

ACCEPTED

JUL 13 1982

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 1258-279



P.O. Box 991  
Little Rock, Arkansas

# Terraclor

## 2 LB. EMULSIFIABLE

### Soil Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Pentachloronitrobenzene	23.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	76.2%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 2 lbs. of Pentachloronitrobenzene per U.S. Gallon  
at 68°F (20°C)

**Terraclor** and are trademarks of Olin Corporation.

EPA Reg. No. 1258-279-AA  
EPA Est. 1258-MS-1

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

This material may cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs.

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

(First Aid Procedures)

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.  
If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.  
If swallowed: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or by disposal of wastes.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame. Protect from temperatures below 0°F.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITION:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if permitted by State and local authorities.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**BEANS (Root and Stem Rot - Rhizoctonia solani): FURROW-** Application rates are to 14,500 linear feet of row for bush type beans and to 8,430 linear feet of row for pole beans. Apply 2-3 qts. in 8 to 10 gallons 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 apply 3-4 pints in 8 to 10 gals. of water. Apply in-furrow and incorporate with covering soil at planting. Use lower rate for lighter soils. Avoid application to bare seed.

**SNAP and DRY BEANS (White Mold-Sclerotinia sclerotiorum):** Use 1 gal. mixed in 8 to 10 gals. of water and apply to 14,500 linear feet of row for bush type beans or to 8,430 linear feet of row for pole beans. Spray in an 8" wide band, centered on the row, immediately after or at time of seeding. Avoid applying directly to seed; otherwise delayed emergence may occur. (Where dinitro type pre-emergence herbicides are used, add 1 gallon to the final herbicide spray mix and apply simultaneously). If disease is severe, application may be repeated at 2 to 3 week intervals, using 2 nozzles per row and directing spray at base of plants. Do not apply after first bloom. Soil should remain under field after treatment. Do not feed treated vines to livestock.

**COTTON (Damping Off - Rhizoctonia solani):** Use 2 to 1 gallon per acre in at least 15 gallons of water (per 15,000 linear feet of row based on 40" spacings). Spray on seed and surrounding soil at planting time. Do not allow the feeding or grazing of cottonseedlings by livestock.

**GARLIC (White Rot - Sclerotium cepivorum):** Use 10 gals. mixed in 100 gals. of water and apply to 21,800 linear feet of row at planting time. Attach a suitable rig to the machine planter, using 2 nozzles per planting furrow. Direct the front nozzle to spray the bottom of the open furrow and the "seed" as it is dropped. Direct the rear nozzle to spray the covering soil.

**POTATOES (Rhizoctonia solani): BROADCAST APPLI-** CATION - Apply 9 to 12 1/2 gals. to one acre mixed with sufficient water to total 25 gallons total volume. Apply to the soil surface prior to planting and thoroughly mix (disc and cross disc) to a depth of 4

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 tuber-forming zone of the soil. It is desirable to make treatment when the soil is slightly moist.

**POTATOES (Rhizoctonia solani) - ROW (in furrow) APPLI-** CATION: Use 5 gals. per 12,400 linear feet of row mixed in sufficient water to total 20 gallons of finished spray. Direct the spray solution to several points in the row to insure optimum treatment of the stem, stolon and tuber-forming zones, using three nozzles per row. Place one fan nozzle ahead of the furrow opening discs and two cone spray nozzles above and slightly ahead of the closing discs. Select nozzles that will deliver approximately 1/2 of the recommended spray volume per acre through each nozzle at the desired planting speed and pressure.

### ORNAMENTALS

**AZALEA AND CAMELLIA (Azalea Petal blight and Camellia flower bud blight):** Apply as a drench under plants at a rate of 1 1/2 qts. in 20 gallons of water per 150 sq. ft. Begin application prior to opening 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. Use 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. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed clippings to livestock.

For Dichondra: Treat as above, using 1 1/2 qts. mixed in 40 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft.

**NOTE:** Do not plant any root crop not registered for PCNB in rotation on PCNB treated soil.

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