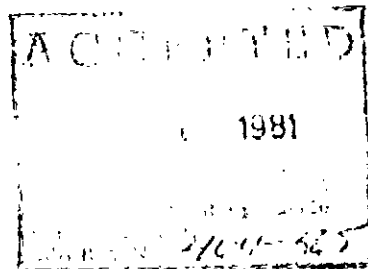


SPECIMEN LABEL
REDUCED TO 90%

LOT



DOWFUME[®] W-90

HIGH-STRENGTH SOIL FUMIGANT

Useful in the Control of Nematodes and Certain Other Soil-Borne Pests

INGREDIENTS:

Active Ingredient: Ethylene Dibromide 92.5%
Inert Ingredients 7.5%
1 gallon of DOWFUME W-90 contains 16 pounds of Ethylene Dibromide.
Contains Petroleum Distillates
E.P.A. Registration No. 464-565

E.P.A. Est. 464-AR-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER  POISON

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF CONTACTED 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 SWALLOWED, immediately induce vomiting by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Call a physician. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ILLNESS RESULTS FROM INHALATION, remove to fresh air and call a doctor.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect
517-636-4400

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

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, 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 this label has been fully explained to you.)

113.6 L/30 gal

it is a violation of Federal labeling.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place away from fire, heat, seeds, plants, and other materials that may contaminate feed. In outside storage, avoid accumulation of DOWFUME W-90. Store at warm to 50°F.

DO NOT USE ON EQUIPMENT MADE OF ALLOYS.

DISPOSAL: Do not dump. Open drums cannot be used for other pesticides. Triple rinse and recycle. For recycling, recon, or other alternative procedures, contact your local E.P.A. office.

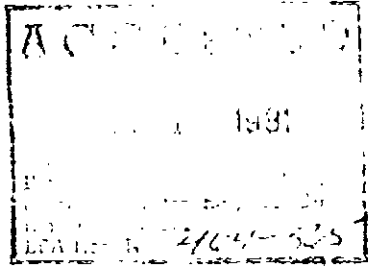
DO NOT

USE DOWFUME W-90 TO CONTROL NEMATODES IN SUGAR BEET, WIREWORMS, GARDEN SOIL-BORNE PESTS, CARROTS, CAULIFLOWER, FLORAL CROPS, GLOBE PARSNIPS, PEPPERS (WHITE), SQUASHES, etc. It usually is applied to soil. It may be used on crops which this type of treatment is recommended.

DIRECTIONS WHEN TO TREAT: Apply in late summer or early fall for land to be planted in soil. Early treatment is best.

SOIL PREPARATION: In preparation, work crop residues before treatment. In bed condition, work crop residues before treatment. Improves results.

APPLICATION: For control of wireworms, overall application spaced 12 inches apart in row depending on application, as the amount of fumigant to inject the fumigant.



DOWFUME W-90 SOIL FUMIGANT

and Certain Other Soil-Borne Pests

92.5%
7.5%
Pounds of Ethylene Dibromide.

E.P.A. Est. 464-AR-1

OF CHILDREN

POISON

Remove 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 SWALLOWED: Immediately induce vomiting by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Call a physician. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF UNWELLNESS RESULTS FROM INHALATION: Remove to fresh air at once.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

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

no lee inglés, no use este producto a amplamente.
not read English, do not use this (lined to you.)

30 gal

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in tightly closed original container in a cool place away from dwellings. Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizers, or other pesticide chemicals. Do not contaminate feed, feedstuffs, drugs, or domestic water supplies. In outside storage, store drums on sides to avoid accumulation of rain water in top or bottom recessed areas. If DOWFUME W-90 is subjected to temperatures below 28 F. warm to 50 F and mix thoroughly before using.

DO NOT USE CONTAINERS, HANDLING OR APPLICATION EQUIPMENT MADE OF ALUMINUM, MAGNESIUM, OR THEIR ALLOYS.

DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Triple-rinse containers (or equivalent) and offer for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in approved landfill. Consult Federal, State or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

DO NOT REUSE ORIGINAL CONTAINERS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use DOWFUME W-90 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, eggplant, floral crops, gladiolus, lettuce, melons, nursery crops, okra, parsnips, peppers, pineapple, potatoes (sweet), potatoes (white), 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 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) after improves results, especially in heavy or muck soils.

APPLICATION: For nematode control, both over-all and row treatments are effective. The only over-all applications for control of wireworms and symphylans (garden centipedes) are over-all applications. Row applications may be made with either chisel or plow type equipment. Row applications should be made with chisel type equipment (12 to 18 inches) for over-all use should be used per row. Row applications should be made with chisel type equipment (12 to 18 inches) for over-all use should be used per row. Row applications should be made with chisel type equipment (12 to 18 inches) for over-all use should be used per row.

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 listing 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.

USE PRECAUTIONS

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, sugarcane, and pineapple are tolerant to ammonia and the above rule does not apply to them. Lining highly acid soils before fumigation stimulates nitrification and reduces the possibility of ammonia toxicity.

To avoid reinfestation of treated soil, do not use transplants, tools or crop remains that could carry soil-borne pests from infested land. Clean up carefully before using DOWFUME W-90 is not recommended for extremely heavy soils or land to be planted to ornamentals within two years. Row treatment is not recommended for control of wireworms. Soil fumigation will not control flea beetles, larvae, or grubs, and certain other soil-inhabiting insects which have life stages similar to that of wireworms, since they usually are not present at the time of fumigation. Contact your local agricultural authorities for suggestions for the control of these insects.

NOTICE: This product is a restricted use pesticide. It is not to be used by anyone who is not registered with the State Department of Agriculture. The label on this product contains the following statement: "This product is a restricted use pesticide. It is not to be used by anyone who is not registered with the State Department of Agriculture." This product is a restricted use pesticide. It is not to be used by anyone who is not registered with the State Department of Agriculture.

ACCEPTED
464-565
1981

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.

Crops or Areas	Pest to be Controlled	Type of Application	Remarks	Gallons Per Acre		cc/100 linear ft./chisel	
				Low	High	Rate	Rate
Row Crops: Beans, lima, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, corn (sweet), cotton, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, melons, okra, parsnips, pepper, potatoes (sweet), squash, summer, strawberries, total acreage of row crops	All nematodes except encysted eggs and larvae of sugar beet golden and related species	Overall or Row	Loam or Sandy Soil	3.4-4.5		29	39
			Muck Soil	4.5-6.75		39	59
	Wireworms (a), Symphylans (b) and all nematodes with exceptions above	Overall	Loam or Sandy Soil	4.5-6 (c)		29	39
Potatoes (d) white	All nematodes except potato rot and cyst forming species	Overall or Row	Loam or Sandy Soil	4.5-6		29	39
	Wireworms (a), Symphylans (b) and all nematodes with exceptions above	Overall	Loam or Sandy Soil	4.5-5		29	39
Strawberries (g)	Nematodes	Overall or Row	Wherever needed	6-7.5			59
Nursery and Floral Crops Seedbeds	All nematodes except encysted eggs and larvae of sugar beet golden and related species	Overall or Row	Wherever needed	4-5			39
Fruit Tree Planting Sites	Nematodes	Overall or Strip	Wherever needed	11-25			96
Pineapple	Nematodes	Row	Wherever needed	9 to 18 (h)		58	117
				6 (i)			39
Peanuts ¹	Nematodes	Overall or Row	Wherever needed	0.75-1.5		20	39

CAUTION CONCERNING PEANUT HAY AND HULLS Although a safe tolerance has been established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for residues of the insecticide in peanut kernels grown on soil fumigated with DOW FUMEW 90, the peanuthay and hulls will contain residues which are not covered by a tolerance. Such peanut hay and hulls are not suitable as feed for heat-producing 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 fumigant containing fenitrothion. It should not be used as a feed for dairy animals or for animals being finished for slaughter until 2 years after the treatment has been made and 2 years for a non-volatile treatment.

- (a) For wireworms only in Western Canada, England, and Canada, use 2 gallons per acre.
- (b) For beet root nematodes, apply to green manure beds only during late summer or early fall when soil is warm.
- (c) Analyze soil for nematodes in acreage to be fumigated.
- (d) For control of wireworms, apply 1.5 to 2.0 gallons of DOW FUMEW 90 to the soil. If potatoes will be fumigated with methidathion, do not apply DOW FUMEW 90.
- (e) Make two applications of the fumigant with power sprayer or backpack applicator. See footnote (f).
- (f) Make the first application 4 to 6 weeks before planting and the second application 4 to 6 weeks before planting.
- (g) For strawberries, apply the fumigant to the soil in the planting hole and in the row between rows.
- (h) For pineapples, apply the fumigant to the soil in the planting hole and in the row between rows.
- (i) For pineapples, apply the fumigant to the soil in the planting hole and in the row between rows.

THE
MIDLAND
CORP.

