

DANGER

**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
COMBUSTIBLE**

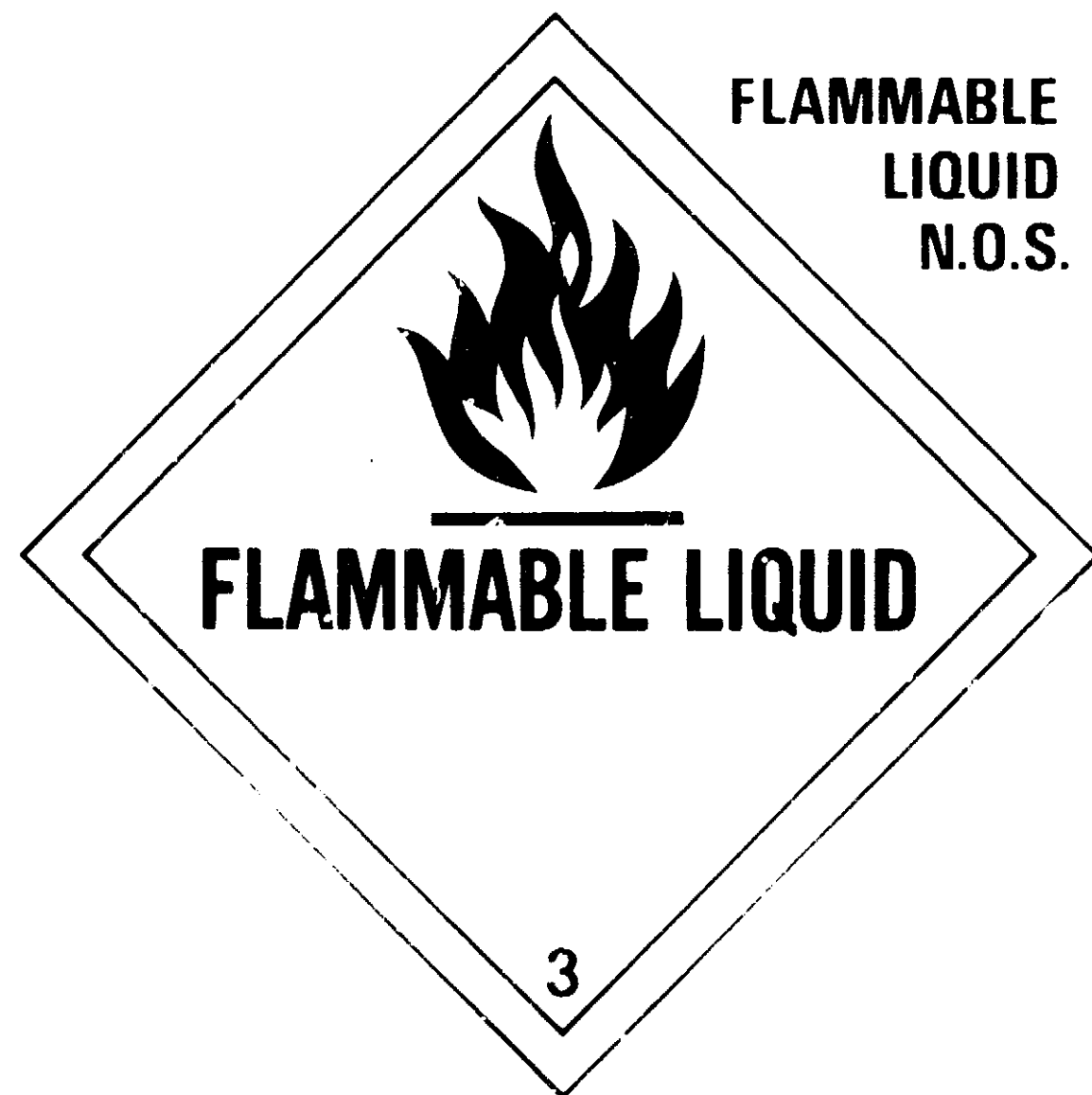
Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin, or on Clothing. Wear Eye and Skin Protection Necessary to Prevent Contact When Handling This Material. Wash Thoroughly after Handling and Before Eating and Smoking. Wash Contaminated Clothing and Air Contaminated Shoes Thoroughly Before Reuse. DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. Use Only With Adequate Ventilation. Do Not Breathe Vapor.

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 canister meeting specifications of the U.S. Bureau of Mines for organic vapors, 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 tablespoonfuls of table salt in a glass of warm water.



CAUTIONS Read the entire label before using TELONE II

Vegetable Crops:

asparagus	cauliflower	horseradish	parsnips	shallots
beans	celery	kale	peas	spinach
beets	collards	kohlrabi	peppers	squash (summer)
blackeyed peas	corn	leeks	pimentos	squash (winter)
broccoli	cowpeas	lettuce	potatoes	sweet potatoes
brussels sprouts	cucumbers	melons	pumpkins	swiss chard
cabbage	egg plant	mustard greens	radishes	tomatoes
cantaloupe	endive	okra	rutabaga	turnips
carrots	garlic	onions	salsify	watermelons

Field Crops:

alfalfa	flax	oats	sorghum
barley	grasses	pasture grass	soybeans
birdsfoot trefoil	hops	peanuts	sugar beets
buckwheat	lespedera	popcorn	sugarcane
clover	millet	rice	tobacco
corn	milch	rye	vetch
cotton	mint	safflower	wheat

Citrus Fruit Tree Planting Sites

grapefruit	kumquats	lemons	limes	oranges	tangerines	tangelos
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Deciduous Fruit and Nut Tree Planting Sites:

almonds	dates	olives	plums
apples	figs	peaches	pomegranates
apricots	filberts	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	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 II 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 only in the early fall and plant as late as possible in the spring; treat fine textured soils only when they are near or at the wilting point. Do not use TELONE II to treat any type of soil that is cold and or wet.

SOIL PREPARATION: TELONE II 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 undecomposed plant material, moisture at about one-half of field capacity, and temperature between 40° and 80° F at the depth of injection. If undecomposed plant debris is present, it should be plowed down and allowed to decompose before applying TELONE II. Tillage deeper than 12 inches is necessary for good fumigant penetration in soils where a hard or "plow pan" occurs at plow depth. Where deep tillage is used, the tillage equipment may often be modified to simultaneously apply the fumigant and thus avoid going over the field twice.

APPLICATION: TELONE II may be applied either as an **overall (broadcast)** or **row treatment**, using suitable application equipment that will ensure placement of the fumigant at least 6 to 8 inches below the final soil surface. **For overall application** use either plowsole or chisel equipment with the chisels 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 1 1/2 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 will decrease 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 plow-sole application, disk the land, then compact it by floating or rolling. Sealing after row application can be accomplished by the tractor wheel, by listing, or by bedding so that the fumigant will be 12 to 14 inches below the top of the bed. When fumigating listed rows, seal in the fumigant with ring rollers, 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.

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 II is no longer evident. Under optimum soil and weather conditions, allow one week of aeration time for each 10 gallons of TELONE II applied per acre. When TELONE II is used for treating deep-rooted tree and shrub planting sites, a 3 to 6 month 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.

Root-Knot Nematode	Overall	Mineral
Sugar Beet Nematode	Row (42)	
	Overall	
Pineapple ⁴	Row	Mineral
Citrus Florida ⁵	Overall	Mineral
Nursery and Field ⁶	Gallons per Acre	
Citrus Fruit Trees	Mineral Soils	34
Deciduous Fruit Trees ⁷	Sand	19
Forest Trees	Sandy loam	21
Grapes	Silt loam	32
Nut Trees	Clay loam	59
Ornamentals		
Deep-rooted		

¹Apply the higher rate in the spring.
²For citrus groves, use 10 to 15 gallons per acre in the spring.
³For muck soils containing less than 10% organic matter use 10 gallons per acre.
⁴For Hawaii pineapple application may be made at time of planting or 2 to 3 weeks before planting.
⁵For burrowing nematode in citrus inject 10 to 15 gallons per acre in the spring for 2 years before replanting to citrus.
⁶Row treatment is not recommended for potatoes in irrigated areas of western states.
⁷Tree planting sites prepared by backhoing may be treated by plowing 12 to 15 inches deep and treat sites in the fall and plant in the spring.

⁸Use TELONE II as an aid in the control of bacterial canker and drooping tip of peach of light sandy soils at the rate of 24 to 36 gallons per acre. 11 to 16 lb. oz. 100 warm 50-85 F at 6 inch depth and moisten the fumigant at a depth of 10 to 12 inches. Follow directions for soil preparation, sealing, exposure, and aeration as specified.

NOTE: To control symphylans in garden, centipedes use only overall at 18 or 21 gallons per acre in the early fall when the soil is warm. To control wireworms use the higher dosage treatments.

White Potatoes in Northwestern States: Use TELONE II as a quackgrass and for suppression of the damaging effects of V. potatoes. Apply as an overall treatment according to the following table:

Time of Treatment	Gallons per Acre
Spring	17 to 25
Fall	25 to 34

Mint in Northwestern States: Use 59 gallons of TELONE II per acre for overall treatment in the spring or preferably in the fall. Do not use TELONE II on disease infested land to be used for most crops until the odor of the fumigant has left the soil before planting. Consult State or State Extension Service Specialists for the use of weed control and cultural practices when using TELONE II on Verticillium wilt.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Important — Note Carefully. Fumigation may temporarily raise the salt content of the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates are used on either cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to crops, make tests made after fumigation. To avoid ammonia injury, or nitrate toxicity, do not use fertilizers containing ammonium salts and use only when the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 50° F.

Certain crops including cotton, sugarcane, and pineapple are not applicable to them. When using high rates of TELONE II as a soil sterilant on highly acid soils before fumigation may stimulate ammonia toxicity. Certain nursery crops such as citrus seedlings and certain crops such as cauliflower have shown sensitivity to TELONE II. To avoid this possible effect, it is suggested that soil and plant experience indicates a deficiency may occur.

Attention: To avoid reinfestation of treated soil do not use any crop remains that could carry soilborne pests from infested soil.

Since TELONE II soil fumigant is corrosive under certain conditions, use immediately after use. **DO NOT USE WATER.** Do not use equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys, a severely corrosive to such metals. Common protective cloth, paper, shoes and hands with polyethylene bags. Store TELONE II in a cool, dry place. In outside storage, store it away from the sides or bottom of a shed area.

Do not use a water material of seed plants that are not resistant to the fumigant. Do not use water in the soil.

To avoid injury to plants, the water should be applied in the form of water.

Do not use equipment that contains any part of a water pump or other equipment that may be damaged by the fumigant.

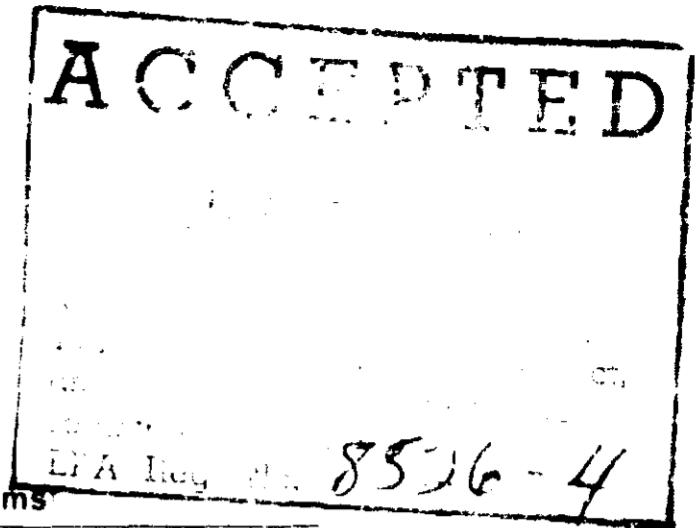
Do not use equipment that contains any part of a water pump or other equipment that may be damaged by the fumigant.

NOTICE: This product is a restricted use pesticide. It is not to be used by anyone other than a person who is licensed by the state to use restricted use pesticides. For more information, contact your state pesticide regulator.



Western FARMERS ASSOCIATION

TELONE II SOIL FUMIGANT



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	4.5 to 6	46 to 62	
		Muck or Peat	9 to 12	93 to 123	
	Overall (Broadcast)	Mineral	9 to 15 ³	26 to 44	
		Muck or Peat	24 to 36	71 to 106	
Strawberries	Overall	Mineral	24 to 36	71 to 106	
Sugar Beets Root-Knot Nematode	Row (42")	Mineral	6	62	
	Overall		12 to 15	35 to 44	
Sugar Beet Nematode	Row (42")		9	93	
	Overall		12 to 18	35 to 53	
Pineapple ⁴	Row	Mineral	24 to 36		
Citrus - Florida ⁵	Overall	Mineral	36	106	
Nursery and Field Citrus Fruit Trees Deciduous Fruit Trees ⁶ Forest Trees Grapes Nut Trees Ornamentals (deep rooted)	Overall: Gallons Per Acre to Penetrate Various Depths				
	Mineral Soils	3 ft	4 ft	5 ft	6 ft
	Sand	15	21	27	33
	Sandy Loam	27	30	36	48
	Silt Loam	42	51	63	75
Clay Loam ⁷	54	64	84	100	

Use the higher rates in heavy soils.
 For soil fumigating nematodes, increase dosage to 18 gallons per acre (51 fl. oz. 1000 ft. row per chisel).
 For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter, use 18 gallons per acre.
 For Hawaiian pineapple, application may be made at time of or just before planting.
 For burrowing nematode and citrus nematode, use 18 inch centers, 12 inches deep. Keep trees of plants susceptible to burrowing nematode for 2 years before replanting to citrus.
 Row treatment is not recommended for potatoes in irrigated areas of western and northwestern states.
 Tree planting sites prepared by backhoeing may be treated by pouring 27 fl. oz. of TELONE II into the hole for each tree. For best results, prepare and treat sites in the fall and plant in the spring.
 Use TELONE II as an aid in the control of bacterial blight and decline of peach trees by application as a preplant, overall treatment of light (sandy) soils at the rate of 24 to 36 gallons per acre (71 to 106 fl. oz. 1000 ft. row per chisel), preferably in the fall when the soil is warm (50-85 F.) at 6 inch depth and moist. Use the fumigant at a depth of 12 to 18 inches with a large moldboard plow or similar implement. Follow directions for soil preparation, sealing, exposure, and aeration as specified elsewhere in this label.

NOTE: To control symphylans (garden centipedes) use only 18 gallons per acre (51 fl. oz. 1000 ft. row per chisel) in early fall when the soil is warm. To control wireworms, use the higher dosage recommended for nematodes in areas of broadcast treatments.

White Potatoes in Northwestern States: Use TELONE II 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 overall treatment according to the following directions.

Time of Treatment	Gallons per Acre	Fl Oz. 1000 Ft. Row per Chisel
Spring	17 to 25	50 to 73
Fall	25 to 34	73 to 100

Mint in Northwestern States: Use 59 gallons of TELONE II per acre (173 fl. oz. 1000 ft. row per chisel) as an overall treatment in the spring or preferably in the fall to aid in the reduction of the damaging effects of Verticillium wilt in disease infested land to be used for mint production. After treatment allow at least 7 to 8 weeks or until the odor of the fumigant has left the soil before planting. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialists for the use of other practices such as flaming the stubble, winter control, and cultural practices when using TELONE II as an aid to reducing damage caused by Verticillium wilt.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Important - Note Carefully: Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia, nitrogen, and available sulfur in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fertilizer and fumigant are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, and/or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to plant roots, fertilizer is indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. To avoid ammonia injury or nitrate starvation, or both, to the growing crop, soils do not use fertilizers containing ammoniacal salts and use only fertilizers containing nitrate. Wait until the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 65 F.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use TELONE II 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), also to control wireworms and garden centipedes (symphylans). Fumigate land to be planted to the crops listed below by applying TELONE II under the conditions and at the rates recommended under DIRECTIONS FOR USE, DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS, and USE PRECAUTIONS. Read the entire label before using TELONE II.

Vegetable Crops:

asparagus	cauliflower	horseradish	parsnips	shallots
beans	celery	kale	peas	spinach
beets	collards	kohlrabi	peppers	squash (summer)
blackeyed peas	corn	leeks	pimientos	squash (winter)
broccoli	cowpeas	lettuce	potatoes	sweet potatoes
brussels sprouts	cucumbers	melons	pumpkins	swiss chard
cabbage	egg plant	mustard greens	radishes	tomatoes
cantaloupe	endive	okra	rutabaga	turnips
carrots	garlic	onions	salsify	watermelons

Field Crops

alfalfa	flax	oats	sorghum
barley	grasses	pasture grass	soybeans
birdsfoot trefoil	hops	peanuts	sugar beets
buckwheat	lespedeza	popcorn	sugarcane
clover	millet	rice	tobacco
corn	milic	rye	vetch
cotton	mint	safflower	wheat

Citrus Fruit Tree Planting Sites:

grapefruit	kumquats	lemons	limes	oranges	tangerines	tangelos
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Deciduous Fruit and Nut Tree Planting Sites:

almonds	dates	olives	plums
apples	figs	peaches	pomegranates
apricots	filberts	pears	prunes
cashews 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	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 II 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 only in the early fall 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 II to treat any type of soil when it is cold and/or wet.

SOIL PREPARATION: TELONE II 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 undecomposed plant material, moisture at about one-half of field capacity, and temperature between 40° and 80° F. at the depth of injection. If undecomposed plant debris is present, it should be plowed down and allowed to decompose before applying TELONE II. Tillage deeper than 12 inches is necessary for good fumigant penetration in soils where a hard or "plow pan" occurs at plow depth. Where deep tillage is used, the tillage equipment may often be modified to simultaneously apply the fumigant and thus avoid going over the field twice.

APPLICATION: TELONE II may be applied either as an overall (broadcast) or row treatment, using suitable application equipment that will ensure placement of the fumigant at least 6 to 8 inches below the final soil surface. For overall application use either plowsole or chisel equipment with the chisels spaced 12 inches

92%
8%

CHEMICAL

Shirts or Clothing

Do not use este producto hasta que

Do not read English, do not use this

label.

KEEP FROM CHILDREN
 NO OPEN FLAME OR VAPOR
 INHALED.
 DO NOT SWALLOWED
 KEEP FROM EYES

Eye and Skin Protection Necessary. Wash Thoroughly after Contaminated Clothing and Air. DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.

Wash clothing and shoes and wash with flowing water for at least

Use full face mask equipped with a S. Bureau of Mines for organic ratas, or full face air-supplied

Stop breathing if breathing has stopped. Stop immediately if noisy.

Use an emetic such as 2 table

FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S.

**CHILDREN
ID VAPOR
HALED,
OR SWALLOWED
OR EYES**

Eye and Skin Protection Necessary. Wash Thoroughly after Contaminated Clothing and Air NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR

Use clothing and shoes and wash with flowing water for at least

Use full face mask equipped with a S. Bureau of Mines for organic status, or full face air-supplied

Stop if breathing has stopped. Slightly quiet.

Use an emetic such as 2 table-

**FLAMMABLE
LIQUID
N.O.S.**

**FLAMMABLE
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**FLAMMABLE
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beets	collards	kohlrabi	peppers	squash (summer)
blackeyed peas	corn	leeks	pimentos	squash (winter)
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SOIL PREPARATION: TELONE II 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 undecomposed plant material, moisture at about one-half of field capacity, and temperature between 40° and 80° F at the depth of injection. If undecomposed plant debris is present, it should be plowed down and allowed to decompose before applying TELONE II. Tillage deeper than 12 inches is necessary for good fumigant penetration in soils where a hard or "plow pan" occurs at plow depth. Where deep tillage is used, the tillage equipment may often be modified to simultaneously apply the fumigant and thus avoid going over the field twice.

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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 plow-sole application, disk the land, then compact it by floating or rolling. Sealing after row application can be accomplished by the tractor wheel, by listing, or by bedding so that the fumigant will be 12 to 14 inches below the top of the bed. When fumigating listed rows, seal in the fumigant with ring rollers, 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.

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 II is no longer evident. Under optimum soil and weather conditions, allow one week of aeration time for each 10 gallons of TELONE II applied per acre. When TELONE II 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.

Nematode	Overall		12 to 18	35 to 53
Pineapple ¹	Row	Mineral	24 to 36	
Citrus Florida ²	Overall	Mineral	36	106
Nursery and Field ³	Overall Gallons Per Acre to Penetrate Various Depths			
Citrus Fruit Trees	Mineral Soils	3 ft	4 ft	5 ft
Deciduous Fruit Trees ⁴	Sand	15	21	27
Forest Trees	Sandy Loam	27	30	36
Grapes	Silt Loam	42	5	63
Nut Trees	Clay Loam	54	69	84
Ornamentals				
deep-rooted				

- ¹Use the higher rates in heavier soils.
- ²For fast-killing nematodes, increase dosage to 18 gallons per acre in soil with 2 to 3% low organic matter.
- ³For muck soils containing less than 10% organic matter, use 18 gallons per acre.
- ⁴In Hawaii, pineapple application may be made at time of row set before planting.
- ⁵For burrowing nematode in citrus, inject in 18 inch centers, 12 inch deep. Keep trees of plants susceptible to burrowing nematodes for 2 years before replanting to citrus.
- ⁶Row treatment is not recommended for potatoes in irrigated areas of western and northwestern states.
- ⁷Tree planting sites prepared by backhoeing may be treated by pouring 20 to 40 gal. of TELONE II into the hole during backhoeing. For best results prepare and treat sites in the fall and plant in the spring.
- ⁸Use TELONE II as an aid in the control of bacterial canker and decline of peach trees by application at a preplant overall treatment of light (sandy) soils at the rate of 24 to 36 gallons per acre (24 to 106 fl. oz. 1000 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 18 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 II 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 overall treatment according to the following directions:

Time of Treatment	Gallons per Acre	Fl. Oz. 1000 Ft. Row per Chisel
Spring	17 to 25	50 to 73
Fall	25 to 34	73 to 100

Mint in Northwestern States: Use 59 gallons of TELONE II per acre (173 fl. oz. 1000 ft. row per chisel) as an overall treatment in the spring, or preferably in the fall, to aid in the reduction of the damaging effects of Verticillium wilt in disease infested land to be used for mint production. After treatment allow at least 7 to 8 weeks or until the odor of the fumigant has left the soil before planting. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialists for the use of other practices such as flaming the stubble, weed control, and cultural practices when using TELONE II as an aid to reducing damage caused by Verticillium wilt.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Important — Note Carefully: Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia, nitrogen and soluble salts in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fertilizer and fumigant are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to plant roots, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. To avoid ammonia injury or nitrate starvation, or both, to crops on high organic soils do not use fertilizers containing ammonium salts and use only fertilizers containing nitrates until after the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 65° F.

Certain crops including cotton, sugarcane, and pineapple are tolerant to ammonia and the above listed fumigant do not apply to them. When using high rates of TELONE II as required by certain state nursery regulations, liming of highly acid soils before fumigation may stimulate nitrification and reduce the possibility of ammonia toxicity. Certain nursery crops such as citrus seedlings, *Cornus* sp., *Catalpa* sp., spruce, and vegetable crops such as cauliflower 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, roots, seed pieces, or crop remains that could carry soilborne pests from infested land. Clean equipment carefully before using.

Since TELONE II soil fumigant is corrosive under certain conditions, flush all applicators 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 II may be severely corrosive to such metals.** Common protective clothing such as rubber gloves and boots, etc., may be penetrated readily by this material. Polyethylene provides a good barrier. For field operations, use shoes and sandals with polyethylene bags. Store TELONE II in tightly closed containers, far away from dwellings. In outside storage, store drums on their sides to avoid accumulation of rain water in the top or bottom recessed areas.

Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizers, or other products, domestic animals, birds, fish, bait, feedstuffs, or fumigants, water supplies.

To avoid injury to fish and other wildlife, do not spill or empty TELONE II containers or applicators into any bodies of water.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in soil, far away from water supplies. Dispose of empty containers by puncturing holes in them and burying with waste.

Use this product only as specified on this label.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product is as described on the label and that it is safe for use in accordance with the label when used in accordance with the label. Seller does not warrant that the product is safe for use in any other manner. **SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.** Buyer is advised that the product is a fumigant and that it is highly toxic to humans and animals. Buyer is advised that the product is highly flammable and that it is highly corrosive to metals.

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