing Fumigated Structure Entrances
During the BREAKER Package and Step 2 of the aeration procedures, fumigated structure(s) must be secured against the possibility of entry into the structure(s) by anyone other than a Certified Applicator or persons under their direct supervision. Two levels of security against unauthorized entry must be employed at each exterior entrance during these periods, if practicable. In addition to the use of existing locking mechanisms, if present, a secondary locking device must also be used. Secondary locks shall consist of a device or barricade that has been demonstrated to be effective in preventing the opening of exterior doors or entrances by normal opening or entering processes by anyone other than the Certified Applicator or someone under their direct supervision. Consult state and local regulations for any supplementary instructions and/or restrictions on securing against unauthorized entry into fumigated structures.

Posting of Fumigated Spaces
All entrances and all sides of the fumigated space including those within structures, chambers, vehicles, ships and stacks must be posted and placarded with warning signs. Signs must remain legible during the entire posting period. Post warning signs in advance of the fumigation in order to keep unauthorized persons away. All signs must bear the following in English and Spanish:

1. The signal word "DANGER/PELIGRO" and the SKULL and CROSSBONES symbol in red.
2. The statement, "Area under fumigation. DO NOT ENTER ENTRE ."
3. The date of the fumigation.
4. Name and EPA Registration Number of the fumigant.
5. Name, address, and telephone number of the fumigation company and the licensed/certified applicator.

Signs must remain in place until the fumigated space has been cleared for re-occupancy according to the applicable aeration procedure.

DETERMINING DOSES AND EXPOSURE PERIODS FOR ZYTHOR

The amount of ZYTHOR applied to the fumigated space is referred to as the dose. The level of fumigant present in the air is referred to as the concentration. Dose is expressed in pounds of fumigant and concentration is expressed in ounces of ZYTHOR per thousand cubic feet of fumigated space. Achieving target pest mortality with ZYTHOR is dependent upon the concentration of ZYTHOR present in the air the target pest is breathing. However, it is also dependent upon the length of the period of time the target pest is exposed to that concentration (exposure period) and the temperature. For a given temperature and rate of fumigant loss conditions, increases in the length of the exposure period required to kill a pest. Conversely, under the same temperature and rate of fumigant loss conditions, increases in the length of the exposure period can reduce the concentration of ZYTHOR required to kill the same pest. For example, a change of 90°F in ZYTHOR power concentration per thousand cubic feet multiplied by the number of hours in the exposure period referred to as the Kill Power Index.

The Fumicalc computer program, designed to run on most types of desktop and laptop computers and many handheld computers, is used to calculate the Kill Power Index that must be achieved within a fumigated space to kill the target pest and the dose and exposure period necessary to achieve that Kill Power Index. The Fumicalc program is part of the ZYTHOR labeling and must be used to calculate all doses and exposure periods for ZYTHOR. The Fumicalc accepts as inputs the factors necessary to compute these values for all labeled target pests.

The Fumicalc program is available from Envirex Inc., Inc.

Certain insects are more susceptible to exposure to ZYTHOR than others. This means higher Kill Power indexes must be achieved for certain Target Pests compared to that needed to kill others. Higher Kill Power indexes can be achieved for any fumigated space by administering a higher concentration of ZYTHOR and/or extending the exposure period, all of which is handled by the Fumicalc automatically. All you have to do is tell the Fumicalc the Target Pest and it makes any necessary adjustments to the Kill Power index.

The egg stage of some Target Pests are not susceptible to sulfuryl fluoride and thus cannot be killed by ZYTHOR. In this case it may be advisable to fumigate once at a concentration sufficient to control the post-embryonic (larval, pupal, adult) stages. After any surviving insect eggs have hatched, but prior to these insects’ maturation and deposition of new eggs, fumigate a second time, again at the post-embryonic life stage concentration.

The Kill Power Index necessary to control different target pests is expressed in the following table as multiples of the Kill Power Index required to kill Drywood termites (Index = 1), assuming the applications occurred under the same conditions. When the egg stage of a Target Pest cannot be killed with ZYTHOR, the multiple of the Drywood Termite Kill Power Index that must be achieved to kill the non-egg stages only is given instead. These multiples apply to the use of ZYTHOR within all types of fumigated spaces.

Kill Power Indexes for Different Pests (Drywood Termite Index = 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
<th>Multiple of the Drywood Termite Kill Power Index</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rodents</td>
<td>1/2x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpet Beetles</td>
<td>1x</td>
<td>Eggs are not killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockroaches (except German)</td>
<td>1x</td>
<td>Eggs are not killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockroach (German)</td>
<td>1x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture Carpet Beetles</td>
<td>3x</td>
<td>Eggs are not killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedbugs</td>
<td>3x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old House Borers</td>
<td>4x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formosan Termites</td>
<td>4x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothes Moths</td>
<td>6x</td>
<td>Above ground termites only are killed. Use in combination with other methods to kill infestations originating below ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder Post Beetles and Dog Watch Beetles</td>
<td>10x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MONITORED VS. UNMONITORED APPLICATION

Monitor or monitoring refers to the periodic measurement of the actual concentration of ZYTHOR contained within the air of the fumigated space. Monitoring confirms the concentration of ZYTHOR to which the Target Pest is exposed and allows for correction of variations of the actual from the expected concentration of ZYTHOR, if necessary. Monitoring can increase the accuracy with which the needed Kill Power Index is applied and is particularly recommended when a high level of precision is necessary. A monitored or unmonitored application of ZYTHOR can be made to any fumigated space for the control of any type of Target Pest. The ZYTHOR Fumicalc calculator is designed to calculate the dose of ZYTHOR (and supplements to the dose during the course of the fumigation in the case of a monitored application, if needed) for any fumigated space for both monitored and unmonitored applications.

ZYTHOR RELEASE PREPARATION

Prepare to release the ZYTHOR through a shooting tube to be attached to the ZYTHOR cylinder whose discharge end is positioned into the fumigated space. The system for introduction of ZYTHOR into the fumigated space (tubing, connectors, etc.) should be free of leaks and designed to withstand a minimum burst pressure of 500 pounds per square inch (psi).

If monitoring will occur, run gas sampling train from representative locations within the fumigated space to exterior monitoring points before ZYTHOR introduction.

Preventing Fogouts
ZYTHOR is packaged as a liquid under pressurization. When it is released into the fumigated space it must be converted into a gas to be effective as a fumigant. This process of release and conversion, if improperly prepared for and controlled, can result in damage to surfaces within the fumigated space from contact with water condensed from the air as the gas to liquid conversion process cools the air into which the fumigant is introduced and nearby surfaces. Debris can also occur when unconverted liquid fumigant, possibly present in the fumigated space after it is released but before it converts to a gas, comes into contact with surfaces that might be damaged by its presence.

The conversion of ZYTHOR from a liquid in the cylinder to a gas requires a source of heat. The heat to make this conversion is taken from the air into which the ZYTHOR is released as it contacts the air. The need for heat to make this
conversion can cause problems when the release of fumigant removes enough heat from the air to cause the air temperature to drop below its Dew Point temperature. The amount of moisture a parcel of air can hold is dependent upon its temperature. The Dew Point temperature for a parcel of air is the temperature at which air is holding as much moisture as it can. Usually, however, it is possible that, based on the circumstances, some fumigant will remain in its liquid form for a short period of time after it has been released. This can be a problem if this supercooled liquid fumigant is deposited onto surfaces that can be damaged by its presence, however brief.

Care must be taken to reduce the chances that moisture is condensed from the air within the fumigated space during fumigant application or that unconverted fumigant is present within the fumigated space long enough to come to rest on surfaces. One way to accomplish both of these is to maximize the amount of air into which the fumigant is released. The greater the number of "units" of air used to vaporize each "unit" of fumigant, the less heat that must be removed from each "unit" of air during the conversion process. This reduces the possibility that the capacity of the air into which the fumigant is released to hold water or fumigant will be exceeded. Increase the volume of air into which the fumigant is released, and thereby maximize the rate of fumigant vaporization from liquid to gas, by situating the discharge end of the fumigant shooting tube on the positive pressure side of an operating system, within at least an open area of the fumigated space. The air movement capacity of the fan should be at least 1,000 cubic feet per minute for each pound of ZYTHOR released per minute.

Using a small inside diameter shooting tube (1/8 inch) can also reduce the chances of un-vaporized fumigant coming to rest on surfaces within the fumigated space. To further minimize the effects of unconverted fumigant on surfaces, it is recommended that protective sheeting, such as polyethylene plastic, be placed on the floors in the vicinity of any fumigant release point. In order to prevent damage, do not apply fumigant directly to any surface.

Special care should be taken when the humidity of the air within the fumigated space is high (the amount of moisture in the air is high compared to the total amount it can hold). If necessary delay the fumigation until conditions are more favorable such as when the relative humidity within the structure to be fumigated is lower.

**ZYTHOR RELEASE**

Before introducing the fumigant, verify that all required safety equipment is available and in good working order. Position the ZYTHOR cylinder(s) outside the space to be fumigated. Do not connect cylinders to introduction equipment until all fumigation warning signs have been posted and the space to be fumigated is clear of persons, non-target animals and is properly secured. Release the ZYTHOR from outside the fumigated space. Wear splash resistant goggles or full face shield for eye protection during introduction of fumigant or when working around any lines containing fumigant under pressure. Do not wear gloves or rubber boots.

**AERATION AND CLEARANCE**

**Aeration**

The final step in using ZYTHOR is to remove it from within the fumigated space (aeration) and to confirm its absence from the fumigated space after the completion of the aeration process (clearance). Aeration of ZYTHOR from a fumigated space involves actively exhausting and/or allowing the ZYTHOR to disperse from the fumigated space out into the atmosphere. Clearance involves sampling the air within the fumigated space with an approved and properly calibrated Low Fumigant Level Detection Device until readings given by the detection device indicate that all fumigant is no longer present above 1 ppm within the breathing zones of any room of the fumigated space. Only when certain periods of time (see Aeration Procedures below) have elapsed after the initiation of the aeration process and the level of fumigant remaining is confirmed at the end of those time periods to no longer exceed 1 ppm can final clearance for occupancy be given.

**Respiratory Protection Requirements During Aeration and Clearance**

The processes of aeration and clearance of the fumigated space require entry into the fumigated space while the level of ZYTHOR in the air within the fumigated space still exceeds 1 ppm. All personnel remaining inside the fumigated space between the time of initial application of ZYTHOR to the fumigated space and final clearance of the fumigated space must adhere to the requirements of the Respiratory Protection, Respiratory Protection Devices and Low Fumigant Level Detection Device sections of this label.

**Aeration Procedures**

There are two approved procedures for aeration. The aeration procedure used for a fumigated space is based on the total amount of ZYTHOR per thousand cubic feet that was released within the fumigated space during the exposure period. All structures into which a total of more than 16,000 cubic feet of ZYTHOR per thousand cubic feet of fumigated space has been released during the Exposure Period must be aerated using Aeration Procedure 2. All other fumigated spaces can be aerated using either Aeration Procedure 1 or Aeration Procedure 2.

**Aeration Procedure 1 – Applied Dose 16 oz/1000 cubic feet or less**

These steps must be completed in sequence.

**Step 1:** Aerate the fumigated space with all operable windows and doors open, aided by the use of 1 or more fans, for a minimum of 1 hour. All of the fans used shall, in total, be capable of displacing at least 5,000 cubic feet of air per minute. The fans may be turned off for the remainder of the aeration period if desired.

**Step 2:** Secure the fumigated space and do not allow reentry for a minimum of 8 hours from the start of the aeration process (first opening of the seal). During this time, the fumigated space must remain posted.

**Step 3:** After the minimum 8 hour waiting period, measure the concentration of ZYTHOR in the breathing zone of each room of the fumigated space using an approved and properly calibrated Low Fumigant Level Detection Device. If a concentration of ZYTHOR greater than 1 ppm is detected, ventilate the fumigated space by opening operable doors and windows for at least 10 minutes. Fumigated space shall not be cleared for reentry when the concentration of ZYTHOR as measured with an approved and properly calibrated Low Fumigant Level Detection Device is determined to be 1 ppm or less.

**Aeration Procedure 2 – Applied Dose More Than 16 oz/1000 cubic feet**

These steps must be completed in sequence.

**Step 1:** Aerate the fumigated space with all operable windows and doors open, aided by the use of 1 or more fans, for a minimum of 1 hour. All of the fans used shall, in total, be capable of displacing at least 5,000 cubic feet of air per minute. The fans may be turned off for the remainder of the aeration period if desired.

**Step 2:** After the minimum 8 hour waiting period, measure the concentration of ZYTHOR in the breathing zone of each room of the fumigated space using an approved and properly calibrated Low Fumigant Level Detection Device. If a concentration of ZYTHOR greater than 1 ppm is detected, ventilate the fumigated space by opening operable doors and windows for at least 10 minutes. Fumigated space shall not be cleared for reentry when the concentration of ZYTHOR as measured with an approved and properly calibrated Low Fumigant Level Detection Device is determined to be 1 ppm or less.

**Final Clearance and Re-occupancy**

Do not reoccupy fumigated space, i.e., structure, ship, vehicle or chamber, or move fumigated vehicles until aeration is complete and clearance has been given. Warning signs must remain posted until aeration is completed and final clearance for re-occupancy is given.

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE**

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use or Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of the purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

**WARRANTY DISCLAIMER**

ENSYSTEX II warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and that it is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions for use, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. ENSYSTEX II MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

**INHERENT RISKS OF USE**

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Lack of performance or other unintended consequences may result because of factors such as use of the product contrary to the label directions or contrary to the dosage and/or exposure period recommendations of the Fumicactic, adverse conditions (such as unfavorable temperatures, high humidity, unfavorable soil conditions, excessive rainfall, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive winds, tornados, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application or other factors. These steps must be authorized by the Buyer and User.

**LIMITATION OF REMEDIES**

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at ENSYSTEX II’s election, one of the following: Refund of purchase price paid by the buyer or user for product bought or replacement of amount of product used. ENSYSTEX II shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless ENSYSTEX II is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall ENSYSTEX II be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses even if ENSYSTEX II is knew of, or should have been aware of the possibility of such damages.

The terms of the Terms and Conditions of Use, Warranty, “Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of ENSYSTEX II or the seller is authorized to vary the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

NYLON® is a registered trademark of Dow AgroSciences, LLC.
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.

ZYTHOR

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
Sulfuryl fluoride ................................................... 99.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS .................................................. 0.7%
TOTAL ................................................................. 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER POISON PELIGRO

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

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving ZYTHOR, call 1-800-424-9300. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our website at www.zythor.com

Notice: Before buying or using this product, read "Terms and Conditions of Use", "Warranty Disclaimer", "Inherent Risks of Use" and "Limitation of Remedies" sections of this label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

Refer to the label booklet for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 81824-A
EPA Establishment Numbers (Circled letters after Establishment Numbers correspond to first letter in Lot #.)
68732 – DEU – 002 ©
73925 – CHN – 001 ©
81805 – CHN – 001 ©

NET CONTENTS: (varies by container) LBS.
LOT #

Zythor is a registered trademark of Ensystex II, Inc.
Ensystex II, Inc. Fayetteville, NC 28303 USA

FIRST AID

In all cases of overexposure, when symptoms such as nausea, difficulty in breathing, abdominal pain, slowing of movements and speech or numbness in extremities are exhibited, get medical attention immediately. Take affected person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

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. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If liquid is on skin or on clothing: Immediately apply water to contaminated area of clothing before removing. Once area has thawed, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and other items covering skin. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If liquid is 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. Liquid fumigant in the eye may cause damage due to refrigeration or freezing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

ZYTHOR is a gas that has no warning properties such as odor, color or eye irritation. (Chloropicrin, which is used as a warning agent in conjunction with ZYTHOR, is the active ingredient in tear gas and will cause tearing.) Early signs of exposure to ZYTHOR are respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Excitation may follow. Slowed movement, reduced awareness and slow or garbled speech may be noted. Prolonged exposure can produce lung irritation, pulmonary edema, nausea and abdominal pain. Repeated exposure to high concentrations can result in significant lung and kidney damage. Single exposures at high concentrations have resulted in death. Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
Extremely Hazardous Liquid And Vapor Under Pressure • Fatal If Inhaled • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Contact with Liquid Causes Freeze Burns Of Exposed Skin
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. ZYTHOR is odorless and colorless. Exposure to toxic levels may occur without warning or detection by the user or exposed persons.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not ship or store with food, feed, drugs or clothing.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well ventilated area under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area. Store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall to prevent tipping. Storage of ZYTHOR in occupied buildings and spaces is prohibited unless enclosed area(s) is equipped with a permanently mounted and properly maintained and functioning sulfuryl fluoride monitoring device designed to warn occupants of the building to the presence of sulfuryl fluoride in the air of the storage area at a level greater than 1 ppm.

Cylinder Return: When cylinder is empty, close valve, sc/e w safety cap onto valve outlet and replace skewed bonnet. Follow registrant’s instructions for return of empty or partially empty cylinders. Only the registrant is authorized to refill cylinders. Do not use cylinders for any other purpose. Always follow the proper cylinder handling directions.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are extremely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide is a violation of Federal Law. If the waste cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, consult your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
August 18, 2004

To Whom It May Concern:

Re: Letter of Authorization

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please let this letter serve to confirm that Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. is authorized to act as agent for Ensystex II, Inc. (EPA Company Number pending), before the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and state governmental agencies in all matters regarding our pesticide registrations pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act ("FIFRA"), 7 U.S.C. § 136 et seq. and state law.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

David R. Nimocks III
President

c: Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.

State of North Carolina
County of Cumberland

I, Linda Barber, a Notary Public for said County and State, do hereby certify that David R. Nimocks, III personally appeared before me this day, August 18, 2004 and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument.

Linda Barber
Notary Public