SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES
In case of a rupture of a hose or fitting while applying fumigant, immediately stop the fumigation. Evacuate everyone from the immediate area of spill or leak. Only applicators or other fumigation handlers, or emergency responders, are permitted to perform corrective action and cleanup. Use personal protective equipment specified in the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section of this labeling for entry into affected area to correct problem. Move leaking or damaged cylinders or containers outdoors or to an isolated location, observing strict safety precautions. Work upward if possible. Allow spill to evaporate. Do not permit entry into spill area by unprotected persons until concentration of methyl bromide is determined to be less than 1.0 ppm. For concentrations of methyl bromide over 1.0 ppm, see the Respirator Requirements and Work Time Restrictions section of this label for additional directions.

Contaminated soil, water and other cleanup debris is a hazardous waste. Report spill to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) if the reportable quantity of 1,000 pounds is exceeded.

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

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

WARRANTY
Seller warrants that this product complies with the specifications expressed in this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller makes no other warranties, expressed or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for the intended purpose. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller’s liability or default, breach or failure under this label shall be limited to the amount of the purchase price. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller shall have no liability for consequential damages.

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METABROM 100

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
Due To Acute Toxicity
For retail sale to and use by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator’s certification.

METABROM 100
Fumigant

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Methyl Bromide 100%
TOTAL: 100%

ACUTELY TOXIC CHEMICAL
14.4 pounds per gallon (liquid in cylinder)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

POISON

THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED IN RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, SINGLE AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES, AND DAYCARE FACILITIES. THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS ALSO STRICTLY PROHIBITED IN NURSING HOMES, HOTELS, DORMITORIES, SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS, AND PUBLIC RESTAURANTS. DO NOT STORE IN OR WITHIN 100 FEET OF A RESIDENCE. STORE IN A DRY, COOL, WELL-VENTILATED AREA UNDER LOCK AND KEY. METHYL BROMIDE IS A NEUROTOXIC GAS THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE RESPIRATORY ISSUES, CONVULSIONS, COMA, LONG-TERM HARM TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, OR DEATH. READ ALL LABELING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT AND FOLLOW ALL DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS. IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE LABEL, FIND A CERTIFIED APPLICATOR TO EXPLAIN IT TO YOU IN DETAIL. (SI USTED NO ENTIENDE LA ETIQUETA, BUSQUE A UN APPLICADOR CERTIFICADO PARA QUE SE LA EXPLIQUE A USTED EN DETALLE.)

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 poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a 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 told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES: Hold eyes 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 eyes. 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 poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center (1-800-222-1222) or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-888-875-1685 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Early symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, nausea and vomiting, weakness, and collapse. Lung edema may develop in 2 to 48 hours after exposure, accompanied by cardiac irregularities; these effects are the usual cause of death. Repeated overexposure may result in blurred vision, staggering gait, and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after a period of no exposure. Blood bromide levels suggest the occurrence, but not the degree of exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

In case of emergency, contact CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 (Collect calls accepted)

See additional Precautionary Statements inside of Metabrom 100 label booklet.

Read entire label. Use only according to label directions.

EPA Reg. No. 8622-16
Label ID No. 500156
(Date of Labeling: January 25, 2017)

EPA Est. 11220-CA-008
EPA Est. 15298-ISR-001

Produced for
ICL-IP America, Inc.
11636 Huntington Road • Gallipolis Ferry • WV 25515
Telephone: 1-877-661-4272

IACl
Industrial
Products

Net Contents:
□ 110 lbs / 50 kgs
□ 150 lbs / 68 kgs
□ 1500 lbs / 681 kgs

In case of emergency, contact CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 (Collect calls accepted)
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Extremely hazardous liquid and vapor under pressure. Fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive. Causes skin burns and irreversible eye damage, both of which may have a delayed onset. Do not breathe vapor or gas. Inhalation may cause serious acute illness or delayed lung, nerve, or brain injury. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Methyl bromide vapor is odorless and non-irritating to skin and eyes during exposure. Exposure to toxic levels may occur without warning or detection by the user.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other fumigation handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Protective eyewear when handling liquid
- In addition, when a respirator is required in this label’s Respirator Requirements section of the Directions for Use, applicators and other fumigation handlers must wear:
  - a supplied air respirator (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C),
  - a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F), or
  - if methyl bromide concentrations are less than 5 ppm, a NIOSH-certified half-mask or full-face piece air-purifying respirator with a cartridge certified by the manufacturer for protection from exposure to methyl bromide at concentrations up to 5 ppm (e.g., a 3M air-purifying respirator equipped with 3M Model 60926 Organic Vapor/Acid Gas/P100 cartridges).

See the “User Safety Requirements” section for additional restrictions.

Fumigation handlers entering the fumigation site before methyl bromide has been introduced to the treatment area or after the aeration period has ended are not required to wear the PPE listed above, except when moving, handling, opening fumigant containers, or when taking corrective action when a spill or leak has occurred.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- Respirator Requirements: When a respirator is required for use with this product, the certified applicator supervising the fumigation must make sure that:
  - Respirators must be fit tested and fit checked using a program that conforms with OSHA’s requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134);
  - Respirator users must be trained using a program that conforms with OSHA’s requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134);
  - Respirator users must be examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure the physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn;
  - Respirators must be maintained according to a program that conforms with OSHA’s requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134.)
- Do not wear jewelry, rubber gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Methyl bromide can be trapped inside clothing or objects and cause skin injury.
- If liquid fumigant splashes or spills on clothing, remove them at once and place them outdoors in an isolated place to aerate, because vapor or gas will be an intolerable source of irritation.
- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. Air dry clothes in an isolated place prior to disposal.
- At the end of the work day remove outer clothing, shoes, and socks. Do not reuse contaminated clothing or shoes until cleaned. Keep and wash the clothing and shoes separately from other laundry.
- Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining protective eyewear and respirators.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Keep out of lakes, streams, and ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat, open flames, or sparking electrical equipment.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use application devices incorporating natural rubber or aluminum or magnesium or their alloys.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact handlers or other persons, either directly or through drift. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Applications in California:

- Where a Restricted Materials Permit with site-specific Final Permit Conditions is required for fumigation pursuant to Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations section 6400, the certified applicator must follow the conditions and instructions specified in the Final Permit Conditions issued by the County Agricultural Commissioner provided that the buffer zone distances are equal to or greater than the buffer zone distances specified in the August 8, 1994 California Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation Reference Manual in place of the following sections of this label: Buffer Zones; Buffer Zone Entry Restrictions; Respirator Requirements & Work Time Restrictions; and Aeration Period.

This is a Restricted Use Pesticide. This fumigant is a highly hazardous material and may be used only by individuals trained in its proper use. Before using, read and follow all label precautions and directions.

All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards, and trained in the use of required respirator equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures, and proper use of the fumigant.

THIS PRODUCT IS TO BE USED for control of pests in stored or residual food products, agricultural commodities and other materials and products as specified on this label. This product is to be used for these purposes ONLY IN: (a) enclosed spaces and structures that are intended or used for processing, transportation, handling, or storage of feed products, agricultural commodities or other materials and products identified on this label; (b) enclosed spaces and structures in which food products, agricultural commodities, or other materials and products identified on this label have been processed, transported, handled or stored; and, (c) when this product is used for the foregoing purposes, storage areas, work areas and other areas which are located within or adjacent to the facility (such as employee break rooms, food service areas, or test kitchens) and which cannot be isolated from the treatment area may be considered part of the treatment area if they are evacuated of all persons who are not applicators or other fumigation handlers. DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN residential structures or in public food service facilities (such as public restaurants) or for any purposes other than those described above.

Application Restrictions

- Two fumigation handlers must be present during the treatment period, at the initiation of aeration, and when testing for reentry to the treatment area. Only one fumigation handler needs to be present if monitoring is conducted remotely (from outside the treatment area).
- Fumigation handlers must be under direct on-site supervision of the certified applicator at the start of the fumigation, at the initiation of aeration, and when testing for reentry to the treatment area.
- Do not fumigate with this product when commodity temperature is below 40°F.
Respirator Requirements & Work Time Restrictions

Overview of required respiratory protection once methyl bromide has been introduced into the treatment area until the end of the aeration period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sites</th>
<th>When</th>
<th>Methyl Bromide Concentration</th>
<th>Required Respiratory Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Treatment Area, Second</td>
<td>During Treatment Period (Treatment Area only)</td>
<td>Any or unknown.</td>
<td>Supplied Air or SCBA respirator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment Location,</td>
<td>Installing portable exhaust systems</td>
<td>&gt; 5.0 ppm or unknown</td>
<td>Supplied Air or SCBA respirator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffer Zone, and Aeration</td>
<td>Opening tarps for aeration</td>
<td>≤ 5.0 ppm</td>
<td>• APR along with air monitoring, OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffer Zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• No respiratory protection required if following the Work Time Restrictions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity Released</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td>No respiratory protection required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respirator Requirements:
Once methyl bromide has been introduced into the treatment area, fumigation handlers entering the treatment area, or secondary aeration location must wear either a supplied air respirator (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C) or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F) when:

- the concentration of methyl bromide is unknown,
- installing portable exhaust systems,
- opening tarps for aeration,
- removing tarps (when concentrations under the tarp are above 5 ppm or unknown).

During Aeration Period
Fumigation handlers can resume work activities if following the Work Time Restrictions if all of the following conditions exist:
- All fumigation handlers wearing air-purifying respirators must either:
  - o be removed from the treatment buffer zone and/or aeration buffer zone
  - o put on a supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C), or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F).
- Fumigation handlers can resume work activities with an air-purifying respirator if all of the following conditions exist:
  - o Two consecutive air samples for methyl bromide taken at the work site at least 15 minutes apart must be below 5 ppm, and
  - o New cartridges have been installed.

During the collection of air samples after an air sample has measured greater than 5.0 ppm, a supplied-air respirator or an SCBA must be worn by the fumigation handler taking air samples or testing must be done remotely. New samples must be taken where the previous samples exceeded 5.0 ppm.
Work Time Restrictions:

**Initial Test**
The concentration of methyl bromide must be measured with an Initial Test using either:
- A continuous real-time detection device (such as an IST sensor, PureAire monitoring system, or MiniRAE monitor) with a sensitivity at least 0.5 ppm for methyl bromide. Fumigation handlers using a continuous real-time detection device do not have to wear a respirator unless or until a measurement of 1.0 ppm or greater is obtained. The type of monitoring device must be recorded. Measurements, the date, time, and location of the measurement must be recorded at least every 15 minutes.
- A direct reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Draeger, or Sensidyne device, or a suitable electronic device, capable of accurately measuring methyl bromide levels with a sensitivity of at least 0.5 ppm for methyl bromide. Persons using direct read detection devices must follow manufacturer’s directions. Fumigation handlers taking the Initial Test must wear either a supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C), or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F).

The Initial Test must be performed as required in the ‘Monitoring Locations’ instructions below. The Initial Test may be repeated prior to the subsequent entry of fumigation handlers using the Work Time Restrictions. Fumigation handlers must follow the Work Time Restrictions triggered by the monitoring at the time they enter the area. If at any time air concentrations exceed 5.0 ppm, then fumigation handlers must either wear an SCBA or supplied air respirator or move outside the buffer zone area.

The type of monitoring device and the measurements taken must be recorded.

The results of the Initial Test are used to determine the Maximum Entry Time, the length of time work is allowed without respiratory protection within (i) the treatment buffer zone; (ii) the aeration buffer zone; (iii) the treatment area during aeration; and (iv) secondary aeration location. This does not include time spent outside these areas.

Additional monitoring is required during the Work Time Restriction period according to schedules set forth in the Work Time Restrictions table until work has ceased or the Work Time Restriction period has expired, whichever occurs sooner. If any subsequent tests indicate a higher concentration, the Work Time Restrictions for the higher concentration must be followed. If any subsequent tests are lower, the Work Time Restrictions for the higher concentration remain in effect.

**Monitoring Locations:**
- Air monitoring must be performed within the fumigation handler’s breathing zone where work functions will be performed. The monitoring location(s) must be recorded in the FMP.
- Breathing zones are defined as areas where individuals typically stand, sit or lie down while performing work functions.

**Work Time Restrictions Air Monitoring Schedule**
- Use the following work time and air monitoring schedule for each 24-hour period.
- If more than the Maximum Entry Time has elapsed since the last test, an SCBA or supplied air respirator must be worn during testing or testing must be done remotely.
- For fumigation handlers who may be involved in multiple methyl bromide fumigations within a continuous 24-hour period, the maximum entry time is cumulative across all methyl bromide fumigations within that continuous 24-hour period.

### Table 1. Work Time Restrictions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Levels Allowed Per Test</th>
<th>Air Monitoring Required</th>
<th>Maximum Entry Time per continuous 24 hours (time allowed without respiratory protection inside the Treatment Buffer Zone, Aeration Buffer Zone, Treatment Area During Aeration, and Secondary Aeration Location)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;3.0 to 5.0 ppm</td>
<td>Initial Test requires taking 2 samples at least 15 minutes apart. Both sampling results must be less than the ‘Maximum Level Allowed Per Test’.</td>
<td>90 Minutes (1 Hour and 30 Minutes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Take additional sample once every 30 minutes after entry until work ends, the aeration period ends, or the Maximum Entry Time expires, whichever is sooner.</td>
<td>160 Minutes (2 Hours and 40 Minutes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;2.0 to 3.0 ppm</td>
<td>Initial Test requires taking 2 samples at least 15 minutes apart. Both sampling results must be less than the ‘Maximum Level Allowed Per Test’.</td>
<td>240 Minutes (4 Hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Take additional sample once every two hours after entry until work ends, the aeration period ends, or the Maximum Entry Time expires, whichever is sooner.</td>
<td>480 Minutes (8 Hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;1.0 to 2.0 ppm</td>
<td>Initial Test requires taking 2 samples at least 15 minutes apart. Both sampling results must be less than the ‘Maximum Level Allowed Per Test’.</td>
<td>0 Minutes (4 Hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Take additional sample once every two hours after entry until work ends, the aeration period ends, or the Maximum Entry Time expires, whichever is sooner.</td>
<td>No Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 to 1.0 ppm</td>
<td>Initial Test requires taking 2 samples at least 15 minutes apart. Both sampling results must be less than the ‘Maximum Level Allowed Per Test’.</td>
<td>No Detectable Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Take additional sample once every two hours after entry until work ends, the aeration period ends, or the Maximum Entry Time expires, whichever is sooner.</td>
<td>No Detectable Amount</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Buffer Zones**
The appropriate treatment buffer zone and aeration buffer zone must be determined using the EPA’s Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation Buffer Zone Lookup Tables located at epa.gov/pesticide-registration/mbcommoditybuffer. The appropriate treatment buffer zone and the aeration buffer zone distances must be used and must be included in the site-specific fumigation management plan.

- **Minimum Buffer Zones:**
  - The minimum treatment or aeration buffer zone is 10 feet.
- **Buffers and Buildings:**
  - If the treatment area is contained within a closed building (exterior windows, doors, ventilation intakes, and other openings are closed), the entire building must follow all buffer zone restrictions, even if the calculated treatment buffer zone distance would not encompass the entire building.
  - If the treatment area is an open building (all exterior windows, doors, and other openings are open), then only the area within the buffer zone must follow the buffer zone restrictions.
  - The treatment and aeration buffer zones extend into nearby buildings unless all openings (exterior windows, doors, ventilation intakes, and other openings) inside the buffer zone are closed or sealed.

- **Buffer Zone Overlap:**
  - If treatment or aeration buffer zones overlap from more than one methyl bromide fumigation, then to determine the treatment and aeration buffer zone the certified applicator must:
• calculate the total volume fumigated for all sites,
• select the highest application rate from the multiple fumigations,
• select the lowest percent retained from the multiple enclosures,
• select the longest air exchange interval.

Buffer Zone Entry Restrictions
Entry by any person, except the certified applicator supervising the fumigation, or persons under his/her direct supervision, is prohibited in the treatment buffer zone and in the aeration buffer zone. Authorized persons who enter the treatment or aeration buffer zones must follow the personal protective requirement specifications for fumigation handlers on this labeling. For example, if the treatment buffer zone is 500 feet by 1000 feet, the area within the buffer zone would be 0.5 acres. The sampling requirement does not apply to unoccupied structures such as greenhouses, conservatories, or enclosures used for storage (e.g. sheds, barns, garages).
Local, state, or federal officials performing inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties related to the fumigation are not excluded from the treatment area, treatment buffer zone, or aeration buffer zone by this labeling. The certified applicator supervising the application and the owner of the establishment where the fumigation is taking place are not authorized to, or responsible for, excluding those officials from the treatment area, treatment buffer zone, or aeration buffer zone.

Aeration Period
The aeration period starts at the end of the treatment period and continues until:
• The concentration of methyl bromide is measured to be 0.0 ppm or less AND
• The minimum time specified below has elapsed:
  • 4 hours, if using mechanical aeration; OR
  • 24 hours, if using any other method of aeration.

Exceptions to the Minimum Time Requirement:
• For vacuum chambers at least 4 Air Washes in use (i.e., commodity is moved between the treatment area and the vacuum chamber) or a concentration greater than 0.0 ppm at the expiration of the aeration period may be released when the concentration of methyl bromide in the air space around the chamber is measured to be 5.0 ppm or less. The prorated minimum aeration time has been completed.
• Record the location and time when the commodity was moved and method for achieving 10 air exchanges in the pesticide application record.

Releasing Fumigated Commodities and Structures:
After the aeration period is completed by one of the methods above, the commodity or structure may be released.
• The concentration or structure is released, record the date and time of the release in pesticide application records.
• Record the concentration reading date, time, and commodity measured, in pesticide application records.

Emergencies and Precautionary Measures
For each residence, buildings within 50 feet of treatment or aeration buffer zones, the certified applicator must follow the directions below for either Option 1 – Fumigant Site Monitoring, or Option 2 – Information for Neighbors.

Option 1 – Fumigant Site Monitoring:
— The FMP must include the certified applicator’s name, address, phone number, and email address. Contact information for the certified applicator(s) supervising the fumigation(s). Time period(s) when the application(s) is/are planned to take place (must not exceed 1 year from the date the information is provided)
— Signs and symptoms of exposure to methyl bromide. See “Note to Physician” section of this label.
— What to do and who to call if you believe you have been exposed.
— Information for Neighbors may be provided through mailings, door hangers, or other methods that effectively communicate the information above to the residents and/or business owners/operators.

Site-Specific Fumigation Management Plan (FMP)
Prior to fumigating, the certified applicator supervising the fumigation must verify that a site-specific fumigation management plan (FMP) exists. The FMP is planned to take place (must not exceed 1 year from the date the information is provided) and must be updated as necessary. The certified applicator in charge of the fumigation must verify that a site-specific FMP is in place, the FMP is up-to-date and applicable to the fumigation before it takes place.
Before the start of any fumigation, the certified applicator supervising the fumigation must verify in writing that the buffer zones (if applicable) and aeration buffer zones are consistent with the FMP and state regulations. The FMP reflects current site conditions and that it addresses all elements identified in the labeling.

For situations where an initial FMP is developed and certain elements do not change for the fumigation, only elements that have changed need to be updated in the site-specific FMP.

The Certified Applicator, or a person under his/her supervision, must ensure the proper writing of the Buffer Zone and Aeration Buffer Zones according to the methyl bromide product label and record the application rate, fumigated volume, and other parameters used to determine the buffer distances.

Elements of the FMP may be fulfilled through the use of supplemental documents such as service reports, facility maps, facility emergency plans, state or federally required forms, and other supplemental documents prepared for or used during the actual fumigation.

**Recordkeeping**

- The certified applicator’s employer or the certified applicator supervising the fumigation must maintain all records required under the provisions of the label including the FMP and supplemental documents used to fulfill FMP requirements, information on incidents and complaints, and all air monitoring results for two years from the date of the fumigation. During the two-year period following a fumigation, these records must be made available upon request to any local, state, tribal, or federal pesticide enforcement personnel.

- During the treatment and aeration buffer zone periods, the certified applicator must review any existing existing FMPs, MSDS, methyl bromide label and other relevant safety procedures for the specific location or site, and consult with owners (whose structure or commodity is fumigated) and appropriate employees, if available.

- The Certified Applicator, or a person under his/her supervision, must develop procedures and appropriate safety measures for nearby handlers and public personnel who will be in and around the area during fumigation and aeration and consult owners, if available.

- The Certified Applicator, or a person under his/her supervision, must develop an appropriate exterior monitoring plan that will conform with the requirements of the treatment and aeration area buffer zones to ensure that nearby handlers and bystanders are not exposed to levels above the allowed limits during fumigation and aeration and consult with owners, if available.

- The Certified Applicator, or a person under his/her supervision, must confirm the placement of warning placards around the fumigation site as described on the label.

- The Certified Applicator, or a person under his/her supervision, must confirm the required safety and monitoring/clearance equipment (including that required for entry into an area under fumigation) is in place and the necessary, trained fumigation handlers are available to complete a safe, effective fumigation.

### Table 2. Stored Raw Agricultural Commodities (Not Processed Food)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Pests Controlled</th>
<th>Dosage (lbs/1000 ft³)</th>
<th>Exposure Time (hrs)</th>
<th>Tolerance (ppm)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almonds</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw toothed grain beetle,</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil Nuts</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw toothed grain beetle,</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butternuts</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw toothed grain beetle,</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cashews</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw toothed grain beetle,</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnuts</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw toothed grain beetle,</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazlenuts (filberts)</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw toothed grain beetle,</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickory Nuts</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw toothed grain beetle,</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw toothed grain beetle,</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pecans</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw toothed grain beetle,</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pistachios</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw toothed grain beetle,</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>200</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macadamia Nuts</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw toothed grain beetle,</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walnuts</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw toothed grain beetle,</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples</td>
<td>Fruit flies, oriental fruit moth, codling moth,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apricots</td>
<td>Fruit flies, oriental fruit moth, codling moth,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherries</td>
<td>Fruit flies, oriental fruit moth, codling moth,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nectarines</td>
<td>Fruit flies, oriental fruit moth, codling moth,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peaches</td>
<td>Fruit flies, oriental fruit moth, codling moth,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pears</td>
<td>Fruit flies, oriental fruit moth, codling moth,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plums</td>
<td>Fruit flies, oriental fruit moth, codling moth,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinces</td>
<td>Fruit flies, oriental fruit moth, codling moth,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries</td>
<td>Fruit flies, oriental fruit moth, codling moth,</td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>60</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley, grain</td>
<td>Fruit flies, oriental fruit moth, codling moth,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field corn, grain</td>
<td>Fruit flies, oriental fruit moth, codling moth,</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Popcorn</td>
<td>Fruit flies, oriental fruit moth, codling moth,</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>240</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>Indian meal moth, confused flour beetle, rice weevil,</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice, grain</td>
<td>Indian meal moth, confused flour beetle, rice weevil,</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye, grain</td>
<td>Indian meal moth, confused flour beetle, rice weevil,</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum, grain</td>
<td>Indian meal moth, confused flour beetle, rice weevil,</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>Indian meal moth, confused flour beetle, rice weevil,</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copra</td>
<td>Indian meal moth, confused flour beetle, rice weevil,</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Vacuum Chamber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dried Peas</td>
<td>Indian meal moth, confused flour beetle, rice weevil,</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>125</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commodity Pests Controlled**

- Confused flour beetle, saw toothed grain beetle, dermestids, Indian meal moth, rice weevil, khapra beetle, drugstore beetle, confounded flour beetle, rice weevil, saw toothed grain beetle, and other pests.

**Remarks:**

- Vacuum chamber
beetle, cadelle, khapra beetle, drugstore beetle, Australian spider beetle, cigarette beetle, warehouse moth, common grain mite, flat grain beetle, Mediterranean flour moth, red flour beetle, common bean weevil, copra beetle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peas (succulent)</th>
<th>Beans (all)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.5 24 50</td>
<td>3.5 24 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 4 30</td>
<td>4 4 50</td>
<td>2 2 20</td>
<td>4 4 30</td>
<td>3 2 30</td>
<td>2.5 4 30</td>
<td>3 4 20</td>
<td>2.5 2 20</td>
<td>3.5 4 30</td>
<td>2.5 2 20</td>
<td>3.5 2 30</td>
<td>armyworms, flea beetle, leafhoppers, stink bugs, tarnished plant bug, fruit fly, ants</td>
<td>3 2 30</td>
<td>4 4 20</td>
<td>3 2 30</td>
<td>3 2 30</td>
<td>3 2 30</td>
<td>3 2 30</td>
<td>3 2 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Onions (bulb &amp; green)</th>
<th>Parsnips (roots)</th>
<th>Peppers</th>
<th>Pimentos</th>
<th>Pineapple</th>
<th>Potatoes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 6 20</td>
<td>3 4 30</td>
<td>4 2 50</td>
<td>2.5 3 30</td>
<td>2 4 20</td>
<td>3 6 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity Pests Controlled</th>
<th>Dosage (lbs/1000 ft³)</th>
<th>Exposure Time (hrs)</th>
<th>Tolerance (ppm)</th>
<th>Remarks:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dried Fruits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Use 1.5 lb/1000 cu ft. with temperature between 50-59°F and 1 lb/1000 cu. ft. when</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3. Processed Food |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Pests Controlled</th>
<th>Dosage (lbs/1000 cu. ft.)</th>
<th>Exposure Time (hrs)</th>
<th>Tolerance (ppm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Machinery, packing &amp; bagging material, misc. non-food cargo</td>
<td>Wood-boring insects, Coleoptera, mites, spiders, snails, cockroaches, Lepidoptera, Hymenoptera</td>
<td>2-6</td>
<td>24-72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest &amp; plant products (e.g. lumber, firewood, driftwood, pallets, crates, paper, cardboard, carvings, grapevine wreaths, dried plants, Spanish moss, bamboo, wicker, and mulch)</td>
<td>Pinewood nematode, woodborers, bark beetles, termites, carpenter ants, hornets, old house borer, powder post beetles, Hymenoptera, Coleoptera, woodworm, wharf borer, wood wasps, mites, Lepidoptera, psocids</td>
<td>3-6</td>
<td>16-24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beehives and beekeeping equipment, beehives</td>
<td>Greater wax moth, Lepidoptera, mites, insects, diseased and feral bees, Coleoptera</td>
<td>1.5-2</td>
<td>16-24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logs and lumber</td>
<td>Oak wilt and other timber pathogens</td>
<td>12-15</td>
<td>48-72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Storage and Disposal

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

#### Pesticide Storage

Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area. Persons moving, handling, or opening fumigant containers must wear the personal protective equipment (including prescribed respirators when necessary) specified in the Personal Protective Equipment section of this labeling. Store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall to prevent tipping. Cylinders should not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging, or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured. Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet when cylinder is not in use.

#### Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

#### Container Handling

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. When cylinder is empty, close valve, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet before returning to shipper. Only the registrant is authorized to refill cylinders. Do not use cylinders for any other purpose. Follow registrant’s instructions for return of empty or partially empty cylinders.

#### Return of Cylinders

Cylinders are the property of the manufacturer or distributor where purchased and must be returned promptly by collect freight. Do not ship cylinders without safety caps or valve protection bonnets. When a cylinder is partially full and there is no further requirement for the product, contact the manufacturer or distributor for return instructions. Do not refill containers or use them for any other product or purpose.