

APPENDIX 3: Commodities for which problems may occur when fumigated with methyl bromide

Commodity	Notes
1. Foodstuffs: a. Butter, lard and fats; b. Iodised salt stabilised with sodium hyposulphite; c. Full fat soybean flour, whole wheat flour, other high protein flours and baking powders; d. Nuts with high oil content; e. Certain baking sodas, cattle licks, salt blocks, or other foodstuffs containing reactive sulphur compounds; f. Bone meal.	Never exceed the recommended dosage or exposure periods for food or foodstuff commodities.
2. Leather Goods	Particularly kid or other leather goods tanned with sulphur processes.
3. Woollens	Caution should be used in the fumigation of Angora woollens. Some adverse effects have been noted on woollen socks, sweaters, shawls and yarn.
4. Viscose rayon	Rayons processed or manufactured with the use of carbon bisulfide.
5. Photographic chemicals	Excluding camera film or X-ray film.
6. Paper: a. Silver polishing papers; b. Certain writing and other papers cured by sulphide processes; c. Photographic prints; d. “Carbonless” carbon paper; e. Blueprint papers.	
7. Rubber Goods: a. Sponge rubber; b. Foam rubber, such as rug padding, pillows, cushions, mattresses, and some car seals; c. Rubber stamps and other similar forms of reclaimed rubber.	
8. Vinyl	
9. Furs	
10. Feathers	Especially in feather pillows.
11. Charcoal, cinder blocks and activated carbon	
12. Horsehair articles	
13. Oil artworks	
14. Sulphur-based paint	
15. Cellophane	
16. Polystyrene packaging and containers	Polystyrene can absorb large quantities of methyl bromide, which may take a long time to desorb.
17. Perishable plant products including fruit and vegetables	Both fresh and dry vegetables are generally tolerant to treatment with methyl bromide. Some varieties of fruit may be susceptible to injury resulting in external markings on the skin or internal injury appearing as browning of the flesh
18. Live plants, bulbs, seeds	Methyl bromide is one of the few fumigants that may be used safely on a wide range of living plants without causing harmful effects. However, there are a number of genera known to be adversely affected by methyl bromide and some species should only be fumigated when fully dormant. Actively growing plants are more susceptible to harm than dormant plants.