



DOWFUME* W-85

SPECIMEN LABEL
(BACK)
REDUCED TO 85%

HIGH-STRENGTH SOIL FUMIGANT

USEFUL IN THE CONTROL OF NEMATODES AND CERTAIN OTHER SOIL-BORNE PESTS

INGREDIENTS

Active Ingredient: Ethylene Dibromide..... 83%
Inert Ingredients..... 17%
1 gallon of DOWFUME W-85 contains 12 pounds (approximately 2/3 gallon) of Ethylene Dibromide.
E.P.A. Registration No. 464-121-AA

Use DOWFUME W 85 fumigant as a preplanting treatment to control nematodes (other than encysted eggs and larvae of the sugar beet nematode golden nematode and related species), wireworms, garden centipedes (symphylans), and certain other soil borne pests in land to be planted to lima beans, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, corn (sweet), cotton, cucumbers, egg plant, lettuce, melons, okra, parsnips, peppers, pineapple, potatoes (sweet), potatoes (white), squash (summer), strawberries, tobacco and tomatoes. It usually is applied as an overall treatment, but row treatment may be used on cotton, cucumbers, and certain other crops for which this type of treatment is suitable. For best results, annual treatment is required.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION AND PLANTING

WHEN TO TREAT: Treatments can be made either in spring or fall whenever soil conditions are suitable. In northern states, late summer or early fall treatment (before October 15) is best for land to be planted to early spring crops, especially in muck soils. Early treatment permits planting a fall cover crop.

SOIL PREPARATION: To facilitate sealing and fumigant penetration, work crop remains into the soil so that they are decomposed before treatment. Soil should be in good workable seed bed condition, warm (50-95 F.), with adequate moisture for good seed germination. Deep tillage, 12 to 18 inches, often improves results, especially in heavy or muck soils.

APPLICATION: For nematode control both overall and row treatments are effective. Use only overall applications for control of wireworms and symphylans (garden centipede). Overall applications may be made with either chisel or plow sole equipment. Row applications should be made with chisels spaced 12 inches apart. Two or more chisels should be used per row depending upon the width of the row to be treated. For row applications, as the distance between the rows increases, the amount of fumigant required per acre decreases. In all cases, inject the fumigant at least 5 to 8 inches below the final soil surface planting level. Mark the treated rows by bedding or listing or by tractor or press wheels, and plant in the center of the treated strips.

SEALING: Compact the soil immediately after application. With chisel application, use a float, roller, cultipacker, or similar device attached to the applicator or to another closely following tractor. After plow sole application, disk the land then compact it by floating or rolling. Sealing after row application can be accomplished by the tractor wheel, by listing, or by bedding so that the fumigant will be 12 or 14 inches below the top of the bed. When fumigating listed rows, seal in the fumigant with ring rollers or press sealers.

EXPOSURE PERIOD: After application and compacting, leave the soil undisturbed for at least 7 to 14 days. Wet soil retards diffusion of the fumigant, thus requiring a longer exposure period.

AERATION AND PREPARATION OF SOIL BEFORE PLANTING: At the end of the exposure period, aerate the soil by plowing or deep cultivation. This is especially desirable in northern areas after fall application in muck soils. If heavy rains accompanied by low temperatures occur during the exposure period, working the soil several times is essential for thorough aeration. Aeration is usually complete when the odor of the fumigant is no longer evident. Shallow rooted crops can usually be planted about one week after the end of the exposure period, or when aeration is complete. For deep rooted trees and shrubs, the aeration period should be 3 to 6 months.

DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

Use as preplant only, except as indicated by footnote (i). Do not exceed maximum dosage per acre in a single year.

Crop or Areas	Pest to be Controlled	Type of Application	Remarks	Gallons Per Acre	Linear ft/pt/chisel	
					Low Rate	High Rate
Row Crops. Beans (lima), broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, corn (sweet), cotton, cucumbers, egg plant, lettuce, melons, okra, parsnips, peppers, potatoes (sweet), squash (summer), strawberries, tobacco and tomatoes.	All nematodes except encysted eggs and larvae of sugar beet golden nematode and related species.	Overall	Loom or Sandy Soil	4 1/2 to 6	1210 to 910	
			Muck Soil	9		605
Potatoes (d) (white)	Wireworms (a) Symphylans (b) and all nematodes with exceptions above.	Overall	Loom or Sandy Soil	4 1/2 to 6 (c)	1210 to 910	
			Wisconsin and Idaho	4 to 5 (f)	1365 to 1024	
			2 to 2 1/2 (f)	2730 to 2048		
Strawberries (g)	Nematodes	Overall or Row	Wherever needed	9		605
Nursery and Floral Crops, Seedbeds	All nematodes except encysted eggs and larvae of sugar beet golden and related species.	Overall or Row	Wherever needed	6		910
Fruit Tree Planting Sites	Nematodes	Overall or Strip	Wherever needed	15		365
Pineapple	Nematode	k.	Wherever needed	9 to 18 (h)	605 to 303	
				6 (i)	910	
Peanuts	Nematodes	Overall or Row	Wherever needed	3 to 4 1/2	1820 to 1210	

CAUTION CONCERNING PEANUT HAY AND HULLS: Although a site tolerance has been established by the U. S. Food and Drug Administration for residues of bromides in peanut kernels grown on soil fumigated with DOWFUME W 85, the peanut hay and hulls will contain bromide residues not covered by a tolerance. Such peanut hay and hulls are not suitable as feed for meat or lactating dairy animals. To avoid misuse of such hay or hulls, do not sell to another party or otherwise introduce into commerce. Any forage crop grown on soil treated with a bromide containing fumigant should not be used as a feed for dairy animals or for animals being finished for slaughter until 2 years after row treatments are made and 3 years following overall treatments.

- (a) For wireworms only in Western Irrigated Land reduce dosage to 3 gal/A (1820 linear ft/pt/chisel).
- (b) For best results against symphylans (garden centipedes) apply during late summer or early fall when soil is warm.
- (c) Always use the 6 gallons per acre rate for symphylan control.
- (d) To avoid excessive bromide residue do not use DOWFUME W 85 if harvested potatoes will be fumigated with methyl bromide.
- (e) Make two applications in the fall with plowsole or chisel applicator. (See footnote (f)).
- (f) Make the first application using 4 to 5 gallons per acre. In 10 days, plow and make the second application using 2 to 2 1/2 gallons per acre.
- (g) For strawberries in areas where the plantings are maintained more than one crop year.
- (h) For Hawaiian pineapple use these dosages preplant only. Allow at least 2 days between treatment and planting.
- (i) A postplant application may be made at this dosage applied within six months after planting. Use postplant application only if there has been no preplant treatment with DOWFUME W 85.

CAUTION: Note Carefully. Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia nitrogen and soluble salts in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fertilizer and fumigant are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to plant roots, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. To avoid ammonia injury or nitrate starvation, or both, to crops, avoid using fertilizers containing ammonium salts and use only fertilizers containing nitrates, until after the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 65 F. Certain crops including cotton, sugar cane, and pineapple are tolerant to ammonia and the above rule does not apply to them. Liming highly acid soils before fumigation stimulates nitrification and reduces the possibility of ammonia toxicity.

PRECAUTIONS

To avoid reinfestation of treated soil, do not use transplants, tools or crop remains that could carry soil borne pests from infested land. Clean rig carefully before using DOWFUME W 85 is not recommended for extremely heavy soils or land to be planted to onions within 2 years. Row treatment is not recommended for control of wireworms. Soil fumigation will not control flea beetle larvae, maggots, and certain other soil inhabiting insects which cause damage similar to that of wireworms, since they usually are not present at the time of fumigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for suggestions for the control of these pests.

Do not store near seeds, plants, fertilizers or other pesticide chemicals.

Do not use containers, handling or application equipment made of aluminum, magnesium, or their alloys. Store in tightly closed containers in a cool place away from dwellings. In outside storage, store drums on their sides. If DOWFUME W-85 is subjected to temperatures below 28 F., warm to 50 F. and mix thoroughly before using.

Decontaminate containers by burying unused product at least 18 inches deep and away from water supplies. Allow inside of thoroughly drained container to air dry away from children. Destroy container to prevent re-use.

DANGER



POISON

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR
ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN • MAY CAUSE BURNS**

**Do Not Get on Skin, in Eyes, or on Clothing
Avoid Breathing Vapor • Do Not Take Internally
CALL A DOCTOR IN CASE OF EXPOSURE**

FIRST AID: In case of contact immediately remove contaminated shoes and clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Do not wear shoes or clothing until absolutely free of all chemical odor.

If illness results from inhalation, remove to fresh air and call a doctor.

If swallowed, call a doctor. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoonfuls of table salt in a glass of warm water.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other 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.