PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

STORAGE, SHIPMENT AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store away from food, feeds, plants and pesticides by storage.

Shipment: Do not ship with food, feeds or pesticides.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide spray mixtures that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to label instructions. Unprocessed wastes should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in a safe place away from water supplies.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in an approved landfill or bury in a safe place.

General: Consult Federal, State or local disposal authorities for additional approved methods. Open dumping is prohibited.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Use: Soilbrom 100 is a fumigant for the control of certain plant parasitic nematodes, soil insects, weeds in garden centipedes (symphylids) and certain soil borne pests. The crop to be planted is limited to the crops listed on the Directions for Use Rate table. Soilbrom 100 is usually applied overall but row applications may be used for banding fumigation for pests and weeds. Consult the rate tables for the method of treatment that is suitable. An overall treatment provides the best results.

WHEN TO TREAT: Treatments may be made in spring or fall depending on crop, soil and weather conditions. In northern states, early fall or late summer application is usually best, especially for muck soils to be planted in early spring crops.

SOIL PREPARATION: Treat soils with Soilbrom 100 only when crop residue or trash such that is decomposed before treatment. Soil should be moderately workable and free of clods. Soil temperature should be 50 F to 90 F with adequate moisture for good seed germination and tilled 12 to 18 inches deep.

APPLICATION CONDITIONS: Soilbrom 100 should be injected at least 8 inches below the soil surface using either chisel or plow shanks spaced for overall application. Row applications can be made with one chisel per row or two chisels spaced for single rows. Mark the treated area so that later planting will be in the center of the treated strips. DO NOT USE THE ROW METHOD FOR CONTROL OF WIREWORMS.

SURFACE SEAL: After the plow shanks are withdrawn, seal the soil surface by rolling or cultipacking. With chisel application, a trailing packer or float may follow each chisel or these can be pulled by another closely following tractor. Sealing of row applications may be accomplished by listing by the last two wheels or by bedding. Be sure that the fumigant is at least 14 inches below the surface. On listed rows, seal the fumigant with press wheels or ring rollers.

EXPOSURE PERIOD: Leave soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days after application. Wet soils retard diffusion of the fumigant, thus requiring a longer exposure period.

BEFORE PLANTING: At the end of the exposure period allow adequate aeration completely before planting the crop. Aeration is generally considered complete when the odor of the fumigant is no longer evident. Shallow rooted crops may be planted two weeks after aeration. Allow two months prior to planting deep-rooted trees and shrubs for proper aeration. Heavy rains or low temperatures during the exposure period may prolong the aeration period. Speed these conditions with mechanical aeration by working the soil to the depth of the treated zone.

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SOILBR

Concentrated soil fumigant
garden centipedes (sym
soil borne pests s

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Ethylene Dibromide

Soilbrom 100 co

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CALL PHYSICIA
HARMFUL I
OR CON

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDI

CONTENTS

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ILBROM - 100

d soil fumigant for use in the control of nematodes, centipedes (symphylans), wireworms and other il borne pests such as weevils and larvae.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	By Wt

DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

POISON

CALL PHYSICIAN IN CASE OF ACCIDENTS
HARMFUL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED
OR CONTACTED WITH SKIN

IDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 5785-59-AA

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[redacted]

WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47906

AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

		Type Application	Rate/Acre	Active Ingredient/Acre
	Nematodes		Mineral	
			Mineral	
			Wisconsin Idaho	
Strawberries (b)	Nematodes		Wherever Needed	
Nursery and [illegible] seedbeds	Nematodes except cysted eggs and larvae of sugar beet eelworm and related species		Wherever Needed	
Fruit tree planting sites	Nematodes		Wherever Needed	
Pineapple	Nematodes		Wherever Needed	
Peanuts (u)	Nematodes		Wherever Needed	

(A) Dosages given are for overall application or row, strip or bed treatment. The amount needed for [illegible] is proportionately less depending on width of the strip or row spacing.

(B) For [illegible] gated sos reduce dosage to 2 gallons per acre in sandy soil.

(C) For best results [illegible] the summer or early fall when soil temperatures are favorable for [illegible].

(D) Always [illegible] control.

(E) [illegible] 100 # harvested potatoes [illegible].

(F) Make [illegible] set applicator. Make the first application [illegible] second application using [illegible].

(G) For strawberries in areas where [illegible] maintained more than one year.

(H) [illegible] only. Allow two days between [illegible].

(I) [illegible] applied within six months after [illegible] on both sides of the row.

(J) [illegible] safe tolerance [illegible] residues in peanut kernels grown [illegible] contain bromide residues [illegible] are not suitable as feed for meat or lactating animals [illegible] other party or otherwise [illegible] a bromide containing fumigant [illegible] for slaughter [illegible] overall treatments.

DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

CROP OR AREA	PESTICIDE CONTROLS	TYPE OF APPLICATION	REMARK	ALLOW PER ACRE A	ALLOW LINEAR FT. CHISEL
ROW OR FIELD CROPS: Asparagus, beans (lima, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, corn, sweet, cotton, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, melons, okra, parsnips, peppers, squash, summer, sweet potatoes, strawberries, tobacco, tomatoes	Nematodes except encysted eggs and larvae of sugar beet, golden and related species	Verall	Mineral	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Muck	[illegible]	
	Wireworms (B), Symphylans (C)	Verall	Mineral	3 4(D)	26 35
Potatoes (White) (E)	Nematodes except potato rot and cyst forming species	Verall	Mineral	3 4	26 35
	Wireworms (B), Symphylans (C)	Verall	Mineral	3 4(D)	26 35
	Potato rot nematodes and wireworms (F)	Verall	Wisconsin Idaho	3 3 3 1 3 1 6	26 29 [illegible]
Strawberries (G)	Nematodes	Verall	Wherever Needed	6	52
Nursery and floral crops seedbeds	Nematodes except encysted eggs and larvae of sugar beet, golden and related species	Verall	Wherever Needed	[illegible]	35
Fruit tree planting sites	Nematodes	Verall	Wherever Needed	10	87
Pineapple	Nematodes	Verall	Wherever Needed	6 12(H) 4 (I)	52 104 35
Peanuts (J)	Nematodes	Verall	Wherever Needed	2 3	18 35

(A) Dosages given are for overall application, or row, strip or bed treatment; the amount of fumigant needed per acre will be proportionately less depending on width of the strip or bed treated and the row spacing.

(B) For wireworms only in western irrigated soils, reduce dosage to 2 gallons per acre (18cc 100 linear ft. chisel).

(C) For best results for symphylans, apply during late summer or early fall when soil is warm.

(D) Always use the 4 gallon per acre rate for symphylan control.

(E) To avoid excessive bromide residue, do not use Soilbrom 100 if harvested potatoes are to be fumigated with methyl bromide.

(F) Make two applications in the fall with plowsole or chisel applicator. Make the first application using 3 3 3 gallons per acre. Ten days later, plow and make the second application using 1 3 1 6 gallons per acre.

(G) For strawberries in areas where the plantings are maintained more than one year.

(H) For Hawaiian pineapple, use these dosages preplant only. Allow two days between treatment and planting.

(I) A postplant application may be made at this dosage applied within six months after planting. Make the treatment as a side dressing applied 6-8 inches on both sides of the row.

(J) CAUTION CONCERNING PEANUT HAY AND HULLS. Although a safe tolerance has been established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for residues in peanut kernels grown on soil fumigated with Soilbrom 100, the peanut hay and hulls will contain bromide residues not covered by a tolerance. Such peanut hay and hulls are not suitable as feed for meat or lactating dairy animals. To avoid misuse of such hay or hulls, do not sell to another party or otherwise introduce into commerce. Any forage crop grown on a soil treated with a bromide containing fumigant should not be used as a feed for dairy animals or for animals being finished for slaughter until two years after row treatments are made and three years following overall treatments.

[illegible] pineapple [illegible] ammonia.

To reduce [illegible] clean tools. Do not add [illegible] use transplants that may carry [illegible] not use Soilbrom 100 on land to be planted to onions within two years.

NOTE: Many pesticidal chemicals are poisonous and may leave a toxic residue on the plants to which they are applied. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has established maximum amounts of such pesticidal chemicals that may remain on raw agricultural products at harvest, and it is the user's responsibility to see that there is no residue on such crops at harvest in excess of these amounts. The "directions for use" are based on the best available information, and if followed carefully should not leave excessive residues at harvest. However, Great Lakes Chemical Corporation assumes no responsibility as to their accuracy nor for any loss due to excessive residues.

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