JUN 2 1 1965

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO. 1358-55

# TERRACIOR (R) 10% Granular

## Soil Fungicide

Control certain soil-borne diseases of ALFALFA - CLOVERS - BEANS - COTTON - CRUCIFERS - PEANUTS - POTATORS - LAWNS - ORNAMENTALS

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Pentachloronitrober	Sene	 10%
INERT INGREDIENTS		 90%
Total		 100%

Terraclor(R) is a trademark of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation.

CAUTION (min. 18 pt. type)

Avoid prolonged inhalation of dust. This material may cause skin irritation. Wash hands and face thoroughly after using. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. KREP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. (min. 12 pt. type)

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Alfalfa, Clovers (Crown Rot — Sclerotinia trifoliorum): Dust 90 to 110 lbs. per acre on the soil surface within one week after cutting. For best control, apply in the late fall or when the first signs of disease development are apparent.

Beans (Root and Stem Rot — Rhizoctonia solani): Band: Apply 30 to 40 lbs. per acre, distributing into the covering soil as the beans are planted. Avoid getting the material concentrated around the seed otherwise delayed emergence may occur. Furrow: Apply 15 to 25 lbs. per acre. Direct the material into the planting furrow and covering soil at planting time. Note: Do not feed treated vines to livestock.

Cotton (Damping-eff, Seed and Seedling Rots — Rhizoctonia solani): For in-furrow application apply 10 to 20 lbs. per acre to the planting furrow. Apply over seed and covering soil at planting time, using suitable application equipment.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, and Broccoli (Clubroot — Plasmodiophora brassicae): Row Application: Apply 200 to 400 lbs. per acre in a 12 to 15 inch band, by means of a suitable row applicator, and rototill to a depth of 4 to 6 inches immediately prior to transplanting. Broadcast: Apply 300 to 600 lbs. per acre to the soil surface prior to transplanting. Disc and cross disc to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. This use on cauliflower, brussels sprouts and broccoli was devaloped in the Northwest area of the U. S. and in West Virginia. Note: For clubroot of cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli and brussels sprouts, it is very important to thoroughly mix it with the soil. The rate of application depends upon the soil type — the lower rate is for light soils and the higher rate for heavy soils.

Cauliflower (Wire Stem or Black root — Corticium solani): Apply 500 lbs. per acre in an 8-inch band, centered on the row immediately prior to seeding. For smaller areas apply 12 lbs. per 1,000 eq. ft. Rototill to a depth of 2 inches. Terraclor was developed for this use in the Northwest area of the U. S.

Peanuts (Southern blight — Sclerotium rolfsii): Surface Band Treatment:
Apply 100 to 150 lbs. per acre in a 12-inch band centered on the row, at
pagging time. Pre-plant Soil Mix: Apply 100 to 150 lbs. per acre in an 8 to
12-inch band centered on the row, and mix to a depth of 2 to 4 inchas. Application may be made simultaneous with planting, using suitable application equipment. Soil Mix During Cultivation: Apply in split applications during three cultivations at the rate of 33 to 50 lbs. per acre per application. Attach delivery tubes ahead of inside cultivator sweeps and adjust so as to treat a total band of 12 inches wide centered on the row. Do not pile untreated soil on crown of plant. Note: Do not feed treated wines to livestock.

Potatoes (Scab — Streptomyces scabies): Broadcast Treatment: Use 500 to 1500 lbs. per acre prior to planting. Disc and cross disc to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. Row Treatment: At planting time apply 170 to 500 lbs. per acre by means of suitable row applicator equipment. The fungicide should be thoroughly worked into the top 4 to 6 inches of soil.

Potatoes (Rhizoctonia): Broadcast Treatment: Use 200 to 500 lbs. per acre prior to planting. Disc and cross disc to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. Row Treatment: At planting time apply 70 to 170 lbs. per acre by means of suitable row applicator equipment. The fungicide should be thoroughly worked into the top 4 to 6 inches of soil. Note: The rate of application for potatoes depends upon the type of soil. Light soils should receive the lower rate and heavy soils the higher rate. It is very important to thoroughly mix Terraclor into the tuber forming zone of the soil.

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. Apply 7½ lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. Following application, the treated area should be lightly watered to insure movement through the grass to soil level. If the treated area is subjected to unusually heavy rainfall, or flooded, or if the disease is severs or reappears, the area should be retreated 3 to 4 weeks later. For Dichondra: Treat as above, using 7½ lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. For Northern or cool season lawns such as Rye Grass, Fescue, Bluegrass, Bent and similar grasses: Apply 2 to 2½ lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. at first sign of disease. Repeat every 7 to 10 days during warm, damp weather. Water treated area lighly to wash chemical down to soil. Note: Under certain growing conditions, a temporary discoloration of the grass occasinally may occur. This causes no harm and will disappear in a short time.

#### **ORNAMENTALS**

African Violets, Begonias, Carnations, Chrysenthemums, Poinsettias, Snap-dragons, and similar bedding plants (Stem Rot — Rhizoctonia): Apply 15 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. by spreading evenly on the soil surface and thoroughly mixing into the top 2 inches of soil. Apply to a well prepared seed bed.

Bulbous Iris, Hyacinth, Narcissus, and Tulip (Crown Rot and Black Rot):
Apply broadcast 1,000 to 2,000 lbs. per acre (2 to 4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.)

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and mix thoroughly in upper 6 to 7 inches of soil by double discing or rotovating. Note: Use higher rate for heavier soils and for Black Rot control.

Calendula, Larkspur, Snapdragon, and Sweet Pea (Stem Rot — Sclerotinia): Apply 1,000 lbs. per acre broadcast one week prior to planting. For smaller areas apply 2 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. Spread on the soil surface and uniformly mix in the soil to a depth of 4 inches. Terracior was developed for this use in Charleston, South Carolina, area.

Dutch Iris (Bulb and stem rot caused by Sclerotium rolfsii): Broadcast: Apply 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre (2 to 4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.) prior to planting and mix with the top 2 or 3 inches of soil by discing or rototilling. Row: Apply 60 lbs. per acre in a 12 inch band centered on the row at planting time. Follow with three additional applications at this rate at 15 day intervals.

Baster Lilies (Rhizoctonia root rot): Broadcast: Apply 1,000 to 2,000 lbs. per acre (2 to 4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.) to soil surface prior to planting and mix thoroughly in upper 6 to 7 inches by double discing or rotovating. Note: Use the lower rate of application for light soils and higher rate of application for heavier soils.

Gladiolus (Neck or Bulb Dry Rot - Stromatinia or Sclerotinia gladioli): Broadcast: At planting time apply 1,200 lbs. per acre (1 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.) to soil surface and mix thoroughly in upper 4 to 6 inches by double discing or rotovating. (Bulbs may be planted immediately.)

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Since the use of this product is beyond the control of the seller, seller makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the use of this produce. User assumes all risk of use or handling whether in accordance with directions or not.

> LR392-40 6024012 USDA Reg. No. 1258-555

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