

**SPECIMEN LABEL**



**WARNING**

**KEEP AWAY FROM FEED OR FOOD PRODUCTS**

**POISON**

**CAUTION—DO NOT DROP**

**IF DON'T BREATHE FUMES  
LEAKING TOUCH CONTENTS  
SWALLOW**

This is to certify that the contents of this package are properly described by name and are packed and marked and are in proper condition for transportation according to the Regulations prescribed by the Department of Transportation

**THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY**

**CHLORPICRIN  
MIXTURE**

**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.

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**THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY**

AND SUBSIDIARIES

MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, USA ZURICH, SWITZERLAND HONG KONG, BCC  
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134, USA SARNIA, ONTARIO, CANADA

\* Trademark of THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

**ACCEPTED**  
**FEB 4 1975**  
 UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
 FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
 FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED  
 UNDER NO. 464-424

**SPECIMEN LABEL**



# EDB-85

## HIGH-STRENGTH SOIL FUMIGANT

USEFUL IN THE CONTROL OF NEMATODES

**INGREDIENTS**

Active Ingredient Ethylene Dibromide ..... **85%**  
 Inert Ingredients ..... **15%**  
**1 gallon of DOW EDB-85 contains 12 pounds**  
**(approximately 2 3/4 gallons) of Ethylene Dibromide**  
 E.P.A. Registration No. 464-424-AA      E.P.A. Est. 464-MI-1

Use **DOW EDB-85** fumigant as a preplanting treatment to control nematodes (other than encysted eggs and larvae of the sugar beet nematode, garden nematode, and related species), wireworms and garden centipedes (symphylans) in land to be planted to lima beans, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, corn, sweet corn, cucumbers, egg plant, floral crops, okra, parsnips, peppers, potatoes (sweet), 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 can be made either in spring or fall when weather 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 soil. 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 to 75 F.), with adequate moisture for good root germination. Deep tillage (2 to 18 inches, after rains) results, especially in heavy or muck soils.

**APPLICATION.** For nematode control both overall and row treatments are effective. Use only overall application for control of wireworms and symphylans (garden centipedes). Overall application may be made with a tractor or a plow scale equipment. Row applications should be made with a self-propelled 12-inch spacing. Two or more rows should be used per row, depending upon the width of the row to be treated. For row applications, as the distance between the rows increase, 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 scale 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 scales.

**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.

**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 45 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. **DOW EDB-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 State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialist 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 **DOW EDB-85** is subjected to temperatures below 40 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.

**AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL**

**Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds, or Clothing**

**PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.**

**TRANSLATION: (TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)**

**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 tablespoonsful 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, expressly or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under unusual or conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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**THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
 AND SUBSIDIARIES

MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, USA    ZÜRICH, SWITZERLAND    HONG KONG, H.K.  
 CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134, USA    SARONIA, ONTARIO, CANADA  
 \* THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

**DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATION**

Use as preplant only, except as indicated by footnote (i). Do not exceed maximum

Crop or Areas	Pest to be controlled	Type of Application	Remarks
Row Crops: Beans (limb), 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 goldenrod related species.	Overall or Row	Loom Sandy; Muck
	Wireworm (a), Symphylans (b) and all nematodes with exceptions above.	Overall	Loom Sandy
Potatoes (d) (white)	All nematodes except potato rot and cyst forming species.	Overall or Row	Loom Sandy
	Wireworms (a), Symphylans (b) and all nematodes with exceptions above.	Overall	Loom Sandy
	Potato rot nematodes and wireworms.	Overall (e)	Wisc on Idal
Strawberries (g)	Nematodes	Overall or Row	When need
Nursery and Floral Crops, Seedbeds	All nematodes except encysted eggs and larvae of sugar beet goldenrod related species.	Overall or Row	When need
Fruit Tree Planting Sites	Nematodes	Overall or Strip	When need
Pineapple	Nematodes	Row	When need
Peanuts †	Nematodes	Overall or Row	When need

**CAUTION CONCERNING PEANUT HAY AND HULLS:** A study of the literature has established that fumigation with DOW EDB-85 is not recommended for use on hay or hulls. The use of this product on hay or hulls may result in the formation of aflatoxin, a potent carcinogen. Aflatoxin is a natural product of certain fungi which grows on the hay or hulls. Aflatoxin is a potent carcinogen and is known to be a potent cause of liver cancer in man and animals.

- (a) For wireworms only in Western Irrigated Land reduce dosage to 3 g.
- (b) For best results against symphylans (garden centipedes), apply during soil is warm.
- (c) Always use the 6 gallons per acre rate for symphylans control.
- (d) To avoid excessive bromide residue do not use **DOW EDB-85** if barium methyl bromide.
- (e) Make two applications in the fall with plow scale or chisel applicator.
- (f) Make the first application using 4 to 5 gallons per acre. In 10 days, then using 2 to 2 1/2 gallons per acre.
- (g) For strawberries in areas where the plant legs are maintained more than 12 inches, use these dosages preplant only. Allow at least 10 days before planting.
- (h) For Hawaiian pineapple use these dosages preplant only. Allow at least 10 days before planting.
- (i) A postplant application may be made at this dosage applied with the treatment as a side dressing applied 6 to 8 inches on both sides of a row if there has been no preplant treatment with **DOW EDB-85**.

86-1256 PRINTED IN U.S.A. IN OCTOBER, 1974

REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1256 PRINTED IN AUGUST, 1972

REVISIONS INCLUDE: (1) E.P.A. ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER ADDED

ACCEPTED

FEB 4 1975

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO. 464-824

# EDB-85

## SOIL FUMIGANT

### CONTROL OF NEMATODES

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15%

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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.

**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 ring carefully before using. DOW EDB 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 State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialist for suggestions for the control of these pests.

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

Do not use container 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 DOW EDB-85 is subjected to temperatures below 40 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.

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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 tablespoons of table salt in a glass of warm water.

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## THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

AND SUBSIDIARIES

MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, USA ZÜRICH, SWITZERLAND HONG KONG, CHINA  
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134, USA SARINIA, ONTARIO, CANADA

\* THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

**SPECIMEN LABEL**

### 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 and related species.	Overall or Row	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		
			Potato rot nematodes and wireworms	Overall (e)	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	5		365	
Pineapple	Nematodes	Row	Wherever needed	9 to 18 (h)	605 to 303		
				6 (i)		910	
Peanuts <sup>†</sup>	Nematodes	Overall or Row	Wherever needed	3 to 4		1820 to 1210	

**CAUTION CONCERNING PEANUT HAY AND HULLS:** A study conducted in France has been extended to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for residues. Although the study is not complete, it is suggested that DOW EDB 85 be used on peanuts and peanut hulls only from the time the peanuts are ready for harvest until the time the peanuts are ready for use as hay or hulls. The study is being continued to determine the safe use of such materials. For more information, contact your State Extension Service or your nearest DOW office. For more information, contact your State Extension Service or your nearest DOW office.

- (a) For wireworms only. Western U.S. test results indicate dosage to 3 gal/A (1820 linear ft/pt/chisel).
- (b) For best results, apply during the growing period, or just before, during late summer or early fall, when soils are warm.
- (c) Always use the appropriate type of application equipment.
- (d) To use in areas where the soil is very hard, use DOW EDB 85 in a row treatment, or in a row spaced with the fertilizer.
- (e) Make the application at least 2 weeks before planting.
- (f) Apply the fumigant in a row spaced with the fertilizer, or in a row spaced with the fertilizer, or in a row spaced with the fertilizer.
- (g) For best results, apply where the soil is very hard, use DOW EDB 85 in a row treatment, or in a row spaced with the fertilizer.
- (h) For best results, apply where the soil is very hard, use DOW EDB 85 in a row treatment, or in a row spaced with the fertilizer.
- (i) A postplant application may be made if the dosage is applied within 4 months after planting. Make the treatment in a side dress application 2 to 8 inches on both sides of the row. Use postplant application only if there has been no preplant treatment with DOW EDB 85.

IN OCTOBER, 1974

1256 PRINTED IN AUGUST, 1972

ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER ADDED