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Systems Integration Group, Inc.



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

5481-483

EPA Reg. Number:

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

JUN 25 1999

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

<u>XX</u> Registration

Reregistration

AMV540™

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Amvac Chemical Corporation 2110 Davie Avenue Commerce, CA 90040

ATTN: Mr. Jon C. Wood

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 rotect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a sticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this mut 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)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. Revise the EPA Registration Number on the label to read, "EPA Reg. No. 5481-483".
- ٦. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label before you release your product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 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.

Signature of Approving Official:

JUN 25 1999

Mary L. Waller

Mary L. Waller, Product Manager (21)

Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505C)

EPA Form 8570-6

# AMV540 TM

# (POTASSIUM METHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE)

# A SOIL FUMIGANT SOLUTION FOR ALL CROPS

MAY BE APPLIED BY CHEMIGATION, SOIL INJECTION OR SOIL BEDDING EQUIPMENT TO SUPPRESS AND/OR CONTROL SOIL-BORNE PESTS WHICH ATTACK ORNAMENTALS, FOOD AND FIBER CROPS. Controls or suppresses weeds such as Bermudagrass, Chickweed, Dandelion, Ragweed, Henbit, Lambsquarter, Pigweed, Watercress, Amaranths species: Watergrass, Johnsongrass, Nightshade, Nutsedge, Wild Morning-Glory and Purslane, Nematodes and Symphylids. Soil-Borne diseases such as Rhizoctonia, Pythlum, Phytophthora, Verticillium, Scierotinia, Oak Root Fungus and Club Root of Crucifers. Refer to specific cropping and application methods to determine control or suppression of the target.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 

Contains 5.8 lbs of active ingredient per gallon. U.S. Patent No. 4,994,487 and 5,075,332

# FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCIES (AVAILABLE 24 HOURS A DAY), CALL:

Transportation: CHEMTREC...... 1-500-424-9300

Medical: HAZARD INFORMATION SERVICES (HIS) .......1-800-228-5635 ext. 169

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a ustad en detalle.
[If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.]

# STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Immediately start the procedures below and contact H.I.S or Poison Control Center, a physician or the nearest hospital. Describe the type and extent of exposure, the victim's symptoms, and follow the advice given.

IF ON SKH: Immediately flush sidn with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately.

IF IN EVES; Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get medial attention immediately.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, clear the victim's sirway and start mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen preferably with a physician's advice. Get medical attention immediately.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately give several glasses of water but do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids upon cessation. Have a physician determine if conditions of patient will permit induction of vomiting or evacuation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or computing person.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive ~ Causes skin damage. May be fatal if absorbed through the skin. Do not get on skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact may cause aflergic reactions in some Individuals. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Irritating to eyes, nose and throat. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes.

# PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### (1) Handlers Performing Direct-Contact Tasks

Direct-contact tasks include:

- mixing, loading, or fumigant transfer with or without dry-disconnect fittings.
- · equipment calibration or adjustment
- · equipment clean-up or repair
- product sampling
- application or soil-sealing outside an enclosed cab
- any activity less than 6 feet from an unshielded pressurized hose containing this product
- split clown-up
- · removal of tarp or plastic film
- rinsate disposal
- clean-up of small spills
- preparing containers for aeration
- . any other handling task not otherwise listed in (2) or (3)

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS
Im EPA Letter Dated:
25 1999

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Redenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

5481-483

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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Applicators and other handlers performing direct-contact activities must wear:

- Coveralis over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- . Chemical-resistant footweer plus socks
- · Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, or when mixing, or transferring without dry-disconnect fittings
- Face-seeling goggles, unless full-face respirator is worn.
- A respirator with an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pasticides (MSHA/NIOSH approved number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canteser with any N, R, P or HE prefilter.

#### (2) Handlers in Enclosed Cabs

Applicators and other handlers in enclosed cabs must wear:

- Coverails
- Shoes and socks

Plus, if purgent, rotten-egg odor of this product can be detected inside the enclosed cab, the handlers in the cab must ween;

- Face-sealing goggles, unless full-face respirator is worn
- A respirator with an organic-vapor-removing cartridgs with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a cardster approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or carrister with any N, R, P or HE prefilter.

in addition, the PPE specified in (1) for direct-contact activities must be immediately available in the enclosed cab and must be worn if the handler leaves the enclosed cab to perform any direct-contact activity. After wearing PPE clothing and if exposure or contamination from handling the product occurs, DO NOT store within the anclosed cab as handler may be exposed to vapors.

The enclosed cab must meet the regularments listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides—40 CFR 170.240(d)(5).

(3) Handlers in Treated Areas While Entry is Restricted

While entry is restricted (see "Entry Restrictions" in the AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS section elsewhere on this label), only the following handling tasks may be performed in a treated area:

- · Assessing/adjusting the soil seal
- Assessing pest control/suppression, application technique, or application efficacy
- · Sampling eir or soil for this product

All other tasks are prohibited until the entry restriction is over. Handlers performing the above tasks must weer.

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks

Plus, if pungent, rotten-egg odor of this product can be detected, handlers must wear:

- Face-seeing goggles (unless full-face respirator is worn) and
- A respirator with an organic-vepor-removing cartridge with a preliter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-29C), or a carrister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P or HE prefiter.

# **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. Respirator Requirements: When a respirator is required for use with this product, the following criteria must be met:
  - (a) Cartridges or canisters must be replaced daily or when odor or imitation from this product becomes apparent, whichever is sooner.
- (b) Respirators must be fit-tested and fit-checked using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 29 CFR, Part 1910,134).
- Disposal of Contaminated Clothing; Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been direnched or heavily contaminated with liquid from this product. Do not reuse them.
- Clean and Maintain PPE: Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Wash PPE after each day's use.

#### Users showld:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the tolet.
- . Remove clothing Immediately If pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- DO NOT transport contaminated clothing inside a closed vehicle. Store in a seeled container and wash or dispose as required under "Disposal of Contaminated Clothing" and/or "Clean and Maintain PPE."

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is touc to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate irrigation offiches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from treated areas such as adjacent crops, highways or schools. Do not use in a greenhouse or any other enclosed structure or confined area.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that it will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Regulraments" in this section for information about this standard.

CALIFORNIA ONLY: Application must be in compliance with Technical Information Bulletin for California entitled "Metam Sodium Guidelines for All Application Methods in California." This Information bulletin may be obtained from your local pasticide dealer or a Metam Sodium registrant.

# **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its tabeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural posticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions perfaining to the statements on this label about personnel protective equipment (PPE) restricted entry interval and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

# **Entry Restrictions**

OUTDOORS: Entry (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person —other than a correctly trained and equipped handler who is performing a handling task permitted on this label—is PROHISITED from the start of the application until 48 hours after application. In addition, if tarps are used for the application, non-handler entry is prohibited while tarps are being removed.

NOTIFICATION: Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting furnigant warning signs. The signs must state the following:

- . "DANGER/PELIGRO"
- "Area under fumigation-DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE"
- "AMV540" Soil Furnigant in use"
- . The date and time of furnigation
- . Name, address, and telephone number of the applicator

Post the furnigant warning signs at entrances to treated ereas. Post the furnigant warning sign instead of the WPS sign for this application, but follow at WPS requirements partisining to location, legibility, size, and liming and removal of posting.

PPE FOR ENTRY DURING THE RESTRICTED PERIOD: PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" section of this label.

# **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Before applying this product, always thoroughly cultivate the area to be treated by breaking up clods and loosening soil deeply and thoroughly. If soil is not at 50-80% moisture capacity in the treatment zone, intigate 1 to 2 weeks before treatment. Moisten soil after cultivation to the desired depth; sprinkle or flood irrigate. This step is essential for all methods of use. Immediately before application, cultivate lightly if the soil has crusted. AMV540 effectiveness is based on contract of the gaseous phase with a respiring pest. AMV540 will not control or suppress pests not actively respiring. AMV540 does not provide sidual control. Pests that are dominant, protected by large clods, harboned by undecomposed plant material, not present at the time of application, or not pesh in the treatment zone will not be controlled. See POTATOES section for specific directions on the application of AMV540 to potato fields where notification or cover crop exist.

To prevert loss from evaporation, use only at times when air temperature is moderate and there is little wind movement (2-10 mph). Soil temperature must be 40 to 90°F in the treated zone. Treated zone is defined as the depth of treatment that AMVS40 achieves at the time of application. For other conditions, san section "Days to Planting/Cultivation After Application". Do not apply to soil surface, as in the sprinkler method, when air temperature is over 90°F or when low humidity or high winds would cause loss of AMVS40 before it can be drenched into the soil with additional water. If furnes become detectable during treatment, apply more water to seal the furnes into the soil where they should be confined to achieve maximum furnigation benefit. The activity of AMVS40 is increased by the use of large (plastic, paper or fabric) spread loosely over the treated areas and secured to prevent removal by which. Keep covered for a minimum period of 48 hours. Seven days after treatment cultivate no deeper than the depth of treatment to serate the soil. Do not seed or transplant earlier than 21 days or leter after application when turping method is used (see "Treatment day's use. Disassemble valves and clean carefully.

Mycorrhizaer: There are occasions when AMVS40 is known to temporarily reduce mycorrhizae in agricultural soils. For those crops that are mycorrhizae dependent and planted into AMVS40 -treated soils, it is necessary to practice a good fertilizer program until the mycorrhizae repopulate the treated area.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

AMV\$40 is a water soluble liquid. When applied to properly prepared soll, the liquid is converted into a volatile turnigant. After sufficient interval of time, the furnigant dissipates leaving the soil ready for planting.

### WHEN TO USE MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM RATES

The application rate of AMVS40 is dependent on the soil type to be treated and the position in the soil of the pest to be suppressed or controlled. For justimum control or suppression, an understanding of the pest, its location and its respiring state will ensure maximum performance of AMVS40. Generally, a light sandy soil requires a lower application rate than a heavier mineral soil. In addition, if the pest is in the upper portion of the soil profile (annual weeds), a lower application rate is generally required than if the pest is deeper in the soil profile and deeper penetration is desired (perennial weed seeds and nematodes). When a range of application rates is given in this label, consult your local agricultural autension service for more specific information.

AMV\$40 is recommended for the suppression or control of the following soil-borne pests that attack ornamental, food and fiber crops (consult specific cropping and application instructions for recommendations): Weeds and germinating weed seeds such as Bermudagrass, Chickweed, Dendetions, Ragweed, Henbit, Lambsquarter, Pigweed, Watercress, Johnsongrass, Nightshade, Nutsedge (suppression only), Wild Morning-glory and Pursiane; Nematodes (suppression only), Symphylida (Garden Centipede) and soil-borne diseases such as Rhizoctonia, Pythium, Phytophthora, Verticillium, Scierotina, Oak Root Fungus and Club Root of Crucifers.

Nematodes and Mutsedge: Nematode suppression is achieved when AMV540 converts to MiTC and makes contact with active forms of the nematodes, preferably juveniles. Endo-parasities in plant residue may not be suppressed. Plant residues from previously infected crops should be completely decomposed prior to AMV540 application to ensure maximum exposure. Eggs are more difficult to suppress than juveniles, but are susceptible. Pre-irrigation has been demonstrated to stimulate egg halch of some species and may enhance overall AMV540 performance. Nutsedge may be suppressed with AMV540 if actively growing and a high use rate is used (60 gal/acre). More often, rhizomes, roots and shoots will be controlled but the tuber will remain viable and at a later time regrow. Treatments made immediately prior to a crop plenting (after the necessary waiting period) will give a weed-free period for crop establishment.

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#### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

Keep children and pets out of treated areas. AMVS40 uses described on this label are intended for pre-plant soil preparation only. All plant foliage and any established plants growing on the treatment sites will be either severely damaged or destroyed. Keep the product off of any destrable turf or plants. Do not apply within 3 ft. of the drip line of destrable plants, shrubs, or trees. Do not use in confined areas without adequate ventilation or when fumes may enter nearby dwellings. Do not use in greenhouses. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near feed or food. NOTE: AMVS40 will suppress end/or control only those peets in the furnigation zone at the time of treatment. Re-infestation may occur subsequent to the furnigation from the soil.

# TREATMENT GUIDELINES

For optimum results, certain procedures should be observed at designated times in the treatment program. Described below are important guidelines for each of the four stages of the treatment process. Consult your Sales Representative for the appropriate treatment program for your particular needs.

- Pre-Application
- Field Preparation Prior to Application
- Application
- Pre-Planting After Application of AMV640

#### PRE-APPLICATION

AMYS40 is applied post-harvest and 14 to 21 days before a new crop is planted (see "Testing of Treated Soil Before Planting" section). In some areas, fall application is preferred, as the product will dissipate over the winter that allows planting to begin as soon as favorable springtime conditions arrive.

#### **Application Rate**

Apply 30 to 60 gallons of product per treated acre depending on crop, target past and soil properties. Some of the soil properties to consider when determining the application rate include soil texture, percent organic matter and depth of soil to be treated.

# **Target Pest and Depth of Treatment**

When application rates for this product are given in ranges, use the higher rate if pests (insects, nematodes, etc.) are present in high numbers or if the area to be treated has a history of pest problems. Consult with your state's nematologist, entomologist and plant pathologist to determine if crop rotation is more feasible or desirable than furnigation. NOTE: This product will only suppress or control pests that are in the furnigated zone at time of treatment. For control of weeds and fungi, which cause seed or seeding diseases, treatment of only the top 2 to 4 inches of soil may be required. Treatment depths rester than 4 inches may be required for control of nematodes and fungi which occur throughout the rhizosphere. The required application rate should be increased proportionately with the depth of the treatment required. Always choose the appropriate application method to evenly distribute this product throughout the soil to the required treatment depth.

#### Soil Characteristics

Soil properties to consider when determining the application rate of this product include the depth of soil to be treated, soil testure, and percent organic matter. Plant materials under the soil surface (except in the case of cover crops) should be thoroughly decomposed before application. Due to the absorbing effect of humus, soils with high levels of organic matter under the surface require higher rates. For example, muck soil may require twice the rate that would be used in mineral soils. Application rates will also vary with soil texture. For example, heavy clay soils require a higher rate than light sandy soils.

#### FIELD PREPARATION PRIOR TO APPLICATION

Before applying this product, always thoroughly cultivate the area to be treated breaking up clods and loosening soil deeply and thoroughly. Then sprinte or flood irrigate to moisten loosened soil if needed (see "General Instruction" section). Immediately before treatment, cultivate lightly to break up soil crust. See POTATOES section for specific directions on the application of AMVS40 to potato fields where no bit stubble of cover crop exists.

# Soil Temperature During Treatment

Soil temperature must be from 40°F to 90°F in the treated zone. Treated zone is defined as the depth of treatment that AMV\$40 achieves at the time of application. To prevent rapid evaporation of the product from the soil, avoid treating soil during the time of day when soil temperatures exceed 90°F within the first two inches of soil. Instead, make the application at night or in early morning when the soil temperature is coolest.

#### Soil Moisture at Yame of Treatment

Applications should be made only to fields with good seedbed moisture conditions (50% to 80% of field capacity). As a simple field test, squeeze a handful just into a bell and then gently try to break it apart with your fingers. If it does not form a bell, the soil is too dry. If it forms a bell but breaks easily, the soil infoliation of the soil is too wet. When necessary, sprinkle or flood irrigate the soil 1 to 2 weeks prior to treatment to increase the moisture content. The soil must be moistened to at least the desired treatment depth.

# Air Temperature Durino Treatment

To prevent loss from evaporation, use only at times when air temperature is moderate and there is little wind movement (2-10 mph). On not apply to soil surface, as in the sprinkler irrigation method, when air temperature at time of application is 90°F or higher or when high winds or low humidity would cause loss of AMVS40 before it can be dranched into the soil with additional water.

# **Phytotoxicity**

AMVS40 is phytotoxic. Protect valuable, non-target plants by stopping soil applications of this product at least three feet short of the drip line of the trees, shrubs and other desirable plants. For sprinkler application, crop injury and tack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of the treated water.

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# **APPLICATION OF AMV540**

Apply according to the methods and rates outlined below under the section "USES, RATES AND APPLICATION METHODS."

# Use of Diluted AMV640

Do not store the diluted product. Do not allow the diluted solution to stand overnight. Use the diluted solution promptly after miding with water. Flush all equipment with water after each day's use; disassemble velves and clean carefully.

#### Odors During or After Application

Strong odors during or after application are a signal that the furnigant is escaping and needs to be sealed in the soil. If increasingly strong odors are occurring, the application should be stopped immediately and not resumed until the source of the odor problem is identified and corrected. For sprinkler applications or whenever possible with other application methods, a water seal should be applied immediately to the treated areas of the field.

# Sealing AMVE48 in Soil

To be most effective, AMVS40 should be sealed in the soil at the time of application. Sealing methods include applying a water seal by sprinkler infigation, tarping (plastic, paper or febric), packing soil with a roller, drag or press wheel or covering with an adequate amount of soil. Terpauline should be spread loosely over the treated area and secured to prevent removal by wind. They should remain in place for at least 48 hours. If tarped, the sealed area should be cuttivated to a depth no deeper than the treated zone to serate the soil seven days after treatment. When tarpauline are used to seal the soil, wait at least 21 days before planting.

# Apolication in Tank Mix with Liquid Fertilizer

AMVS40 may be injected in a mixture with liquid fertilizers; however, a dual injection system is preferred. Since the composition of liquid fertilizers vary considerably, the physical competibility of each AMVS40 /fertilizer tank mix should be checked by using the following procedure:

Mix a small quantity of AMV540 and flouid fertilizer in the same ratio as they will be applied to the field (e.g., if 30 gallons of AMV540 and 30 gallons of liquid fertilizer are to be applied per acre, then the mixture should be mixed in a 30:30 or 1:1 ratio). Mix in a glass container. Mixing should be done outdoors and out of direct sunlight. Agitate the liquids to attain a complete uniform mixture. IF A UNIFORM MIX CANNOT BE MADE, THE MIXTURE SHOULD NOT BE USED! If the mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes without agitation, the combination may be used. Should the mixture separate after 30 minutes but is readily remixed with agitation, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is matrixined in the tank. DO NOT PLACE CAPS ON MIX JAR AS INCOMPATIBLE MIXES MAY EVOLVE HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS.

USE PROMPTLY AFTER MIXING WITH WATER OR FERTILIZER. DO NOT ALLOW THE SOLUTION TO STAND. FLUSH ALL EQUIPMENT WITH WATER AFTER EACH DAYS USE. DISASSEMBLE VALVES AND CLEAN CAREFULLY.

# **GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

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 cure centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as achools, parties, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or (2) when chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements: (1) Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along Blody routes of approach from the fisted 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. (2) The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. (3) The signs shall be printed in English. (4) Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place Indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and minitaln legibility for the duration of the posting. (5) All words shall consist of letters of at teast 2-% 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 of at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the stop sign symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER. This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

# CHEMIGATION OF AMV640

When applying by chemigation methods, the following directions or warnings must be observed:

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end low, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin); furrow, border, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. DO NOT APPLY this product through any other type of snigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or lilegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other separts. Do not connect an irrigation systems (including penhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless prescribed safety devices for public water systems stated on the pasticide label are in place. A person knowledgeable of 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

# Chemigation Using a Public Water System

NOTE: AMVAC does not encourage connection of chemigation systems to public water systems. The following information is provided for users who have evaluated elternative application and water source options before choosing to make such a connection.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS IF YOUR CHEMIGATION SYSTEM IS CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM: Public water system is defined as a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 50 days out of the year. Chemigation systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, backflow preveniter (RPZ) or the functional equivalents in the upstream water supply line from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and top of overflow rith of the reservoir tank of at least the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid toward the injection pump.

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The posticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally-closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intelle 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 shull down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in the cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversally affected.

Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., disphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with posticides and capable of being fitted with a system interfact. Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA-approved atternative devices.

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

#### Sprinkler & Orlo Chemication Systems

See "Field Application Where Entire Area is Being Treated" under USE, RATES AND APPLICATION METHODS section of this label. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relial valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from bacidiow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid 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 that 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., disphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are competible 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.

Flood Basin, Furrow And Border Chemication

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

# PRE-PLANTING AFTER APPLICATION OF AMV540

#### Effects of Rain

rain occurs within 24 hours after an AMV540 application, tack of control at and near the soil surface may occur.

#### Recontamination

Precautions must be taken to prevent recontamination of treated fields with plant pathogenic fungl, plant parasitic nematodes or weed seed. Use clean seeds or plants. Before farm equipment is driven into the treated area, it should be rinsed free of untreated soil and weed seeds from other fields.

# Days to Cultivating or Planting After Application

Because AMVS40 is harmful to germinating seeds and living plants, an appropriate interval must be observed between treatments and planting. On well-drained soils which have a light to medium texture and which are not excessively wet or cold following the application, planting can begin 14 to 21 days after treatment. If soils are heavy or especially high in organic matter or if the soil remains wet end/or cold (below 60°F) following the application, a minimum interval of 30 days should be observed. The interval before planting should be extended until the soil is sufficiently dry to allow for outdivisition.

#### **Cultivation of Soil Before Planting**

IMPORTANT: Heavier soils including soits high in clay or organic matter should be allowed to sense and dry thoroughly after treatment with AMVS40, During cold and/or wet weather, frequent shallow cultivation can aid dissipation of AMVS40 from the treated soil.

On heavy, wat sois, light surface cultivation to break up crusting and promote drying should be done 5 to 7 days after treatment if planting is to occur within 14 to 21 days after treatment. This cultivation may be repeated as necessary.

NOTE OF CAUTION: To avoid contaminating treated soils, care should be taken to assure that untreated soils are not mixed with treated soils.

### Testing of Treated Soils Before Planting

Fields are furnigated to control soil-borne fungi, nematodes, insects, and weeds. The length of time required for furnigants to escape from the soil before years can safely be planted vertes greatly. Typically 14 to 21 days are needed under typical conditions; however, circumstances which do not favor averaged on the furnigant can greatly lengthen the waiting period as much as up to 30 days. The release period is short with (1) tow rates of furnigants, (2) light soil, (3) high soil temperatures, (4) low soil moisture, (5) shallow application depth, and (6) repeated cultivations after furnigation. Seeded crops are less susceptible to residual soil furnigant injury than transplanted crops. In general, furnigants escape slowly from cold, wet, heavy soils.

If in doubt, perform either the lettuce seed test or the tomato transplant test as described elsewhere in this label. If germination occurs in 1 to 3 days or if tomato plant shows signs of willing or root burn in 2 days, the product is still available and an extended walt period must be observed.

# PACIFIC NORTHWEST STATES OF IDAHO, NEVADA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON

NOTE: When applied in the spring, allow a minimum of 14 to 21 days before planting providing no furnes are detectable. When the soil temperature is below 60° F, allow a minimum of 21 days before planting. Check for notious furnes and aerate as needed. Use a seedling indicator plant with a hot cap to check for activity or furnes (or follow instructions in preceding paragraph). DO NOT plant if furnes are detectable or injury to plant has occurred. Re-aerate the soil and check again.

The information below describes two simple tests to assay for harmful residual soil furnigants before planting.

Lettuce Seed Test

- With a trowel, dig into the treated soil to or just below the depth of application. Remove 2 to 4 small (1 to 2 oz) soil samples, mix lightly, and
  immediately place a portion in an airtight jer so that furnes will not escape. Use meson, wheat germ or similar jers with gas-tight lide.
- Sprinkle lettuce seeds on the moistened surface of the soil and recap immediately. Prepare a similar jar with untreated noil (untreated check) for comparison.
- 3. Keep the jars at 65 to 85°F; do not place in direct sunlight. Direct sunlight may kill the seed by overheating. Lettuce seed will not germinate in the dark

4. Inspect the lars for germination in 1 to 3 days.

5. The soll is safe for planting if seeds in the treated jar germinate the same as seeds in the unbreated jar.

IMPORTANT: Be sure (1) to sample the field properly in several areas, particularly low, wet areas; (2) that the lide are air tight and have no grit under the seal; and (3) that the jars are placed in indirect sunlight.

#### Tomato Transplant Test

Transplant 5 to 10 succulent, fast-growing tomato seedlings into furnigated beds approximately 4 to 6 inches deep. Do the same in a non-furnigated area. If there is variation in the field, plant into the heaviest, wetlest soil. Inspect the seedlings in 2 days for witting or "root burn". If plants in the furnigated zone look the same as those in the non-furnigated zone, it is safe to plant.

# Which Test is Best?

Both the lettuce seed and tornato transplant tests can serve the purpose. The response of fornato seedlings veries somewhat depending on how succutent they are, the relative humidity, soil moleture and temperature. Relative differences between plants in furnigated and non-furnigated areas are key to detecting low level residues. High concentrations should produce clear-cut symptoms. Lettuce seed tested in jars are not subjected to the variations in the field that can affect the response of fornato transplants. However, the process of collecting a soil sample allows some furnigant to escape prior to sealing the jar, in addition, excess soil moisture can inhibit normal lettuce seed germination reducing the sensitivity of the test.

# USES, RATES AND APPLICATION METHODS

# FIELD APPLICATION WHERE ENTIRE AREA IS BEING TREATED

SQL INJECTION: Apply with injectors such as shanks, blades, fertilizer wheels, plows, etc. Apply AMV540 at the rate of 30 to 60 gallons per treated acre. Follow immediately with a roller to smooth and compact the soil surface. Light watering or tarping after rolling helps prevent furnigant escape. It may be necessary to stagger the injector placement on two or more tool bars to prevent soil build up during application.

Then setting up your soil injection equipment with either spray blades, injection knives or couliers make sure they are evenly and closely placed to create an even application width and depth. To accomplish this, it may require multiple tool bars with the injection tools staggared. This will help prevent build up of trash and aid in the soil seating. For example, apply AMY540 through injectors placed 4 inches below the soil surface and 5 inches apart.

SOIL COVERING: AMVS40 may be applied as a broadcast application immediately in front of soil covering equipment such as bed shapers, rotary tilters, distas, etc. to a minimum depth of 6 inches using a single pass to incorporate. Use 30 to 60 gallons of AMVS40 per treated acre followed immediately by a roller/packer to smooth and compact the soil surface.

ROTARY TILLER OR POWER MULCHER: Spray AMV540 Immediately in front of the tiller or mulcher, set to the depth to where control is desired. Use 30 to 60 gallons per treated acre. Follow immediately with a roller, power roller or bed shaper to seal solls surface. Light watering or a tarp after rolling may be used to help prevent furnigant escape.

SPRINKE,ER SYSTEM: Use only those sprinkler systems which give large water droplets to prevent excessive loss. Use 30 to 60 gallons of AMVS40 per acre. Meter continuously throughout the injection period all of the AMVS40 required to come in contact with the targeted pest in the treated zone. The desired depth of treatment obtained may be contingent upon soil moisture and type. Soil conditions must facilitate even moisture penetration without runoff. Flush lines following injection of AMVS40. For proper application rate and placement, consult your local AMVS40. Sales Representative or County Extension Expert.

Follow instructions under "GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS" section of this label.

Application Over Cover Crops: AMVS40 can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems on cover crops such as attaifa, clover, and grasses such as rye, oats, wheat, and sudan. When applied on cover crops, no soil cultivation is required before the application.

Effects of Air Temperature & Wileds on Sprinkler Applications: When using the sprinkler application method, apply AMV540 only when the air temperature is below 90°F. This precaution is recommended to guard against evaporation of the product. Low humidity or high wind velocity can also cause premature evaporation of the fumigant before drenching into the soil. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift from treated field.

Prevention of Treatment Rumoff: To prevent rumoff of the treatment during a sprinkler application, do not apply AMVS40 at a rate greater them the absorption capacity of the field. Should rumoff occur, isolate it from growing crops and water sources. Once collected, reapply to the treated field,

Check Flood (Basin), Furrow and Border: Meter AMV540 at a steedy rate into water during irrigation. Depending on the kind of pest and the treatment depth, use 30 to 50 gallons per treated acre in 3 to 18 inches of water per acre. Meter AMV540 into the irrigation water at the head of the field at a point with enough turbulence to assure adequate mixing of the product in the water. IMPORTANT: Prior to starting the application, always inspect disches and border areas to ensure containment of the irrigation waters. Damage to bordering crops will occur if leaks develop. Apply only into field head disch. <u>DO NOT APPLY INTO ANY LATERAL DITCHES.</u>

Follow instructions under "GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS" section of this label.

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DRIP INTEGRATION SYSTEM: AMV540 must be applied through a drip irrigation system designed to wet the soil thoroughly in the area being treated.

Meter 30 to 60 gallone AMV540 per treated acre into the drip system during the entire irrigation period. APPLICATION MUST BE CONTINUOUSLY SUPERVISED. Flush Irrigation system with adequate water after completion of application.

Important: WEED ELIMINATION WILL NOT BE SATISFACTORY IF TOO MUCH WATER IS APPLIED. AN ADEQUATE CONCENTRATION OF AMV540 MUST BE PRESENT AT THE TIME OF WEED SEED GERMINATION IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE. Further directions for use are as follows:

1. Ground must be in seedbed condition, no clods larger than ½ inch in diameter.

Beds must be lifted, shaped and ready for planting.

3. Soil moisture must be 50% to 80% of field capacity in the top 2 to 3 inches at time of application. NOTE: If AMV540 is applied to established plant beds under plastic tarps to ferminate growth of a previous crop and to furnigate the bed in preparation of planting a subsequent crop, the terminated crop must not be used for any food or feed purposes after AMV540 has been applied.

Follow Instructions under the "GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS" in the previous section.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST ONLY

FIELD PREPARATION: To remove compacted areas that are in the field to be treated, rip and disk the field prior to the AMV540 application. After this soil preparation and 7 to 10 days prior to the AMV540 application, irrigate the field applying enough water so that at time of the application the soil will be 50% to 85% of field capacity.

SOIL INJECTION: AMV\$40 may be applied using (1) a single shank spaced no more than 6 inches apart and a spray nozzle 6 inches deep; (2) a single shank spaced no more than 6 inches apart and spray nozzles spaced 6 to 12 inches deep; (3) a single sweep spaced no more than 12 inches apart and sweep blades 12 inches with a spray nozzle that will give broadcast coverage from sweep tip to sweep tip; (4) a double-winged shank spaced no more than 12 inches apart and 9 inches between the wings with spray nozzles giving uniform coverage; (5) a Noble Plow Blade with spray nozzles apaced every 6 inches and set to 12 to 14 inches deep using a disk to immediately incorporate the AMV540 placed on the surface. All soil injection applications must be followed immediately with a roller/packer to smooth and compact the soil surface. Regardless of which method used, you must use 30 to 60 gallons of AMV\$40 per treated acre.

When applying AMVS40 with injector blades such as Noble Plow Blades in spring, the following precautions must be followed:

Apply all fartilizers after the AMV540 application. Wait a minimum of 7 days before making the application.

Thoroughly serate the soil 5 to 7 days after the AMVS40 application by plowing, shallow ripping or disking, or the combination thereof to allow the furnes
to discipate. Do not work soil deeper than the depth of treatment.

Planting may take place 14 to 21 days after the AMV540 application provided no fumes are detected at the time of planting.

If natious furnes are noticeable at planting, do not plant and rework the soil.

- If soil temperatures are below 60°F, delay planting for a minimum of 21 days from the day of the AMV540 application, regardless of any other precautions that may have been taken.
- In conjunction with the delayed planting, set Indicator plants (such as terratoes) in various places in the treated field with a "hot cap" left undisturbed for a minimum of 24 hours to ensure all of the AMVS40 has left the soil. (See "Testing of Treated Soil Before Planting" section.)

#### FIELD APPLICATION TO BEDS OR ROWS

SOIL INJECTION (Pre-formed Beds): AMV540 may be injected into pre-formed plant beds following the directions in the "Soil Injection" section above. If a wider treated band is desired, space 2 or more shanks at intervals of 5 inches to cover the desired treating width. Use thin injection shanks and inject AMV540.4 inches deep into well-prepared soil. Follow immediately with a bedshaper, roller press wheel or similar device, or cover with an adequate amount of soil to seal the furnigant into the soil. Light watering or a tarp after rolling may be used to help prevent furnigant escape. Apply at the rate of 30 to 60 gallons per treated acre (see "Method of Determining Fluid Ounces per 100 Feet of Linear Row" section). Place shanks 5 inches apart to cover the desired treating width.

SOIL INJECTION (At Bed Forming Operations): AMVS40 may be injected during the bedding or row building process, or to pre-formed beds, using one of the following delivery systems: (1) single narrow knife blade (2) a series of narrow knife blades set no more than 5 inches apert, (3) a spray blade, (4) tiered chanks, (5) spray rake or (5) similar equipment that places AMVS40 in contact with the pest to be controlled or suppressed. The use rate for the above operations is 30 to 60 gallons per acre based on a broadcast application rate. Reduced rates will vary depending upon the actual width of the treated band desired (see "Method of Determining Fluid Ounces per 100 Feet of Linear Row" section). Apply the AMVS40 at the desired depth in the soil follow immediately with the soil capping operation, bedding process, or roller/packer to seal the furnigant into the soil.

SOIL COVERING METHOD (Bed-Over Methods): AMV540 may be sprayed in a bed wide bend onto the soil immediately ahead of bed shaping Aquipment. Cover the AMV540 with soil to a depth of 3 to 6 inches. The soil should be rolled and compacted immediately. Apply at the rate of 30 to 60 gallons per agree of treated soil or 11 to 22 fluid ounces per 100 linear feet of row (12-inch bed). If a narrower or wider bed is to be treated, adjust the fluid ounces/100 linear feet of row to reflect the actual treated agrees (see "Method of Determining Fluid Ounces per 100 Feet of Linear Row" section).

DRENCH APPLICATION ON BEDS OR ROWS: AMV540 may be applied to finished beds for control of shallow seeded weeds. Cultivate the area to be treated and pre-irrigate in accordance with Use Directions. Apply 30 to 80 gallons of AMV540 per treated acre in a band or bands in enough water to soak at least 2 inches deep (see "Method of Determining Fluid Ounces per 100 Feet of Linear Row" section). To avoid contamination by untreated soil, do not disturb the treated area.

ROTARY TILLER or POWER MULCHER: Spray AMVS40 immediately in front of the titler or mulcher, set to the depth to where control is desired. Use 30 to 60 gallons per treated acre. (see "Method of Determining Fluid Ounces per 100 Feet of Linear Row" section). Follow immediately with a roller, power roller or bedshaper to seal soil surface. Light watering or a tarp after rolling may be used to help prevent furnigant escape.

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#### Method of Determining Fluid Ounces per 100 Feet of Linear Row

- 1. Determine width of treated band in feet by dividing width of band in inches by 12 (e.g.: 8" band = 8 in. + 12 in/ft. = 0.666 ft)
- 2. Determine square feet in 100 linear feet of band by multiplying the width of the band by 100 (e.g.: 0.666 ft. x 100 ft. = 66.66 sq. ft.)
- Determine the treated acres per 100 linear feet of band by dividing the square feet by 43,580 (square feet in an acre) (e.g.; 86,68 sq. ft ÷ 43,580 = 0.0015)
- 4. To determine the fluid ounces per 100 linear feet.
  - a) 1 gal = 126 ft. cz; 50 gals = 6400 ft. cz.; 100 gals = 12,800 ft. cz.
  - b) Multiply fluid ounces by acres. Example: 50 gals. = 6400 fl. cz. x 0.0015 = 9.6 fl. cz. per 100 linear feet row.

# ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

SEED TREATMENT: A suitable fungicide should be used to treat all crop seed being planted into the treated soil.

PEANUTS: For suppression end/or control of Cylindrocledium Black Rof (CBR) and nematodes, apply AMVS40 at the rate of 6 gallons per acra (5.3 fluid ounces per 100 linear feet of row). Use with partially resistant cultivators (NC-10C or others as designated by your local Agricultural Extension Service) in cases of severe disease pressure. Plant other varieties only in cases of light CBR pressure.

Solf Preparations: Before applying AMV540, all residues from the previous crop should be decomposed (enhance by fall disking) and plowed under in the spring with a moldboard plow. Soll incorporated pre-plant herbicides must be applied prior to the application of AMV540.

Applications: Apply 8 to 10 inches below send placement with injector shank or coulter type applicator placed in front of a bedshaper to mark rows. Soil temperatures must be in the range of 60°F to 90°F at a 3-inch depth at time of treatment.

Tillage and Planting After Application: Do not mix untreated soil with treated soil by tillage or other cultural practices. Plant the peanuts in the center of the treated beds no earlier than 14 days following the application of AMVS40. An at-planting nematocide treatment will be necessary in fields with heavy intestations of Root Knot, ring and/or sting nematodes.

MINT (SUPPRESSION OF VERTICALIUM WILT): When infestation is limited to small spots in a field, the aprend of Verticalium can be reduced by treating the infected spots. Apply at the rate of up to 60 gallons of AMV540 per treated acre using injector blade or thin shank injector rig. Follow directions for "Field Application Where Entire Area is Being Treated".

POTATOES: For suppression of potato pests such as nemalodes, weed seeds and Verticillum dahliae (Early Matunity Disease);

"or soil injection, apply a minimum of 30 gallons per treated acre of AMV540 following the directions for "Field Application Where Entire Area is Treated".

(NV540 may also be applied at the rate of 40 to 50 gallons per acre using a Noble Plow Blade set to 12 to 14 Inches deep with apray nozzles spaced every of Inches apart to give uniform coverage, plus a surface application using a disk to immediately incorporate the AMV540 placed on the surface.

Early Maturity Diseases Of Potatoes In The Pacific Northwest. Apply 40 galons AMV540 per treated acre using the soil injection method as described in the "Field Application Where Entire Area is Being Treated" section.

SPRINCLER SYSTEM PRE-PLANT APPLICATIONS: Apply 30 to 60 gallons of AMVS40 per acre in sufficient water to penetrate to the desired treatment depth. Mater continuously into the Irrigation system throughout the entire application period. Soil temperature should be in the range of 40°F to 90°F in the treatment zone. Soil moisture immediately prior to treatment must be 50% to 60% of field capacity down to the 24-inch level. Soil condition must facilitate even water penetration without runoff.

- NOTES: 1. AMV540 may be applied where a crop stubble or vegetation exists without prior titage, provided there is adequate penetration of the product.
  - 2. AMVS40 will suppress Root Knot rematches in the treatment zone at the time of treatment. The treatment zone is defined as the depth of penetration that AMVS40 achieves at the time of application. If high numbers or deep nemetodes are identified, anticipate nemetodes to build up throughout the growing season. Some damage may occur unless additional action is taken. AMVS40 has no residual activity and re-infestation of a treated field can occur from numerous sources such as deep nematode populations, seed pieces, irrigation water, equipment contamination and blowing wind.

#### TREATMENT OF TREE REPLANT SITES IN COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS

After removing dead or diseased trees and as much of the root system as possible, make a shallow basin over the planting site. Add AMV540 to the stream of water while filling the basin. Use 20 fl. oz. of AMV540 per 100 sq. fl. in sufficient water (depending on the soil type) to penetrate at least 6 fl. For control of Oak Root Fungus, use a basin of at least 20-fl. x 20-fl., increase dosage to 26-40 fl. oz per 100 sq. fl in sufficient water to penetrate to the depth. If water is tanked to the planting site, add AMV540 to the water and mix before filling the basin.

**ESTABLISHMENT OF TRANSPLANT ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS** 

Apply 40 to 60 gallons of AMV540 per broadcast acre to properly prepared fields by chamigation in sufficient water (e.g. 3 to 18 acre inches) to place the AMV540 in contact with the target pest in the treated zone and to panetrate the desired root zone (to 6) of the crop to be transplanted. The percent field capacity of the soil prior to irrigation will help determine the amount of water to use to penetrate the desired zone. A lethal concentration of AMVS40 must be present while the target species is actively respiring. AMV540 should be placed at or slightly below the soil level of the target peet. Deep-soil ripping is recommended prior to treatment.

SYMPHYLID SUPPRESSION: Soil should be in good seedbed condition to a depth of 8 to 10 Inches. Maintain adequate moisture during the spring season to bring symphylids to the upper soil surface. Treat during July to August when symphylids are in the upper soil surface. Apply a minimum of 15 gallons of AMVS40 per treated acre (0.3 pints per 100 square feet of treated soil) using blade or thin blade chisal injectors spaced 5 inches apart. Inject below the level of symphylid concentration, usually 6 to 8 inches. Pack soil immediately after the application.

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#### TOBACCO PLANT DEDS

Fall applications are recommended whenever possible. Read and follow the use directions carefully.

TARP METHOD: Prepare the bed 5 to 7 days before application to insure best conditions for weed seed germination and furnigant action of AMV540. The bed should be free of clods, level and in good titth. Apply 0.6 to 0.9 gallons of AMV540 in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per 100 square yerds. Apply uniformly over the entire bed. Cover the bed immediately with a plastic cover. Keep covered no less than one day, but no more than two days. The cover need not be tanked, but should be secured to prevent wind from uncovering the treated area. Seven days after the date of application loosen the treated soil to a depth of 2 inches. Do not seed tobacco earlier than 21 days after the AMVS40 application.

DRENCH METHOD: Apply 1.5 gallons AMV540 in 150 to 200 gallons of water per 100 equare yards. Application may be made with aprintders, aprayers with nozzles or any suitable equipment. Follow directions given above for "Field Applications Where Entire Area is Being Treated" section.

TANK MIX WITH TILLAM® BE HERBICIDE (TOMATOES ONLY): A tank mix of AMV540 soil furnigant plus TILLAM 6E herbicide may be used to provide the additional benefit of residual weed control. The mixture must be applied pre-plant to tomatoes if all directions and precautions pertaining to both AMV540 and TILLAM 6E are followed. Apply through a spray blade, by shank injection, low pressure boom sprayer or (Western Region only) through soild set applied systems. Maintain constant agitation of the mixture throughout the filting and application. Use in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not tank mix with other chemicals unless prior use has proven competibility.

### PACIFIC NURTHWEST (IDAHO, NEVADA, OREGON AND MASHINGTON)

CARROTS: Apply a broadcast application of 30 to 60 gallons per acre of AMVS40 for the suppression of Root Knot Nemetodes or 30 to 60 gallons for preplent suppression of soil-borne discusses.

MINT (Including Peppermint and Spearmint): Apply a pre-plant broadcast application of 30 to 80 gallons per acre of AMVS40 for the suppression of Root Knot Nematodes and Verticilium debites.

ONSONS: Apply a broadcast or banded application of 30 to 60 gallons per treated acre of AMV540 for the suppression of *Root Knot* Nematodes or 30 to 60 gallons for suppression of soll-borne diseases.

<u>POTATOES</u>: Apply a broadcast sprinter application of 30 to 60 gallons per acre of AMVS40 for the suppression of *Root Knot* Nematodes and *Verticillum* dehilae. Apply a broadcast soil application of 30 to 60 gallons per acre AMVS40 for the suppression of *Verticilium* dahlae.

SUGAR BEETS: Apply a broadcast or a banded application of 30 to 60 gellons per acre AMVS40 for the suppression of solf-borne disease. A fall application of Ro-Next® herbicide followed by or tank mixed with AMVS40 in a broadcast application or band application will enhance the overall weed control. ORCHARD RE-PLANT: Apply a broadcast application rate of 56 to 60 gallons per acre of AMVS40 in a minimum of 1-acre linch of water through a sprinkler term, or a row treatment of 56 to 60 gallons broadcast equivalent, to the future tree row using a weed sprayer by applying multiple passes of AMVS40 into the replinklers are running until the desired rate has been applied for the treatment of specific orchard replant disease. Trees should not be replanted into the replant site for at least 21 days after treatment. Check for notious furnes in the solf before planting. AMVS40 may also be applied at the rate of 40 to 60 gallons per acre using a Noble Plow Blade set 12 to 14 inches deep with spray nozzles spaced every 6 inches apart to give uniform coverage, with a surface application using a click to immediately incorporate the AMVS40 placed on the surface.

WHEAT AND BARLEY: Apply AMVS40 at a rate of 1.5 to 6 gallons per acre 14 to 21 days prior to plenting for the suppression of certain early season soil fundi which cause root discusses of small grains. AMVS40 may be diluted with water or, if compatible, non-acidic liquid fertilizars (see "Application in Tank Mix with Liquid Fertilizer" section) and injected into moist soil 5 to 8 inches before planting.

IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST, IF THE FIELD HISTORY OR SOIL SAMPLING SHOWS HIGH POPULATIONS OF NEMATODES, FUMIGATION USING BOTH AMVS40 AND TELONE® II SHOULD BE USED. CONSULT YOUR AMVAC OR DOWELANCO REPRESENTATIVE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

# AT PLANTING USES, RATES AND APPLICATION METHODS FOR AMYS40 ON ANNUAL CROPS

#### FIELD APPLICATION WHERE ENTIRE AREA IS BEING TREATED

SOIL INJECTION: Apply with injectors (shanks) blades etc. NOTE: It may be necessary to stagger the injector placement on two or more tool bars to prevent soil build up during application. Apply AMV 540 from 2 to 6 inches deep at the rate of 2.2 to 7.25 gallons per broadcast overall acre. The soil surface must be compacted immediately and before seeding with a basket or smooth roller. AMV 540 can be applied with the planter mounted on the same implement or the furnigant incorporated and the field planted immediately.

ROTARY TILLER OR POWER MULCHER: Spray diluted AMV \$40 immediately in front of titler or mulcher. Use 2.2 to 7.25 gallons per broadcast overall acre. Incorporate 4 to 6 inches deep. The treated surface must be compacted immediately and before seeding with a basket or smooth roller, AMV 540 can be applied with the planter mounted on the same implement or the furnigant incorporated and the field planted immediately.

MD TREATMENT; AMV \$40 can be applied as a bend treatment. Apply at the rate of 6.5 to 21.3 fluid ounces per 1,000 feet of 12-inch band (2.2 to 7.25 gaillons per broadcast overall acre). See "Method of Determining Fluid Ounces per 100 feet of Linear Band" section. Sprey furnigant Immediately in front of (1) a rotary titler equipped with "L" or sweep blades; (2) opposing disks 4 to 6 inches deep, or (3) any machinical device that will mix the soil 4 to 6 inches deep. Following the Incorporation the soil surface must be Immediately compected with a bestlet or smooth roller prior to or at planting time. The planter should be mounted on the same implement used to apply and incorporate the furnigant.

IN-FURROW TREATMENT: Dilute AMV 540 in sufficient water to allow for uniform metering of the solution into the send furrow.

Seed Furrow Spraying or Drag Tubes: Apply diluted furnigant through low-pressure tips spraying the soil covering the seed or through drag tubes directly into the seed furrow. Using the drag tube method, the furnigant can be applied either in the seed furrow prior to the seed dropping or on the seed prior to covering of seed with soil. Apply at the rate of 0.25 to 1.2 fluid ounces per 1,000 feet of seed row using the drag tube method (or 0.50 to 3.0 fluid ounces per 1,000 feet of row using the spray method). The rate with the spray method be increased with the increasing volume of soil being treated. The wider the spray bends the higher the rate.

Sharak Infection Method: Apply diluted furnigent solution with thin soil injection shanks 2 to 4 inches below the seed and 1 inch to the side of the seed. Set shanks to run in front of the planters on the same equipment. Apply at the rate 0.38 to 5.8 fluid ounces per 1,000 feet of seed row.

DRIP IRRIGATION APPLICATION; Apply as soon as possible after planting. AMV 540 must be applied through a drip irrigation system to wet the soil thoroughly in the desired treatment zone. Apply at the rate of 2.2 to 7.25 gallons per broadcast overall acre. The fluid ounces per treated row will depend on the width of the desired treated band. (See "Method of Determining Fluid Ounces per 100 feet of Linear Band.") Application must be continuously supervised. This is very important. Ground must be in seedbed condition, no clode larger than 3 inches in diameter.

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# Method of Determining Fluid Ounces Per 100 Feet of Linear Band

- Determine width or band in foot by dividing width of band in inches by 12. Example: 5" band = 5 inches divided by 12 = 0.4166 feet.
- Determine square feet in 100 linear feet of band by multiplying the width of the band by 100. Example: .4166 feet x 100 feet = 41.66 square feet.
- (3) Determine the treated acres per 100 linear feet of band by dividing the square foot by 43,560 (square feet/acre). Example: 41,66 square feet divided by 43,580 = 0.00096 acre.
- 4) To determine the fluid ounces per 100 linear feet
  - a) 1 gallon = 128 fluid ounces; 50 gallons = 6,400 fluid ounces; 75 gallons = 9,600 fluid ounces.
  - b) Multiply fluid ounces by acres. Example: 50 gallons = 6,400 fluid ounces x 0.00096 = 6.14 fluid ounces per 100 linear feet row.

# POST PLANT USES, RATES AND APPLICATION METHODS FOR AMV540 ON ESTABLISHED PERRENIAL CROPS: (Such as alfalfa, apples, asparagus, hops, mint, etc.)

SPRINCLER SYSTEM APPLICATIONS ON PERRENIAL CROPS: Apply the recommended amount of AMV540 per acre in sufficient water to penetrate to the desired treatment depth. Meter continuously into the irrigation system throughout the entire application period. Soil temperature should be in the range of 40°F to 90°F in the treatment zone. Soil moisture immediately prior to treatment must be 50% to 80% of field capacity down to the desired treatment depth. Soil condition must facilitate even water penetration without runoff. Important: Flush lines to remove all product to avoid over application and possible phytotoidcity to crop prior to shutting down irrigation system.

ROTARY TILLER OR POWER MULCHER: Spray diluted AMV 540 immediately in front of titler or mulcher. Incorporate 4 to 6 inches deep. The treated surface must be compacted immediately with a basket or smooth roller. Scaling the rotottled area with infigation is recommended. All other conditions pertaining to temperature and soit moisture under sprinkler applications above must be followed.

ALFALFA: Ye control Clover root curculio apply 3-5 gallions per acre in enough irrigation water to penetrate to the depth of the pest prior to the larvae pupaling in late spring. An application between the first and second cutting of hey generally gives good control.

APPLES: To suppress nematodes and soil diseases such as phytophthora and fusarium apply 8 to 12 gallions per acre in enough irrigation water to penetrate 9 to 12 inches deep. Apply in early spring or late fall prior to a new flush of root growth. For a row treatment a herbicide sprayer may be used making the appropriate application while the sprinklers are running. The rate per acre should be adjusted to correspond to the area treated.

ASPARAGUS: To suppress garden symphylid apply 8 to 12 gallons in the early spring before the asparagus starts to grow and the symphylids are in the per levels of the soil. Apply in enough irrigation water to penetrate to the depth of the asparagus crown.

HOPS: To suppress garden symphytan and soit borne diseases such as pythium, and fusarium apply 6-12 gallions per ecre in early spring in enough irrigation water to penetrate to the depth of the hop crown.

MINT: To suppress verticilium dahlise and namelodes apply 3 to 6 gallons per scre in enough irrigation water to wet the top 4-6 inches of soil where the majority of the roots are concentrated.

#### USE DIRECTIONS FOR SEQUENTIAL GROUND APPLICATION OF TELONE II⊕ & AMV540

NOTE: Read the label affixed to the container of TELONE II before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions. Except as specified in this section, the labels affixed to the containers for TELONE II or AMVS40 is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed.

Sequential application of TELONE II and AMVS40 for suppression of Verticalium debites and control of Root Knot and Lesion nematodes in soils to be planted to potatoes in the Pacific Northwest.

The following use directions provide information for a sequential treatment program of applications of TELONE II soil furnigent and AMVS40 soil furnigent. For best results, apply both TELONE II and AMVS40 in the fall. Alternative treatment schedules include a fall application of TELONE II followed by a spring application of AMVS40, a fall application of AMVS40 followed by a spring application of TELONE II, or a spring application of both products. Due to time constraints resulting from varying weather conditions, a spring application may result in delayed planting.

#### **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR TELONE II**

Soil conditions at the time of application of TELONE II that allow rapid diffusion of the furnigant as a gas through the soil normally give bast recurs. Compacted soil layers within the desired treatment zone must be fractured before or during application of the furnigant. Soil temperature must be between and 80°F at the depth of injection, moist from 2 inches below the soil surface to at least 12 inches deep, as determined by the feel method, free of clods, and with crop residue thoroughly incorporated into the soil at least at the time of application and sealing.

Apply TELONE II as a broadcast treatment at the minimum rate of 15 gallons per acre (44.3 fl oz/1000 feet of row/outlet based on 12-inch centers) using either chisel (shank), Nobel Plow (sweep) or modified Para TIII application equipment. Chisel equipment must have ripper-type shanks. Para TIII equipment must be modified so that outlet specing is evenly distributed under the tool bar. With chisel and Para TiII equipment, a shank specing of 12 to 24 inches is recommended. Do not exceed a shank specing of 24 inches. Outlet depth should be at least 19 inches below the final soil surface. Nobel Plow equipment may be used only when either shallow soils (those less that 18 inches deep) or soils containing excessive live root material such as alfalfa or corn stubble prevents the use of shank application. Noble Plow outlet specing should not exceed 12 inches and application should be made to a depth of at least 15 inches. Furnigent penetration may be limited if a plow pan exists below the depth of the Nobel blade. Do not use plow-acle application, immediately after application of TELONE II, use a disc, paddle wheel or similar device to uniformly mix the top 4-6 inches of soil to effectively eliminate chisel traces. Then follow immediately with a ring roller or multi-packer to seal the soil surface. Little or no crop residue should be exposed at the surface following the sealing operation. Any remaining crop residue should lie flat following sealing. Following application and sealing, leave soil undisturbed for 7-14 days. The longer undisturbed interval may be necessary if the soil is or becomes cold or wet during this period.

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# **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR AMV540**

Soil conditions at the time of application of AMVS40 must be between 40 and 90°F in the treeled zone and at 50 to 85% field capacity. If necessary, pre-trigate about a week prior to treetment to adjust soil moisture to desired levels. Immediately before application, cultivate lightly if the soil has crusted.

Apply AMV540 either by chemigation or by soil injection or surface incorporation as a sequential application with TELONE II. When AMV540 is used prior to TELONE II, allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments. When TELONE II is applied prior to AMV540, allow a minimum of 7 days before disturbing the soil or beginning any pre-irrigation for the application of AMV540.

For chemigation, apply AMVS40 at the minimum rate of 30 gallons per acre in a minimum of 0.5 acre-inch of water to the desired depth of treatment. Heavier solls may require a higher amount of water. Use only those sprinter systems that give large water droplets to prevent excessive furnigant loss. Do not apply when wind speed favore drift beyond the area intended for treatment or when conditions of thermal inversion exist. If for any reason chamigation is interrupted prior to completion (e.g., excessive wind, equipment mattunction, etc.), back the system up prior to restarting to ensure full application to the area affected prior to shutting down the system and to allow full distribution of the AMVS40 solution throughout the irrigation system prior to moving over untreated soil. After application is completed, flush equipment until all AMVS40 is eliminated from the system. Follow all application directions described in the "General Precautions for Irrigation Systems" and "Sprinter Chemigation Systems" sections).

For soil Injection, apply AMV540 at the minimum rate of 30 gallons per acre using either shanks, sweep blades, double-winged shanks, or a Noble Plow Blade combined with a surface application. Single shanks should be apaced no more than 6 inches part with either eingle injection outlets no more than 6 inches deep or dual injection outlets spaced at 6 and 12 inches deep. Single sweep blades should be spaced no more than 12 inches wide and a party nozzle that with provide broadcast coverings from sweep lip. Double-winged shanks should be spaced no more than 12 inches apart with no more than 9 inches between adjacent wings and with spray nozzles that provide uniform coverage. The Noble Plow blade should have spray nozzles spaced 6 inches apart to give uniform coverage, an injection depth set at 12 to 14 inches deep, and be combined with a surface application using a disk to immediately incorporate the AMV540 placed on the surface. Follow all the above applications immediately with a roller/packer to smooth and compact the soil surface.

For surface incorporation, apply AMV540 at the minimum rate of 30 gallons per acre as a broadcast application to the soil surface immediately infront of soil covering equipment such as rotary tillers, disks, etc., to a minimum depth of 6 inches using a single-pass incorporation, followed immediately by a roller/packer to smooth and compact the soil surface.

SOIL FUNIGATION INTERVAL: Planting may take place only after odors of either TELONE II or AMV540 are no longer present within the zone of furnigation. If AMV540 follows TELONE II and is applied in the spring with the Noble Plow Blade, apply all fartilizers at least 7 days after the application of AMV540. Thoroughly aerate the soil 5 to 7 days after the application of AMV540 by shallow plowing and/or disking to allow the furnigant odors to dissipate. Walt 14 to 21 days after the application of AMV540 before planting the crop. Use the 21-day interval if soil temperatures are below 60°F regardless of any other precautions that may have been taken. In addition to waiting 21 days, set indicator plants (e.g., towalo seadlings) in verious places in the treated field and cover the plants with a "hot cap", plastic sheating, bucket, etc., to trap and confine any turnes present. Leave the plants undisturbed for a minimum of 24 hours then examine for injury before planting the crop. Do not plant the crop if injury to indicator plants is observed. If nessous furnes are noticeable at time of planting, stop planting and rework the soil. If TELONE II follows AMV540 and is applied in the spring, wait at least one week for each 10 gallons of TELONE II applied beyond the initial undisturbed particle before planting the crop. If furnigant odors are present at planting, thoroughly senate the soil following shellow ripping and/or dieleng to allow furnigant odors to dissipate. Do not till the soil so deep as to move untreated soil from below the treated zone into the treated soil.

#### Special Considerations and Precautions.

- Use of this sequential application program of reduced rates of TELONE II and AMV/540 dose not guarantee pest-free potatoes at hisryest.
- Use of TELONE II and AMV540 according to these use directions will control Roof Knot and Lesion nemetode populations present within the furnigated zone at the time of furnigated. The furnigated zone can vary depending upon a number of factors such as furnigant rate, application methods used, depth of furnigant application, soil moisture, soil type, soil temperature and soil title (including soil compaction and soil porcetty). The sequential combination of reduced rates of TELONE II and AMV540 will not control or prevent re-infestation subsequent to the treatments. Subsequent pest populations may infest the furnigated zone from irrigation water, equipment, potato seed or other sources of contamination or may invest the furnigated zone from surrounding untreated soil such as from beneath the furnigated zone or from non-furnigated pockets within the furnigated zone.
- In fields with a history of severe Columbia Root Knot nematode problems, the maximum Federal label rate of 20 gallons TELONE II per acre is recommended in sequential combination with a minimum of 30 gallons AMV540 per acre per these label directions.
- If the application of TELONE II occurs in the fall and the application of AMV540 is not planned until apring, a cover crop such as wheat or grass can be planted following the undisturbed soil interval associated with the application of TELONE II to reduce the potential for over-winter soil erosion.
- Refer to the product labels affixed to the containers for both TELONE II and AMVS40 for recommended soil conditions, product performance can be expected to improve as the soil conditions move lowerd optimum. Use of this sequential application program of TELONE II and AMVS40 under soil conditions outside the recommended range of soil conditions can be expected to yield less than satisfactory performance.

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# USE DIRECTIONS FOR SIMULTANEOUS GROUND APPLICATION OF TELONE II & AMY540

Simultaneous application of TELONE® II and AMVS40 for suppression of Verticillum debies and control of Root Knot and Lesion nematodes in soils to be planted to potatoes in the Pacific Northwest.

The following use directions provide information for simultaneous ground application of TELONE It soil furnigant and AMVS40 soil furnigant. For best results, a fall application is recommended. Due to time constraints resulting from varying weather conditions, a spring application may result in delayed planting.

Note: When TELONE II and AMV540 are applied simultaneously, the most restrictive personal protective equipment, worker notification and re-entry restrictions specified on labels for each product must be followed.

#### Soil Conditions

Soll temperature must be between 40 and 80°F in the treated zone.

Soil moisture in the top 12 inches should be at 50 to 85% of field capacity. Soil moisture below 12 inches should be moist as determined by the feel method. If necessary, pre-irrigate about a week prior to treatment to adjust soil moisture to the desired levels.

#### **Application Methods And Equipment**

Use a dual equipment setup to apply TELONE II and AMVS40 during a single pass. Calibrate equipment for simultaneous application of each product. Because of shallower product placement and the need to disrupt chisel traces from application of TELONE II, mount equipment for application of AMVS40 behind that of TELONE II.

Apply TELONE II as a broadcast treatment at a minimum rate of 15 gallons per acre (44.3 fl oz/1000 feet of rowfouldet based on 12 Inch centers) using alther chisel (shank), noble (sweep) or modified Para Till application equipment. Chisel equipment must have ripper-type shanks. Para Till equipment must be modified so that outlet specing is evenly distributed under the tool bar. With chisel and Para Till equipment, a shank specing of 12 to 24 Inches is recommended. Do not exceed a shank specing of 24 inches. Outlet depth should be at least 18 Inches below the final soil surface. Nobel plow outlet specing should not exceed 12 inches and application should be made to a depth of at least 15 Inches. Furnigant penetration may be limited if a plow pan exists below the depth of the noble blade. Do not use plow sole application.

For soil injection, apply AMVS40 as a broadcast treatment at a minimum rate of 30 gatons per acre using either shanks, sweep blades or double winged shanks. Single aheriks should be spaced no more than 6 inches apert with either single hjection outlets any more than 6 inches deep or dual injection outlets appeared at 6 and 12 inches deep. Single awarp blades should be spaced no more than 12 inches apert with awarps 12 inches wide and a apray nozzle that will provide broadcast coverage from sweep tip to sweep tip. Double-winged shanks should be apaced no more than 12 inches apert with no more than 9 inches between adjacent wings and with spray nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

For surface incorporation, apply AMVS40 at the minimum rate of 30 gallone per acre as a broadcast application to the soil surface immediately in front of soil obvering equipment such as rotary tillers, clicks, etc., set to a minimum depth of 6 inches.

# Sealing The Soll After Application

Immediately after application the soil must be sealed to prevent furnigant loss and ensure that an effective concentration of furnigant is maintained within the soil. Chipel traces resulting from the Telone II application must be disrupted to a depth of at teast 4 to 6 inches. This may be accomplished with the AMVS40 applicator or with a disk or similar device.

As a final step to compact the soil surface and help maximize soil sealing, all above applications must be followed with a ring roller or culti-packer.

#### Soil Furnication Interval

Planting may take place only after the odors of both TELONE II and AMV540 are no longer present. Following application and sealing leave the soll undisturbed for 7 to 10 days. The longer undisturbed interval may be necessary if the soll to or becomes cold or wet during this period. For apring applications, thoroughly serate the soll after the initial undisturbed interval by shellow plowing and/or disking to allow the furnigant odors to dissipate. Allow 21 days prior to planting. In addition to waiting 21 days, place indicator plants (e.g., polled tomato seedlings) in various places in the treated field and cover the plants with a "hot cap", plastic sheeting, bucket, etc., to trap and confine any furnee present. Leave the plants undisturbed for a minimum of 24 hours then examine for injury before planting the crop. Do not plant the crop if injury to indicator plants is observed. If notious furnes are noticeable at time of planting, stop planting and rework the soit.

# Special Considerations And Procautions:

- Use of this simultaneous application program of reduced rates of TELONE it and ANVS40 does not guarantee pest-free potatoes at harvest.
- Use of TELONE it and AMVS40 according to these use directions will control Roof Roof and Lesion nematode populations present within the furnigated
  zone at the time of Rumigation. The furnigated zone can vary depending upon a number of factors such as furnigant rate, application methods used,
  depth of furnigant application, soil moisture, soil type, soil temperature and soil tith (including soil compection and soil porosity). The simultaneous
  combination of reduced rates of TELONE II and AMVS40 will not control or prevent re-infestation subsequent to the treatment. Subsequent peut
  populations may infest the furnigated zone from irrigation water, equipment, potato seed or other sources of confamination, or may invade the furnigated
  zone from surrounding untreated soil such as from beneath the furnigated zone or from within non-furnigated pockets within the furnigated zone.
- In fields with a history of severe Columbia Roof Knot nematode problems, the maximum Federal lobel rate of 20 gallons of TELONE II per acre is recommended in simultaneous combination with a minimum of 30 gallons of AMV540 per acre, per these label directions.
- With fall applications, a cover crop such as wheat or grass may be planted following the undisturbed soil interval associated with this application to reduce the potential for over-winter soil erosion.
- Refer to the product labels affored to the containers for both TELONE II and AMVS40 for further recommendations and precautions for optimum furnigent
  performance. Within the range of recommended soft conditions, product performance can be expected to improve as the soil conditions move towards
  optimum. Use of this simultaneous application program of TELONE II and AMVS40 under soil conditions outside the recommended range of soil
  conditions can be expected to yield less than satisfactory performance.

NOTE: The "Use Directions for the Pacific Northwest" may be used in other areas of the country, if not prohibited elsewhere on the label. Consult your local Sales Representative or extension personnel for further directions or recommendations.

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# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store below 0°F. Product crystallizes at lower temperatures. Warm or store at higher temperatures and mix to re-dissolve crystals and assure uniformity before use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide westes are toxic. Improper disposel of excess pesticide spray meture 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 guidence.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and, then, offer for recycling or reconditioning; puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill; or, if allowed by State and local authorities, burn or incinerate. Stay out of smoke, if container is burned.

#### FOR BULK AND MINIBULK CONTAINERS

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Reseal container and offer for recycling or reconditioning; triple rinse (or equivalent); or clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

CONTAINER PRECAUTIONS: Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for deringe such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damage or worn threads on closure devices.

# REFILL ONLY WITH AMVISO BOIL FUMIGANT

The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than AMV540 soil furnigent will result in contamination and may weaken the container. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

NOTE OF WARNING: CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER!

# IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ BEFORE USE

By using this product, the user accepts the following LIMITED WARRANTY: AMVAC warrants that (a) this product conforms to the chemical description on its label, (b) this product is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on its label, subject to the inherent risks referred to herein, when used in accordance with its directions, and (c) that the directions, warrings, cautions, and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluations of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of buildity to laboratory unimals and plants, of residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Testing has not been performed on all varieties of food crops and plants in all states or under all application, weather and crop conditions. There are no express warranties other than those set forth herein. AMVAC neither makes nor intends, nor does it authorize any agent or representative, to make any other warranty, express or implied. AMVAC expressly excludes and discisions all implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for particular purpose, or any other warranty of quality or informance.

This warranty does not extend to, and the user shall be solely responsible for, any loss or damage which results from the use of this product in any manner which is inconsistent with this label's directions, warnings or cautions. User's exclusive remedy and AMVAC's or Seller's exclusive liability for any claim, loss, damage, or Injury resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether or not based in contract, negligence, strict liability in tort, or otherwise shall be limited, at AMVAC's option, to replacement of, or repsyment of the purchase prices for, the quentity of product with respect to which damages are claimed. In no event shall AMVAC or Seller be liable for special, indirect, or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

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EPA Est. No.: 

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1448-MO-1 

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Other

(Checked box indicates appropriate EPA establishment number)

# AMVAC CHEMICAL CORPORATION

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Telone<sup>®</sup> It is a registered trademark of DowElenco. Telone It is a "Restricted Use" pesticide.
AMVS40<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of AMVAC.