PORTABLE HEAT-PROOF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

DANGER
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
Corrosive. Causes eye damage and skin irritation. Methanol can cause blindness. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. DO NOT get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid contamination of food. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Vapors harmful. Avoid breathing spray, mist or vapors. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA respirator approved for formaldehyde exposure, chemical-resistant boots or shoes covers, chemical-resistant gloves and goggles (if a full-face respirator is not used) when handling. Formaldehyde is a primary skin sensitizing agent which may cause allergic contact dermatitis. Inhalation studies in test animals have produced an excess of tumors. Users should consider the possibility that overexposure to the active ingredient may pose a cancer risk. Formaldehyde is considered an occupational carcinogen by OSHA and users should be aware of the occupational exposure standard PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit) of 0.75 ppm.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This pesticide is toxic to fish. DO NOT discharge effluent containing this active ingredient into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product into sewers systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Should be stored apart from other combustibles, acids or oxidizing agents. Storage facilities should be non-combustible. Keep away from lights, fire and sparks. Keep closure up to prevent leaking. Make certain closure is securely closed before moving. Container closure should remain intact until empty. If closure is removed, promptly replace it. Do not puncture, dent, or otherwise tamper with container. Do not store in direct sunlight.

DISPOSAL: Except as otherwise noted, container and rinsate must be disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. This product must be disposed of by a licensed or certified waste handler in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local requirements. For more information, please contact your local waste facility.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsewater is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to federal, state, and local regulations, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency. For more information, please contact your local regulatory authority.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

A GRASS-CUTTER has a loud noise and may cause hearing loss.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

AGRICULTURAL USES

Prior to all housing applications, warning signs must be posted on confinement buildings as specified in State, Local and Federal Regulations. Where required, trained personnel must be present during the introduction of TRIEST MICROBIOCID.

FOR DISINFECTING AND FUMIGATING ROOMS, RAILWAY CARS [Not for use in California]:

For each 1,000 cubic feet of space to be fumigated, use 1-2/3 oz. Potassium Permanganate and 20 oz. TRIEST MICROBIOCID per 1,000 eggs. Potassium Permanganate is to be mixed with water before use. Place liquid into mixing tank designed specifically for TRIEST MICROBIOCID over it. Leave room immediately, closing tightly for about five hours; then ventilate. Room may be reoccupied when formaldehyde concentration has been determined by an OSHA approved method used in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

FOR FUMIGATION OF HATCHING EGGS [Not for use in California]:

Incubators/hatchers may be fumigated using a maximum of 2 fl. oz. of TRIEST MICROBIOCID per 1,000 eggs in a 24-hour period. Dilute solution is to be placed in an open area of the hatchery where it will not come in contact with hatching or egg-laying equipment or air ventilation. Potassium permanganate should not be used as a catalyst to liberate formaldehyde gas. Fumigation may be performed on both empty incubators/hatchers and incubators/hatchers containing eggs. Incubators/hatchers must be vented to outside air; the air intake slot must be closed tightly. Compressed air to the spray manifold should be turned on from a position outside the area being fumigated. Warning signs must be placed on incubators/hatchers and in surrounding area before fumigation may begin.

Containers used to be held on clean racks or egg flats which permit air circulation. Formaldehyde is most effective if applied to nest eggs as soon after collection as possible, or when eggs are delivered to the hatchery, or when set in incubators/hatchers. Formaldehyde is effective for fumigation of eggs for 24 hours and five (5) days incubation, because embryo damage may occur at this time.

Fumigation procedures may be repeated at a maximum rate of 2 fl. oz. of TRIEST MICROBIOCID per 1,000 eggs in a 24-hour period. Last application of TRIEST MICROBIOCID should be made 20-30 minutes before the previously fumigated eggs are run into the incubator. Use protective equipment. Use approved method for closing tight building. Position spray sled equipment and feeder hose in poultry or swine confinement building at furthest distance from vehicle mounted delivery system. Spray formaldehyde solution in a rearward direction towards sides, ceiling and floor as hogs are being moved from one room to another. Keep entrance door closed to width of slightly or approximately 30 inches. Follow application solution with sufficient clean water to flush sled system. Pull sled out of poultry or swine house. Close and secure entrance door. Follow treatment period and aeration procedures described below.

Treatment and Aeration of Treated Poultry confinement Buildings:

Treated buildings must be left closed, locked and secured against unauthorized entry for a minimum of 24 hours after formaldehyde treatment. Formaldehyde may be removed only after vapor level drops below 0.75 ppm as determined by a direct reading device approved by OSHA and used in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

FOR USE IN FUMIGATION OF POULTRY OR SWINE CONFINEMENT BUILDINGS

TRIEST MICROBIOCID may only be applied to uncovered poultry and swine confinement buildings by either spray sled method or fixed sprinkler method. No workers are permitted in treated building during treatment. All application methods must be carried out and controlled from outside the area being fumigated.

For Poultry or Swine Confinement Buildings: Remove all poultry or swine and feed troughs and feed racks. Clean rinse all surfaces with water. Sanitize with a suitable and approved sanitizing solution.

Post warning signs on confinement building prior to start of fumigation. Post signs in plainly visible locations on or in immediate vicinity of all entrances. Do not remove signs until fumigation, ventilation and final testing have been completed, and building is cleared of fumigant vapor. Place warning statement in letters not less than two inches in height. “DANGER - FUMIGATION”. They shall also depict a skull and crossbones not less than one inch in height and shall state in letters not less than one-half inch in height “Formaldehyde”, date and time fumigant was introduced, and name, address and telephone number of the operator performing the fumigation.

Trained personnel must be present during the introduction of formaldehyde and, after 24-hour treatment period, if entry is necessary into treated confinement building for purposes of inspection.

PROCEDURE: WEAR FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND FULL-CASE RESPIRATOR WHEN USING FORMALDEHYDE.

1. Tools and Equipment: Wash thoroughly with water to remove debris; then, dip with a solution made by mixing 1 gallon of TRIEST MICROBIOCID with tap water to make 100 gallons (a 0.37% solution of formaldehyde). Rinse with water to remove all traces of formaldehyde

2. Non producing areas—corridors, packing sheds, empty growing sheds, etc.
   A. Empty poultry house of all housing. Sweep out thoroughly.
   B. Wet out growing sheds and drinking troughs and feed racks. Clean rinse all surfaces with water. Sanitize and approved sanitizing solution.

Post warning signs on confinement building prior to start of fumigation. Post signs in plainly visible locations on or in immediate vicinity of all entrances. Do not remove signs until fumigation, ventilation and final testing have been completed, and building is cleared of fumigant vapor. Place warning statement in letters not less than two inches in height. “DANGER - FUMIGATION”. They shall also depict a skull and crossbones not less than one inch in height and shall state in letters not less than one-half inch in height “Formaldehyde”, date and time fumigant was introduced, and name, address and telephone number of the operator performing the fumigation.

Trained personnel must be present during the introduction of formaldehyde and, after 24-hour treatment period, if entry is necessary into treated confinement building for purposes of inspection.

Treatment and Aeration of Treated Poultry Houses: Treated buildings must be left closed, locked and secured against unauthorized entry for a minimum of 24 hours after formaldehyde treatment. Formaldehyde may be removed only after vapor level drops below 0.75 ppm as determined by a direct reading device approved by OSHA and used in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

FOR USE IN DISINFECTION OF MUSHROOM HOUSES, TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT [Not for use in California]:

This product may be used in the disinfection of mushroom houses, tools and equipment. TRIEST MICROBIOCID is effective in disinfecting mushroom houses for 24 hours after formaldehyde fumigant is applied.

Procedure:

A. Place operator on one side of treatment area. All mixing and loading procedures must be performed using closed systems. Where required, trained personnel must be left closed, locked and secured against unauthorized entry for a minimum of 24 hours after formaldehyde treatment. Formaldehyde may be removed only after vapor level drops below 0.75 ppm as determined by a direct reading device approved by OSHA and used in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

FOR USE IN FUMIGATION OF MUSHROOM HOUSES

Peat moss (#5.489,066 method, Advance Pest Control, Lemoore, CA). Spray sled shall be of a design that allows it to spray formaldehyde solution in a rearward direction providing uniform coverage of sides, ceiling and floor as hogs are being moved from one room to another. Keep entrance door closed to width of slightly or approximately 30 inches. Follow application solution with sufficient clean water to flush sled system. Pull sled out of poultry or swine house. Close and secure entrance door. Follow treatment period and aeration procedures described below.

Treatment and Aeration of Treated Poultry Confinement Buildings:

Treated buildings must be left closed, locked and secured against unauthorized entry for a minimum of 24 hours after formaldehyde treatment. Formaldehyde may be removed only after vapor level drops below 0.75 ppm, as determined by a direct reading device approved by OSHA and used in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

Spike Sprayed Application Method: Apply using a portable spray sled (such as U.S. Patent #5,489,066 method, Advance Pest Control, Lemoore, CA). Spray sled shall be of a design that allows it to spray formaldehyde solution in a rearward direction providing uniform coverage of sides, ceiling and floor as hogs are being moved from one room to another. Keep entrance door closed to width of slightly or approximately 30 inches. Follow application solution with sufficient clean water to flush sled system. Pull sled out of poultry or swine confinement building at furthest distance from vehicle mounted delivery system. Spray formaldehyde solution in a rearward direction towards sides, ceiling and floor as hogs are being moved from one room to another. Keep entrance door closed to width of slightly or approximately 30 inches. Follow application solution with sufficient clean water to flush sled system. Pull sled out of poultry or swine house. Close and secure entrance door. Follow treatment period and aeration procedures described below.

FOR USE IN CITRUS PACKHOUSES

For use in citrus packing houses including storage, degreening and pre-cooling rooms to be fumigated, the room(s) to be treated shall be closed, locked and secured for a minimum of 24 hours, then, ventilated for sufficient time so that airborne levels of formaldehyde are below 0.75 ppm as determined by an OSHA approved method used in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

Shipping USA: UN 2209 Formaldehyde Solutions, 8, PG III, RO

(Date of Labeling: April 17, 2018)