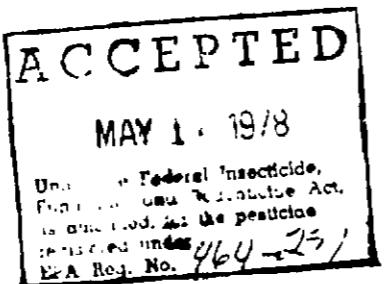


SPECIMEN LABEL
REDUCED TO 72%



DORLONE® SOIL FUMIGANT

For Controlling Plant Parasitic Nematodes

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS 80%
1,3-dichloropropene and related chlorinated hydrocarbons 79%
ethylene dibromide 1%
INERT INGREDIENTS 2%
ethylene dibromide (2 lb. gal.)
A Registration No. 464-257

E.P.A. Est. No. 464-CA-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER ☣ **POISON**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR • MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED,
ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN, OR SWALLOWED • CAUSES BURNS OF
SKIN OR EYES • MAY PRODUCE KIDNEY AND LIVER DAMAGE UPON
PROLONGED EXPOSURE

• Do Not Breathe Vapor • Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin, or Clothing • Do
not Take Internally • Use Only With Adequate Ventilation • Wear Eye
and Skin Protection Necessary to Prevent Contact When Handling
Wash Thoroughly After Handling and Before Eating or Smoking.
protective gear, such as boots or gloves, becomes contaminated, immediately wash with soap
and water. Never wear protective gear having the odor of 1,3-Dichloropropene. Remove and wash off
protective gear thoroughly after use until all odor is gone. Render unusable and dispose of
contaminated leather goods, including shoes.

SEE FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS UNDER HANDLING
PRECAUTIONS SECTION

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect
617-636-4400

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL
Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds, Drugs or Clothing

Do Not Use, Pour, Spill or Store Near Heat or Open Flame. Do Not Cut or Weld Container
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
To avoid injury to fish and other wildlife, do not spill or empty into streams, ponds, or any other
bodies of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT INHALE VAPORS. NIOSH- or MSHA-approved respiratory protection should be worn when DORLONE soil fumigant is exposed to the atmosphere or when conducting operations which vent to the atmosphere. A NIOSH- or MSHA-approved half-face respirator with chemical workers goggles or full face respirators shall be used during small spills, repairs, calibrations, transfers, sampling and when working in poorly ventilated areas. When in use, canisters or cartridges shall be replaced daily or sooner if specified by manufacturer or at first sign of odor breakthrough, whichever comes first. NIOSH approved cartridges such as Welch 7400 IL will be adequate for short term situations such as listed above.

Where very high concentration of vapors might be expected (such as large spills in poorly ventilated areas) a self-contained or air supplied respirator should be used.

DO NOT GET ON SKIN: When handling or working with DORLONE, wear clean body covering including gloves and heavy footwear. Immediately remove contaminated coverings. Aerate and wash all protective clothing and gear thoroughly after use.

There are no protective clothing materials that are completely impervious. Rubber, vinyl protective gear, thin layers of polyethylene (minimum 1 mil) give short term protection and shall be immediately discarded upon contamination. Heavy (3+ mil) polyethylene, rubber, neoprene provide longer term protection. Leather gives no protection. If gear becomes contaminated immediately wash with soap and water. Never wear protective gear having odor of 1,3-Dichloropropene. Wash and aerate all protective gear thoroughly after use until all odor is gone.

DO NOT GET IN EYES: Wear eye protection such as chemical workers' goggles or full face respirator when handling DORLONE.

DO NOT SWALLOW: Do not use the mouth to siphon DORLONE from containers or to blow out clogged lines, nozzles, etc.

STORAGE, SHIPMENT AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in tightly closed original container in a cool place away from direct sunlight. Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizers or other pesticide chemicals. Do not contain hate food, feedstuffs, drugs, or domestic water supplies. In outside storage, store drums, inside to avoid accumulation of rain water in top or bottom recessed areas.

SHIPMENT: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs, or clothing.

DISPOSAL: Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes, including spills or rinsates, in a landfill approved for pesticide use or by burying in non-crop lands away from domestic water supplies. Punch holes in containers before disposal. Dispose of empty containers in approved landfill or bury in a safe place. Consult Federal, State or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

DO NOT REUSE ORIGINAL CONTAINERS SUCH AS DRUMS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use DORLONE only as a preplanting treatment to control nematodes such as root knot, soybean, Idaho Stunt, meadow lily and certain other soil borne nematodes intended to be planted to: beans, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, corn (sweet), cotton, cucumbers, eggplant, floral crops, gladiolus, lettuce, melons, nursery crops, okra, parsnips, peppers, pineapple, potatoes (sweet, white, in Idaho and Wisconsin only), squash (summer), strawberries, tobacco and tomatoes. It usually is applied as an over-all 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 may be made either in the spring or fall whenever soil conditions are suitable. In northern states, late summer or early fall treatment (before October 15) is best in muck soils. Early treatment permits planting a fall cover crop. Do not use DORLONE on extremely heavy soils.

SOIL PREPARATION: To facilitate fumigant penetration and sealing, work crop remains into the soil so that they are decomposed before treatment. Soil should be in good workable seedbed condition, warm (50 to 80° F) and with adequate moisture for good seed germination. Deep tillage, 12" to 18", often improves results, especially in heavy or muck soils.

APPLICATION: For over-all treatments, either chisel or plow. In equipment that may be row application, use one chisel per row or two chisels spaced 12" apart. Make the treated area bedding or listing or by tractor wheel marks, and plant in the middle of the treated area. Inject the fumigant at least 6" below the final soil surface. Treat loans and clay in relatively dry (when water content is one-half of field capacity).

SEALING: Immediately after application, compact the soil. After chisel application, or roller, cultipacker or similar device. After plow application, disk the land, then float or roll. Floating or rolling. Sealing after row treatment can be accomplished by the "float" or listing or bedding. When fumigating listed rows, seal in the fumigant with the soil.

EXPOSURE PERIOD: After application and compaction, leave the soil undisturbed for 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 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.

A usually complete when the odor of the fumigant is no longer evident. Shallow rooted crops usually be planted one week after the end of the exposure period or when the smell is gone. For deep rooted trees and shrubs, the aeration period should be 3 to 6 months.

CAUTION: Note Carefully. Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia 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 ammonia and/or salt damage to both the crop and the soil, avoid using fertilizers containing ammonium salts and fertilizers containing nitrates until after the crop is well established and the soil temperature above 65° F. Certain crops, including cotton and pineapple, are tolerant of ammonia and/or salt damage; others do not apply to them. Limiting high acid soils before fumigation stimulates ammonia to reduce the possibility of ammonia salts.

DOSAGES RECOMMENDED

COTTON, FLORAL CROPS, TOBACCO AND VEGETABLES: Overall Application - In set apart, 12" to 16 gallons per acre (1 pint per 454.6 kg./100 feet length). Use 12" to 16" between the higher dosage when soils are on the heavy side. When nematode populations are high, apply up to 20 gallons per acre (1 pint per 227 linear feet). Where the organic matter of such soils is greater than 10%, use 24-26 gallons per acre (1 pint per 227 linear feet per acre).

Row Application: Use 6 gallons per acre (1/2 pint per 100 feet). The rate is based on 100 ft. rows.

FOREST AND ORNAMENTAL NURSERY CROPS, PLANT BEDS, STRAWBERRIES AND AREAS: Overall Application - with chisel set 12" apart, use 24 gallons per acre (1 pint per chisel per acre) in the early fall.

USE PRECAUTIONS

DORLONE is not recommended for use in soil to be planted to onions, green beans, sugar beets, cabbage, celery, field corn, peanuts, peas, spinach and turnips.

To avoid reinfestation of treated soil, do not use transplants, tools or equipment remains that could harbor pests from infested land. Clean applicator carefully before using. Since DORLONE fumigant is corrosive under certain conditions, flush all applicators with fuel oil or kerosene immediately after use. DO NOT USE WATER. Do not use containers, pumps or other equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys, as under certain conditions DORLONE may be severely corrosive to such metals.

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. This warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to these directions or under conditions of use which are not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes the risk of use.

66-1022 PRINTED IN U.S.A. IN MARCH, 1979.

REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL PRINTED IN OCTOBER, 1972.

DESTROY OLD SPECIMEN LABELS.

REVISIONS INCLUDE: (1) COMPLETELY NEW FORMAT (2) UPDATED

PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION FOR 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE PRODUCTS

(3) ADDED SECONDARY LABEL FLAMMABLE LIQUID.