

SELLER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE,
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC PESTICIDE REGISTRATION
UNDER NO. 8360-1 *Comment*

CONTENTS: 1 GALLON U. S. STANDARD

1/12/67

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION

USDA REG. NO. 8360-1; COLO. REG. NO. 487

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: FORMALDEHYDE 37%

INERT INGREDIENTS: *(By Volume)*

WATER 50%

METHYL ALCOHOL 13%

DANGER KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
VAPOR HARMFUL — CAUSES IRRITATION OF SKIN, EYES,
NOSE AND THROAT

Do not breathe vapor. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact, flush with plenty of water; for eyes, get medical attention. Cannot be made non poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.

APPLICATION:

WHEAT SMUT—Mix one pint of 37% Formaldehyde Solution with 40 gallons of water. Apply this to the seed grain in any manner that will moisten all the grain over all the surface.

OAT SMUT AND BARLEY—Use the same mixture as for wheat, but more care shall be used to see that the grain is wet enough to soak through the chaff.

POTATO SCAB—Use the same mixture as above. Soak the whole potato for two hours before cutting for planting. Use only the best grade Formaldehyde Solution.

SEED TREATMENT—Use same mixture as above on WHEAT to control stinking smut; on OATS to control loose and covered smut; on BARLEY to control covered and black loose smut. After treatment the grain should be allowed to dry 2 hours or overnight then planted as soon as possible.

SPILLAGE: Use plenty of water to wash off material spilled on floor, tools, etc. Destroy containers of this material such as bottles, cartons, boxes by burning and other means making them unfit for reuse. Destroy wiping rags, sponges after use. In case of spillage on clothing, shoes, etc., remove clothing and wash with plenty of water repeatedly for at least ten minutes.



POISON



ANTIDOTE: Give a tablespoon of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Give milk or white of egg beaten with water. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

SELLER makes no warranty, express or implied, concerning the Formaldehyde Solution furnished other than it shall be of the quality and specification stated. Any recommendations made concerning its uses or applications are believed reliable but Seller makes no warranty of results to be obtained. PURCHASER assumes all responsibility and liability for loss or damage resulting from the handling or use of this material.

Rerepackaged by

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION

2300 19TH STREET • P.O. BOX 5702 • DENVER, COLORADO 80217 U.S.A.

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS



TELONE[®]

SOIL FUMIGANT

SOIL FUMIGANT

for Preplant Treatment of Crop Lands to Control Plant Parasitic Nematodes and Certain Other Soil Pests

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use TELONE soil fumigant only as a preplanting soil treatment to control plant parasitic nematodes (root-knot, meadow lesion, citrus cyst formers (golden, sugar beet, soybean) burrowing ring, spiral, sting, pin, stubby root, stylet, dagger, and certain others); also to control wireworm and garden centipedes (symphylans). Fumigate land to be planted to the crops listed below by applying TELONE under the conditions, and at the rates recommended under DIRECTION FOR USE, DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS, and USE PRECAUTIONS. Read the entire label before using TELONE.

Vegetable Crops:

asparagus	cauliflower	horseradish	parsnips	shallots
beans	celery	kale	peas	spinach
beets	carrots	Kohlrabi	peppers	squash (summer)
buckwheat	corn	leeks	pimentoes	squash (winter)
broccoli	cucumbers	lettuce	potatoes	sweet potatoes
brussel sprouts	cucumbers	melons	pumpkins	swiss chard
cabbage	eggplant	mustard greens	radishes	tomatoes
canta-lupe	endive	okra	rutabaga	turnips
carrots	garlic	onions	salsify	watermelons

Field Crops:

barley	flax	oats	sorghum
barley	grasses	pasture grass	soybeans
black-tarred	hops	peanuts	sugar beets
black-teat	lespedeza	popcorn	sugar cane
clover	lent	rice	tobacco
corn	lent	rye	vetch
cotton	lent	safflower	wheat

Citrus Fruit Tree Planting Sites:

grapefruit	lemons	oranges	tangelos
limequats	limes	tangierines	

Deciduous Fruit and Nut Tree Planting Sites:

almonds	dates	olives	plums
apples	figs	peaches	pomegranates
apricots	fibers	pears	prunes
cashew nuts	hazelnuts	pecans	quince
cherries	hickory nuts	persimmons	walnuts
chestnuts	nectarines	pineapple	

Bush and Vine Planting Sites:

blackberries	currants	huckleberries	youngberries
blueberries	dewberries	loganberries	
boysenberries	gooseberries	rasberries	
cranberries	grapes	strawberries	

Nursery Crops, including floral plants, ornamentals, shrubs and bushes; forest, shade, fruit and nut trees; and vine and bramble fruits of all types.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WHEN TO TREAT: Apply TELONE either in the spring or fall, whenever soil type and conditions permit. For best results with annual crops, treat the soil each year. In northern states, the summer or early fall treatment (before October 15) is best for land to be planted to early spring crops, especially transplanted crops such as celery, tomatoes, and nursery and bedding stocks. Early fall treatment permits planting a fall cover crop. **Note:** Treat muck soils early in the fall and plant as late as possible in the spring; treat fine textured (clay) soils early when they are near or at the wetting point. Do not use TELONE to treat any type of soil when it is cracked or wet.

SOIL PREPARATION: TELONE gives best results when conditions permit rapid diffusion of the fumigant through the soil and the soil surface can be sealed to prevent excessive fumigant loss during the exposure period. The soil should be in good seed bed condition, free of clods and other unbroken plant material, moisture at about one-half of field capacity, and tem-

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

1,3-Dichloropropene and related chlorinated aliphatics 99%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 1%

AERATION AND PREPARATION OF SOIL BEFORE PLANTING: At the end of the exposure period allow the soil to aerate completely before planting the crop. Aeration is usually complete when the odor of TELONE is no longer evident. Under optimum soil and weather conditions, allow one week of aeration time for each 10 gallons of TELONE applied per acre. When TELONE is used for treating deep-rooted tree and shrub planting sites, a 3 to 6 months aeration period should be allowed. To hasten aeration, especially if heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the exposure period, work the soil to the depth of the treatment zone. After row treatment use a knife-like chisel in the bed without turning the soil, thus reducing possible recontamination of the treated soil. To hasten aeration after overall treatment, plow or deep cultivate to the depth of the treatment zone. This is especially desirable in northern states after fall fumigation of muck soils.

DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS to Control Nematodes, Symphylans[†] and Wireworms[‡]

Crops (consult list of Individual crops under General Information)	Type of Treatment	Soil Type	Dosage	
			Gallons Per Acre [§]	Fl. Oz./1000 ft. Row Per Chisel
Shallow Rooted Plants: Field Crops	Row (42") [¶]	Mineral Muck or Peat	6 to 8	62 to 82
Floral Crops			12 to 16	123 to 165
Grasses and Turf	Overall (or Broadcast)	Mineral	12 to 20	35 to 59
Small Fruits				
Vegetables		Muck or Peat	32 to 48	94 to 141
Ornamentals				
Strawberries	Overall	Mineral	32 to 48	94 to 141
Sugar Beets	Row (42")		7	72
Root Knot Nematode	Overall	Mineral	15 to 20	44 to 59
Sugar Beet Nematode	Row (42")		12	123
	Overall		15 to 25	44 to 73
Pineapple ^{**}	Row	Mineral	30 to 50	--
Citrus --- Florida ^{**}	Overall	Mineral	40	118

Overall: Gallons Per Acre to Penetrate Various Depths

	Mineral Soils	3 ft	4 ft	5 ft	6 ft.
Citrus Fruit Trees	Sand	20	28	36	44
Deciduous Fruit Trees [*]	Sandy Loam	36	40	48	64
Forest Trees	Silt Loam	56	68	84	100
Grapes	Clay Loam	72	92	112	136
Nut Trees					
Ornamentals					
(deep rooted)					

Mint in Northwestern States: Use 70 gallons of per chisel as an overall treatment in the spring to reduce the damage effects of Verticillium mint production. After treatment allow at least 7 days for the soil before planting. Consult local for the use of other practices such as flaming the when using TELONE as an aid to reducing damage.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Important — Note carefully. Fumigation may to gen and soluble salts in the soil. This is most likely to occur when fumigant are applied to soils that are either dry or avoid injury to plant roots, fertilize as indicated avoid ammonia injury or nitrate starvation, or both fertilizers containing ammonium salts and use of the crop is well established and the soil temperature

Certain crops including cotton, sugarcane, and above rule does not apply to them. When using certain state nursery regulations, timing of fertilizer application and reduce the possibility of ammonia burnings. *Cornus* spp., *Catalpa* spp., *Spiraea* spp. have shown evidence of phosphorus deficiency effect. It is suggested that additional phosphate indicates a deficiency may occur.

Attention: To avoid reinfestation of treated soil tools, seed pieces, or crop remains that could damage equipment carefully before using.

Since TELONE soil fumigant is corrosive under fuel oil or kerosene immediately after use, DO NOT use equipment made of rubber, plastic, or materials. Polyethylene provides a good barrier with polyethylene bags. Store TELONE tightly, dry, away from water supply. Containers should be closed with waters.

To avoid injury to fish and other wildlife, do not apply to bodies of water.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of water supply. Containers should be closed with waters.

Use this product only as directed on label.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label. WEARER CONDITIONS FOR USE. BUT NEITHER THE MANUFACTURER NOR THE SELLER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE EXTERIOR TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY, SAFETY, DURABILITY, OR USEFULNESS OF THE PRODUCT. THE SELLER AND BUYER ASSUME

carrots	garlic	onions	salsify	watermelons
Field Crops:				
barley	barley	oats	sorghum	
beets	grasses	pasture grass	soybeans	
cabbage	beans	peanuts	sugar beets	
corn	lespedeza	popcorn	sugar cane	
clover	millet	rice	tobacco	
cotton	mustard	rye	wheat	
peas	peas	safflower		

Citrus Fruit Tree Planting Sites:

grapefruit	lemons	oranges	tangelos
limequats	limes	tangerines	

Deciduous Fruit and Nut Tree Planting Sites:

dates	olives	plums	
apples	peaches	pomegranates	
pears	pears	prunes	
hazelnuts	hazelnuts	quince	
cherries	hickory nuts	persimmons	
chestnuts	nectarines	pineapple	

Bush and Vine Planting Sites:

blackberries	currants	blueberries	youngberries
blueberries	dewberries	loganberries	
boysenberries	gooseberries	raspberries	
cranberries	grapes	strawberries	

Nursery Crops. including floral plants, ornamentals, shrubs and bushes; forest, shade, fruit and nut trees and vine and bramble fruits of all types.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WHEN TO TREAT: Apply TELONE either in the spring or fall, whenever soil type and conditions permit. For best results with annual crops, treat the soil each year. In northern states, late summer or early fall treatment (before October 15) is best for land to be planted to early spring crops, especially transplanted crops such as celery, tomatoes, and nursery and orchard stock. Early fall treatment permits planting a fall cover crop. Note: Treat muck soils early in the fall, till and plant as late as possible in the spring; treat fine textured (clay) soils only when they are near or at the wilting point. Do not use TELONE to treat any type of soil when it is cold and/or wet.

SOIL PREPARATION: TELONE gives best results when conditions permit rapid diffusion of the fumigant through the soil and the soil surface can be sealed to prevent excessive fumigant loss during the exposure period. The soil should be in good seed bed condition, free of clods and undercomposted plant material, moisture at about one-half of field capacity, and temperature between 40° and 80° F at the depth of injection. If undercomposted plant debris is present, it should be plowed down and allowed to decompose before applying TELONE. Tillage deeper than 12 inches is necessary for good fumigant penetration in soils where a hard or slow pan occurs at plow depth. Where deep tillage is used, the tillage equipment may often be modified to simultaneously supply the fumigant and thus avoid going over the treated area.

APPLICATION: TELONE may be applied either as an overall (broadcast) or row treatment, using suitable application equipment that will ensure placement of the fumigant at least 3 to 5 inches below the final soil surface. For overall application use either plowsoile or chisel equipment with the chisel spaced 12 inches apart. When the fumigant is injected at a depth of 12 inches or more (deep tillage), the chisel spacing may be up to twice the application depth but should not exceed 30 inches. Application may be made in the same direction or at an angle to the direction of the planting row, whichever is most convenient. For row application, use chisel equipment with one chisel per row or two chisels spaced 12 inches apart to treat only the soil where the crop is to be planted. When one chisel per row is used, adjust the fumigant flow rate to distribute about 1½ times more fumigant per chisel than is recommended for overall application. When two chisels are used per row, apply at the same flow rate per chisel as for overall. In both cases, the amount of fumigant required per acre decreases as the distance between rows is increased and vice versa. At time of planting, avoid placing the seed row directly over the furrow left by the applicator chisel. When a single chisel is used per row, place the seed 3 to 4 inches to one side of the chisel furrow; when two chisels are used, plant in the center of the area between the chisel furrows.

SEALING: Immediately after application, compact the soil surface to prevent excessive fumigant loss. After chisel application, use a roller, cultipacker, or similar sealing device. After chisel application, disk the land, then compact it by floating or rolling. Sealing after row application can be accomplished by the tractor wheel, by listing, or by bedding so that the fumigant will be 12 to 14 inches below the top of the bed. When fumigating listed rows, seal the fumigant with long rollers, press sealers, or by re-listing.

EXPOSURE PERIOD: After application and sealing, leave the soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days. A longer exposure period will be required if the soil becomes excessively cold or wet during the exposure period.

Causes desirability in northern states after fall fumigation of truck soils.

**DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS
to Control Nematodes, Symphylans, and Wireworms***

Crops (consult list of Individual crops under General Information)	Type of Treatment	Soil Type	Dosage	
			Gallons Per Acre ¹	Fl. Oz./1000 Ft. Row Per Chisel
Shallow Rooted Plants: Field Crops	Row (42")	Mineral	6 to 8	62 to 82
Floral Crops		Muck or Peat	12 to 16	123 to 165
Grasses and Turf	Overall (or Broadcast)	Mineral	12 to 20	35 to 59
Small Fruits		Muck or Peat	32 to 48	94 to 141
Vegetables				
Ornamentals				
Strawberries	Overall	Mineral	32 to 48	94 to 141
Sugar Beets	Row (42")		7	72
Root Knot Nematode	Overall	Mineral	15 to 20	44 to 59
Sugar Beet Nematode	Row (42")		12	123
Pineapple ²	Overall	Mineral	15 to 25	44 to 73
Citrus — Florida ³	Row	Mineral	30 to 60	—
	Overall	Mineral	40	118

Overall: Gallons Per Acre to Penetrate Various Depths

Nursery and Field: ⁴	Mineral Soils	3 ft.	4 ft.	5 ft.	6 ft.
Citrus Fruit Trees	Sand	20	28	36	44
Deciduous Fruit Trees ⁵	Sandy Loam	36	40	48	64
Forest Trees	Silt Loam	56	68	84	100
Grapes	Clay Loam	72	92	112	136
Nut Trees					
Ornamentals (deep rooted)					

¹ Use the higher rates in heavier soil.

² For cyst-forming nematodes increase dosage to 25 gallons per acre (73 fl. oz./1000 ft. row per chisel).

³ For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter use 25 gallons per acre.

⁴ For Hawaiian pineapple, application may be made at time of or just before planting.

⁵ For burrowing nematode in citrus inject on 18-inch centers, 12 inches deep; keep free of plants susceptible to burrowing nematodes for 2 years before replanting to citrus.

Row treatment is not recommended for potatoes in irrigated areas of west and northwestern states.

Tree planting sites prepared by backhoeing may be treated by pouring 1 quart of TELONE into the hole during backfilling. For best results prepare and treat sites in the fall and plant in the spring.

Use TELONE as an aid in the control of bacterial canker and decline of peach trees by application as a preplant, overall treatment of light (sandy) soils at the rate of 32 to 48 gallons per acre (94 to 141 fl. oz./1,000 ft. row per chisel) preferably in the fall when the soil is warm (50-85° F at 6-inch depth) and moist. Inject the fumigant at a depth of 10 to 12 inches with chisels mounted on 12 inch centers. Follow directions for soil preparation, sealing, exposure, and aeration as specified elsewhere on this label.

⁶ **NOTE:** To control symphylans (garden centipedes) use only overall at 25 or more gallons per acre and apply during late summer or early fall when the soil is warm. To control wireworms use the higher dosages recommended for nematodes in overall or broadcast treatments.

White Potatoes in Northwestern States: Use TELONE as a spring or preferably a fall treatment to control quackgrass and for suppression of the damaging effects of Verticillium wilt in fields to be planted to white potatoes. Apply as an over-all treatment according to the following tabular directions:

Time of treatment	Gallons per acre	Fl. Oz./1000 Ft. Row Per Chisel
Spring	20 to 30	59 to 88
Fall	30 to 40	88 to 118

GALLONS

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THE GREAT WESTERN SUGAR COMPANY

P. O. Box 5308 • Denver, Colorado 80217

above rule does not apply to them. When using high test state nursery regulations, timing of highly acidic fertilization and reduce the possibility of ammonia to citrus seedlings. *Cornus* sp., *Crataegus* sp., spruce and have shown evidence of phosphorus deficiency follow effect, it is suggested that additional phosphate fertilizer indicates a deficiency may occur.

Attention: To avoid reinestation of treated soil do tools, seed pieces, or crop remains that could carry soil equipment carefully before using.

Since TELONE soil fumigant is corrosive under certain fuel oil or kerosene immediately after use. DO NOT pump, or other transfer equipment made of aluminum under certain conditions TELONE may be severely affected by equipment such as rubber hoses and plastic material. Polyethylene provides a good barrier. Bag with polyethylene bags. Store TELONE in tightly closed dwellings. In outside storage, store drums on the ground. Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizer, or contaminant food, feedstuffs, or domestic water supplies. To avoid injury to fish and other wildlife, do not pollute or other bodies of water.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of waste from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of with wastes.

Use this product only as specified on this label.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to specification for the purposes stated on the label when used under normal conditions for use. BUT NEITHER THIS WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE EXTENDS TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT OR UNDER UNUSUAL ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OR UNDER CONDITIONS UNPREDICTABLE TO SELLER AND BUYER ASSUMES THE RISK.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**HAZARDOUS LIQUID
MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, ABSORBED
OR SWALLOWED**

CAUSES BURNS OF SKIN

Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin, or on Clothing
appropriate to the Circumstances When Handling
after Handling and Before Eating and Smoking
and Air Contaminated Shoes Thoroughly
Adequate Ventilation. Do Not Breathe Vapor.

**COMBUSTIBLE
DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE IN CASE OF CONTACT.** immediately remove contaminated clothing with soap and plenty of water. FOR EYES, flush with water and get medical attention.

IN CASE OF SPILLAGE INDOORS have available an air freshener canister meeting specifications of the U.S. full face self-contained breathing apparatus or full body suit.

IF INHALED, remove to fresh air. Use artificial respiration if immediate medical attention. Keep patient absolutely quiet.

IF SWALLOWED, call a doctor. Induce vomiting by giving of table salt in a glass of warm water.

EPA Registration No. 8399-5

Cameraman's Note

Poor Copy

radishes
rutabagas
salsify

tomatoes
turnips
watermelons

oats
pasture grass
peanuts
popcorn
rice
rye
safflower

sorghum
soybeans
sugar beets
sugar cane
tobacco
vetch
wheat

oranges
tangerines

Sites:
olives
peaches
pears
pecans
perimmons
pineapple

plums
pomegranates
prunes
quince
walnuts

blueberries
loganberries
raspberries
strawberries

youngberries

ornamentals, shrubs and bushes; forest, shade, fruit
trees of all types.

IONS FOR USE

In the spring or fall, whenever soil type and cultural crops, treat the soil each year. In northern states, (November October 15) is best for land to be planted to furred crops such as celery, tomatoes, and nursery and its planting a fall cover crop. Note: Treat muck soils as possible in the spring; treat fine textured (clay) soilings point. Do not use TELONE to treat any type of

results when conditions permit rapid diffusion of the surface can be sealed to prevent excessive fumigant should be in good seed bed condition, free of clods store at about one-half of field capacity, and depth of injection. If undercomposed plant debris is allowed to decompose before applying TELONE, may for good fumigant penetration in soils where a Where deep tillage is used, the tillage equipment apply the fumigant and thus avoid going over the

either as an overall (broadcast) or row treatment, that will ensure placement of the fumigant at least ace. For overall application use either plowsote or 12 inches apart. When the fumigant is injected at a (12 inches apart), the chisel spacing may be up to twice the application. Application may be made in the same direction planting row, whichever is most convenient. For row one chisel per row or two chisels spaced 12 inches up is to be planted. When one chisel per row is used, about 1½ times more fumigant per chisel than is when two chisels are used per row, apply at the same cases, the amount of fumigant required per acre is increased and vice versa. At time of planting, the furrow left by the applicator chisel. When a seed 3 to 4 inches to one side of the chisel furrow; center of the area between the chisel furrows compact the soil surface to prevent excessive fumigant, roller, cultipacker, or similar sealing device. After compact it by floating or rolling. Sealing after the tractor wheel, by listing, or by bedding so that the top of the bed. When fumigating listed rows, sealers or by re-listing. and sealing, leave the soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 required if the soil becomes excessively cold or wet

soil, thus reducing possible recontamination of the treated soil. To hasten aeration after overall treatment, plow or deep cultivate to the depth of the treatment zone. This is especially desirable in northern states after fall fumigation of muck soils.

DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS to Control Nematodes, Symphylans, and Wireworms

Crops (consult list of Individual crops under General Information)	Type of Treatment	Soil Type	Dosage	
			Gallons Per Acre ¹	Fl. Oz./1000 Ft. Row Per Chisel
Shallow Rooted Plants: Field Crops Floral Crops Grasses and Turf Small Fruits Vegetables Ornamentals	Row (42") ²	Mineral Muck or Peat	6 to 8 12 to 16	62 to 82 123 to 165
Strawberries	Overall (or Broadcast)	Mineral Muck or Peat	12 to 20 32 to 48	35 to 59 94 to 141
Sugar Beets Root Knot Nematode	Row (42")	Mineral	7	72
Sugar Beet Nematode	Overall	Mineral	15 to 20	44 to 59
Pineapple ³	Row	Mineral	12	123
Citrus — Florida ⁴	Overall	Mineral	15 to 25	44 to 73
Overall: Gallons Per Acre to Penetrate Various Depths				
Nursery and Field: Citrus Fruit Trees Deciduous Fruit Trees ⁵ Forest Trees Grapes Nut Trees Ornamentals (deep rooted)	Mineral Soils	3 ft. Sand Sandy Loam Silt Loam Clay Loam	4 ft. 28 40 68 92	5 ft. 36 48 84 112
				6 ft. 44 64 100 136

¹ Use the higher rates in heavier soil.

² For cyst-forming nematodes increase dosage to 25 gallons per acre (73 fl. oz./1000 ft. row per chisel).

³ For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter use 25 gallons per acre.

⁴ For Hawaiian pineapple, application may be made at time of or just before planting.

⁵ For burrowing nematode in citrus inject on 18-inch centers, 12 inches deep. Keep free of plants susceptible to burrowing nematodes for 2 years before replanting to citrus.

Row treatment is not recommended for potatoes in irrigated areas of west and northwestern states.

Tree planting sites prepared by backhoeing may be treated by pouring 1 quart of TELONE into the hole during backfilling. For best results prepare and treat sites in the fall and plant in the spring.

Use TELONE as an aid in the control of bacterial canker and decline of peach trees by application as a preplant, overall treatment of light (sandy) soils at the rate of 32 to 48 gallons per acre (94 to 141 fl. oz./1,000 ft. row per chisel) preferably in the fall when the soil is warm (50-85° F at 6-inch depth) and moist. Inject the fumigant at a depth of 10 to 12 inches with chisels mounted on 12 inch centers. Follow directions for soil preparation, sealing, exposure, and aeration as specified elsewhere on this label.

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

White Potatoes in Northwestern States: Use TELONE as a spring or preferably a fall treatment to control quackgrass and for suppression of the damaging effects of *Verticillium* wilt in fields to be planted to white potatoes. Apply as an over-all treatment according to the following tabular directions:

Time of treatment	Gallons per acre	Fl. Oz./1000 Ft. Row Per Chisel
Spring	20 to 30	59 to 88
Fall	30 to 40	88 to 118

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The crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 60° F.

Certain crops including cotton, sugarcane, and pineapple are tolerant to ammonia and the above rule does not apply to them. When using high rates of TELONE as required by certain state nursery regulations, fumigating of highly acid soils before fumigation may stimulate nitrification and reduce the possibility of ammonia toxicity. Certain nursery crops such as citrus, seedlings, *Cornus*, *Crataegus*, spruce and vegetable crops such as day lilies have shown evidence of phosphorus deficiency following fumigation. To avoid this possible effect, it is suggested that additional phosphate fertilizer be used on soils where experience indicates a deficiency may occur.

Attention: To avoid reinfestation of treated soil do not use irrigation water, transplants, tools, seed pieces, or crop remains that could carry soil borne pests from infected and clean equipment carefully before using.

Since TELONE soil fumigant is corrosive under certain conditions, flush all exposed parts with fuel oil or kerosene immediately after use. DO NOT USE WATER. Do not use containers, pumps, or other transfer equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys as under certain conditions TELONE may be severely corrosive to such metals. Corrosion protection equipment such as rubber gloves and boots, etc., may be deteriorated readily by this material. Polyethylene provides a good barrier. For field application, lay down plastic sheeting with polyethylene bags. Store TELONE in tightly closed containers in a cool place away from dwellings. In outside storage store drums or barrels to avoid direct sunlight or heat. Do not contaminate food, feedstuffs, or domestic water supplies.

To avoid injury to fish and other wildlife do not soil or empty TELONE into streams, ponds or other bodies of water.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-combustible away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed by puncturing holes in them and burying with wastes.

Use this product only as specified on this label.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions for use. BUT NEITHER THIS WARRANTY NOR ANY OTHER WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, EXTENDS TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT CONTRARY TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS, OR UNDER ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OR UNDER CONDITIONS NOT REASONABLY FORESEEABLE TO SELLER. AND BUYER ASSUMES THE RISK OF ANY SUCH USE.

SHIPPING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR
MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN
OR SWALLOWED
CAUSES BURNS OF SKIN OR EYES

Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin, or on Clothing. Wear Eye Protection Appropriate to the Circumstances When Handling This Material. Wash Thoroughly after Handling and Before Eating and Smoking. Wash Contaminated Clothing and Air Contaminated Shoes Thoroughly Before Reuse. Use Only with Adequate Ventilation. Do Not Breathe Vapor.

COMBUSTIBLE

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME
IN CASE OF CONTACT, immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin with soap and plenty of water; FOR EYES, flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

IN CASE OF SPILLAGE INDOORS have available an approved full face mask equipped with a fresh black respirator supplied spot "No. 1" for U. S. Bureau of Mines for organic vapors or a full face self-contained breathing apparatus, or full face air-supplied respirator.

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

IF SWALLOWED, call a doctor. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tabs eserophylls of table salt in a glass of warm water.

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Cameraman's Note

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