PM 22 612-5 Pg 1 of 10

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
612-5	JUN 17 1993

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: Enzone

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
____ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Unocal Agriproducts
Union Oil Company of California
1201 W. 5th Street
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(C) provided that you:

1. Submit within 9 months from the date of this Notice of Registration a Photodegradation In Water Study conducted in accordance with the Good Laboratory Practice Standards, 40 CFR Part 160 and appropriate test guidelines as referenced in EPA's Data Requirements for Registration Regulations, 40 CFR Part 158.

2. Make the following label changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:

- Add the phrase, "EPA Reg. No. 612-5".

3. Submit production information (pounds or gallons produced) for this product for the fiscal year in which the uses on lemons, oranges, grapes, grapefruit are conditionally registered, in accordance with FIFRA section 29. The fiscal year begins October 1, and ends September 30. The product information must be submitted to the Agency no later than November 15, following the end of the preceding fiscal year. This information is to be submitted to:

Registration Support and Emergency Response Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Ed Giles-Parker	JUN 17 1993

4. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Note that this acceptance of your label does not relieve you of your obligation to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS). If any of your products are covered by the WPS, you are required to submit, and receive the Agency's approval by April 21, 1994, of a revised label reflecting the required label statements of 40 CFR 156, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 21, 1992 (57 FR 38102). Further guidance will be issued. According to 40 CFR 156, subpart K, specifically § 156.200(c)(3): "No product to which this subpart applies shall be distributed or sold without amended labeling by any registrant after April 21, 1994."

Cynthia Giles-Parker
Product Manager (22)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

FUNGICIDE - INSECTICIDE - NEMATICIDE

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Soil fumigant solution for management of nematodes and phytophthora root rot in established oranges, grapefruit and lemons; nematodes and phylloxera in established grapes; nematodes, oak root fungus, and phytophthora root rot in orange, grapefruit and lemon preplant and replant sites; nematodes, phylloxera and oak root fungus in grape preplant and replant sites.

Active Ingredient:

Sodium tetrathiocarbonate	31.8%
Inert Ingredients	68.2%
Total	100.0%

Contains 3.4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.
Density is 10.6 pounds of formulated product per gallon.

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

1. Unocal warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated when used in accordance with the use directions under normal conditions. Unocal neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any warranty of fitness or of merchantability, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material.

2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond Unocal's control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of this material. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and crops to which the material is applied, lack of complete control, and damage caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit for uses stated hereon and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability resulting from the handling, storage, and use of this material (except those assumed by Unocal in 1 above). Unocal shall not be liable for incidental or consequential damages.

PATENTS AND PATENTS PENDING

Unocal owns U.S. Patent 4,726,144 and foreign patents covering certain methods of use of the product contained herein. Other U.S. and foreign patents are pending on the composition and its use.

TRADEMARKS

Enzone ™ is a trademark of Union Oil Company of California.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON THE NEXT PANEL

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

IF ON SKIN: Flush contaminated area with plenty of water Remove contaminated clothing. Call a physician.

IF SWALLOWED: If victim is conscious and alert, immediately give 1-2 cups water and call a physician or poison center. Induce vomiting, preferably by giving syrup of ipecac or by gently placing two fingers in the back of the throat. If victim is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product will decompose rapidly in the stomach and release H_2S and CS_2. The material should be rapidly removed from the stomach by emesis or gastric lavage. Signs of systemic toxicity (headache, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting), if present, may be due to H_2S and CS_2, and should be managed accordingly.

For further information call the Los Angeles Poison Information Center at (800) 356-3129.

¡PELIGRO!

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

NET CONTENTS _____

EPA Reg. No. 612- _____ EPA Est. No. 34688-AL-1

Manufactured for

UNOCAL Agriproducts

Union Oil Company of California
1201 W. Fifth Street
Los Angeles, CA 90017

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
JUN 17 1993

Under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 612-5

SEC3 Rev4.03 Pg1of8

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CORROSIVE. Causes severe skin burns and eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, rubber or neoprene boots, protective coveralls, and rubber or neoprene gloves when handling. Any person coming into direct contact with treated water must wear rubber or neoprene boots and rubber or neoprene gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating and smoking. Do not wear contaminated clothing.

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Do not inhale vapors or spray mist. Do not work in enclosed area or clean up large spills without a TC-23C NIOSH approved respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges.

DO NOT TASTE OR SWALLOW. Do not use the mouth to siphon from containers or blow clogged lines.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters and rinsate.

The use of Enzone is restricted to protect the endangered San Joaquin Kit Fox and its habitat. Do not apply by flood and furrow irrigation methods in the following California counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Merced, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Stanislaus, Tulare and Ventura.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not mix with acids or oxidizing agents. Do not rinse equipment with water containing acid.

CHEMIGATION

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled **Chemigation Instructions** for chemigation use directions. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed. Do not apply Enzone within 100 feet of a potable water well.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not store below 10° F

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) all containers and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill, or by procedures approved by state and local authorities.

management of plant parasitic nematodes, phylloxera, phytophthora root rot and oak root fungus. Applications are made by metering Enzone into irrigation water or by ground injection. Enzone controls only those pests that are in the wetted zone at the time of the treatment, but may not affect pests that migrate in or hatch after treatment. Multiple applications of this product in a single cropping season may be necessary to control the pests listed on this label. Enzone is a non-systemic material that should be used as a management tool in a pest control program.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label. Use this product only as specified on the label.

For use only in the states of California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona.

Do not apply within two weeks prior to harvest. Do not use in areas adjacent to or draining to marine or estuarine waters.

When making applications to established trees or vines, the crop must be at least one year old, or injury may occur. Refer to specific crop application information on this label.

Do not apply Enzone using sprinkler systems, misters, jets or foggers.

RE-ENTRY RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product in a manner that will, directly or through drift, expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas until 96 hours after application or after 48 hours with a TC-23C NIOSH approved respirator.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with the product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with Enzone. Oral warnings must be given which inform workers of areas of fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, as described under PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. Also, warnings must be given which inform workers of appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure, as described under STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings shall be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "DANGER. Area treated with Enzone on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing, as described under PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. In case of accidental exposure, follow directions under STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT."

LOW-VOLUME IRRIGATION

(Drip, drip tape, strip tubing)

1. Soil should be near field capacity at the time of application. Enzone treatments should not be made in the first irrigation following an extended period of time without an irrigation.

2. The irrigation system must be maintained properly. Prior to irrigation, the system should be checked to determine the uniformity of water flow. Any plugged emitters should be replaced.

3. Continuously meter Enzone through irrigation system to maintain concentration over a 3-12 hour period (see Crop Tables). Soil should not be wetted to the point of runoff during treatments. As irrigation schedules permit, a 3-14 day interval between applications is recommended.

4. Continue irrigation 1-4 hours after lines and emitters are flushed clear of Enzone solution in order to seal the soil.

5. Do not irrigate within 48 hours of the Enzone application, or loss of effectiveness may result.

6. DO NOT allow the concentration to drop below the minimum recommended ppm a.i. DO NOT allow injection time to fall below the recommended minimum and DO NOT exceed maximum gallonage per acre per treatment.

FLOOD AND FURROW IRRIGATION

1. Soil moisture should be just below field capacity for rapid penetration and uniform coverage of Enzone treated water. For best results, pre-irrigation is recommended.

2. Continuously meter Enzone to maintain concentration (see Crop Tables) into a volume of water until uniform coverage has been achieved on all runs within the treatment area. Head of water must be sufficient to uniformly cover the treatment area within 6 hours of beginning application. Once application is complete, and uniform coverage has been achieved, irrigation must be stopped to prevent dilution of Enzone treated water. For best results, infiltration of the Enzone treated water should occur within 2-3 hours of completion of application.

3. Length of run, head to tail, within the treatment area should not exceed one quarter mile.

4. Tailwater must not be allowed to leave the treated field. Water must be trapped at the end of the run or returned for recycling on the same field.

5. DO NOT allow the concentration to drop below the minimum recommended ppm a.i. DO NOT allow injection time to fall below the recommended minimum and DO NOT exceed maximum gallonage per acre per treatment.

GROUND INJECTION EQUIPMENT

1. Soil should be thoroughly cultivated to break up clods. Apply Enzone when the sub-surface soil is near field capacity.

2. Inject Enzone to a depth of 6 to 9 inches using 2 to 4 shanks on each side of the toolbar, spaced 12-16 inches apart. Immediately close shank marks with a press wheel or heavy roller. Alternative methods will be the use of a spray blade or spray rake for a subsurface broadcast treatment between the tree/vine rows. The top 2-4 inches of soil should be relatively dry to ensure complete closure of shank marks.

3. Inject Enzone along the plant row. It is recommended to treat at least 50% of the width of the row. Make one pass with the toolbar along each side of the tree/vine row. With tree crops, the shanks should be centered under the dripline of the tree canopy. With vines, place the shank nearest the berm 12 to 18 inches from the trunk.

4. Begin irrigation immediately after application has been completed. Head of water must be sufficient to uniformly cover all runs in the treated area within 6 hours. As soon as uniform coverage has been achieved within the treated area, turn irrigation system off.

GALLONAGE CALCULATIONS

The effective use of this material is based on maintaining a desired concentration in parts per million of Enzone's active ingredient (PPM A.I.) in the irrigation water for a specified length of time.

In order to maintain the desired concentration, the total number of gallons of Enzone needed per acre must be determined prior to application. The number of gallons used per acre per treatment must fall within the gallons per acre (GAL/ACRE) range listed in the Crop Tables.

The gallons per acre required per treatment depends on:

- Desired PPM A.I. per the Crop Table
- Number of hours Enzone is injected (HRS INJECTION) per the Crop Tables
- Irrigation flow rate in gallons per hour per acre (GPHAC)

The gallons per acre of Enzone is calculated by using the following formula:

$$\text{Enzone GAL/ACRE} = \frac{\text{PPM A.I.} \times \text{GPHAC} \times \text{HRS. INJECTION}}{400{,}000}$$

CROP TABLES

GRAPES

For management of plant-parasitic nematodes in established vineyards.

Begin treatments when soil temperature is a minimum of 58° F at 6 inches.
Early season: Apply after bud break.
Late season: Apply after harvest.

Depending on the age and condition of the crop, injury may occur when ambient air temperature exceeds 90° F for 5 hours on the day of application. Therefore, using the lowest concentration (PPM A.I.) listed in the table below is recommended. Crop must be at least one year old or injury may occur.

METHOD	PPM A.I. *	RECOMMENDED HRS. INJECTION	GAL/ACRE/TMT	# TMTs/YR	MAX GAL/ACRE/YR
Drip	950-1450	3-8	5-30	2-6	75
Flood & Furrow	250-500	Up to 6	20-60	1-3	100
Ground Injection	---	---	25-50	1-3	100

* DO NOT allow the concentration to drop below the minimum recommended PPM A.I. DO NOT allow injection time to fall below the recommended minimum and DO NOT exceed maximum gallonage per acre per treatment.

GRAPES

For management of grape phylloxera in established vineyards.

Treatments may be applied over the entire season.

Depending on the age and condition of the crop, injury may occur when ambient air temperature exceeds 90° F for 5 hours on the day of application. Therefore, using the lowest concentration (PPM A.I.) listed in the table below is recommended. **Crop must be at least one year old or injury may occur.**

METHOD	PPM A.I. *	RECOMMENDED HRS. INJECTION	GAL/ACRE/TMT	# TMTs/YR	MAX GAL/ACRE/YR
Drip	700-1450	3-8	5-30	2-6	75
Flood & Furrow	250-500	Up to 6	20-60	1-3	100
Ground Injection	---	---	25-50	1-3	100

* DO NOT allow the concentration to drop below the minimum recommended PPM A.I. DO NOT allow injection time to fall below the recommended minimum and DO NOT exceed maximum gallonage per acre per treatment.

GRAPES

Preplant Treatments Applied Through Low Volume and Surface Irrigation Systems

For management of plant-parasitic nematodes, grape phylloxera, and oak root fungus.

Make application 1-4 weeks before planting. Before treatment, remove dead or diseased plant material that may harbor pests. Cultivate, level, and excavate treatment area before application to ensure adequate and uniform water penetration. Install and test drip or low volume systems to make sure it operates within efficiency standards. Settle the soil with at least one irrigation before treatment. Soil moisture should be at or near field capacity at the time of application. In the case of drip or low volume systems, flush lines completely after the application and allow clear water to run through the system for one hour. Irrigate at least once after treatment and before planting. This irrigation should be made no less than 48 hours after an application. If 2 applications are made, they should be spaced 7-14 days apart. Do not plant earlier than 7 days after application or injury may occur. When planting, care must be taken to avoid mixing untreated soil from outside the treatment site with treated soil or lack of effectiveness may result. After initial treatment, maintenance applications should follow as recommended by this label. Recommended rates for the initial preplant treatment are listed below according to irrigation system.

METHOD	PPM A.I. *	RECOMMENDED HRS. INJECTION	GAL/ACRE/TMT	# TMTs/YR	MAX GAL/ACRE/YR
Drip	2400	6-12	20-60	1-2	100
Flood & Furrow	950	---	30-60	1-2	100

* DO NOT allow the concentration to drop below the minimum recommended PPM A.I. DO NOT allow injection time to fall below the recommended minimum and DO NOT exceed maximum gallonage per acre per treatment.

Injection time should be as long as possible without causing excessive runoff and without exceeding the maximum gallons per acre listed above.

Be sure not to treat existing vines that may be on the same irrigation system.

GRAPES

Individual Site Treatments

Replant Situations: For management of plant-parasitic nematodes, grape phylloxera, and oak root fungus.

Make application 1-4 weeks before planting. Before treatment, remove dead or diseased vines and as much of the root system as possible from planting site. Cultivate site to break up clods and loosen soil. Settle soil with an irrigation no more than one week prior to application. Soil moisture should be near field capacity at the time of application. Immediately before application, make a shallow basin around the planting site. Prepare Enzone solution by mixing ½-2 gallons Enzone in 100 gallons of water. Once Enzone is thoroughly mixed with water, no further agitation is required. This solution must be used within 4 hours of mixing. Fill basin with diluted Enzone solution sufficient to penetrate below the depth of the new root system. Depending on soil type and basin size, 5-40 gallons of diluted Enzone solution is required per treatment site. Do not plant earlier than 7 days after application or injury may occur. When planting, care must be taken to avoid mixing untreated soil from outside the treatment site with treated soil, or lack of effectiveness may result. After initial treatment, maintenance applications should follow as recommended by this label. Maximum gallonage per acre per year not to exceed 100 gallons of formulated Enzone.

CITRUS (Oranges, Grapefruit, Lemons)

For management of citrus nematode and phytophthora root rot in established orchards.

Begin treatments when soil temperature is a minimum of 58° F at 6 inches.
Treatments may be applied over the entire season.

Depending on the age and condition of the crop, injury may occur when ambient air temperature exceeds 90° F for 5 hours on the day of application. Therefore, using the lowest concentration (PPM A.I.) listed in the table below is recommended. Crop must be at least one year old or injury may occur.

METHOD	PPM A.I. *	RECOMMENDED HRS. INJECTION	GAL/ACRE/TMT	# TMTs/YR	MAX GAL/ACRE/YR
Drip	950-1950	3-8	5-30	2-6	50
Flood & Furrow	250-500	Up to 6	20-60	1-3	100
Ground Injection	---	---	25-50	1-3	100

* DO NOT allow the concentration to drop below the minimum recommended PPM A.I. DO NOT allow injection time to fall below the recommended minimum and DO NOT exceed maximum gallonage per acre per treatment.

CITRUS (Oranges, Grapefruit, Lemons)

Preplant Treatments Applied Through Low Volume and Surface Irrigation Systems

For management of citrus nematode, oak root fungus, and phytophthora root rot.

Make application 1-4 weeks before planting. Before treatment, remove dead or diseased plant material that may harbor pests. Cultivate, level, and excavate treatment area before application to ensure adequate and uniform water penetration. Install and test drip or low volume systems to make sure it operates within efficiency standards. Settle the soil with at least one irrigation before treatment. Soil moisture should be at or near field capacity at the time of application. In the case of drip or low volume systems, flush lines completely after the application and allow clear water to run through the system for one hour. Irrigate at least once after treatment and before planting. This irrigation should be made no less than 48 hours after an application. If 2 applications are made, they should be spaced 7-14 days apart. Do not plant earlier than 7 days after application or injury may occur. When planting, care must be taken to avoid mixing untreated soil from outside the treatment site with treated soil or lack of effectiveness may result. After initial treatment, maintenance applications should follow as recommended by this label. Recommended rates for the initial preplant treatment are listed below according to irrigation system.

METHOD	PPM A.I. *	RECOMMENDED HRS. INJECTION	GAL/ACRE/TMT	# TMTs/YR	MAX GAL/ACRE/YR
Drip	2400	6-12	20-60	1-2	100
Flood & Furrow	950	---	30-60	1-2	100

* DO NOT allow the concentration to drop below the minimum recommended PPM A.I. DO NOT allow injection time to fall below the recommended minimum and DO NOT exceed maximum gallonage per acre per treatment.

Injection time should be as long as possible without causing excessive runoff and without exceeding the maximum gallons per acre listed above.

Be sure not to treat existing trees that may be on the same irrigation system.

CITRUS (Oranges, Grapefruit, Lemons)

Individual Site Treatments

Replant Situations: For management of citrus nematode, oak root fungus, and phytophthora root rot.

Make application 1-4 weeks before planting. Before treatment, remove dead or diseased tree and as much of the root system as possible from planting site. Cultivate site to break up clods and loosen soil. Settle soil with an irrigation no more than one week prior to application. Soil moisture should be near field capacity at the time of application. Immediately before application, make a shallow basin around the planting site. Prepare Enzone solution by mixing 1-2 gallons Enzone in 100 gallons of water. Once Enzone is thoroughly mixed with water, no further agitation is required. This solution must be used within 4 hours of mixing. Fill basin with diluted Enzone solution sufficient to penetrate below the depth of the new root system. Depending on soil type and basin size, 5-40 gallons of diluted Enzone solution is required per treatment site. Do not plant earlier than 7 days after application or injury may occur. When planting, care must be taken to avoid mixing untreated soil from outside the treatment site with treated soil, or lack of effectiveness may result. After initial treatment, maintenance applications should follow as recommended by this label. Maximum gallonage per acre per year not to exceed 100 gallons of formulated Enzone.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through flood, furrow, border, or ground or underground low-volume (drip, drip tape, strip tubing) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Check irrigation system and emitters to ensure all systems are operating normally before injecting Enzone. Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the safety devices for public water systems, prescribed below, are in place. In addition, check local and state regulations regarding pesticide injection into public water systems.

A person knowledgeable about the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not inject Enzone into irrigation systems simultaneously with acids or chlorine.

Inject Enzone into the irrigation system after the filter(s) in order to avoid back flushing of treated water.

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of the hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.

Systems using a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Use a pesticide supply tank when applying Enzone . Do not dilute Enzone more than 50% in the supply tank except for individual site treatments (see Label Directions). Application must begin within 2 hours after mixing or lack of effectiveness may result. Depending upon the type of injection system being used, premixing may not be necessary since Enzone mixes well with water in the irrigation line.

POSTING

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any other public facilities not including public roads; or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses. Posting must conform to the following requirements:

- Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas.
- The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and remain posted for 96 hours. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.
- All words shall consist of letters at least 2.5 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.