

Vegetable, Turf & Ornamental
SOIL FUNGICIDE

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)
Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)75%
Inert Ingredients:25%
TOTAL100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink 1 to 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. See a physician if an abnormal reaction occurs.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhaling dust. May cause skin irritation.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear: A long-sleeved shirt & long pants; waterproof gloves; and shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

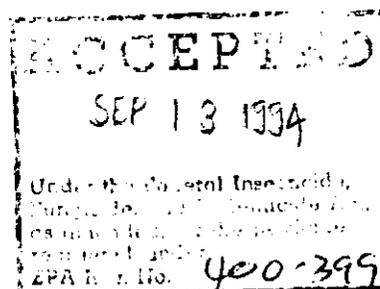


Uniroyal Chemical Company, Inc., Middlebury, CT 06749

EPA Reg. No. 400-399

EPA Est. No.

020WPS



persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- coveralls
- waterproof gloves
- shoes plus socks

TERRACLOR 75%WP should be applied as a preventative fungicide to vegetable crops. It is important when using TERRACLOR 75%WP as a protective fungicide that material be placed into the soil. This can be accomplished as a soil drench, mechanical incorporation or as an infurrow application. Under certain crop use (peanuts), repeated applications may be necessary. See use and rate recommendations for specific crop use recommendations and diseases controlled by TERRACLOR 75%WP.

When rate range is shown the lower rate should be used on lighter soils or disease pressure is expected to be low. The higher rates should be used on heavy soils, in fields with a history of disease problems, or when weather conditions are expected to be unfavorable for rapid germination and growth of seedlings.

CROP

BEANS (snap & dry)
PEPPERS, TOMATOES
GARLIC
BROCCOLI
BRUSSELS SPROUTS
CABBAGE
CAULIFLOWER

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Root & Stem Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)
Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)
White Rot (*Sclerotium capivorum*)
Wire Stem or Black Root (*Corticium solani*)
Club Root (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

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CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TERRACLOR 75 WP		RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
		POUNDS/ACRE	OUNCE/1000 FEET OF ROW	
Cotton	Damping off (Rhizoctonia solani)	1½ to 2½ Apply in at least 15 gals. of water. (40 inch row spacings)	1.6 to 3.4	Apply specified dosage as a directed in-furrow spray to the seed and surrounding soil at planting time. Do not allow the feeding or grazing of cotton foliage by livestock.
	Apply only at planting time. Do not exceed 2 lbs. of PCNB active ingredient per acre in any one season applied as spray or granular formulations.			
Peanuts	Root and Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	1½ to 2½ Apply in 8 to 10 gallons of water. (36 inch row spacing)	1.5 to 3.0	AT PLANTING: Apply specified dosage as a directed in-furrow spray to the seed and surrounding soil at planting time. Do not use in California.
	Southern stem and root rot (Sclerotium rolfsii)	13½ Apply in 8 to 10 gallons of water. (36 inch row spacing)	14.7	AT-PEGGING BAND: Apply specified dosage as a spray in a 12 inch band centered on the row so as to cover the crown and pegging zones of the plant. Do not move any untreated soil into the treated area.
		4½ Apply in 8 to 10 gallons of water. (36 inch row spacing)	4.8	AT CULTIVATION: Apply specified dosage at cultivation. Do not apply more than 3 times per crop season. Attach two spray nozzles per row of inside cultivator sweeps (one on each side) and adjust so as to treat a total band of 12 inches centered on the row. Do not pile untreated soil on crown of plant.
Do not exceed 10 lbs. PCNB active ingredient per acre in any one season, regardless of the method of application or formulation used. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest. Do not feed treated vines to livestock. Do not allow hogging down of peanuts.				
Beans (dry, succulent & snap)	Root and Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	1½ to 2 Apply in 8 to 10 gallons of water. (36 inch row spacing)	1.4 to 2.2	Apply as a directed spray in the seed furrow and to the covering soil at planting time.
Apply only at planting time. Do not feed treated vines or hay to livestock.				
Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (giant white flowering broccoli), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (tight-heading varieties only), Cauliflower, Collards*, Kale*, Mustard greens*	Clubroot (plasmodiophora brassicae)	Mix 2 pounds in 100 gallons of water. Use ½ pint of this solution per plant.		Transplant Solution: The applied dosage of TERRACLOR should be based on the severity of the disease infection. Maintain agitation to hold the powder in suspension.
		— OR —		
		30 Apply in 25 gallons of water. (40 inch row spacings)	37	Band Application: Spray as a 12 to 15 inch band centered on the row and incorporate to a depth of 4 to 6 inches immediately prior to planting. May be used on cole crops which are direct seeded.
		— OR —		
	40 Apply in 30 gallons of water.	—	Broadcast Application: Apply as a preplant broadcast prior to planting. Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 to 6 inches using a disc or other suitable equipment. May be used on cole crops which are direct seeded.	
Note: for effective control of clubroot, it is extremely important to thoroughly mix TERRACLOR with the soil.				
	Wire Stem or Black Root (Corticium solani)	— OR —		
		15 to 20 Apply in 50 gallons of water.	—	Broadcast Drench Application: Apply as a soil drench at the time of or immediately after seeding. For smaller areas use 1 level tablespoon per gallon of water as a soil drench per 50 sq. ft. of seed bed. Apply with water can or similar equipment.
		— OR —		
		10 to 15 Apply in 35 gallons of water. (40 inch row spacings)	12.2 to 18.4	Row Drench Treatment: Spray as an 8 inch band centered on the row at the time of or immediately after seeding.
*Based on the available residue data, the use of TERRACLOR on collards, kale and mustard greens is restricted to the state of Georgia apply only at planting time. Do not exceed 30 lbs. of PCNB active ingredient per acre in any one season regardless of the method of application or formulation used.				

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CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TERRACLOR 75%WP		RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
		POUNDS/ACRE	OUNCE/1000 FEET OF ROW	
Garlic	White Rot (Sclerotium capivorum)	27½ Apply in 100 gallons of water. (24 inch row spacings)	20	In-Furrow Application: Apply as an in-furrow spray at planting time. Attach a spray rig to the planter and spray 8 - 12 inch bands using 2 nozzles per furrow. Direct front nozzle to spray the "seed" as it is dropped; direct the rear nozzle to spray the covering soil. Use good mechanical agitation in the spray tank to maintain a uniform suspension.
		— OR —		Clove Treatment: Mix in sufficient water to apply dosage as a uniform mist-spray for complete coverage of treated cloves. For optimum results add a commercial sticker to the spray solution.
<p>13½ pounds per 1,000 lbs. of "seed" cloves.</p> <p>Apply only at planting time. Do not exceed 21 lbs. of PCNB active ingredient per acre in any one season regardless of the method of application or formulation used.</p>				

Peppers Tomatoes	Southern Blight (Sclerotium roffsii)	Mix 3 pounds in 100 gallons of water. Use ½ pint of this solution per plant.		Transplant Solution: Apply at the time of transplanting. The solution should be agitated often to maintain a uniform suspension and assure proper dosage. Apply only at planting time. TOMATOES - Do not exceed 7.0 lbs. PCNB active ingredient per acre in any one season (based on 5000 plants/acre) or 16.5 lbs. PCNB active ingredient per acre in any one season (based on 11,733 plants/acre). PEPPERS - Do not exceed 20 lbs. PCNB active ingredient per acre in any one season.
		— OR —		
		6½ to 10 Apply in 100 gallons of water. (36 inch row spacings peppers; 72 inch row spacings flat tomatoes; 48 inch row spacings staked tomatoes)	Peppers: 11 Tomatoes: 14.6	In-Furrow: Apply as an in-furrow spray to the open "V" trench, just prior to planting. When cultivating, set plows as flat as possible to avoid getting untreated soil against stems of plants. Apply only at planting time. Do not exceed 7.5 lbs. of PCNB active ingredient per acre in any one season.

ROTATION RESTRICTION: Do not plant root crops in PCNB treated fields within 12 months of broadcast and banding applications unless PCNB is registered for use on those crops.

GENERAL INFORMATION

TERRACLOR 75%WP is a preventative fungicide recommended for control of certain soil borne diseases of turf and certain ornamental crops. Best results are achieved when used in preventative program following recommended rates and application directions. Carefully read, understand and follow label directions.

COMPATIBILITY

For broad spectrum disease control, this product can be tank mixed with TERRAZOLE® 35WP (EPA Reg. No. 400-416) for use on turf and ornamentals in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not tank mix with other chemicals unless prior use has proven compatibility.

TURF

TERRACLOR 75%WP is a fungicide for the prevention and control of certain soil borne diseases on golf courses, sod farms, home lawns and institutional areas where turf is grown.

DISEASES CONTROLLED:

Brown Patch
Helminthosporium Leaf Spot*
Dollar Spot*
Gray Snow Mold
Pink Snow Mold

Fungi

Rhizoctonia solani
Helminthosporium spp.
Sclerotinia homoeocarpa
Typhula spp.
Fusarium nivale

Best results are obtained when TERRACLOR 75%WP is used as a preventative application before diseases appear, however, if you do not apply as a preventative treatment, TERRACLOR 75%WP should be applied at first sign of the disease.

Areas treated with TERRACLOR 75%WP should be watered following application to move material down to the soil level. If treated area is subjected to unusually heavy rainfall, or flooded, or if disease is severe or reappears, the area should be treated again. See use and rate recommendations for intervals for retreating.

USE & RATE RECOMMENDATION FOR TURF:

DISEASE/CROP	RATE/1,000 SQ. FT.	REMARKS
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) St. Augustine, Bermuda, and similar warm climate grasses	16 oz. in 10 - 15 gallons water	1. Apply one application in the spring or fall or at the 1 st indication of disease. 2. If disease is severe or reappears, retreat 3 - 4 weeks later.
Dichondra	16 oz. in 40 gallons water	1. Treat as above.
Bluegrass, Rye Grass, Fescue, Bent and similar cool climate grasses	3 - 4 oz. in 3 - 6 gallons water	1. Apply at first sign of disease. 2. Repeat every 7 - 10 days during warm damp weather. 3. For control of existing infections, apply at higher rates as soon as symptoms appear.
Helminthosporium Leaf Spot* (<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.) Dollar Spot* (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>)	7 - 10 oz. in 5 - 10 gallons water	1. Preventative applications should be in spring or fall of each year. 2. For control of existing infections, apply at higher rate as soon as symptoms appear. 3. If disease is severe or reappears, area should be retreated 3 - 4 weeks later.
Gray Snow Mold (<i>Typhula</i> spp.) Pink Snow Mold (<i>Fusarium nivale</i>)	8 oz. in 5 - 10 gallons water	1. Make one application prior to first snowfall.

*Use not registered by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation

Treated area should be watered lightly as soon as possible following treatment to wash chemical down to the soil level.
Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.

Under certain growing conditions, a temporary discoloration of the grass occasionally may occur. This causes no harm and will disappear in a short time.

ORNAMENTALS

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TERRACLOR 75%WP can be used as soil treatment for protection against a variety of soil borne diseases in nursery, greenhouse and field grown ornamentals.

It is important that TERRACLOR 75%WP be placed or mixed in the soil for best results.

See use and rate recommendations for specific plant and disease recommendations.

When rate range is shown the lower rate should be used on lighter soils or when disease pressure is expected to be low. The higher rates should be used on heavy soils in fields with a history of disease problems, or when weather conditions are expected to be unfavorable for rapid germination and growth of seedlings.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

- Root and Stem Rot
- Storage Rot
- Neck Dry Rot
- Bulb Dry Rot
- Needle Blight
- Petal Blight
- Bulb and Stem Rot
- Flower Blight
- Crown Rot
- Black Rot

Fungi

- Rhizoctonia spp.
- Botrytis cinerea
- Stomatina gladioli
- Sclerotium gladioli
- Dothistromia pini
- Ovulinia azaleae
- Sclerotium rolfsii
- Sclerotium camelliae
- Pellicularia rolfsii
- Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

PLANT TOLERANCE With specific plants not listed below we recommend a preliminary trial to determine plant tolerance.

USE AND RATE RECOMMENDATION:

TERRACLOR 75%WP as Soil Drench at Seeding or Transplanting in Nursery and Greenhouse Grown Ornamentals																																						
<p>Foliage Plants</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Aglaonema</td> <td>Ficus</td> <td>Pothos</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ajuga</td> <td>Fittonia</td> <td>Schefflera</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anthurium</td> <td>Gynura</td> <td>Schlumbergera</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aphelandra</td> <td>Hoya</td> <td>Spathiphyllum</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Caladium</td> <td>Maranta</td> <td>Syngonium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cissus</td> <td>Palms</td> <td>Tradescantia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diffenbachia</td> <td>Peperomia</td> <td>Similar foliage plants</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dracena</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Do not apply to Philodendron or Pilea or injury may occur.</p>	Aglaonema	Ficus	Pothos	Ajuga	Fittonia	Schefflera	Anthurium	Gynura	Schlumbergera	Aphelandra	Hoya	Spathiphyllum	Caladium	Maranta	Syngonium	Cissus	Palms	Tradescantia	Diffenbachia	Peperomia	Similar foliage plants	Dracena			<p>For control of Rhizoctonia diseases. Application Rates: Use 4 to 8 oz. in 100 gallons of water and apply to 400 - 800 sq. ft. of flat, bench or bed area.</p> <p>Coverage: For soil depths of 4 inches or less, apply 100 gallons to 800 sq. ft. For soil depths of more than 4 inches, apply 100 gallons to 400 sq. ft.</p> <p>One repeat application can be made 4 to 6 weeks later, if necessary.</p>													
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Solutions of TERRACLOR 75%WP and water should be continuously agitated to assure uniform application.

USE AND RATE RECOMMENDATIONS:

TERRACLOR 75%WP as a Broadcast Incorporation Prior to Planting Field Grown Crops			
Crop	Disease	Rate of TERRACLOR 75%WP (Lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. area)	Application
Easter Lilies	Root Rot (Rhizoctonia spp.)	3½ to 6½	Apply specified rate in sufficient water to insure uniform ground coverage prior to planting and thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 6 - 7 inches and see note below. Use lower rates for light soils and higher rates for heavy soils.
Iris	Crown Rot (Pellicularia rolfsii)		
Hyacinth	Black Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)		
Narcissus			
Tulips			
Dutch Iris	Bulb Rot Stem Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii)	3½ to 4½	Apply specified rate in sufficient water to insure uniform ground coverage prior to planting and thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 2 - 3 inches.
Gladiolus	Neck or Bulb Dry Rot (Stomatina or Sclerotinia gladioli)	3½	Apply specified rate in sufficient water to insure uniform ground coverage prior to planting and thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 - 6 inches. Bulbs may be planted immediately after incorporation.
Calendula	Stem Rot	3½	Apply specified rate in sufficient water to insure uniform ground coverage prior to planting and thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 inches.
Larkspur	Root Rot (Rhizoctonia spp.)		
Snapdragon			
Sweet Pea			
Southern Pine Seedlings	Root/Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) Needle Blight (Dothistromia pini)	1½	Apply specified rate in sufficient water to insure uniform ground coverage. An additional 1½ inches of water per acre should be applied by irrigation prior to planting. Seed may be planted immediately after irrigation or within one week of this date.

Solution of TERRACLOR 75%WP and water should be continuously agitated to assure uniform application of the fungicide.

TERRACLOR 75%WP as a Ground Spray on Established Woody Ornamentals

Crop	Disease	Rate of TERRACLOR 75%WP (Lbs. per 150 sq. ft. area)	Application
Azaleas	Azalea petal blight (Ovulinia Azaleae)	1	Apply specified rate per 150 sq. ft. in sufficient water to assure uniform ground coverage. Apply to the ground beneath the bushes and immediate surrounding area. Begin application prior to opening of buds and repeat every 3 - 4 weeks during bloom season. Solution of TERRACLOR 75%WP and water should be continuously agitated to assure uniform application of fungicide.
Camellia	Camellia flower blight (Sclerotinia camelliae)	1	

TERRACLOR 75%WP as a Dip Application

Crop	Disease	Rate of TERRACLOR 75%WP (Lbs.)	Application
Iris Hyacinth Narcissus Tulips	Crown Rot (Pellicularia rolfsii) Black Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	2	Dip bulbs for 5 minutes in 7.5% concentration which is obtained by adding 2 lbs. of TERRACLOR 75%WP to 3.2 gallons of water. Add 1% sticker to solution and maintain good agitation.
Easter Lilies	Root Rot (Rhizoctonia spp.)	4 - 6	Mix TERRACLOR 75%WP in 100 gallons of water and dip bulbs for 5 - 15 minutes. A sticking agent may be added. Maintain good agitation in dip tanks.
Roses	Storage Rot (Botrytis cinerea)	2	Mix TERRACLOR 75%WP in 100 gallons of water and dip dormant roses prior to storage. A spray application of the same solution may be substituted for dipping. Maintain good agitation.

TERRACLOR 75%WP as Band Application Prior to Planting Field Grown Crops

Crop	Disease	Rate of TERRACLOR 75%WP (Lbs. per 1,000 linear ft. of row)	Application
Gladiolus	Neck or Bulb Dry Rot (Stomatina or Sclerotinia gladioli)	5½	Apply as a 12 inch band centered on the row at planting time. Incorporate to depth of 4 inches. Bulb may be planted immediately after incorporation.
Dutch Iris	Bulb Rot Stem Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii)	½	Apply as a 12 inch band centered on the row at planting time. Follow with 3 additional applications at the same rate at 15 day intervals.

TERRACLOR 75%WP as In Furrow Application at Planting

Crop	Disease	Rate of TERRACLOR 75%WP (Lbs. per 1,000 linear ft. of row)	Application
Easter Lilies	Root Rot (Rhizotonia spp.)	4½ to 6	Apply in 5 - 10 gallons of water. Direct spray into open furrow to thoroughly cover entire furrow and bulbs. Close furrow in normal manner. See notes below. Use lower rates for lighter soils and higher rates for heavier soils. For Black rot control, use high rates. Solution of TERRACLOR 75%WP and water should be agitated to assure uniform application of the fungicide
Iris Hyacinth Narcissus Tulips	Crown Rot (Pellicularia rolfsii) Black Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)		

USE DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION OF ORNAMENTALS

In addition to the above use rates and recommendations, the following precautions must be observed when using this product in any type of irrigation system:

Apply this product only through the following irrigation systems:

- 1) Pressurized drench (flood) or drip (trickle),
- 2) Micro-irrigation such as spaghetti-tube or individual tube irrigation,
- 3) Hand-held calibrated irrigation equipment such as the hand-held wand with injector.

Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury or lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system, (including greenhouse systems), used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the

need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of

being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water systems should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The directions and recommendations on this label are derived from research to ensure correct product usage. Insufficient control may result from extremes in weather conditions, or lack of following label instruction. The use of this product is beyond the control of Uniroyal and seller. Buyer is responsible for proper use as per directions and acceptance of product performance under extraordinary or unusual weather conditions.

Uniroyal is not responsible for losses or damage resulting from using TERRACLOR in any manner not specifically recommended.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions and instructions specified on the label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product, contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a dry location.

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 nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Paper Bags: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Cardboard Canisters: (Commercial) Completely empty canisters into application equipment. Then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Household: Do not reuse empty container. Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

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