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item <b>is</b> Number	04863 Not Season
Author	
Corporate Author	
Report/Article Title	Handwritten Notes and Calculations by Alvin L. Young Regarding Herbicide Blue. 1977
Journal/Book Title	
Year	
Meath/Bay	
Color	
Number of Images	0
Rescripton Notes	Includes note following up on letter in item 4862.

### UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY

11 Oct 1977 AV 361-3864 748 3869 would appear Called MR MINERS E descusued application of H. Blue this fact. He noted that it must be applied prior to tirsi trost. Thus fait has been expecially mont & hence good weed growth observed. LAST proposed week to Spray 24-28 Oct. He will obtain data on Rate of application and size of area to be spaged. Will also coorderate with Base Engineer to see it the above date is acceptable with Return Call!

AL. Yang

DEM Operations & Maint. DAVIS - Monthan AFB) \$5707 DE Eluct Engl. 8, Court Br

DE, COMMANDER.

COL CARLOS M. RUIZ



### United States Air Force Nisiting Officers Quarters

U.G. Bax 15013

Davis-Monthau AFB, Arizona 85708



X-138 240 ppm As 105 pm As X-139 T-3 245 ppm As T-6 1600 ppm As 460ppm T - 7 340 ppm As 2530 Calculted 309 X-101 X-103 360 414 pm X - 107 393 458 X- 120 X- 125 550 2010 X-124 A 2925 2925 X-124B -X-137/140 + 400 gal H20 (Pictoram 895 2248 ppm + 150 gal) + 350 gal 420 (Reneate from

> 172/2 ppm



## United States Air Force

Bisiting Officers Quarters

P.O. Box 15013

Davis-Mouthan AFB, Arizona 85788



301 lbs ai/gallon - based on 15.4% As.

1 percent = 10,000 ppm

15,000 ppm should equal

31% (aco & Soduri Cocadylic Acid

Tuus Sangele X-101 with 309 ppm (500ppm), has

IF we take

15,000 ppm 500 gallon.

15 - 15,000 ppm 30 1,500 ppm 60 3,750 ppm 180 1,875 ppm 240 938 500 gallon (469) ppm

00 Combine X-101 X-103 Sol X-107 (gal X-120 X-125



## United States Air Borre Visiting Officers Quarters

U.G. Vax 15013

Danis-Monthau AFV, Arizana 85788



Subject:

Application - of Hendiciae BINE (JI SURPLUS)

To Apply will los Blue / Acre Assumince Conc Blue = 15,000 ppm
Arsenie as Cacobylic Acill and Sodium locadolaye.

(BILL BLEVE /1/2 ACRE OR 18163 IN 500 GALLOUS OF SPIRTY)

500 gallous of = 470 ppm As Concentration

micurces. Methods that are appropriate till be described and classified accordate to their applicability to the different groups of pesticides. Until a list of practical methods is available, however, each me of such procedures should be undertaken only as noted in paragraph 165.8 in (4) of this section.

(2) If chemical deactivation facilities are not available, such pesticides should be encapsulated and buried in a specially designated landfill. Records sufficient to permit location for retrieval should be maintained.

(3) If none of the above options is syntiable, place in suitable containers if necessary) and provide temporary storage until such time as adequate disposal facilities or procedures are available. The general criteria for acceptable storage are noted in § 165.10.

§ 165.9 Recommended procedures for the disposal of pesticide containers and residues.

(a) Group I Containers. Combustible containers which formerly contained organic or metallo-organic pesticides, except organic mercury, lead, cadmium, or arsenic compounds, should be disposed of in a pesticide incinerator, or buried in a specially designated landfill, as noted in § 165.8(a); except that small quantities of such containers may be burned in open fields by the user of the pesticide when such open burning is permitted by State and local regulations, or buried singly by the user in open fields with due regard for protection of surface and sub-surface water.

tb) Group II Containers. Non-combustible containers which formerly conmined organic or metallo-organic pesticides, except organic mercury, lead, cadmium, or arsenic compounds, should first te triple-rinsed. Containers in good condition may then be returned to the pesticide manufacturer or formulator, or drum reconditioner for reuse with the same chemical class of pesticide previously contained providing such reuse is legal under currently applicable U.S. Department of Transportation regulations including those set forth in 49 CFR 173.28. Other rinsed metal containers should be punctured to facilitate drainage prior to transport to a facility for recycle as scrap metal or for disposal. All tinsed containers may be crushed and disposed of by burlal in a sanitary landfill, in conformance with State and local standards or buried in the field by the user of the posticide. Unrinsed containers should be disposed of in a specially designated landfill, or subjected to incineration in a posticide incinerator.

(c) Group III Containers. Containers (bath combustible and noncombustible) which formerly contained organic mercury lead cadmium or assente or inorganic pesticides and which have been triple threed, and nunctured to facilitate drainage may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Such containers which are not rinsed should be encapsulated and buried in a specially designated landfill.

(d) Residue disposal. Residues and rinse liquids should be added to spray mixtures in the field. If not, they should be disposed of in the manner prescribed for each specific type of pesticide as set forth in § 165.8.

§ 165.10 Recommended procedures and criteria for storage of pesticides and pesticide containers.

(a) General. (1) Pesticides and excess pesticides and their containers whose uncontrolled release into the environment would cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment should be stored only in facilities where due regard has been given to the hazardous nature of the pesticide, site selection, protective enclosures, and operating procedures, and where adequate measures are taken to assure personal safety, accident prevention, and detection of potential environmental damages. These storage procedures and criteria should be observed at sites and facilities where pesticides and excess pesticides (and their containers) that are classed as highly toxic or moderately toxic and are required to bear the signal words DANGER, POISON, or WARNING, or the skull and crossbones symbol on the label are stored. These procedures and criteria are not necessary at facilities where most pesticides registered for use in the home and garden, or pesticides classed as slightly toxic (word CAUTION on the label) are stored. All facilities where pesticides which are or may in the future be covered by an experimental use permit or other special permit are stored should be in conformance with these procedures and criteria.

(2) Temporary storage of highly toxic or moderately toxic pesticides for the period immediately prior to, and of the quantity required for a single application, may be undertaken by the user at isolated sites and facilities where flooding is unlikely, where provisions are made to