INHALATION
HAZARD

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

METH-O-GAS® Q
COMMODITY FUMIGANT
FOR QUARANTINE/REGULATORY USE ONLY
SUPERVISION BY REGULATORY AGENT REQUIRED
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Methyl bromide ......................................... 100%
This product weighs 14.4 pounds per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER • PELODRO • POISON
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).

FIRST AID
If inhaled:
- Move person to fresh air. Keep warm.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If not unconscious, rinse mouth out with water.
- In all cases of overexposure, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

If on skin or clothing:
- Immediately remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and any other item on skin.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- In all cases of overexposure, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

If in eyes:
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- In all cases of overexposure, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-549-5167 for emergency 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 overexposures can result in blurred vision, degenerating 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.

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Packed for:
Great Lakes CHEMICAL CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 2200 • WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47906-2200 • U.S.A.

EPA REG. NO. 5785-41
EPA EST. NO. 37733-NC-1
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS
DANGER

Extremely hazardous liquid and vapor under pressure. Liquid or vapor can cause severe skin or eye injury which may have a delayed onset. Do not get liquid on skin, eyes or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapor. Inhalation may be fatal or cause severe acute illness or delayed lung or nervous system injury. Methyl bromide vapor is odorous and nonirritating to skin and eyes during exposure. Exposure to toxic levels may occur without warning or detection by the user.

AIR CONCENTRATION LEVEL. The acceptable air concentration level for persons exposed to methyl bromide is 5 ppm (20 mg/m³). The air concentration level is measured by a direct-reading detection device, such as a Matheson-Kalagwa, Drager, or Sensidyne.

AERATION AND REMOVAL. After fumigation, treated areas must be aerated until the level of methyl bromide is 5 ppm or less. Do not allow entry into the treated area by any person before this time, unless protective clothing and a respiratory protection device (NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or combination air-supplied/SCBA respirator) is worn.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE). Applicators and other handlers must wear: Loose-fitting or well-ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants. Shoes and socks. Full-face shield or safety glasses with side and temple shields (Do not wear goggles). When the acceptable air concentration level is above 5 ppm and a respirator is required, protect the eyes by wearing a full-frame or side-shield or safety glasses with temple shields. Wear a low-wind respirator. No respirator is required if the air concentration level in methyl bromide in the working area is measured to be 5 ppm or less. Respirators are required for the acceptable air concentration level of 5 ppm or less is exceeded at any time. The respirator must be one of the following types: a) supplied-air respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved number prefix TC-159) or b) a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) (NIOSH/MSHA approved number prefix TC-139).

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES. Evacuate immediate area of spill or leak. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or combination air-supplied/SCBA respirator for entry into spill area to correct problem. Allow spill to evaporate. Do not permit entry into spill area by persons without appropriate respiratory protection. If concentration of methyl bromide is determined to be 5 ppm or less, do not remove leaking container from an isolated area and cover with polyethylene sheeting of 4 mil or greater thickness. Seal by placing the outside edges of sheeting in a trench and cover with soil. Tamp soil down so edges do not pull loose. Discharge the contents under the sheeting and do not disturb for at least 48 hours.

Contaminated soil, water, and other cleanup debris is a toxic hazardous waste. Report spill to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) if the reportable quantity of 1000 pounds is exceeded.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Contents under pressure. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. In plants treated by other materials, Methyl-O-Gas® O may liberate hazardous gases. Methyl-O-Gas® O, used as a gas phase fumigant, is generally non-corrosive under dry conditions. However, the use of liquid methyl bromide with aluminum, magnesium, zinc and alkali metals may result in the liberation of toxic gases, and possible fire and explosion. In addition, the use of liquid methyl bromide may cause severe corrosion of containers and equipment made of these metals.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This fumigant is a highly hazardous material and should 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 respiratory protection equipment and detection devices, emergency procedures, and proper use of the fumigant.

STORAGE, HANDLING AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Storage and Handling of Cylinders. Store in a secure manner either outdoors under ambient conditions or indoors in a well-ventilated area. Post as a pesticide storage area. Store cylinders upright, secured to prevent tilting, as allowed by design. Cylinders should not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, or sliding. Do not use the valve, plugs, caps, or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured. Do not remove valve protection boattail and safety cap until immediately before use. Replace safety cap and valve protection boattail when cylinder is not in use. When cylinder is empty, close valve, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection boattail before returning. Only the regiment, or his designee, is authorized to refill cylinders. Do not use cylinders for any other purpose.

Disposal of Pesticide. Pesticide waste is toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide 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 as the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Disposal of Cylinders. To ensure proper return of empty or partial cylinders, make return shipping arrangements with the seller of the product.

Meth-O-Gas® O may be used for quarantine/regulatory commodity fumigation only. Supervision by regulatory agents is required. This fumigant is a highly hazardous material and should be used only by individuals trained in its proper use. You must carefully read and understand the accompanying use directions, GLK 398F, in order to use Meth-O-Gas® O. Observe all safety and precautionary statements as set forth in the accompanying use directions, GLK 398F. All fumigation directions, including dosage rates, exposure times and aeration periods are given in the accompanying use directions, GLK 398F.

STATEMENT OF LIABILITY AND LIABILITY

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. Seller warrants that this product complies with the specifications expressed in this label and GLK 398F. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, AND DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR THE INTENDED PURPOSE. Seller's liability for default, breach, or failure under this label shall be limited to the amount of the purchase price. Seller shall have no liability for consequential damages.

Many pesticidal chemicals are poisonous and may leave a toxic residue on the plants to which they are applied. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has established maximum amounts of such pesticidal chemicals that may remain on both agricultural products, and it is the owner's responsibility to see that there is no residue on such crops in excess of these amounts. The "Directions for Use" are based on the best available information, and if followed carefully should not leave excessive residues. However, Great Lakes Chemical Corporation assumes no responsibility as to their accuracy or for any loss due to excessive residues.

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LOT NUMBER

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useful for internal recirculation of the fumigant within a building or space to aid in reaching and maintaining equalized concentrations. Adequate fans should also be available to effectively distribute the fumigant throughout the facility. A well-designed system will help to ensure that the fumigant is distributed throughout the building or space and that the concentration is maintained at the desired level. In most cases, a combination of natural ventilation and mechanical ventilation will be necessary to achieve the desired insect control results.

3. Fumigating the Structure: Ventilation: After the ventilation system has been confirmed to be operating properly, the fumigant can be released into the building. The fumigant should be released into the building in a controlled manner to avoid overly high concentrations of the gas. The fumigant should be released in a way that allows for proper distribution throughout the building, ensuring that all areas are properly treated. The release of the fumigant should be monitored to ensure that the concentration is maintained at the desired level. It is important to ensure that the ventilation system is functioning properly during the fumigation process to avoid overly high concentrations of the gas.

4. Fumigating the Structure: Outside Release: Releasing the fumigant from outside the space to be fumigated is possible in some situations and can minimize the impact on indoor air quality. Care should be taken to ensure that the fumigant is released in a controlled manner to avoid overly high concentrations of the gas. The release of the fumigant should be monitored to ensure that the concentration is maintained at the desired level. It is important to ensure that the ventilation system is functioning properly during the fumigation process to avoid overly high concentrations of the gas.

5. Avoiding the Blowdown: When the exposure period is complete, aeration should be started by opening the ventilation systems and windows on the ground floor. Ventilators accessible from the outside should be opened at this time. After aeration, a method of reexposure or re-entry should be planned for the building to be properly ventilated and to ensure that all areas are properly treated. It is important to ensure that the ventilation system is functioning properly during the aeration process to avoid overly high concentrations of the gas.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMODITY</th>
<th>PESTS CONTROLLED</th>
<th>TOLERANCE (ppm)</th>
<th>DOSE (mg/100g)</th>
<th>EXPOSURE TIME (hrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tree fruits and nuts (e.g., almonds, Brazil nuts, pecans, walnuts, filberts, hazelnuts, chestnuts, and hazelnuts)</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, red flour beetle, potato tuber beetle, armyworm, brown flour beetle, codling moth, mealworms, almond weevil, and walnut weevil</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1.5-3.5</td>
<td>1-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry beans</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, red flour beetle, potato tuber beetle, armyworm, brown flour beetle, codling moth, mealworms, almond weevil, and walnut weevil</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2.5-3.0</td>
<td>2-96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereals</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, red flour beetle, potato tuber beetle, armyworm, brown flour beetle, codling moth, mealworms, almond weevil, and walnut weevil</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, red flour beetle, potato tuber beetle, armyworm, brown flour beetle, codling moth, mealworms, almond weevil, and walnut weevil</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapes</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, red flour beetle, potato tuber beetle, armyworm, brown flour beetle, codling moth, mealworms, almond weevil, and walnut weevil</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blueberries</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, red flour beetle, potato tuber beetle, armyworm, brown flour beetle, codling moth, mealworms, almond weevil, and walnut weevil</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherries</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, red flour beetle, potato tuber beetle, armyworm, brown flour beetle, codling moth, mealworms, almond weevil, and walnut weevil</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peaches</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, red flour beetle, potato tuber beetle, armyworm, brown flour beetle, codling moth, mealworms, almond weevil, and walnut weevil</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pears</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, red flour beetle, potato tuber beetle, armyworm, brown flour beetle, codling moth, mealworms, almond weevil, and walnut weevil</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, red flour beetle, potato tuber beetle, armyworm, brown flour beetle, codling moth, mealworms, almond weevil, and walnut weevil</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, red flour beetle, potato tuber beetle, armyworm, brown flour beetle, codling moth, mealworms, almond weevil, and walnut weevil</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee beans</td>
<td>Confused flour beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, red flour beetle, potato tuber beetle, armyworm, brown flour beetle, codling moth, mealworms, almond weevil, and walnut weevil</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Consult AFS/PMQ Treatment Manual for additional treatment conditions and commodities

** See Table 3 for a complete list of commodities and pests.