

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

CHLOROPICRIN 100

FUMIGANT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
CHLOROPICRIN	99%
INERT INGREDIENTS	1%
TOTAL	100%

ACCEPTED
APR 10 1984
EPA
85536

MAR 28 1984

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER  **POISON**

**SEND FOR A DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY
IN CASE OF EXPOSURE**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF INHALED - Carry Patient To Fresh Air. Call Physician At Once. Make Sure Patient Can Breathe Freely. Keep Patient Warm. Give Artificial Respiration If Breathing Has Stopped. Oxygen Should Be Administered Only By Qualified Personnel.

IF ON SKIN - Immediately Remove All Contaminated Skin Covering Including Shoes, Clothing And Adhesive Or Other Bandages. Wash Skin Thoroughly With Soap And Water. If Irritation Or Blisters Develop, Get Medical Attention. Do Not Reuse Shoes Or Clothing Until Free Of All Contamination

IF IN EYES - Flush Immediately With Plenty Of Water For At Least 15 Minutes And Get Medical Attention

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN - Keep Patient At Rest And Under Observation For 24 to 48 Hours.

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si Usted No Lee Inglés, No Use Este Producto Hasta Que La Etiqueta Le Haya Sido Explicada Ampliamente

TRANSLATION TO THE USER If You Cannot Read English, Do Not Use This Product Until The Label Has Been Fully Explained To You

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

SOIL CHEMICALS CORPORATION

P. O. BOX 531

MORGAN HILL, CALIF 95037

E.P.A. EST. 8536-C, 2, 3, 4; FL-1

E.P.A. REG. NO 8536-2

NET CONTENTS

LBS

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARD TO HUMANS
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:
DANGER**

THIS FUMIGANT IS A HIGHLY HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AND MUST BE HANDLED WITH CARE ONLY BY THOSE INDIVIDUALS EXPERIENCED WITH ITS PROPER USE. CONSULT YOUR DEALER REPRESENTATIVE OR SOIL CHEMICALS CORPORATION FOR CORRECT PROCEDURE. BEFORE USING, READ AND FOLLOW ALL LABEL DIRECTIONS AND PRODUCT LITERATURE SPECIFIC TO YOUR PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS.

**EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR
INHALATION MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE
LUNG INJURY
LIQUID AND VAPOR MAY BURN EYES OR SKIN**

Chloropicrin fumigant has the capacity to cause marked irritation to the upper respiratory tract and is a strong lachrymator (tear producing eye irritant). Low concentrations, below those necessary to cause serious systemic intoxication, are capable of causing severely painful eye irritation, hence will not be voluntarily tolerated. However, the effect may be so powerful that a person may become temporarily blinded and panic stricken and that in turn may lead to accidents.

**PRECAUTIONS TO FOLLOW
PRIOR TO FUMIGATION:**

1. Before using this fumigant, read and follow all directions on the label and in product literature.
2. Comply with all state regulations and ordinances. Obtain an application permit from Agricultural Regulatory Agencies as required.
3. If possible, supply your physician with information on Chloropicrin, which is available from Soil Chemicals Corporation.
4. Obtain medical assistance in case of illness after exposure to a dose of a low order of magnitude which is definitely above the maximum safe level.
5. Never fumigate in a confined space where there is a high concentration of people.
6. Drivers of agricultural machinery should advise other workers of all procedures and procedures in advance of their work. They should be permitted to leave the tractor and to work safely with the tractor and driver while fumigating.
7. Release this fumigant in the open, **when possible**, with the operator upwind from the container where there is good ventilation.
8. Check fumigant pressure system **when used** for leaks before beginning fumigation.

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE

9. **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Do not breathe fumes. A gas mask must be carried in each service vehicle. Because of the lachrymatory action of this fumigant, it will serve as its own identifying agent to help prevent over-exposure. However, if vapor exposure may occur in a confined space, a full face gas mask with an air supply tank or a line is recommended. Read and follow the gas mask manufacturer's recommendations. A full face gas mask with a fresh canister meeting N.I.O.S.H. specifications for organic vapors can also be used under certain circumstances where the vapor concentration is known to be under 2% by volume (8.4 lb. per 1000 cu. ft.). Canisters should be used for no more than that period recommended by the manufacturer. Destroy used canisters by flushing. Chloropicrin must not be depended upon as an identifying agent when a canister gas mask is used.

EYE EXPOSURE

10. Wear safety glasses when working with this fumigant. Exposure of eyes to splashing liquid fumigant may render an individual helpless.
11. In case of eye exposure flush eyes with clean water.

SKIN EXPOSURE

12. Do not spill. If liquid fumigant splashes or spills on shoes or clothing, remove them at once, as fumes from the contaminated area will be an intolerable source of irritation. If liquid contacts skin where rings or bandages are worn, remove them and wash exposed skin with soap and water. Air expose shoes or clothing outside and do not wear until free of all traces of fumigant.
13. Always have adequate clean water available to wash skin.

SEE HANDLING PRECAUTIONS CONTINUED IN THIRD COLUMN →

PRECAUTIONS TO FOLLOW DURING FIELD FUMIGATION:

14. This fumigant should not be applied when there is an atmospheric inversion, since uncomfortable concentrations of Chloropicrin may drift to nearby areas. Immediately cover treated areas with plastic tarpaulin for a minimum of 48 hours.
15. Do not lift injection shanks to turn at end of a pass until fumigant has drained from system, following closure of shutoff valve.
16. Trash pulled by the shanks to the ends of the field when fumigating must be covered by lifting the shanks, then covering the trash with polyethylene film before making the turn for the next pass.
17. In case of a rupture of hose or fitting while applying fumigant, immediately stop tractor and motor. Get off tractor and get to a place where the problem can be observed without exposure to fumes. Approach from upwind, with respiratory protection if required, and make necessary repairs.
18. When changing the cylinders be certain they are turned off and fumigant system is not under pressure.

PRECAUTIONS TO FOLLOW AFTER FIELD FUMIGATION:

19. Restrict treated area with warning signs available from SOIL CHEMICALS CORPORATION.
20. Keep children, children and unauthorized people away from area until fumigant during 48 hour exposure period and during removal of tarpaulin.
21. Do not feed domestic animals in the residue, unless an EPA tolerance exists for use. Examples are, but not limited to, seeded volunteer cover crop, windbreaks, which have been fumigated as a preplant treatment for a registered crop.
22. **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 of both to crops, avoid using fertilizers containing ammonium salts and use only fertilizers containing nitrates until after the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 65° F. Liming of acidic soils before fumigation stimulates nitrification and reduces the possibility of ammonia toxicity.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This fumigant is toxic to fish and wildlife. It should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds or public water. Do not contaminate water by washing equipment or disposal of wastes.

CHEMICAL HAZARD

Do not use containers or application equipment made of magnesium, aluminum or their alloys as, under certain conditions this fumigant may be severely corrosive to such metals. Do not permit water to be used to clean fumigant pressure system as corrosion will result. Detergent is satisfactory for this purpose.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND RETURN OF FUMIGANT CYLINDERS

STORAGE

Do not store with food, feeds or clothing.

Storage areas should be:

- (1) Secured by lock and key.
- (2) Posted as pesticide storage.
- (3) Away from dwellings.
- (4) Dry and cool.
- (5) Well ventilated.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE

Evacuate affected area, use respiratory protection and correct problem. Move cylinder outdoors or to an isolated location. Wash fumigant into soil or cover with soil if possible. Allow liquid to evaporate. Do not permit re-entry into area until free of fumes.

RETURN OF CYLINDERS

- (1) Cylinders are the property of
Soil Chemicals Corp
2060 E. 220th
Long Beach, CA 90810
and should be returned promptly by collect auto freight.
- (2) When a cylinder is empty, the valve should be closed, the safety cap screwed onto the valve outlet and the protection bonnet replaced prior to its return to the shipper.
- (3) Do not ship cylinders without safety caps or valve protection bonnets.
- (4) When a cylinder is partially full and there is no further requirement for the product, contact Soil Chemicals Corporation for return instructions.
- (5) Containers should never be refilled by the consumer or used for any other product or purpose.

SHIPPING

This fumigant is classified in the U.S. Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Regulations as Chloropicrin Liquid, class "B" poison and no exemptions from specification packaging, marking and labeling are allowed. Describe empty cylinders as having last contained Chloropicrin Liquid. Do not ship with food, feeds or clothing.

HANDLING

- (1) The valve protection bonnet and safety cap should be removed only when fumigant is about to be removed from the cylinder. The safety cap and valve protection bonnet must be replaced when cylinder is not in use.
- (2) Cylinders should never be subjected to rough handling or to abnormal mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding.
- (3) Rope slings, hooks, tongs, and similar handling devices should not be used for unloading cylinders.
- (4) A suitable hand truck forklift or similar device to which the cylinders are properly secured should be used in unloading the fumigant cylinders.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TRI-CLOR is a preplant fumigant for control of soil-borne pests such as wireworms and nematodes, and diseases caused by certain species of Pythium, Phytophthora, Fusarium and Verticillium. It is to be used in soil to be planted to crops listed below. Prior to application the soil should be in condition for planting and with sufficient moisture to support seed germination.

APPLICATION

Apply this fumigant by means of chisels spaced no more than 12" apart and at a depth of 8" below the soil surface. To seal in fumigant after application drag or cultipack immediately behind chisels or wet down treated area to a depth of 1" or cover treated area with a plastic tarpaulin. If a plastic tarpaulin is used it should be removed after 24 hours. Do not apply to areas adjacent to fields where valuable crops are growing or near buildings inhabited by humans or livestock.

Fumigation of small volumes of soil or mushroom casing soil may be made by injecting chloropicrin 6-8 inches deep in a grid pattern not to exceed 12 inch spacing.

RECOMMENDED DOSAGES*

Preplant soil fumigation, land to be planted to:	Lbs. Per Acre
Strawberries	150-500
Tomatoes	300-500
Floral Crops	500
Nursery Crops	500
Onions	200-400
Plant & Seed Beds	300-500
Eggplant	300-500
Cucumbers	300-500
Peas	300-500
Sweet Potatoes	150-400
Yams	150-400
All other crops	150-500
Mushrooms casing soil	5-10 cc/cu. ft.
Potting soil	3-4 cc/sq. ft.
Seed beds	3-6 cc/sq. ft.

* If treated area is covered with a plastic tarpaulin immediately after application, dosage may be reduced by 33%.

In the case of Mushroom soil, seal with water plus plastic or wet newspapers.

Row or bed applications may be made at the broadcast rates listed above and will be proportionately less per acre depending on the row spacing and width of treatment in the row or bed.

EXPOSURE AND AERATION

After application, leave the structure fumigated from 10 to 14 days. Wet soil retards diffusion of the fumigant, thus requiring a longer exposure period. At the end of the exposure period, aerate the soil by plowing or deep cultivation. If heavy rains accompanied by low temperature occur during the exposure period, working soil several times is essential for thorough aeration. Aeration is usually complete when the color of the fumigant is no longer evident.

COMMODITY FUMIGATION Chloropirrin may be used for fumigation of certain raw agricultural commodities for control of rice weevil, stored grain beetle, cadelle, lesser grain borer, saw-toothed grain beetle, flour moth and grain moth.

DOSAGE RATES: Per 1000 bushels of clean, dry grain in tight steel or concrete bins, use 2.5 pounds for wheat, barley, rice, and buckwheat; 3 pounds for corn; 3 pounds for oats; and 4 pounds for grain sorghum (milial). Dosage should be increased by 1/2 pound per 1000 bushels for grain stored in wooden bins.

APPLICATION INFORMATION: To avoid loss of fumigant, storage bins and headspace should be sealed and airtight. Introduce Chloropirrin directly into the grain stream when grain is turned or as storage bins are filled. If grain can not be turned, Chloropirrin should be applied uniformly through the grain mass by use of probes. Use one probe for each 15 to 20 square feet of surface area. Probes should be inserted at least 4 feet below the surface of the grain. Application of Chloropirrin should be made to within 4 feet from the bottom of the bin. Grain near the surface of the bin should be treated by applying Chloropirrin to burlap bags spread flat on the grain surface. Bins should remain sealed for at least 72 hours. Fumigated grain should be thoroughly aerated before use.

SPACE FUMIGATION (Not containing raw agricultural commodities): For control of mites, cockroaches, silverfish and fungi, use 1 pound of Chloropirrin per 1000 cubic feet. Increase dosage 1/4 to 1/2 pounds per 1000 cubic feet when absorbent materials are present. Use 0.35 pounds to 0.70 pounds per 1000 cubic feet in empty potato houses.

APPLICATION INFORMATION: Prior to application, all windows, doors and other openings should be sealed to make the building gas tight. Temperature at time of application should be 60 F or higher. The air in potato houses should be saturated with moisture at a temperature of 70 F. Introduce Chloropirrin into a shallow pan or onto burlap sacks or similar absorbent material located inside the structure. Use fans to hasten evaporation of Chloropirrin and to keep fumigant in circulation. Ventilate area thoroughly for 12 to 24 hours before resuming operations. Fans, dryness and high temperatures speed aeration.

VAULT FUMIGATION: For the control of fleas, mites, silverfish, cockroaches and moths in furniture and clothing, use 1 to 2 pounds of Chloropirrin. In heavily loaded vaults, increase dosage rates by an additional 1 pound per 1000 cubic feet. For sarknet grain, use 1/2 pounds per 1000 cubic feet of space.

APPLICATION INFORMATION: Introduce the desired amount of Chloropirrin into a shallow pan or onto burlap sacks or similar absorbent material located inside the structure or vault. Use fans to hasten evaporation of Chloropirrin and to keep fumigant in circulation. Exposure time is 24 hours. Ventilate by opening doors and using fans for 12 to 24 hours prior to reentry.

RAT AND MOUSE CONTROL: For the control of rats and mice in ware houses, seed corn dryers, seed storage buildings and grain mills, use 1 1/2 to 2 pounds per 1000 square feet for mice and 2 to 2 1/2 pounds per 1000 square feet for rats. Increase dosage by 1/2 to 1 pound per 1000 square feet if the structure is heavily infested or if grain is stacked up with sacked commodities.

APPLICATION INFORMATION: Seal any cracks or openings which might allow fumigant to escape or allow rodents to enter or leave the building. Fill the space as much as possible. If furnace or dryer is used, shut down fire prior to application. Introduce the desired amount of Chloropirrin into a shallow pan or onto burlap sacks or similar absorbent material located inside the structure. Circulate with fans by directing air streams over the pan or absorbent material to hasten evaporation. Exposure time is 12 to 24 hours.

WARNING AGENT: Chloropirrin may be used for clearing structures prior to fumigating with ethyl bromide or sulfur dioxide. Prepare structure for fumigation and seal all except one entrance. Use 1 ounce per 10,000 cubic feet of space to be fumigated. When building is evacuated, seal the last entrance and start the fans. Check seals for tightness. Five to ten minutes later, introduce methyl bromide or sulfur dioxide.

WARNING SIGNS: An grain elevator, warehouse, vault and other structural fumigation with Chloropirrin must be posted with warning signs. Post all entrances with signs containing the signal word DANGER, the skull and crossbones, and the words "Area under fumigation, do not enter until completely aerated, the date of fumigation, name of fumigant used, emergency telephone number for contact and the name and address of the fumigator. Do not remove the warning signs until the fumigated area is completely aerated as indicated by a suitable detector.

TREATMENT OF WOOD, TIMBERS, POLES, PILES, AND GLUE-LAMINATED BEAMS FOR CONTROL OF INTERNAL WOOD DECAY BY FUNGI AND INSECTS.

Carefully pour or inject Chloropicrin into drilled holes then plug the holes with a 2½-3" treated wood plug. When pouring or injecting fumigant and plugging holes wear safety goggles to avoid splashing any liquid into the eyes. Holes in poles and piles should be positioned in a spiral pattern by drilling each hole 6-12" vertically from the preceding hole and rotating it by 90°. Drill holes at a steep downward angle and avoid drilling through seasoning checks. If a treating hole intersects and internal rot pocket, plug that hole and drill new hole into solid wood above and if possible, below the rot. For in-ground poles the first hole should be drilled at the ground level. Fill and plug lowest hole before filling next higher hole. The suggested number of holes per treated structural timber and dosage are indicated in the following table.

Pole Circumference	Hole Diameter	Length ^{of} Hole	Holes per Pole	Pints of fumigant/pole
Less than 32"	5/8"	15"	6	3/4
	5/8"	18"	5	3/4
	3/4"	15"	4	3/4
32"-45"	3/4"	15"	6	1
	3/4"	18"	5	1
	3/4"	21"	4	1
	3/4"	24"	4	1
	7/8"	21"	4	1
More than 45"	3/4"	24"	4	2
	7/8"	21"	4	2
	7/8"	24"	4	2

For piles treated near the cut off top, top the cut off as recommended by the American Wood Preserver's Assn. Standard 34 to contain chemical and prevent reinfestation.

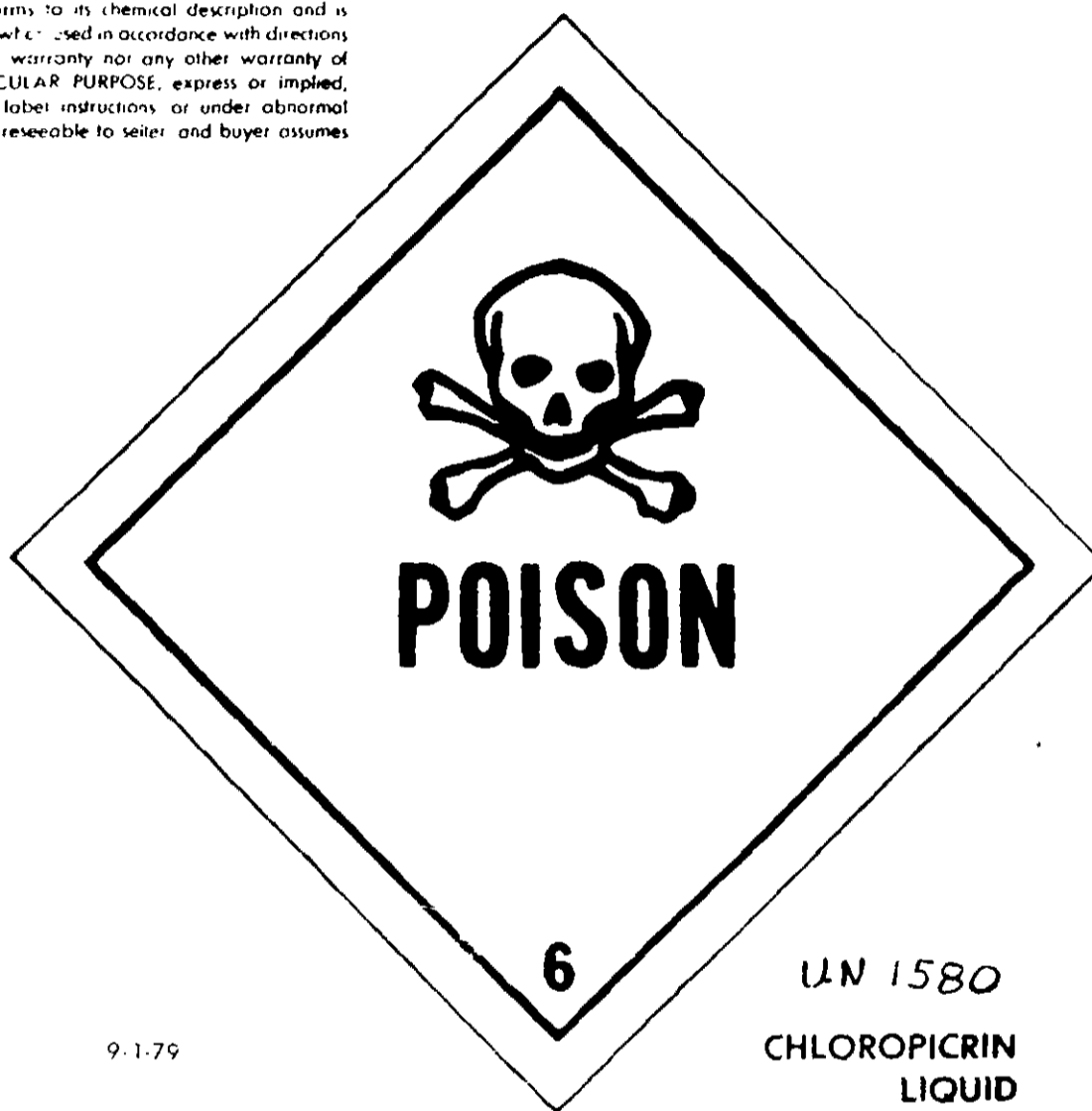
To treat glue-laminated beams, use at least 0.66 pint of chemical per cubic foot of wood to be treated. Drill treating hole into the top laminate through all glue lines when treatment is necessary. Stagger holes to minimize strength reductions of timber. A vapor barrier wrap may be needed to confine chemical vapor. Do not treat inside inhabited building.

Have at least one gas mask with appropriate cannisters available at the treating site. Wear protective gear and stand upwind when injecting fumigant.

CHLOROPICRIN 100 is incompatible when mixed
with Chlorinated Hydrocarbons

WARRANTY

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 of 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 risks of any such use.



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