PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger. Poisonous if swallowed inhaled or absorbed through skin. Rapidly absorbed through skin. Repeated inhalation or skin contact may without symptoms progressively increase susceptibility to dichlorvos poisoning. Do not swallow or get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Do not contaminate food or feed products.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STATEMENTS
Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions of category "C" on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart in the Worker Protection Standard. Applicators and other handlers must wear, (1) Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants. (2) Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride or Viton. (3) Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks. (4) Protective eye wear. (5) Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure. (6) Chemical-resistant apron required for mixing/loading and cleaning equipment. (7) Respirator with either an organic vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TX-23C) or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval TC-14G). Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this products concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is toxic to birds, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not discharge effluent containing this product directly into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in a NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your state water board or regional office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Keep away from heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in dry, well ventilated, locked area away from heat or open flame. Post as pesticide storage area. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store only in the original labeled containers.

DRUM HANDLING: Handle carefully to prevent damage and leakage. Open drums only when set on end and under a ventilated hood. Unscrew bungs slowly to release internal pressure.

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 DISPOSAL:

NONREFILLABLE METAL CONTAINERS (FIVE GALLONS OR LESS): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer container for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. If rinsate cannot be used, follow pesticide disposal instructions. If not triple rinsed, these containers are acute hazardous wastes and must be disposed in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. DO NOT cut or weld metal containers.

NONREFILLABLE METAL CONTAINERS (GREATER THAN FIVE GALLONS): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer container for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. If rinsate cannot be used, follow pesticide disposal instructions. If not triple rinsed, these containers are acute hazardous wastes and must be disposed in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. DO NOT cut or weld metal containers.

NONREFILLABLE PLASTIC CONTAINERS: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke. If rinsate cannot be used, follow pesticide disposal instructions. If not triple rinsed, these containers are acute hazardous wastes and must be disposed in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

For use in warehouses, silos, bulk bins, food processing and food manufacturing, handling and storage plants containing non-perishable, packaged or bagged raw or processed food commodities or bulk raw or processed food commodities.

The term "non-perishable" means any raw or processed food or feed not subject to rapid decay or deterioration that would render it unfit for consumption. Raw commodities include but are not limited to animal feeds, cocoa beans, dried beans, grain crops, peanuts, soybeans, and nut crops. Raw commodities do not include eggs, milk, meat, poultry, fish and fresh fruits and vegetables. Processed foods and feeds include feed and feed ingredients, milled factions of listed raw commodities, flour, sugar, cereals, packaged goods and crackers. Processed foods do not included hermetically sealed foods or manufactured dairy products and other processed foods requiring freezing or refrigeration.

FOG OR ULV SPACE SPRAY- FOOD AND NON-FOOD AREAS: Vapo-Cide may be used in listed sites for the control of the exposed stages of most species of stored-product insects i.e., rice weevils, granary weevils, confused flour beetles, saw-tooth grain beetle, cigarette beetles, Indian meal moths and coca bean moths.

Apply as fog or ULV spray at a rate of 1-2 grams of dichlorvos (3/4 to 1-1/2 fl. oz.) per 1,000 cu. ft.

When using in food processing, food manufacturing, handling and storage areas:

(1) Apply only during times when plant is not in operation and no processed foods or feed products are exposed. If bulk, unpackaged, processed foods or feed are exposed, remove or cover before treatment begins.

(2) All food processing surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned before using.

The space above uncovered, non-perishable raw agricultural commodities may be treated. Use only the volume above the commodity when calculating the space to be treated.

NOTE: USE IS ALLOWED ONLY IN NON FOOD AREAS OF THE FOLLOWING PLANTS:
Bottling plants, frozen food plants, meat, poultry and seafood slaughtering and/or packaging plants and dairy product plants.

Non-food/feed area of food/feed areas are areas such as garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop closets and storage (after canning or bottling).

All treatments should be made during the hours when buildings are unoccupied. Buildings treated should be closed and ventilation kept at a minimum during application. Lock all entrances and do not allow unprotected workers to enter buildings during treatment. NOTIFICATION: Before the start of the application, post fumigation warning signs at all entrances to the building. The sign must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state "DANGER/PELIGRO. Building under fumigation. DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE. [Date and time of fumigation]. Max Kill Vapo-cide Fumigant in use. [Name, address, and telephone number of the applicator." The signs must be located prominently at each entrance, using a sign size and letter size that makes the sign clearly legible. All signs must be removed after the ventilation is complete and before routine entry by unprotected persons is permitted.

Entry by a person—other than a correctly trained and equipped handler who is performing a task related to ventilation or air concentration monitoring and who is wearing the personal protective equipment required for handlers—is PROHIBITED in the entire enclosed structure/building from the start of application until ventilation is complete. Ventilation is complete either when 24 hours have elapsed following application and the building has been opened and aired or when a direct-indication short-term concentration monitoring device (e.g. Draeger Tube) indicates that the DDVP air concentration is equal to, or less than, 0.050 ppm (50% of the OSHA PEL).

In California, the building cannot be reentered without personal protection for 24 hours, unless the DDVP air concentration is 0.01 ppm or less. In addition to the above sign specifications, in California, the following language must be on signs: "THIS BUILDING SHOULD BE OPENED AND AIRED PRIOR TO REENTRY OF UNPROTECTED WORKERS. THIS BUILDING MUST NOT BE ENTERED WITHOUT PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT FOR 24 HOURS; OR, UNTIL A DIRECT INDICATING SHORT TERM CONCENTRATION MONITORING DEVICE INDICATES THAT THE DDVP AIR CONCENTRATION IS EQUAL TO, OR LESS THAN 0.01 PPM. AN AIR CONCENTRATION OF 0.01 PPM OR LESS IS REQUIRED FOR ENTRY WITHOUT PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT. DO NOT ENTER PRIOR TO AM OR PM ON (Date) WITHOUT PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT UNLESS AIR CONCENTRATIONS OF DDVP ARE AT OR BELOW 0.01 PPM."

Keep a minimum of a 7 day interval between applications except on cocoa beans and raw (unshelled) peanuts where daily applications do not exceed 0.5 grams A.I. per 1,000 cubic feet of head space.

Do not make applications when temperatures are below 60 degrees F.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION OF DILUTIONS: (NON FOOD AREAS ONLY)
Space and Contact Spray: Dilute to 1-3% with an approved solvent and apply at the rate of 1 gal. of spray per 64,000 cu. ft. to kill roaches, silverfish, fleas, waterbugs, earwigs, ants and spiders in sheltered situations. Adjust a ULV or fogger spraying device to a coarse spray. Contact as many of the insects with the spray as possible. Thoroughly spray all parts of the room suspected of harboring these insects. Then adjust the spraying device to deliver a fine spray for use as a space spray. Repeat treatment as necessary.

Do not use in food/feed areas of food/feed handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food/feed is commercially prepared or processed, in serving areas while food/feed is exposed or facility is in operation.
Contact Spray Only: Dilute 1% and spray 1 pint per 1,000 sq. ft. of floor space.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties, and Limitations of Liability.

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Douglas Products and Packaging. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Douglas Products and Packaging makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Douglas Products and Packaging is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Douglas Products and Packaging disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Douglas Products and Packaging's election, the replacement of product.

FOR COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

For sale to, use and storage by commercial, industrial and institutional applicators only. For use in warehouses, railroad cars, stationary trucks, flour mills, grain mills, rice mills, grain handling facilities and other food processing plants.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Dichlorvos ((2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate*) 4.65%
Related Compounds. 0.35%
INERT INGREDIENTS** 95.00%
* Equivalent to 5% DDVP Insecticide **TOTAL:** 100.00%
** Contains xylene range solvent

DOUGLAS
MAX KILL
VAPO-CIDE®

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
☠ DANGER - POISON ☠

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES:
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:
- Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give any liquid to the person.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 treatment advice.

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 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Contains dichlorvos, an organophosphate that inhibits cholinesterase. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Symptoms: Weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

Treatment: Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10 minute intervals in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams until complete atropinization has occurred. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM) is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. In adults, an initial dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM should be injected, preferably as an infusion in 250 cc of saline over a 15 to 30 minute period. If this is not practical, 2-PAM may be administered slowly by intravenous injection as a 5 percent solution in water over not less than two minutes. After about an hour, a second dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM will be indicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved. For infants and children, the dose of 2-PAM is 0.25 grams. Morphine is an improper treatment. Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may without warning cause patient susceptibility to very small doses on any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has been attained as determined by blood test. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

DOUGLAS PRODUCTS & PACKAGING
Liberty, Missouri 64068

EPA Reg. No. 1015-68
EPA Est. No. 1015-MO-1

Net Contents: Gallons