

ACCEPTED

7/10/73

464-392

SPE

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS.**

1,3-Dichloropropene, 1,2-Dichloropropane and related chlorinated aliphatics 85%  
 Chloropicrin (Trichloronitromethane) 15%  
 Contains 10.2 pounds active ingredients including not less than 4.8 pounds of 1,3-dichloropropene per gallon.

E.P.A. Registration No. 464-392-AA



# VIDDEN\* DC-15

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Apply VIDDEN DC 15 soil fungicide and nematocide as a preplanting soil treatment to control or to aid in reducing the damaging effects of certain soil borne diseases (soil rot (soil pox) of sweet potatoes, Granville (bacterial) wilt, black root rot, black shank diseases of tobacco, Verticillium wilt of white potatoes and mint, pink root of onions, pod rot of peanuts), plant parasitic nematodes (root-knot meadow (lesion) citrus, cyst formers (golden, sugar beet, soybean), burrowing, ring, spiral, sting, pin, stubby root, stilet, dagger and certain others), symphylans (garden centipedes) and wireworms. Treat land to be planted to the crops listed below by applying VIDDEN DC 15 under the conditions and at the rates recommended under DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Read this entire label before using VIDDEN DC 15.

Vegetable Crops	Field Crops	Citrus Fruit Tree Planting Sites	Deciduous Fruit and Nut-Tree Planting Sites	Bush and Vine Planting Sites
asparagus beans beets blackeyed peas broccoli brussels sprouts cabbage cantaloupe carrots	alfalfa barley birdsfoot trefoil buckwheat clover corn	grapefruit kumquats	almonds apples apricots cashew nuts cherries	blackberries blueberries boysenberries
cauliflower celery collards corn cucumbers egg plant endive garlic	cotton flax grasses hops lespedeza millet	lemons limes	chestnuts dates figs filberts hazelnuts	cranberries currants dewberries
horseradish kale kohlrabi leeks lettuce melons mustard greens okra onions	milko mint oats peanuts popcorn	oranges	hickory nuts hickories olives peaches pears	gooseberries grapes huckleberries
parsnips peas peppers pimentos potatoes pumpkins radishes rutabaga salsify	rice rye safflower sorghum soybeans	tangerines	pecans persimmons pineapple plums	loganberries raspberries strawberries
shallots spinach squash (summer) squash (winter) sweet potatoes swiss chard tomatoes turnips watermelons	sugar beets sugar cane tobacco vetch wheat	tangelos	pomegranates prunes quince walnuts	youngberries

**A Multi-Purpose, Preplant Soil Fumigant for Use to Control Nematodes, Symphylans, Wireworms and Certain Soil Borne Diseases in Crop Lands**

Land can be fumigated and bedded for early spring planting. Use a single chisel per row to treat the soil directly beneath the area where the crop will be planted. Inject the material at a depth of 10 to 12 inches below the soil surface. Immediately after application seal the soil by ridging or bedding the fumigated row area with enough soil to bring the soil surface 14 to 16 inches above the point of injection. For overall (broadcast) treatment apply whenever soil conditions are suitable. Space applicator chisels 12 inches apart and inject the fumigant 10 to 12 inches below the soil surface. Immediately after application seal the soil by compacting the surface with a roller, cultipacker or similar soil sealing device. When overall treatment is made in late summer or early fall the field may be planted to a fall cover crop to be plowed under before planting the spring crop.

**Rates to Use:** Consult the following Dosage and Use Recommendations tables for dosage and application details to control nematodes, symphylans, wireworms and certain soil borne diseases in crops listed.

**DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS to control Nematodes, Symphylans and Wireworms**

Crops (consult list of individual crops under General Information)	Type of Treatment	Soil Type	Dosage	
			Gallons Per Acre <sup>1</sup>	Fl Oz./1000 ft Row Per Chisel
Shallow Rooted Plants. Field Crops Floral Crops Grasses and Turf Small Fruits Vegetables Ornamentals	Row (42")	Mineral	7 to 10	77 to 103
	Overall (or Broadcast)	Muck or Peat	15 to 20	154 to 206
Strawberries	Overall	Mineral	40 to 60	117 to 176
	Row (42")		9	93
Sugar Beets Root Knot Nematode	Overall	Mineral	20 to 25	59 to 73
	Row (42")		15	154
Sugar Beet Nematode	Overall		20 to 30	59 to 85
	Row (42")		15	154
Pineapple	Row	Mineral	40 to 60	
Citrus - Florida <sup>1</sup>	Overall	Mineral	60	176

Nursery and Field Crops (deep rooted)	Overall Gallons Per Acre to Penetrate Various Depths				
	Mineral Soils	3 ft	4 ft	5 ft	6 ft
Citrus Fruit Trees					
Deciduous Fruit Trees	Sand	25	35	45	55
Evergreen Trees					
Grapes	Sandy Loam	45	50	60	80
Nut Trees					
Ornamentals	Silt Loam	70	85	105	125
	Clay Loam	90	115	140	170

NOTE

**DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS to Control Soil Borne Disease**

Crop	Type of Treatment	Dosage	
		Gallons Per Acre	Fl Oz./1000 ft Row Per Chisel
Sweet Potatoes	Row (42")	12 to 14	123 to 144
	Overall	30 to 36	88 to 106
Tobacco	Row (42")	12 to 14	123 to 144
	Overall	30 to 36	88 to 106
Peanuts	Row (42")	4 to 8	41 to 82
White Potatoes	Overall only	30 to 36	88 to 106
Mint	Overall only	30 to 36	88 to 106
Onions	Overall only	30 to 36	88 to 106

NOTE

**Exposure Period:** After application and sealing, leave the soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days. Cold, wet soil retards diffusion of VIDDEN DC 15 requiring a longer exposure period.

**Aeration of Soil Before Planting:** At the end of the exposure period allow the soil to aerate completely before planting the crop. Aeration is usually complete when the odor of VIDDEN DC 15 is no longer evident. Under optimum soil and weather conditions, allow one week of aeration time for each 10 gallons of VIDDEN DC 15 applied per acre. When VIDDEN DC 15 is used for treating deep rooted tree and shrub planting sites, a 3 to 6 months aeration period should be allowed. To hasten aeration, especially if heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the exposure period, work the soil to the depth of the treatment zone. After row treatment use a knife-like chisel in the bed without turning the soil, thus reducing possible recontamination of the treated soil. To hasten aeration after overall treatment, plow or deep cultivate to the depth of the treatment zone.

**Attention:** It is very important to avoid reinfestation of treated soil. Use only planting materials known to be free from disease and parasitic nematodes. It is good practice to cut sweet potato plants at or above the soil line and to use these "cut plants" for making field plantings. Do not use tools or crop residues that could carry soil borne pests from infested land to treated land.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service authorities for information on other practices such as post harvest destruction of crop residues, weed control and cultural practices, and use of nematode and disease resistant crop varieties that also may aid in reducing crop losses caused by soil borne pests.

**USE PRECAUTIONS**

**Important Note Carefully:** The treatment 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 VIDDEN DC 15 are applied to soils that are cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to plant roots, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after treatment. To avoid ammonia injury or nitrate starvation, or both, to crops on high organic

soils do not use fertilizers containing ammonium salts until the crop is well established. In mineral soils do not apply more than 65 F. Liming highly acid soils before the possibility of ammonia and/or nitrite toxicity and pineapple are tolerant to ammonia. Citrus seedlings, *Cornus* sp., *Crotaegus* and certain other crops have shown evidence. To avoid this possible effect, it is suggested on soils which tend to be deficient in Under certain conditions VIDDEN DC 15 to application equipment, flush equipment with water. DO NOT USE WATER. Do not use containers made of aluminum, magnesium or the DC-15 may be severely corrosive to such

Rinse equipment and containers and di away from water supplies. Containers should be buried with wastes. Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, dry place. Do not store near seeds, ponds or other bodies of water.

**DANGER**  
 KEEP OUT OF REACH  
 HAZARDOUS LIQUID  
 EXTREMELY IRRITATING  
 INHALED, ABSORBED, SWALLOWED • CAUSES IRRITATION OF EYES • F  
 Do Not Breathe Vapor • or Clothing • Use Only Protective Clothing • Keep Away from Heat, Sparks, Open Flame, and Smoking • WEAR EYE AND SKIN PROTECTION • TO CONDITIONS WHERE NECESSARY  
 Wash thoroughly after handling and contaminated clothing and air contaminated

**SEND FOR A DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY**  
**FIRST AID:** In case of contact immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If inhaled, get medical attention immediately. If swallowed, get medical attention immediately. If in contact with eyes, get medical attention immediately. If in contact with clothing, remove clothing immediately. If in contact with skin, wash with soap and water. If in contact with eyes, wash with water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If in contact with skin, wash with soap and water. If in contact with eyes, wash with water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If in contact with clothing, remove clothing immediately. If in contact with skin, wash with soap and water. If in contact with eyes, wash with water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

86-1267 PRINTED IN U.S.A. IN APRIL, 1973.

REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1267 PRINTED IN DECEMBER, 1972.

REVISIONS INCLUDE: (1) REMOVAL OF RECOMMENDATION FOR HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE. (2) REGISTRATION NUMBER REVISED

**SPECIMEN LABEL**



# VIDDEN\* DC-15

**SOIL FUNGICIDE AND NEMATICIDE**

**A Multi-Purpose, Preplant Soil Fumigant for Use to Control Nematodes, Symphylans, Wireworms and Certain Soil Borne Diseases in Crop Lands**

Land can be fumigated and bedded for early spring planting. Use a single chisel per row to treat the soil directly beneath the area where the crop will be planted. Inject the material at a depth of 10 to 12 inches below the soil surface. Immediately after application seal the soil by ridging or bedding the fumigated row area with enough soil to bring the soil surface 14 to 16 inches above the point of injection. For overall (broadcast) treatment apply whenever soil conditions are suitable. Space applicator chisels 12 inches apart and inject the fumigant 10 to 12 inches below the soil surface. Immediately after application seal the soil by compacting the surface with a roller, cultipacker or similar soil sealing device. When overall treatment is made in late summer or early fall, the field may be planted to a fall cover crop to be plowed under before planting the spring crop.

**Rates to Use:** Consult the following Dosage and Use Recommendations tables for dosage and application details to control nematodes, symphylans, wireworms and certain soil borne diseases in crops listed.

**DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS to control Nematodes, Symphylans and Wireworms**

Crops (consult list of individual crops under General Information)	Type of Treatment	Soil Type	Dosage	
			Gallons Per Acre <sup>1</sup>	Fl Oz / 1000 ft Row Per Chisel
<b>Shallow Rooted Plants:</b> Field Crops Floral Crops Grasses and Turf Small Fruits Vegetables Ornamentals	Row (42")	Mineral	7 1/2 to 10	77 to 103
		Muck or Peat	15 to 20	154 to 206
	Overall (for Broadcast)	Mineral	15 to 25	44 to 73
		Muck or Peat	40 to 60	117 to 176
<b>Strawberries</b>	Overall	Mineral	40 to 60	117 to 176
<b>Sugar Beets</b> <u>Root Knot Nematode</u>	Row (42")	Mineral	9	93
	Overall		20 to 25	59 to 73
	Row (42")		15	154
	Overall		20 to 30	59 to 86
<b>Pineapple</b>	Row	Mineral	40 to 60	
<b>Citrus - Florida<sup>4</sup></b>	Overall	Mineral	60	176

Nursery and Field: Citrus Fruit Trees Deciduous Fruit Trees Forest Trees Grapes Nut Trees Ornamentals (deep rooted)	Overall Gallons Per Acre to Penetrate Various Depths				
	Mineral Soils	3 ft	4 ft	5 ft	6 ft
	Sand	27	35	45	55
	Sandy Loam	45	50	60	70
	Silt Loam	70	85	105	125
	Clay Loam	90	115	140	170

**DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS to Control Soil Borne Disease**

Crop	Type of Treatment	Dosage	
		Gallons Per Acre	Fl Oz / 1000 ft Row Per Chisel
<b>Sweet Potatoes</b>	Row (42")	12 to 14	123 to 144
	Overall	30 to 36	88 to 106
<b>Tobacco</b>	Row (42")	12 to 14	123 to 144
	Overall	30 to 36	88 to 106
<b>Peanuts</b>	Row (42")	4 to 8	41 to 82
<b>White Potatoes</b>	Overall only	30 to 36	88 to 106
<b>Mint</b>	Overall only	30 to 36	88 to 106
<b>Onions</b>	Overall only	30 to 36	88 to 106

**NOTE:** General Information: ...

**Exposure Period:** After application and sealing, leave the soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days. Cold, wet soil retards diffusion of VIDDEN DC 15 requiring a longer exposure period.

**Aeration of Soil Before Planting:** At the end of the exposure period allow the soil to aerate completely before planting the crop. Aeration is usually complete when the odor of VIDDEN DC 15 is no longer evident. Under optimum soil and weather conditions, allow one week of aeration time for each 10 gallons of VIDDEN DC 15 applied per acre. When VIDDEN DC 15 is used for treating deep rooted tree and shrub planting sites, a 3 to 6 months aeration period should be allowed. To hasten aeration, especially if heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the exposure period, work the soil to the depth of the treatment zone. After row treatment use a knife-like chisel in the bed without turning the soil, thus reducing possible recontamination of the treated soil. To hasten aeration after overall treatment, plow or deep cultivate to the depth of the treatment zone.

**Attention:** It is very important to avoid reinfestation of treated soil. Use only planting materials known to be free from disease and parasitic nematodes. It is good practice to cut sweet potato plants at or above the soil line and to use these "cut plants" for making field plantings. Do not use tools or crop residues that could carry soil borne pests from infested land to treated land.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service authorities for information on other practices such as post harvest destruction of crop residues, weed control and cultural practices, and use of nematode and disease resistant crop varieties that also may aid in reducing crop losses caused by soil borne pests.

**USE PRECAUTIONS**

**Important - Note Carefully:** The treatment 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 VIDDEN DC 15 are applied to soils that are cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to plant roots, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after treatment. To avoid ammonia injury or nitrate starvation, or both, to crops on high organic

soils do not use 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. In mineral soils do not apply more than 2/3 of the nitrogen requirements from fertilizers containing ammonium salts until the crop is well established and soil temperature is above 65 F. Liming highly acid soils before treatment stimulates nitrification and reduces the possibility of ammonia and/or nitrite toxicity. Certain crops including cotton, sugarcane and pineapple are tolerant to ammonia and the above rule does not apply to them. Citrus seedlings, *Cornus* sp., *Crataegus* sp., spruce, vegetable crops such as cauliflower and certain other crops have shown evidence of phosphorus deficiency following fumigation. To avoid this possible effect, it is suggested that additional phosphate fertilizer be used on soils which tend to be deficient in this nutrient.

Under certain conditions VIDDEN DC-15 soil fungicide and nematicide may be corrosive to application equipment. Flush equipment with fuel oil or kerosene immediately after use. DO NOT USE WATER. Do not use containers, pumps, or other transfer equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys, as under certain conditions VIDDEN DC-15 may be severely corrosive to such metals.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with wastes.

Store in tightly closed containers in a cool place away from dwellings and out of reach of children. Do not store near seeds, plants, fertilizers, or other pesticide chemicals.

To avoid injury to fish and other wildlife, do not spill or empty VIDDEN DC 15 into streams, ponds or other bodies of water.

**DANGER POISON**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR • VAPOR  
EXTREMELY IRRITATING • MAY BE FATAL IF  
INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR  
SWALLOWED • CAUSES BURNS OF SKIN AND  
EYES • FLAMMABLE**

**Do Not Breathe Vapor • Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin  
or Clothing • Use Only with Adequate Ventilation  
Keep Away from Heat, Sparks and Open Flame  
WEAR EYE AND SKIN PROTECTION APPROPRIATE  
TO CONDITIONS WHEN HANDLING MATERIAL**

Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating and smoking. Wash contaminated clothing and air contaminated shoes before re-use.

**SEND FOR A DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY IN CASE OF ACCIDENT**

**FIRST AID:** In case of contact immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. For eyes, flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention promptly. If inhaled, remove patient to fresh air, keep warm and quiet, and obtain medical attention promptly. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If swallowed, call a doctor. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoonfuls of table salt in a glass of warm water.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Treat symptomatically. In case of spills in a confined area have available an approved full face mask equipped with a fresh black canister meeting specifications of the U.S. Bureau of Mines for organic vapors, a full face self-contained breathing apparatus, or full face air supplied respirator.

85%  
15%  
can 4.8 pounds of

ing soil treatment to  
ne diseases (soil rot  
black shank diseases  
onions, pod rot of  
citrus, cyst formers,  
stubby root, styler  
wireworms. Treat land  
under the conditions  
is entire label before

shallots  
spinach  
squash (summer)  
squash (winter)  
sweet potatoes  
swiss chard  
tomatoes  
turnips  
watermelons

sugar beets  
sugar cane  
tobacco  
vetch  
wheat

tangelos

pomegranates  
prunes  
quince  
walnuts

youngberries

forest shade, fruit and

uitable but preferably  
re planting the crop  
out, such as celery,  
late summer or early  
or

eed bed condition,  
ure at about one half  
depth of injection. If  
nd allowed to decom-  
es, often improves re-  
muck soils

all (broadcast) treat-  
soil surface. For row  
be made only when

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OF RECOMMENDATION FOR HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE.