

Olin

**Terraclor®**

**2 LB. EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE  
SOIL FUNGICIDE**

Controls certain soil-borne diseases of  
Cotton • Beans • Lettuce • Wheat • Garlic • Alfalfa • Clover  
Potatoes • Lawns • Ornamentals

**GUARANTEED ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Pentachloronitrobenzene ..... 24.0%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** ..... 76.0%

Total ..... 100.0%

Contains 2 lbs. of Pentachloronitrobenzene per U. S. gallon at 68° F.

**CAUTION**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhaling spray mist. This material may cause skin irritation. Wash hands and face thoroughly after using. Do not store near heat or open flame. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

USDA Reg. No. 1258-279  
LR370C-06Q 6224787

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AGRICULTURAL DIVISION  
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Olin

OLIN MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**BEANS (Root and Stem Rot — *Rhizoctonia solani*):** Band — Use 2 - 3½ gals. per acre mixed in 10 gals. of water. Spray at 30 - 40 P.S.I. pressure in a 6 - 12" wide band over seed and surrounding soil at planting time. **Furrow** — Use ½ - 1 gal. per acre mixed in 15 - 20 gals. of water. Spray planting furrow and covering soil at planting time. Avoid applying directly to seed otherwise delayed emergence may occur.

In California and Arizona (Furrow Treatment): Apply 3 to 4 pints in 15 to 20 gals. of water per acre. Apply in furrow and mix with covering soil at planting. Use lower rate for lighter soils. Avoid application to bare soil.

**Snap and Dry Beans (White Mold — *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*):** Use 1 gal. per acre mixed in 15 - 20 gals. of water. Spray in an 8" wide band centered on the row immediately after or at time of seeding. (Where dinitro type pre-emergence herbicides are used, add 1 gal. to the final herbicide spray mix and apply simultaneously). If disease is severe, application may be repeated at 2 - 3 week intervals, using 1 or 2 nozzles per row and directing spray at base of plants. Do not apply after first bloom. Soil should remain undisturbed after treatment. Terraclor was developed for this use in New York. **Note:** Do not feed treated vines to livestock.

In California and Arizona use 1 gal. in 15 to 20 gals. of water per acre sprayed in an 8" band. Spray immediately after or at seeding time, depending upon severity of the disease. Repeat applications at 2 to 3 week intervals. Do not apply after first bloom. Do not feed treated vines to livestock.

**ALFALFA, CLOVERS (Crown Rot — *Sclerotinia trifoliorum*):** Use 4½ - 6 gals. per acre mixed in 100 gals. of water. Spray on soil surface within one week after cutting. For best control, apply in late fall or when first signs of disease are apparent.

**COTTON (Damping Off — *Rhizoctonia solani*):** Use 1 - 1½ gals. per acre mixed in at least 15 gals. of water. Spray on seed and surrounding soil at planting time.

**COTTON SEED TREATMENT:** Supplements standard seed treatments (such as mercurials) and controls seed rot and early stages of pre-emergence damping-off (*Rhizoctonia solani*). Soil applications are required for later stages of pre-emergence and post emergence damping-off. Mix 12 ozs. with 1 - 1½ pts. of water and spray onto 100 lbs. of seed. **NOTE:** Treated seeds should be colored and labeled "Seed Cotton treated with Pentachloronitrobenzene — Do not use for Food, Feed or oil purposes."

**LETTUCE (HEAD) FIELD USE ONLY (Leaf Drop — *Sclerotinia*, Bottom Rot — *Rhizoctonia solani*):** In the cool climate areas make three applications spaced ten days apart, each application consisting of 1 gal. per acre mixed with 40 to 50 gals. of water. Make first application when plants are 2 to 3 inches high. Spray should wet the lettuce and soil in a 6 to 12 inch band centered over the row. Avoid cultivation after final application.

In California and Arizona make two applications consisting of 1 gal. per acre mixed with 40 gals. of water. Apply in a 6 to 12 inch band centered on the row. Make first application after planting (pre-emergence) and second application right after thinning. Avoid cultivation after application.

**GARLIC (White Rot — *Sclerotium cepivorum*):** Use 10 gals. per acre mixed in 100 gals. of water at planting time. Attach a suitable rig to the machine planter, using 2 nozzles per planting furrow. Direct the front noz-

**ACCEPTED**

10/19/67

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND RODDICIDE ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POLICE  
ED UNDER NO. 1258-279 SUBJECT  
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

1258-279

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### DIRECTIONS FOR USE (cont.)

zle to spray the bottom of the open furrow and the "seed" as it is dropped. Direct the rear nozzle to spray the covering soil.

**WHEAT SEED TREATMENT (Common Smut or Bunt):** As a slurry treatment, apply in conventional slurry treatment equipment at the following rates: for 23 cc cup, use a mixture of  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal. per 1 gal. of water; for 46 cc cup, use a mixture of 1 qt. per 1 gal. of water. This will deposit approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. active per bushel of seed. For mist seed treaters, such as Mist-O-Matic, apply 1 cc per lb. of seed. Adjust trip weight to deposit amounts of seed according to the size cup used; for example, 2.5 lb. per 2.5 cc cup, 5.0 lb. per 5.0 cc cup, and 7.5 lb. per 7.5 cc cup.

**NOTE:** Treated seeds should be colored and labeled "Seed Wheat, treated with Pentachloronitrobenzene — Do not use for feed or food purposes."

**POTATOES (Rhizoctonia solani) — BROADCAST APPLICATION:** — Apply  $12\frac{1}{2}$  gallons mixed with 100 to 150 gallons of water to one acre. Apply to the soil surface, prior to planting and disc and cross disc to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. A drag harrow is usually attached behind the discs on the last discing. It is very important to thoroughly mix the Terraclor into the tuberforming zone of the soil. It is desirable to make treatment when the soil is slightly moist.

**ROW (in-furrow) APPLICATION:** Use 5 gallons per acre mixed in sufficient water to total approximately 20 gallons of finished spray. Spray several points in the planting row to treat all the soil that surrounds and covers the seed piece and potato forming zone. Three nozzles attached to the planter work best; one fan nozzle ahead of opening discs (approximately 5 gals. of spray per acre); one cone nozzle placed above and slightly ahead of closing discs (approximately 10 gals. of spray per acre); one fan nozzle to rear of closing discs (approximately 5 gals. of spray per acre). Spray pattern should treat a 12 to 14 inch band centered on the row.

### ORNAMENTALS

**AZALEA AND CAMELLIA (Azalea Petal blight and Camellia flower blight):** Apply as a drench under plants at a rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  qts. in 30 gallons of water per 150 sq. ft. Begin application prior to opening of buds and repeat every 3 to 4 weeks through the bloom period.

**LAWNS (Brown Patch — Rhizoctonia solani):** For Southern or warm season lawns such as St. Augustine, Bermuda and similar grasses: Make one application in the fall or spring at first indication of infection. Mix 1 qt. in sufficient water (10 - 15 gals.) to cover 1,000 sq. ft. Apply by means of a sprinkler can, sprayer or any other convenient method of obtaining even coverage. Following application, the treated area should be lightly watered to insure movement through the grass to the soil level. If the treated area is subjected to unusually heavy rainfall, or flooded, or if the disease is severe or reappears, the area should be retreated 3 - 4 weeks later. Under certain growing conditions, a temporary discoloration of the grass occasionally may occur. This causes no harm and will disappear in a short time.

**For Dichondra:** Treat as above, using  $1\frac{1}{2}$  qts. mixed in 40 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft.

**Notice to Buyer:** Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label and subject thereto the Buyer assumes any risk to persons or property arising out of use or handling and accepts the product on these conditions.