

EXAMPLE FOR TRADEMARK AGREEMENT.

TELONE*

A Clean, Clear, Non-Nozzle Clogging SOIL FUMIGANT

FOR CONTROLLING MANY SUBTERRANEAN PLANT PARASITIC NEMATODES IN CROP LANDS

Active Ingredients: 100%
1,3-Dichloropropene and Related Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
U.S.D.A. Registration No.

Use TELONE only as a preplanting treatment to control nematodes such as: meadow (lesion), root-knot, citrus, burrowing, ring, spiral, sting, pin, stubby root, stilet, dagger and cyst formers (golden and sugar beet) and certain other species; also wireworms, garden centipedes (symphylans), in land to be planted to vegetables such as:

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|---------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------------|
| beans, beets | carrots | celery | parsnips | sweet potatoes |
| cole crops | cucurbits | corn | peas | white potatoes |
| cayenne | cucumbers | lettuce | peppers | tomatoes |
| cabbage, etc. | melons, etc. | onions | spinach | turnips |

and field crops such as: cotton, peanuts, sugar beets, tobacco.

and other high value crops such as: floral crops, pineapple, citrus and deciduous orchard planting sites, strawberries, ornamentals, forest nursery crops.

For best results with annual crops, treat soil each year. Do not use TELONE on extremely heavy clay soils.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION AND PLANTING

WHEN TO TREAT: Treat either in spring or fall, whenever soil conditions permit. In northern states, late summer or early fall treatment (before October 15) is best for land to be planted to early spring crops. This is especially true where plants are to be set out, such as celery, tomatoes, nursery and orchard stock. Treat muck soils only in the early fall and plant in the spring. Early treatment permits planting a fall cover crop.

SOIL PREPARATION: For best fumigant penetration and sealing, plant remains should be worked into the soil long enough before treatment so that the roots are well rotted. The soil should be in good seed-bed condition, with the temperature between 40° and 80° F. at the depth of injection, and with enough moisture for good seed germination. Deep tillage, 12 to 18 inches, often improves results. Treat loams and clay loams when fairly dry (water content, one-half of field capacity).

APPLICATION: For over-all application, either chisel (with chisels set 12 inches apart) or plow-sole equipment may be used. For row application, use one chisel per row, or two chisels spaced 12 inches apart. Where 2 or more chisels are used per row apply at the same rate per chisel as for over-all. Where only 1 chisel is used per row adjust the fumigant flow to distribute about 1 1/2 times as much per chisel as over-all. As the distance between rows is increased the amount of fumigant required per acre will decrease, and the amount required will increase when the distance between rows is decreased. Mark the treated strips by bedding or listing or by tractor wheel marks, and plant in the middle of the treated areas. Always inject the fumigant at least 6 to 8 inches below the final soil surface. In western irrigated cotton areas, use 2 chisels per row, set 12 inches apart, and plant in the middle of the treated strip.

SEALING: Immediately after application, compact the soil. After chisel application, use a float, roller, cultipacker or similar sealing device. After plow-sole application, disk the land, then compact it by floating 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 to 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 soil undisturbed for 7-14 days. Wet soil retards diffusion of fumigant, 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 rain accompanied by low temperature 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. On fumigated muck soils plant as late as possible in the spring.

DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

Crop	Type of Treatment	Soil Type	Gallons Per Acre ¹	Linear Feet Per Pint Per Chisel		
Shallow Rooted Plants: Field Crops Floral Crops Grasses and Turf Small Fruits Vegetables Ornamentals	Row (or Band) (42")	Mineral	6 to 8	260 to 195		
		Muck or Peat	12 to 16	130 to 97		
Strawberries	Over-all (or Broadcast)	Mineral	12 to 20 ²	455 to 273		
		Muck or Peat	32 ³ to 48	170 to 114		
Sugar Beets	Over-all	Mineral	32 to 48	170 to 114		
Root-Knot Nematode	Row (42")	Sandy, or Sandy Loam	7	223		
	Over-all		15 to 20	363 to 273		
Sugar Beet Nematode	Row (42")	Sandy Loam	12	130		
	Over-all		15 to 25	363 to 218		
Pineapple ⁴	Row	Mineral	30 to 60			
Citrus-Florida ⁵	Over-all	Sandy	60	91		
Nursery and Field: Citrus Fruit Trees Deciduous Fruit Trees Forest Trees Grapes Nut Trees Ornamentals (deep rooted)	Over-all: Gallons Per Acre to Penetrate Various Depths					
	Soil Type		3 ft.	4 ft.	5 ft.	6 ft.
	Sand		20	28	36	44
	Sandy Loam		36	40	48	64
	Silt Loam		56	68	84	100
	Clay Loam		72	92	112	136

¹ Use the higher rates in heavier soil
² For cyst-forming nematodes increase dosage to 25 gallons (218 linear feet per pint per chisel).
³ For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter use 25 gallons per acre.
⁴ For Hawaiian pineapple, application may be made at time of, or just before, planting.
⁵ For burrowing nematode in citrus inject on 18-inch centers 12 inches deep. Keep free of plants susceptible to burrowing nematodes for 2 years before replanting to citrus.

NOTE: To control symphylans (garden centipedes) use only over-all at 25 or more gallons per acre, and apply during late summer or early fall when the soil is warm. To control wireworms use dosages recommended for nematodes in over all or broadcast treatments.

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

USE PRECAUTIONS: To avoid reinfestation of treated soil do not use transplants, tools, or crop remains that could carry soil-borne pests from infested land. Clean rig carefully before using.

Since TELONE is corrosive under certain conditions, flush all applicators with fuel oil or kerosene immediately after use. DO NOT USE WATER. Do not use containers or handling equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys, as under certain conditions TELONE may be severely corrosive to such metals. Common protective equipment, such as rubber gloves and boots, etc., may be penetrated readily by this material. Polyethylene provides a good barrier. For field operations cover shoes and hands with polyethylene bags. Store TELONE in tightly closed containers in a cool place away from dwellings. In outside storage, store drums on their sides to avoid accumulation of rain water.

Do not store near seeds, plants, fertilizers, or other pesticide chemicals.

To avoid injury to fish and other wild life, do not spill or empty fumigant into streams, ponds, or other bodies of water.

NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the use of this product. Buyer assumes all risk of use or handling, whether in accordance with directions or not.

DANGER *combustible*

HAZARDOUS VAPOR AND LIQUID • LIQUID

HARMFUL IF INHALED • CAUSES BURNS OF SKIN OR EYES

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Keep Away from Heat and Open Flame • Keep Container Closed

Use Only with Adequate Ventilation • Do Not Breathe Vapor

Do Not Get on Skin, in Eyes, on Clothing • Do Not Take Internally

In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin with soap and plenty of water; for eyes, flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes until entirely free of chemical odor.

In case of spillage indoors, have available a self-contained breathing apparatus or a mask or respirator of a type passed by the United States Department of Agriculture for chlorinated C₃ hydrocarbons.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Use artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get immediate medical attention. Keep patient absolutely quiet.

If swallowed, call a doctor. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoonfuls of table salt in a glass of warm water.

* Telone* Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company

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~~COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS~~

WHITE CHEMICAL COMPANY
1310 WEST WATKINS STREET.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007

Copy that is printed over grey background in the specimen above should appear in red ink on product labels.

NET CONTENTS

ACCEPTED

2-19-69

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO. 4110-48

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Comments

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS

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