NOV 25 1996

Tom Duafala, Ph.D. Soils Chemicals Corporation P.O. Box 782 Hollister, CA 95024

Dear Dr. Duafala:

Subject: Request to Amend Telone Registrations in Response to Pic Clor 60 Soil Fumigant

EPA Registration No. 8536-8

Pic Clor 15

EPA Registration No. 8536-21

Pic/Clor-30,

EPA Registration No. 8536-22

Your Submissions Dated September 18 and November 7, 1996

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

- : 1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
 - a. In the Engineering Control Requirements section the reference to "Telone Soil Fumigants A Guide to Application" makes this part of the labeling for the product and it must be submitted for Agency review and approval.
 - When printing the label assure that on the front panel POISON is the color red on a background of distinctly contrasting color.
- Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records

Sincerely yours,

Cynthia Giles Parker
Product Manager (22)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

cc Nancy Zahedı Special Review Branch Special Review and Reregistration Branch (7508W)

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO HIGH ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY AND CARCINOGENICITY 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

PIC-CLOR 60

A MULTI-PURPOSE LIQUID FUMIGANT FOR PREPLANT TREATMENT OF SOIL TO CONTROL NEMATODES, SYMPHYLANS, WIREWORMS AND CERTAIN SOIL BORNE DISEASES IN CROPLAND. NOT FOR USE IN GREENHOUSES OR OTHER ENCLOSED AREAS

> **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:** 1,3-Dichloropropene Chloropicdo **INERT INGREDIENTS:** TOTAL.

37.6% 60.0%

One gallon of Pic-Clor 60 weighs about 12,0 pounds, Contains 4.5 pounds of 1,3-Dichloropropene and 7.2 pounds of Chloropicrin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER



PELIGRO

Peligro; Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a elguien para que se la explique a usted en detaile. (If you do pot understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. TAKE PERSON TO A DOCTOR OR TO AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT FACILITY.

FIRST AID

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a

IF ON SKIN: immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes white removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. If water is not immediately available, remove excess chemical from skin with adsorbent material such as towel or dry soil, then proceed at once to a location where water is available and thoroughly wash contaminated skin with plenty of water, Call a physician.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, Call a physician,

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs If product is aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, endotracheal and/or esophageal control is suggested. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.



Soll Chemicals Corporation PRODUCTS

P.O. BOX 782 - HOLLISTER, CA 95024

E.P.A. EST. 8536-CA-1,2,3,4;FL-1 E.P.A. REG. NO.8536-08

NET CONTENTSLBS.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated

NOV 25 1996

ACCORDED SON CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodomicide Act as arriended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 8536- \$

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: DANGER **PELIGRO** HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR.

DO NOT SWALLOW ANY OF THIS PRODUCT. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED-

DO NOT GET IN EYES. CAUSES SEVERE EYE INJURY.

DO NOT GET ON SKIN, MAY BE FATAL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE
SKIN, CAUSES SKIN BURNS, MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.

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DO NOT BREATHE VAPOR. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE
LUNG, LIVER, AND KUDNEY DAMAGE AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM
REITATION UPON PROLONGED CONTACT.

THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT MAY BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH.
THIS PRODUCY CONTAINS 1,3-DICHLOROPPROPENE, WHICH HAS BEEN
DETERMINED TO CAUSE TUMORS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS. RISKS
CAN BE REDUCED BY EXACTLY FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS FOR USE,
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, AND BY WEARING THE PERSONAL
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS LABELING.

THIS FUMIGANT HAS THE CAPACITY TO CAUSE MARKED IRRITATION
TO THE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT. A STRONG LACHRYMATOR
(TEAR-PRODUCING EYE RRITATION, LOW CONCENTRATIONS ARE CAPABLE
OF CAUSING PAINFUL EYE IRRITATION. THE EFFECT MAY BE SO
POWERFUL THAT A PERSON MAY BECOME TEMPORARLY BLINDED
AND PANIC-STRICKEN. THAT, IN TURN, MAY LEAD TO ACCIDENTS. AND PANIC-STRICKEN. THAT, IN TURN, MAY LEAD TO ACCIDENTS.

. AIR CONCENTRATION LEVEL

The acceptable air concentration level for persons exposed to chloroptorin is 0.1 ppm (0.7 mg/M³). The air concentration level is measured by a direct reading detection-device, such as a Matheson-Idlagawa, Draeger, or Sensidyne.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT(PPE)

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Chemical-Resistant Matariata: Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are fished below, if you want more options, follow the instructions for category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. PPE constructed of Saranex, resperse, and chlorinated polyethylene provide short-term contact or splash protection of the product of splash protection of the product of splash protection of the product of the product and selection and EVAL berrier terminates (for example, Responder sults manufactured by Life-guard or Silvershield gloves manufactured by North). Where chemical-resistant materials are required, eather, convas, or colon materials offer no protection from this product and mean not be worn when contact with this product is possible. Coversits must be loose-fitting and constructed of woven fabrics (e.g. light knot colton or colton/polyested, non-woven fabrics (e.g. Typek or Sontars), or fabrics containing microporous tellon.

(1) Handless Pariforming Direct-Contact Trains.

peroporous tetion.

) Hendlers Performing Direct-Contact Tasks: Direct-contact tasks are tasks informed outdoors or in a well-well-sted area. They lipclude: equipment calibration or adjustment equipment calibration or adjustment equipment cleanup and repeir product sampling.

- any activity less than 6 feet from an unshielded pressurized hose containing this product
- removal of tarp or pleatic film rinsate disposal-fumigent transfer-

in ristate disposal in furnigent transfer.

cleantip of small spits

preparing centainers for seration.

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See Requirements Continued in Third Column

Requirements, Continued:

(5) Handlers Exposed to High Concentrations: Handlers exposed to high airborne concentrations of this product, such as cleanup following large spills and exposure to like product in poorly ventitated areas, must wear: (a) Chemical-resistant suit; (b) Chemical-resistant product in poorly ventitated areas, must wear: (a) Chemical-resistant suit; (b) Chemical-resistant flootwear plus socia; (d) Chemical-resistant headgear; (e) Sepplied-air respitator with MSH4/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C or self-contained breathing appreciatus (SCBA) with MSH4/NIOSH approval productions prefix TC-19C or self-contained breathing are self-contained by the self-conta

MOTE: In-tank cleaning of bulk lanks must be performed only by persons who have been specifically trained for this activity according to OSHA guitelines as described in 29 CFR Part 1910,145. Refer to Application Guide section on storage tanks.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Respirator Requirements: When a respirator is required for use with this product, the following criteria must be melt: (a) Full-face respirators must be worn; (b), Cartridges or consistent must be replaced daily or when odor or inflation from this product becomes apparent, whichever is sooner; (c) Respirators must be fil-tested and fit-checked using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134); (d) Respirator users must be trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134); (e) Respirator users must be trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134); (e) Respirator users must be exermined by a qualified medical practitioner to essure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn.

 2. Means Furnicate alongs. It is innerative to always have an assistant and proper
- weer the style of respirator to be worn.

 2. Namer Fundings as alone, it is imperative to always have an assistant and proper pretective equipment in case of accidents.

 3. Drivers Responsibilities: Drivers of application equipment must advise other workers of all precautions and procedures. In addition, drivers must instruct their helpers in the mechanical operation of the tractor and how to safety work with the tractor and driver while firmingating.

 4. Dispose of Contaminated Clothing: Discard clothing and other absorbent meteries that have been dranched or heavily contaminated with liquid from this product. Do not return them.
- Touse aren.

 5. Cleas and Maintain PPE: Follow manufacture's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use delergent and hot water, Keep and weak PPE separately from other laundry. Wash PPE after each day's use.

 6. Centract With Mouth: Never sphon his product by mouth or use mouth to blow out
- a. Contact was Mount. Never sphon and product by mount of use mount to draw out of dogged lines, nozzies, etc.
 7. Heat Masss Avoidance: Use measures to evoid or minimize heat liness while using this product. These measures tocked gradual adjustment to heat and respirator stress, feas for cooling, cooling vests, traguant breaks to cool down, frequent intake of drinking water, and maintaining weight from day to day.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should:

 Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using lobacco, or using the tollet.

 Remove clothing immediately if pestickie gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put
- on clean folizing.

 Reserve PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean

EMERGENCY: In case of an emergency endangering health or the emiro involving this product, call the 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (800) 424-9300.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

De set apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal axeas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters. See "Storage, Shipment and Disposal" section. In case of spills, properly dispose of contaminated materials.
General Water Advisory: 1,3-dichioropropene is known to move through soit and under certain conditions has the potential to reach ground water as a result of agricultural use. Application in areas where soits are permeable and ground water is near the surface, or in terest geology, could result in ground water contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE: Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flames. Do not cut or weld container.

STORAGE, SHIPMENT AND DISPOSAL

SHIPPING, STORAGE: Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds,

STORAGE: Store in lightly-closed original container is a cool place away from dwalings.

De not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizers, or other posticide chemicals. Do not contaminate food, feedstuffs, drugs, or domestic water supplies.

DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are loxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide and deselve is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your stell pesticide or environmental control agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for agency, or his instantous waste representative at the nearest Car regions office for guidance. Because 1,3-dichloropropers is corresive under certain conditions, flush all a application equipment with fuel oil, kerosene or a similar type of petroleum solvent issueciately after use. Fill pumps and melers with new motor oil or a 50% motor offuel est misture before storing. Do not use water. Dispose of rinsale by applicable Faderal, State and local regulations. Never introduce rinsale or unused product into surface or underground water supplies.

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METAL CONTAINER DISPOSAL: To dispose of container amplied during application operation, remove burgs, invert container in the field just inseted and ensure that the container in the of figuid. Orient container such that venillation of burg holes in not restricted. Allow containers to serset for at least 14 days. Replace burgs prior to insumport. After seration, offer container to qualified reconditioner or dispose of as directed by State or local regulations.

REFELABLE CONTAINERS: Follow cleaning and handling directions in the Telone

ENGINEERING CONTROLS REQUIREMENTS

MECHANICAL TRANSFER SYSTEM: Personal protective equipment specified for "Direct Contact Activities" must be worn by the operator of the mechanical transfer system must follow instructions on proper-operation of that system-touch in the "Telone Sos Furrigants - A Guide to Application" manual. Contact your product distributor for more information or these materials.

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END-ROW SPILLAGE—CONTROL. The dispensing system must shut off the feedelesem witten chisels are raised out of the ground. Do not stop or park near any area
where dribble from chisel tips has failen. The applicator must follow instructions on
proper operation and maintenance of the system found in the Talone Soil Furnigants - A
Guide to Application" manual. Confact your product distributor for more information or
these materials. (1). A flow shutoff device must be pieced as close as is lechnically
feasible to be fluid discharge point. This can be a bil, poppel, or disphragms check
valve, or full flow shutoff device such as an electric or persumatically activated valve, (2).
Check valves must be replaced immediately if continuous drip occurs, (3). Piece check
valves above the orifice. (4), isolete the check valve from upstream pressure by installing
a main line shut off or bypass valve prior to the manifold. (5). Do not exceed 1/4 inch
dismeter lubing, (6). Do not use any method of end-row spillage control other than that
stated on this labet. (7). An alternative to shutoff devices is a purge system description.
Do not use any method of end-row spillage control other than that stated on this shoet.

WITH ALL BLEK AND MINISHUK CONTAINERS. This specific method is the state of the section.

On not use any method of end-row splitage control other than that stated on this tabet.

WITH ALL BULK AND Attini-BULK CONTAINERS: This product must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the squid product.

1. All hoses, piping, and tanks used in constaction with this product shall be of type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.

2. External sight gauges shall be equipped with valves so that pipes to sight gauge can be shull off in case of breakings and leakage.

3. The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the pesticide being used.

4. Shut-off devices must be instalted on the exit end of all hoses and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of this product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected. A dry coupler that will minimize pesticide leakage must be-instalted at the disconnect point.

5. The pressure in hoses used to move this product beyond a pump must not exceed-

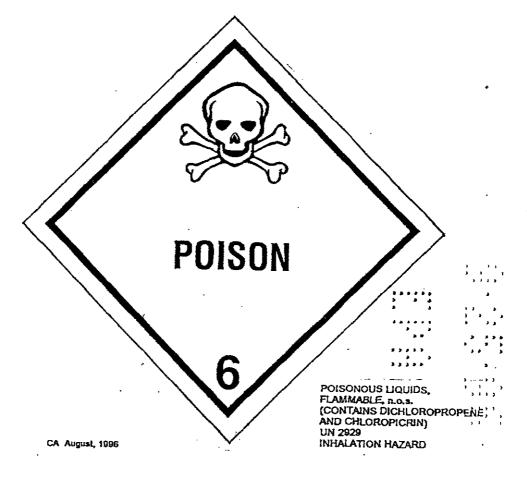
The pressure in hoses used to move this product beyond a pump must not exce a manufacturer's meadmum pressure specification.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read at Directions for Use carefully before applying. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be it the area during application. For any requirements apacific to your State or Triba, consult the agency responsible for peaticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Direction for Use section for information about this standard.



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NOTICE: READ THE ENTIRE LABEL AND LABEL BOOKLET. USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL AND LABEL BOOKLET DIRECTIONS. BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, READ "WARRANTY DISCLAIMER" AND "LIMITATION OF REMEDIES".

REFER TO LABEL BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FINESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABLITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EOPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE: It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contanty to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable lemperatures, soil conditions, etc.), shormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, formadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of the seller. All such risks shall be assumed the hurser.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES: The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, sticit liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at the company's election, one of the following: (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought; or, (2) Replacement of amount of product used. The company shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless the company is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall be company be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses. The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statement or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the company or the seller is authorized to very or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

FLAMMABLE LIQUID

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO HIGH ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY AND CARCINGGENICITY For retail sale to and use only by Certifled Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

LABEL BOOKLET
DIRECTIONS FOR USE INCLUDING STORAGE, SHIPMENT AND DISPOSAL;
PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION, INCLUDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONAL
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT; ENGINEERING CONTROL AND REQUIREMENTS; AND
AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS.

PIC-CLOR 60

MULTI-PURPOSE LIQUID FUMIGANT FOR PREPLANT TREATMENT OF SOIL TO CONTROL NEMATODES, SYMPHYLANS, WIREWORMS AND CERTAIN SOIL BORNE DISEASES IN CROPLAND, NOT FOR USE IN GREENHOUSES OR OTHER ENCLOSED AREAS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

1,3-Dichloropropene 37.6% Chloropicrin 60.0% **INERT INGREDIENTS:** TOTAL 100.0%

One gallon of Pic-Cior 60 weighs about 12.0 pounds

Contains 4.8 pounds of 1,3-Dichloropropene and 7.2 pounds of chloropicrin per gallon,



Soil Chemicals Corporation **PRODUCTS**

P.O. BOX 782 · HOLLISTER, CA 95024

E.P.A. EST. 8536-CA-1,2,3,4;FL-1 E.P.A. REG. NO.8536-08

NET CONTENTS LBS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER



PELIGRO

Peligro: Si usted no entiende la efiqueta, busque a alguien para que se in copilique a usted en detaile. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. TAKE PERSON TO A DOCTOR OR TO AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT FACILITY.

FIRST AID

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a

IF ON SKIN: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes white removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. If water is not immediately available, remove excess chemical from skin with adsorbent material such as towel or dry soil, then proceed at once to a location where water is available and thoroughly wash contaminated skin with plenty of ater. Call a physician.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if product is aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision to induce verifling or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, endotracheel and/or esophageal control is suggested. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against loxicity when considering emptying the

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: DANGER **PELIGRO** HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR

DO NOT SWALLOW ANY OF THIS PRODUCT. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED-

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DO NOT GET IN EYES, CAUSES SEVERE EYE INJURY,

DO NOT GET ON SKIN, MAY BE FATAL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE
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DO NOT BREATHE VAPOR, MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, MAY CAUSE
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THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT MAY BE HAZAROOUS TO YOUR HEALTH.
THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE, WHICH HAS BEEN
DETERMINED TO CAUSE TUMORS IN LABORATORY ANNALLS, RISKS
CAN BE REDUCED BY EXACTLY FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS FOR USE,
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THIS FUMIGANT HAS THE CAPACITY TO CAUSE MARKED IRRITATION
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AIR CONCENTRATION LEVEL

The acceptable air concentration level for persons exposed to chloropicrin is 0.1 ppm (0.7 mg/M²). The sir concentration level is measured by a direct reading detection-device, such as a Matheson-Riagawa, Draeger, or Sensidyne.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT(PPE)

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Chemical-Resistant Materials: Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are fisted below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category if on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. PPE constructed of Saranex, reoperene, and chloricated polymbityens provide short-term contact or spleak protection against liquid in this product. Longer-term protection is provided by PPE constructed of Viton, Telfon, and EVAL benier is terminates (for example, Responder suits manufactured by Uterguerd or Silvershield glowes manufactured by North). Where chemical-resistant materials are required, leather, canvas, or cotton materials offer no protection from this product and must not be worn when contact with this product is possible. Coverate must be loose-filling and constructed of worner fabrics (e.g. light knot cotton or cotton/polysetset), non-woven fabrics (e.g. Tyvek or Sontars), or fabrics containing microporous lation.

(1) Handlers Performing Direct-Contact Tasks: Direct-contact tasks are tasks performed outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. They include:

a equipment calibration or adjustment

- ment cleanup and repair
- any activity less than 6 feet from an unshielded pressurized hore containing this product
- removal of larp or plastic firm
- fumigant transfer
- cleanup of small spills

preparing containers for aeration any other handling task not otherwise fisted in (2), (3), (4) or (5) below.

a cleanup of small spits.

prepairing containers for seration

any other handing lask not otherwise listed in (2), (3), (4) or (5) below.

Handiers performing direct-contact tasks must wear: (a) Coverate over short-sleaved shift and short pents; (b) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as herrier laminate (EVAL) or vitor; (c) Chemical-resistant footwear plus socia; (d) Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure; (e) Chemical-resistant appro; (i) A full-face respirator with either an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (ASHARIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G). See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section of this label.

(2) Hendlers in Enclosed Cabet: Applicators and other handlers in enclosed cabe must wear; (a) Coveratis; (b) Shose and socks; (c) A full-face respirator with either an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (ASHARIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G). Or canister approved for pesticides (ASHARIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or canister approved for pesticides (ASHARIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or canister approved for pesticides (ASHARIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or 2 he requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides—40 CFR 170,240(d)(5). The cab must be equipped with a vapor-edsorptive filter containing a minimum of 1000 grams activated charcost. The filter must be changed after on more than 50 hours of applications time. See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section of this label (d) 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 bandler leaves the enclosed cab to perform any direct-contact activities must be immediately available in the enclosed cab and must be worn if the bandler leaves the enclosed activities must be immediately available in the enclosed cab and must be worn if the bandler leaves the

See Requirements Continued in Third Column

Requirements, Continued:

(5) Handlers Exposed to High Concentrations: Handlers exposed to high airborne (5) Haudiors Exposed to High Concentrations: Handlers exposed to high airborne concentrations of this product, such as cleanup following large spills and exposure to this product in poorly ventiated areas, must wear: (a) Chemical-resistant suit; (b) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or viton; (c) Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks; (d) Chemical-resistant headgear; (e) Supplied-air respirator with MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C resistant breathing apparatus (SCBA) with MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F. See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section of this label.

NOTE: In-lank cleaning of bulk tanks must be performed only by persons who have been specifically trained for this activity according to OSHA guidelines as described in 29 been specificary trained for time storing and training and training trainin

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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2. Never Fundate alone. It is imperative to always have an assistant and proper

prelactive equipment in case of sociotats.

3. Delivers Responsibilities: Drivers of application equipment must advise other workers of all precautions and procedures. In addition, drivers must instruct their helpers in the mechanical operation of the tractor and how to safely work with the tractor and

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6. Cestect Wills Mouth: Never sphon his product by mouth or use mouth to blow out.

nd lines, norzies, eig.

7. Heat Mness Avoidance; Use measures to avoid or minimize heat liness while using this product. These measures include gradual adjustment to heat and respirator stress. fens for sooling, cooling wests, frequent breaks to cool down, frequent intake of drinking water, and maintaining weight from day to day.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gurn, using lobacce, or using the tollet.
 Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- seen clothing. seve PPE immediately siter handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves see removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean

EMERGENCY: In case of an emergency endangering health or the environmental this product, call the 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (800) 424-9300.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by disposal of sent westwaters. See "Storage, Shipment and Disposal" section. In case of spits, by dispose of contaminated materials.

egepseer wearwaters. See "Storage, support and Dasposas' section. In case of spass, preparing dispose of contraminated materials.

Ground Waster Advisory: 1,3-dictioropropene is known to move through soit and under certain conditions has the potential to reach ground water as a result of agricultural use. Application is areas; where soits are permeable and ground water is near the surface, or in itsust geology, could result in ground water contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

FLAMMARIE: Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flames. Do net out or weld container.

STORAGE, SHIPMENT AND DISPOSAL

SHIPPING, STORAGE: Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds,

STOPMGE: Store in lightly-closed original container in a cool place away from dwellings. Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizers, or other pesticide chemicals. Do not contaminate food, feedstuffs, drugs, or domestic water supplies,

DISPOSAL: Peaticide westers are toxic. Improper disposal of excess peaticide and riseases in 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 guidance. Because 1,3-dichloropropens is correctly under cartain condition. againty, or the instantous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional once for guidance. Because 1,3-dichloropropene le conselve under certain conditions, flush all application equipment with fuel oil, kerosene or a similar type of petroleum solvent instantiability after use. Fill pumps and meters with new motor oil or a 50% motor olifuel of metable petroleum. Do not use water. Dispose of rinsale by applicable Federal, State and local regulations. Never introduce rinsale or unused product into surface or underground water supplies.

METAL CONTAINER DISPOSAL: To dispose of container amplied during application operation, remove bungs, invert container in the field just treated and ensure that the container is free of liquid. Orient containers such that ventilation of bung holes is not restricted. Allow containers to aerale for at least 14 days. Raptece bungs prior to immespect. After aeration, offer container to qualified reconditioner or dispose of as diseased by State or local regulations.

REFREABLE CONTAINERS: Follow cleaning and handling directions in the Yelone User's Guide.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS REQUIREMENTS

MECHANICAL TRANSFER SYSTEM: Personal protective equipment specified for "Direct Contact Activities" must be worn by the operator of the mechanical transfer system. The operator of the mechanical transfer system must follow instructions on proper operation of the system found in the "Telone Soil Fundgants - A Guide to on" manual. Contact your product distributor for more information or these

materials.

END-ROW SPILLAGE CONTROL: The dispensing system must shut off the feed stream when chisels are raised out of the ground. Do not stop or park near any area where dribble from chisel lips has failen. The applicator must follow instructions on proper operation and maintenance of the system found in the "Telone Soil Futnigants - A Guide to Application" misenual. Contact your product distributor for more information of these materials. (1). A flow shutoff device must be placed as close as is inchnically feasible to the fluid discharge point. This can be a ball, poppet, or disphragm check valve, or full flow shutoff device such as an electric or personnetically actuated valve. (2). Check valves must be replaced immediately if continuous drip occurs. (3). Place check valves above the orifice. (4) stooled like check valve from upstream pressure by installing a main line shut off or bypess valve prior to the manifold. (5). Do not exceed 1M inch dispheter highing. (5). Do not use any mathod of end-now spillage control other than that stated on this labet. (7). An alternative is shutoff devices is a purge system description. Do not use any method of end-now spillage control other than that stated op this labet.

- WITH ALL BULK AND MINI-BULK CONTAINERS: This product must be transferred lineugh connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently light to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the liquid product.

 1. All hoses, piping, and tenks used in connection with this product shall be for the present end vacuum conditions to be encountered.

 2. Eidernal sight gauges shall be equipped with valves so that pipes to sight gauge can be shul off in case of breakage and leakage.

 3. The mechanical tensor processor must be referred to make necessor measures.
- 3. The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary me
- The mechanical stansor system must be acceptate to make necessary measurements of the peaticide being used.
 Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all hoses and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of this product when the transfer is alopped and hose is removed or disconnected. A dry coupler that will minimize peaticide leakage must be installed at the disconnect point.
- The pressure in house used to move this product beyond a pump must not at the manufacturer's maximum pressure specification.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product is a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected hendlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements aspecific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural positioties. It is not contains a specific instructions and exceptions and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personet protective equipment (PPC), restricted entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to use of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), ENTRY RESTRICTION: 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 last permitted on this labeling—is prohibited from the start of application until 5 days after application, in addition, it is true 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 positing furnigant warning signs at entrances to treated areas. The sign must bear the skult and crossbones symbol and state: (1) "DANGERPELIGRO," (2) Areas under furnigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE," (3) the date and time of furnigation, (4) 1,3-Dichloropropens and Chioropicin lamigants is use, and (5) name, address, and telephone number of the applicator. Post the furnigant warning sign released of the WPS sign for this application, but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to localion, logistilly, size, and firing of posting and removal.

PPE FOR REENTRY DURING THE ENTRY-RESTRICTED PERIOD: PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is lated in the "Hazards to Humans and Dornestic Americals" acciding this labeling.

that is permitted by this labeling is fisted in the "Hazards to Humans and Dorse Animals" section of this labeling.

NOTICE: READ THE ENTIRE LABEL AND LABEL BOOKLET. USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL AND LABEL BOOKLET DIRECTIONS. BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, READ "WARRANTY DISCLAIMER" AND "LIMITATION OF REMEDIES".

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER-

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. SELLER MAIGS NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE: It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product confarry to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as sxcessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by honor.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES: The exclusive remedy for losses or dan LIMITATION OF REMEDIES: The auchusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, shirt liability, or other logal theories), shall be limited to, at the company's election, one of the lollowing; (1) Rehand of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought; or, (2) Replacement of amount of product used. The company shall not be fable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless the company is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall the company be fable for consequential or incidental damages or losses. The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any writing a statement or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the company or the seller is authorized to very or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies is any panner.

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CA August, 1996

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This product is a multi-purpose liquid furnigant for preplant treatment of soil to control nematodes, symphylans, wheeverms and cartain sell borne diseases in coopland.

This product, a soil fungicide and nematicide, may be applied as a preplant soil treatment to control or to aid in reducing the damaging effects of certain soil borne diseases [soil rot (soil pux) of sweet potatoes; Granville (beclerial) with black root, black shank diseases of tobacco; Verticitium with of mich, pink root of onlone, pod not of peanuts; plant parasities nematicides of colors, cold-inc, root lesion, citrus, cyst formers (golden, sugar beet, soybean), burrowing, lance, renform, ring, spirat, sileg, pin, alubby root, stylet, dagger and certain others); symphylams (garden centipedes) and witnewomen.

Before furnigation, soil sampling for the type and number of pests present is recommended. In fields where pre-treatment soil samples indicate the presence of high population levels of nemalodes, a successful furnigation cannot be expected to eradicate entire populations. Therefore, post-treatment sampling is recommended to determine the need for additional peet management practices.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialists for information on other practices such as post-harvest destruction of crop residues, weed control or other cultural practices, and use of nematode resistant crop varieties that may aid in reducing crop losses from soil borne peats.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Soil famigation using this product should be conducted only according to directions and conditions of use described in this labeling.

FORMULATOR USE OF 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE: Labeling for end use products containing 1,3-dichloropropene that are prepared and sold by formulations must comply with all precautionary statements, use precautions, environmental hazards, handling and protective equipment requirements, maximum application rates and other exposure mitigation massures specified in this product labeling. Any product formulated from line product and/for any product formulated from line product and/for any product formulated from the product and the product.

RECONTAMINATION PREVENTION: This product will control peats that are present in the soil treatment zone at time of furnigation. It will not control peats that are introduced into soil afferingation, or 2 evoid retinestation of treated soil do not use intigation water, hamsplants, seed pieces, or equipment that could carry soil borne peats from infested and. Avoid contamination from moving infested soil onto treated beds through cutikration, movement of soil from befow the treated zone, dumping contaminated tare soil in treated fields and soil contamination from equipment carefully before entering treated fields.

Do not use containers, pumps or other transfer equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys, as under certain conditions 1,3-dichloropropene may be severely corrosive to such metals.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP: Because 1,3-dichloropropene is corrosive under certain conditions, flush all application equipment with fluel of, kerosene or a similar type of petroleum solvent immediately after use. Fill pumps and meters with new motor of or a 50% motor official oil middlers before storing. Do not use water. Dispose of rinsale by incorporation into field just treated or by other approved means. Never introduce rinsale or unused product into surface or underground water surples.

CHEMIGATION: Do not apply 1,3-dichloropropene through any type of irrigation system.

FERTILITY INTERACTIONS: Furnigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia nitrogen and soluble saits in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy raise of fertilizer and furnigant are applied to soils that are atther cold, wel, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to certain crops including red beets, cerrols, corn, radialnes, cole crops, legumes (bears), leituce, onlors, and sugar beets, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after furnigation. To avoid ammonia highly ordinate soils, do not use fertilizers containing ammonium suits. Use only fertilizers containing nitrates until after the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 65 degrees F. In mineral soils, do not apply more than 2/3 of the nitrogen requirements from fertilizers containing ammonium saits until the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 65 degrees F.

When using high raise of this product as required by certain state nursery regulations, Eming of highly acid soils before fundation may slimulate nitrification and reduce the possibility of ammonia toxicity. Certain nursery crops such as citrus seedings, Comus sp., Cratesgus sp., spruce, and vegetable crops such as cautiflower have shown evidence of phosphorus deficiency following funiquation. To crowled this possible affect, additional phosphate fertificer (Joser applied) is recommended where experience indicates a deficiency may occur.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION TIMING: This product can be applied at any time of the year when solt conditions permit. Conditions that allow rapid diffusion of the lunigant as a gas through the solt normally give best results. Because this product does not provide residual control of soil pests, it should be used as a preplant application before planting sech crop. The following soil temperature and resistant conditions should exist at time of treatment. Faiture to meet these conditions may result in unsatisfactory product performance.

SOIL CONDITIONS:

SON TEMPERATURE at the depth of application must be between 40 degrees F and 80 degrees F. In areas where the soil temperature in the spring may not reach 40 degrees F in time to allow application of this product prior to planting, lets summer or early felt treatment is recommended.

application of this product prior to planting, lets summer or early felt treatment is recommended.

SOM MOISTHRE: It is critical to menage soil moisture property before funiquation. Plan funiquation for seasons, crop robitions, or irrigation schedules which leave moisture in the soil. The soil must be moist from two inches below the soil surface to at least 12 inches deep as determined by the feel method (see below). The annount of moistures needed in this zone will vary according to soil pyot. The surface soil generatly dries vary rapidly and should not be considered in this determination. It has not available and there is adequate soil moisture below six inches, it may be brought to the surface by disking or plowing before or during the injection. To conserve existing soil moisture, pretreatment of irealment fillage practices should be done as close to the time of application as possible. For fields with more than one soil touties, soil moisture collent in the field and the soil moisture and the soil moisture of each area should by should be disided into areas of similar soil taxture and the soil moisture of each area should by angularly as needed. Consert lexitured soils can be funigated under conditions of higher soil moistures like fine finer textured soils; however, if the soil moisture is loo high, funigant movement with the soil to be ireated or the crop to be planted can often serve as a guide to conditions that will be acceptable. If you do not know how to determine the soil moisture constant of the area to be breated, censuit your local experience with

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Application Directions, Continued;

In general, no irrigation should immediately precede subsoling or fumigation; however, when irrigation is available and surface soil moisture conditions are not likely to provide an adequate seal against fumigant loss, a very light sprinkler irrigation to wet the top 1 to 2 inches of soil may be used to bring soil moisture content to the desired level.

The following descriptions will aid in determining acceptable soil moisture conditions by the "feel mathers." For coarse soils (send and loamy sand), there must be enought moisture to allow formation of a weak but when compressed in the hand. Due to sell teachers, this beil is easily broken with fills disturbance. In foemy, moderately coarse, or medium leadured soils (coarse sandy loam, sandy loam, and fine sandy loam), soil sample with the proper moisture content can be formed into a bell which holds logether with moderate disturbance, but does not slick between the thumb and forefinger. Fine faxtured soils (clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam and clay), should be platible and not crumbly, but should not form a ribbon when compressed between the humb and forefinger.

SOIL PREPARATION: The soil should be free of clode. Large clode can prevent effective soil seating and reduce effectiveness of this product. Plant neakture should be thoroughly incorporated into the soil prior to treatment to evoid interfering with application. Undecomposed plant material may harbor peats that will not be controlled by fundpation. Little or no crop residue should be present any the soil surface. Crop neakture that is present should lie find to permit the soil to be sead to be considerable. Compacted soil layers within the desired treatment zone should be fractured before or during application of the fundgant. Deviation from the above conditions may result in unsatisfactory results.

PLACEMENT OF FUMIGANT: This product may be applied as either a broadcast (overall) or now treatment. It must be placed at least 12 inches below the final soil surface. When soil conditions allow, placement a minimum of 14 inches below the final soil surface is recommended. Deeper placement is recommended when fumigating soil to be planted to deep-rooted plants, such as personals fruit and nut crops, or to control deeply distributed peats. For row application, the fumigant most be placed at least 12 inches from the nearest solfiely interface (e.g. furrow).

APPLICATION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

BROADCAST APPLICATION: Use chisal (sheak), offset wing shank, Nobel (sweep) plow or plow-sole application equipment. For best results when using chisel equipment, use ripper-type, forward-swept shanks. Nobel plow equipment is particularly useful for fall furnigation when the soil still contains some standing undecomposed plant melerial. Subsoiling may be necessary before application as described under "Soil Preparation". Choose application equipment which allows the deepest application and best soil seal under existing conditions.

The fundant outlet specing varies with the type of application equipment used: https://dx.disel.equipment a fundant shank specing of 12 to 24 inches is recommended. The outlet specing for this equipment may be up to 1 1/2 lines the application depth plut application depth and should not exceed the soil-shattering capability of the chisets. The maximum outlet specing should not exceed 24 inches.

With plow-sole emborant a 12-inch cullet specing is recommended. Do not exceed an outlet specing of 18 inches.

With Nobel (sweet) plow equipment use an outlet specing of 9-12 inches along the sweeps.

Broadcast application can be made in the same direction or at an angle to the direction of row

partney.

ROW APPLICATION (for new spacing greater than 24 inches): Use chiest equipment to heat a band of soil where the crop is to be planted, i.e. the plant row. In general, when one chiest is used, apply product at twice the flow rates given in Table I. When multiple chiests per ptent row are used, space the chiests (furnigant outlets) is to 12 inches apart and use the flow rates given in Table I. per outlet (see footnote I, Table 2). Regardless of the number or spacing of chiests tased, the furnigent must be placed at least 12 inches from the nearest solitar interface (e.g. furrow). When cartain deeper rooted crops such as polatoes and sugar bests, higher flow rates may be necessary to ensure adequate treatment of the zone of soil where privary root growth occurs; however, in no cases should the amount of furnigant applied per acre esceed the maximum gallons per acre rates given in Table 1. To determine the amount (gallons) of product required per acre various plant row spacings and flow rates, refer to Table 2. Note that as the distance between the plant rows increases the amount of furnigant required decreases and vice versas.

To prevent seed germination problems caused by improper seed-to-soil contact or improper seeding depth, do not place the seed directly over the furrow left by the applicator chisel(s). When one chisel is used per plant row, place the seed about 4 holes to one side of the chisel furrow. When two chisels are used per plant row, plant the seed offset from the chisel trace.

SEALING THE SOIL AFTER APPLICATION: Immediately after chisel application of this product, the soil must be "sealed" to prevent furnigant less and ensure that an effects of furnigant is maintained within the soil for a period of several days.

For broadcast irealment (flat fumigation), sealing can be accomplished with equipment that will uniformly mix the soil to a depth of 3 to 4 inches is effectively eliminate chicel or plow traces which can allow direct escape of the funiquent. A tenders else or similar equipment may be used for his purpose. To maximize seeiing, steps should also be laken to compact the soil surface to further retard the rate of funigant loss by following with a ring roller, cuttipacker or roller in combination with things equipment. Compaction of the soil surface alone does not effectively disrupt chisel or plow traces.

For row beatment, forming the bads at the time of application should be accomplished in a manner that places the furnigant at least 12 inches from the nearest solidar interface (e.g. furrow). The closest solidar interface could be the furrow for molitie knills applications or long for single knills applications. Row treatments into preformed beds must be sealed by disrupting the chiest trace using press sealers, ring rollers or by reforming the beds and following with such

Seating can also be improved by applying non-perforated pleatic film, such as polyothylene, over the entire area or in strips. Use of a film to seal the soil studies does not eliminate the need to eliminate chiesel traces prior to application of the pleatic film unless aimstanceus application and tarp laying by the same place of equipment occurs and the larp is a minimum of 1 mil thick.

Proper soil conditions at the time of application (see Soil Preparation section) are important to ensure proper placement of furnigent section) and to obtain adequate sealing. Prior Mage should be adequate to similate clode and theroughly mix crop residues into the soil.

SOIL FUMIGATION INTERVAL: Leave the solt and introduction of unplanted for at least 7 days after application of the fumigant. A longer undistanced intervet is required if the soll becomes cold or well, and for deep-rooted tree, shrub and vine planting sites.

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APPLICATION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT (Continued):

After the fumigation interval, to prevent phylotoxicity, allow the fumigant to dissipale completely before planting the crop. Under optimum soil conditions for dissipation, I week for each 10 gallons/score is recommended. To heaten dissipation, especially if heavy mins or low temperatures occur during the treatment period, 01 the soil to the depth of fumigant application. Use a knife-like chiesi without luming the soil to reduce the possibility of recontaininating the readed soil. Dissipation is susually complete when the odor of the product is no longer evident at the application depth. Seed may be used as a biossesy to determine if the product is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant lightry. Do not plant if the odor of the product is present within the zone of furnigation.

Buffer Zone: An application of this product shall not be made within 300 feet of an occupied structure, such as a school, hospital, business or residence. No person shall be present at this structure at any time during the severa consecutive day period following application. This buffer zone does not apply to use on soils to be planted with personal crope that will not experience additional 1,3-D treatment for at least three years, for example pineapple, personals vines, hope, mint, fruit and nut trees.

APPROVED USES

This product is recommend for control of nematodes, symphylans and wheworms in soils to be placked to vegetable crops, field crops, fruit and nut crops and nursery crops.

TABLE I PIC-CLOR 60

Broadcast Application Rates and Use Information for Control of Nematodes, Symphylans, Wireworms and Certain Soil-Borne Diseases in Soils Planted to Crope Listed.

		Applicat	Application Rates (a)			
		Fi oz per/10001				
Crop	Soil Type	Gallons/Acre	ft/Outlet			
Vegetable Crops 2	Mineral	19.5 to 31.53	57 to 90			
	Muck or Peat	50.5 to 55.0	145 to 159			
Field Crops ⁵	Mineral	19.5 to 31.5	57 to 90			
	Muck or Peat	39.5	114			
Fruit and Nut Crops	Mineral, Muck, or Peat	59.5 to 77.0	172 to 222			
Nursery Crops	Mineral, Muck, or Peat	92,5 to 121,5	267 to 350			

(a) Do not exceed specified maximum application rates.

- ¹ Flow rates are based on a 12 inch outlet specing. Flow rates for alternate specings can be calculated using the following formula: 8 oz/1000 R of rowfoutlet = 0.245 X rate in gallona/acre X outlet specing in inches. For row treatment refer to Table 2.
- ² Row treatment is not recommended for polatoes in irrigated areas of western and northwestern states. In Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, refer to supplemental labeling entitled: "For Nematode and Wireworm Control in Soits to be Planted to Polatoes or Onions" for directions for use.
- ³ For cyst-forming nematodes increase desage to 39 gallons/acre (114 % oz/1000 it row per chiasit.
- 4 For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter use 39 gallons/acre.
- ⁵ For mint, apply 49.5 gallons per acre.

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⁶ For burrowing nematode in citrus hject on 19-inch centers, 12 inches deep. Keep free of plants succeptible to burrowing nematodes for 2 years before replanting to citrus.

Noie: To control symphylans (garden centipedes) use only overall at 38.5 or more gallons per acre, and apply during late summer or early fall when the soil is warm.

To control wheworms use dosages recommended for nematodes in overall or broadcast treatments.

For wherevore control in soits to be planted to potatoes in Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, refer to supplemental labeling referenced in footnote 2 above.

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TABLE 2

Rate Conversion Chart for Various Row Spacings and Furnigant Flow Rates 1

 Note: is no case should the amount of furnigent applied per scre exceed the gallons per acre rates for broadcast treatment given in Table 1.

FI Oz/	Plant Row Spacing (Inches)								
1000 Ft	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60
of Row	Gallons Per Acre								
52	7.6	6.6	5.9	5.3	4.8	4,4	4.1	3.8	3.5
60	8.8	7.7	6.8	6.1	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.1
68	9.9	8.7	7.7	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.6
76	11.1	9.7	8.6	7.8	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.2
84	12.3	10.7	9.5	8.6	7.8	7.1	6.6	6.1	5.7
92	13.4	11.7	10.4	9.4	8.5	7.8	7.2	6.7	6.3
100	14.6	12.8	11.3	10.2	9.3	8.5	7.8	7.3	6.8
108	15.8	13.8	12,2	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.5	7.9	7.3
116	16.9	14.8	13.2	11.8	10.8	9.9	9.1	8.5	7.9
124	18.1	15.8	14.1	12.7	11.5	10.5	9.7	9.0	8.4
132	19.3	16.8	15.0	13.5	12.2	11.2	10.4	9.6	9.0
9.0	20.4	17.9	15.9	14.3	13.0	11.9	11.0	10.2	9.5
148	21.6	18.9	16.8	15.1	13.7	12.6	11.6	10.8	10.1
156	22.8	19.9	17.7	15.9	14.5	13.3	12.2	11.4	10.6
164	23.9	20.9	18.6	16.7	15.2	13.9	12.9	11.9	11.2
172	25.1	21,9	19.5	17.6	16.0	14.6	13.5	12.5	11.7
180	26.3	23.0	20.4	18.4	16.7	15.3	14.1	13,1	12.2
188	27.4	24.0	21.3	19.2	17.4	16.0	14.8	13.7	12.8
196	28.6	25.0	22,2	20.0	18,2	16,7	15.4	14.3	13.3
204	29.8	26.0	23.1	20.8	18.9	17.4	16.0	14.9	13.8
212	30.9	27.0	24.0	21.6	19.7	18.0	16.6	15.4	14.4

¹ For row specing of 24 inches or less apply as a broadcest treatment. For treatments with row specing greater than 24 inches, refer to Yable 1 for the rate needed for a specific crop and/or soll feedure. To determine gallons per acre for row treatments, double the flow rate in Table 1 and look up the corresponding gallone per acre in Table 2.

For Single Chiset Application: The flow rates are double those isted in Table 1. For example, for vegetable crops in interest soil, the flow rate for a single chisel row treatment is 63.5 to 100.4 fl oz per 1000 ft of row (note the broadcast rate is 31.8 to 50.2 ft oz per 1000 ft of row).

For Multiple Chiesi Applications: Use the flow rate given in Table 1 per outlet. For example, for vegetable crops in mineral soft using 2 chiesis per row, the flow rate per outlet is 63,6 to 100,4/2, or 31.8 to 50.2 fl oz per 1000 ft of row per outlet.

To obtain the gallons per acre used for a row specing not shown in this table, use the following equation:

S oz/1000 ft of row x 4.08^a = gallons per scre row specing (inches)

12 inches x 43.56 (no. 1000 fl/acre) 128 (fl oz per gallon)

NOV 25 1996

Tom Duafala, Ph.D. Soils Chemicals Corporation P.O. Box 782 Hollister, CA 95024

Dear Dr. Duafala:

Subject: Request to Amend Telone Registrations in Response to

Telone Negotiations

Pic Clor 60 Soil Fumigant

EPA Registration No. 8536-8

Pic Clor 15

EPA Registration No. 8536-21

Pic Clor-30

EPA Registration No. 8536-22

Your Submissions Dated September 18 and November 7, 1996

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

- 1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
 - a. In the Engineering Control Requirements section the reference to "Telone Soil Fumigants A Guide to Application" makes this part of the labeling for the product and it must be submitted for Agency review and approval.
 - b. When printing the label assure that on the front panel POISON is the color red on a background of distinctly contrasting color.
- 2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

The amended labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling.

Sincerely yours,

Jay

Philip V. Errico
Acting Product Manager (22)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

cc: Lisa Nisenson

Special Review Branch

Special Review and Reregistration Branch (7508W)

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO HIGH ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY AND CARCINOGENICITY 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

PIC-CLOR

A MULTI-PURPOSE LIQUID FUMIGANT

FOR PREPLANT TREATMENT OF SOIL TO CONTROL NEMATODES, SYMPHYLANS, WIREWORMS AND CERTAIN SOIL BORNE DISEASES IN CROPLAND. NOT FOR USE IN GREENHOUSES OR OTHER ENCLOSED AREAS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

1,3-Dichloropropene Chloropicrin **INERT INGREDIENTS:**

37.6% 60.0% 2,4% 100.0%

One gallon of Pic-Clor 60 weighs about 12.0 pounds.

Contains 4.5 pounds of 1,3-Dichloropropene and 7.2 pounds of Chloropicin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

TOTAL



PELIGRO

se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. TAKE PERSON TO A DOCTOR OR TO AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT FACILITY.

FIRST AID

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician

IF ON SKIN: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. If water is not immediately available, remove excess chemical from skin with adsorbent material such as towel or dry soil, then proceed at once to a location where water is available and thoroughly wash contaminated skin with plenty of water. Cail a physician.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center Immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if product is aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, endotracheal and/or esophageal control is suggested. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.



Soil Chemicals Corporation **PRODUCTS**

P.O. BOX 782 · HOLLISTER, CA 95024

E.P.A. EST. 8536-CA-1,2,3,4;FL-1 E.P.A. REG. NO.8536-08

NET CONTENTS LBS.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated

NOV 25 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 8536- 8

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: DANGER PELIGRO HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR.

DO NOT SWALLOW ANY OF THIS PRODUCT. MAY BE FATAL IF

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DO NOT GET ON SKIN. MAY BE FATAL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE
SKIN, CAUSES SKIN BURNS. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.

DO NOT BREATHE VAPOR. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE
LUNG, LUYER, AND KIDNEY DAMAGE AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM
IRRITATION UPON PROLONGED CONTACT.

IRRITATION UPON PROLONGED CONTACT,

THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT MAY BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH.
THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE, WHICH HAS BEEN
DETERMINED TO CAUSE TUMORS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS. RISKS
CAN BE REDUCED BY EXACTLY FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS FOR USE,
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, AND BY WEARING THE PERSONAL
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS LABELING.

THIS FUMIGANT HAS THE CAPACITY TO CAUSE MARKED IRRITATION
TO THE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT. A STRONG LACHRYMATOR
(TEAR-PRODUCING EYE IRRITANT). LOW CONCENTRATIONS ARE CAPABLE
OF CAUSING PAINFUL EYE IRRITATION. THE EFFECT MAY BE SO
POWERFUL THAT A PERSON MAY BECOME TEMPORARRY BLINDED
AND PANIC-STRICKEN. THAT, IN TURN, MAY LEAD TO ACCIDENTS.

AIR CONCENTRATION LEVEL

The acceptable air concentration level for persons exposed to chloropterin is 0.1 ppm (0.7 mg/M^3) . The air concentration level is measured by a direct reading detection-device, such as a Matheson-Khagawa, Draeger, or Sensidyne.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT(PPE)

Chemical-Resistant Materials: Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are issted below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. PPE constructed of Saranov, neoprene, and chlorinated polyelitylene provide short-term contact or splash protection against liquid in this product. Longer-term protection is provided by PPE constructed of Vizon, Telion, and EVAL barrier laminates (for example, Responder sults manufactured by Uffe-guard or Silvershield gloves manufactured by North). Where chemical-resistant materials are required, leather, canvas, or colton materials offer no protection from this modulet and materials have no when a contact with his modulet is nowthine. Covernity must product and must not be worm when contact with this product is possible. Coveraits must be loose-filling and constructed of woven fabrics (e.g. light knot cotton or collon/polyester), non-woven fabrics (e.g. Tyvek or Sontara), or fabrics containing

(1) Handlors Performing Direct-Contact Tasks: Direct-contact tasks are tasks performed outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. They include:

equipment calibration or adjustment

equipment cleanup and repair

- product sampling any activity less than 6 feet from an unshielded pressurized hose containing this product
- removal of tarp or plastic film rinsate disposat
- fumicant transfer
- cleanup of small spills

cleanup of small spills

preparing containers for aeration

preparing containers for aeration

any other handling task not otherwise Isled in (2), (3), (4) or (5) below.

Handlers performing direct-contact tasks must wear: (a) Coveralls over short-sleaved shirt and short panits; (b) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or vivor; (c) Chemical-resistant forests; (d) Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure; (e) Chemical-resistant apron; (f) A full-face respirator with either an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHANNIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or canisler approved for pesticides (MSHANNIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G). See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section of this label.

(2) Handlers in Enclosed Caba: Appisators and other handlers in enclosed caba must wear: (a)Coveralis; (b) Shoes and socks; (c) A full-face respirator with either an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a profilter approved for pesticides (MSHANNIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or canister approved for pesticides (MSHANNIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G). A respirator is not required if the occupants are within an enclosed cab that is in conformance with one of the following; (1) ASAE Standard SS25 sections 7.1.5, 7.1.7, 7.2.3, and 9, or 2) the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides—40 CFR 170.240(c)5.

The cab must be equipped with a vapor-adsorptive fiter containing a minimum of 1000 ASAE Standard SS25 sections 7.1.5, 7.1.7, 7.2.3, and 9, or 2) the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural posticides—40 CFR 170.249(d)(5). The cab must be equipped with a vepor-adsorptive filter containing a minimum of 1000 grams activated charcoal. The filter must be changed after no more than 50 hours of applications time. See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section of this labet, (d) in addition, the PPE specified in (1) for direct contact ectivities 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.

(3) Applicators Outside an Enclosed Cab: Applicators applying this soil furnigant product (or seafing the soil following application of this product) who are not inside an enclosed cab that meets requirements specified above must wear.

(a) Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; (b) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrior laminate (EVAL) or viton; (c) Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks; (d) Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, (e) A full-face respirator with either an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for posticides (MSHANIOSH approval number profix TC-23C) or canister approved for posticides (MSHANIOSH approval number profix TC-13C). See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section on this tabel.

(4) Handlers in Troated Area Within 5 Days After Application: Only the following handler lasks may be performed in the troated area within 5 days after the application is complete; (a) Assessing/adjusting the soil seals (b) Assessing past control, application technique, or application efficacy (c) Sampling air or soil for this product.

All other tasks are prohibited until the 5 day period has expired. Unless in an enclosed cab as described in (2) above, handlers performing the above tasks in the freated area within 5 days after application respirator with either an o

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See Requirements Continued in Third Column

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Requirements, Continued;

(5) Handlers Exposed to High Concontrations: Handlers exposed to high airborne concentrations of this product, such as cleanup following large spills and exposure to this product in poorly ventilated areas, must wear; (a) Chemical-resistant suit; (b) Chamical-resistant followers puts socks; (d) Chemical-resistant followers puts socks; (d) Chemical-resistant headgear; (e) Supplied-air respirator with MSHANNIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with MSHANNIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F. See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section of this label.

NOTE: In-tank cleaning of bulk lanks must be performed only by persons who have been specifically trained for this activity according to OSHA guidelines as described in 29 CFR Part 1910.146. Refer to Application Guide section on storage tanks.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- USEK SAFE! T KEQUITEMIEN! 3

 1. Respirator Requirements: When a respirator's required for use with this product, the following criteria must be met: (a) Full-face respirators must be worn; (b). Cartridges or cantisters must be replaced daily or when odor or irritation from this product becomes "apparent, whichever is sooner; (c) Respirators must be Releasted and Checked using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 20 CFR Part 1910.134); (d) Respirator users must be trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 25 CFR Part 1910.134); (d) Respirator users must be examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the styte of remarkator to be worn. wear the style of respirator to be worn.

 2. Never Fundgate alone. It is imperative to always have an assistant and proper
- colective equipment in case of accidents.
- 3. Drivers Responsibilities: Drivers of application equipment must adviworkers of all precautions and procedures. In addition, drivers must instruct their helpers in the mechanical operation of the tractor and how to safely work with the tractor and
- in the medianical operation of the tractor and now to salely work with the tractor and driver while furnigating.

 4. Dispose of Contaminated Clothing: Discard ciothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with squid from this product. Do not
- Clears and Maintain PPE: Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use delergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Wash PPE after each day's use.
 Contact With Mouth: Never sphon this product by mouth or use mouth to blow out
- clogged fires, nozzles, etc.

 7. Heat illness Avoidance: Use measures to avoid or minimize heat illness while using this product. These measures include gradual adjustment to heat and respiraler stress, fans for cooling, cooling vests, frequent breaks to cool down, frequent intake of drinking water, and maintaining weight from day to day.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
 Remove clothing immediately if posticide gots inside. Then wash thoroughly and put
- on cash cooling.

 Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean

EMERGENCY: In case of an emergency endengering health or the environment involving this product, call the 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (800) 424-9300.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 by disposal of equipment washwaters. See "Storage, Shipment and Disposal" section. In case of spills, properly dispose of contaminated materials.

forcumd Water Advisory: 1,3-dichloropropene is known to move through soil and under certain conditions has the potential to reach ground water as a result of agricultural use. Application in areas where soils are permeable and ground water is near the surface, or in karst geology, could result in ground water contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE: Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flames. Do not cut or weld container.

STORAGE, SHIPMENT AND DISPOSAL

SHIPPING, STORAGE: Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or dollhing.

STORAGE: Store in lightly-closed original container in a cool place away from dwellings. Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizers, or other positicide chemicals. Do not contaminate food, feedstuffs, drugs, or domestic water supplies.

DISPOSAL: Positicide wastes are loxic. Improper disposal of excess positive and DISPOSAL: Posticide wastes are loxic. Improper disposal of excess posticide and rinsales is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state posticide or environmental control agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance. Because 1,3-dichloropropene is corrosive under certain conditions, flush all application equipment with fuel of a kerosone or a similar type of potroleum solvent immediately after use. Fill pumps and meters with new motor oil or a 50% motor oil/fuel of meture before storing. Do not use water. Dispose of rinsale by applicable Federal, State and local regulations. Never introduce rinsate or unused product into surface or underground water supplies.

METAL CONTAINER DISPOSAL: To dispose of container emplied during application person. CONTINUES DISPUSAL: to depose of container emplied during application operation, remove burgs, invest container is the field just treated and ensure that the container is free of flouid. Orient container such that ventitation of burg holes is not restricted. Allow containers to accrate for at least 14 days. Replace burgs prior to transport. After accration, offer container to qualified reconditioner or dispose of as directed by State or local regulations.

REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Follow cleaning and handling directions in the Telone User's Guide.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS REQUIREMENTS

MECHANICAL TRANSFER SYSTEM: Personal protective equipment specified for 'Direct Contact Activities' must be worn by the operator of the mechanical transfer-system. The operator of the mechanical transfer system must follow instructions on proper-uperation of this 'system-found-in the 'Telone Sol Fumigants - A Gulda to Application' manual. Contact your product distributor for more information or these

END-ROW SPILLAGE CONTROL. The dispensing system must shut oil the feed sheam when chisels are raised out of the ground. Do not slop or park near any area where dribble from chisel tips has fallen. The applicator must follow instructions on proper operation and maintenance of the system found in the Telone Sol Furniganis - A proper operation and maintenance of the system found in the Telene Soli Funigants - A Guide to Application* manual. Contact your product distributor for more information or these materials. (1). A flow shutoff device must be placed as close as is technically feasible to the fluid discharge point. This can be a ball, poppel, or disphragm check valve, or full flow shutoff device such as an electric or peneumatically actuated valve. (2). Check valves must be replaced immediately if continuous drip occurs. (3). Place check valves above the orifice. (4). Isolate the check valve from upstream pressure by installing a main line shut off or bypass valve prior to the manifold. (5). Do not exceed 1/4 inch-dispatch that the little of the check part replaced from the profitors contribute the liberal (6). diameter lubing. (6). Do not use any method of end-row spillage control other than that stated on this tabol. (7). An alternative to shutoff devices is a purge system which clears the fine of all fliquid. Consult your product representative for purge system description. Do not use any method of end-row spillage control other than that stated on this tabel.

WITH ALL BULK AND MINI-BULK CONTAINERS: This product must be transferred WITH ALL BULK AND MINI-BULK CONTAINERS: This product must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the figuid product.

1. All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with this product shall be of type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.

2. External sight gauges shall be equipped with valves so that pipes to sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage and leakage.

3. The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the contribit to have used.

- ents of the posticide being used. Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all hoses and at all disconnect
- points to prevent leakage of this product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected. A dry coupler that will minimize posticide leakage must beinstalled at the disconnect point
- The pressure in hoses used to move this product beyond a pump must not exceed the manufacturor's maximum pressure specification.-

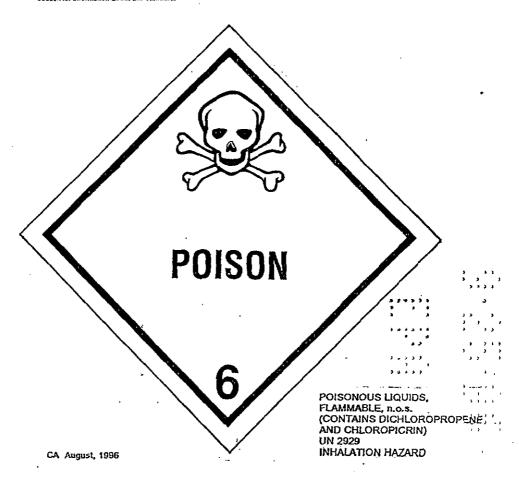
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Rend all Directions for Use carefully before applying. Do not apply this product in a way that 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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Direction for Use section for information about this standard.

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NOTICE: READ THE ENTIRE LABEL AND LABEL BOOKLET. USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL AND LABEL BOOKLET DIRECTIONS. BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, READ "WARRANTY DISCLAIMER" AND "LIMITATION OF REMEDIES".

REFER TO LABEL BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE,

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the tabel and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FINESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE: It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contary to table instructions (including conditions noted or the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, formadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES: The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, stirct tobility, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at the company's election, one of the following: (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought; or, (2) Replacement of amount of product used. The company shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless the company is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall be company be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses. The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any writion or verbal statement or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the company or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.



RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO HIGH ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY AND CARCINOGENICITY 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

LABEL BOOKLET

DIRECTIONS FOR USE INCLUDING STORAGE, SHIPMENT AND DISPOSAL; PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION, INCLUDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT; ENGINEERING CONTROL AND REQUIREMENTS; AND AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS.

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Contains 4.8 pounds of 1,3-Dichloropropene and 7.2 pounds of chloropicrin per gallon.



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P.O. BOX 782 - HOLLISTER, CA 95024

E.P.A. EST. 8536-CA-1,2,3,4;FL-1 E.P.A. REG. NO.8536-08

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PELIGRO

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may other handling task not otherwise isted in (2), (3), (4) or (5) below.

Handlers performing direct-contact tasks must wear: (a) Coveralis over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; (b) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or viton; (c) Chemical-resistant performing direct-contact sets, (d) Chemical-resistant hadogear for overhead exposure; (a) Chemical-resistant apren; (f) A full-face respirator with either an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefiller approved for pesticides (MSHAMNOSH approval number prefix TC-22C), or canister approved for pesticides (MSHAMNOSH approval number prefix TC-14G). See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section of this labol.

(2) Handlers in Enclosed Cabs: Applicators and other handlers in enclosed cabs must wear; (a)Coveralis; (b) Shoes and socks; (c) A full-face respirator with either an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHAMNOSH approval number prefix TC-14G). A respirator is not required if the occupants are within an enclosed cab that is in conformance with one of the following: (1) ASAE Standard SSZ5 sections 7.1.5, 7.1.7, 7.2.3, and 9, or 2) the requirements isled in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides—40 CFR 170.240(c)(5). The cab must be equipped with a vapor-adsorptive filter containing a minimum of 1000 grams activated charcoal. The filter must be changed after on more then 50 hours of applications time. See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section of this labet; (6) 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.

(3) Applicators Outside an Enclosed Cab: Application of this product) who are not inside an enclosed cab that meets requirements

See Requirements Continued in Third Column

Requirements, Continued:

(5) Handlers Exposed to High Concentrations; Handlers exposed to high airborne concentrations of this product, such as cleanup following large spills and exposure to this product in poorly ventilated areas, must wear: (a) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or vision; (c) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or vision; (c) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or vision; (c) Criefingariessant gloves, such as barrier similarly (LYAL) or vani, (c) Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks; (d) Chemical-resistant headgear, (e) Supplied respirator with MSHAMNOSH approval number prefix TC-19C or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with MSHAMNOSH approval number prefix TC-13F. See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section of this

NOTE: In-tank cleaning of bulk tanks must be performed only by persons who have been specifically trained for this activity according to OSHA guidelines as described in 29 CFR Part 1910.146. Refer to Application Guide section on storage tanks.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

 1. Respirator Requirements: When a respirator is required for use with this product, the following criteria must be most: (a) Full-face respirators must be worn; (b). Cartridges or canisters must be replaced daily or when odor or intation from this product becomes apparent, whichever is sconer; (c) Respirators must be fit-lested and factocked using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134); (d) Respirator usors must be trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134); (e) Respirator users must be examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn.

 2. Never Furnigate alone. It is imperative to always have an assistant and proper protective equipment in case of accidents.

 3. Drivers Responsibilities: Drivers of application equipment must advise other workers of all precautions and procedures, in addition, drivers must instruct their helpers in the mechanical operation of the tractor and driver white furnigating.

- criver while tumgating.

 4. Dispose of Contaminated Clothing: Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with liquid from this product. Do not
- Clean and Maintain PPE: Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use delergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Wash PPE after each day's use.
- Contact With Mouth: Never siphen this product by mouth or use mouth to blow out clogged lines, nozzies, etc.
- 7. Heat Illness Avoidance: Use measures to avoid or minimize heat illness while using this product. Those measures include gradual adjustment to heat and respirator stress, fans for cooling, cooling vests, frequent breaks to cool down, frequent intake of drinking water, and maintaining weight from day to day.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using lobacco, or using the toilet.
 Remove clothing immediately li pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean

EMERGENCY: In case of an emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call the 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (800) 424-9300.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 by disposal of equipment washwaters. See "Storage, Shipment and Disposal" section. In case of spils.

equipment wasneveres. See Storage, snipment and Disposar section. In case of spils, properly dispose of contaminated materials.

Ground Water Advisory: 1,3-dichtoropropene is known to move through sell and under certain conditions has the potential to reach ground water as a result of agricultural use. Application in areas where soils are permeable and ground water is near the surface, or in karst geology, could result in ground water contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE: Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flames. Do not cut or weld container.

STORAGE, SHIPMENT AND DISPOSAL

SHIPPING, STORAGE: Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

STORAGE: Store in tightly-closed original container in a cool place away from dwellings. Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizers, or other pesticide chemicals. Do not contaminate food, feedstuffs, drugs, or domestic water supplies.

DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess posticide and rinsates 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 agency, or life nazarnous waste representative at the namest EAR regional office for guidance. Because 1,3-dichloropropone is corrosive under certain conditions, flush at application equipment with fuel oil, korosene or a similar type of petroleum solvent immediately after use. Fit pumps and meters with now motor oil or a 50% motor office of mixture before storing. Do not use water. Dispose of rinsale by applicable Federal, State and local regulations. Never introduce rinsale or unused product into surface or underground water supplies,

METAL CONTAINER DISPOSAL: To dispose of container emptied during application operation, remove bungs, invert container in the field just treated and ensure that the container is free of liquid. Orient container such that ventilation of bung holes is not restricted. Allow containers to zerate for at least 14 days. Replace bungs prior to transport.

After negation, offer container to qualified reconditioner or dispose of us directed by State or local regulations.

REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Follow cleaning and handling directions in the Yelone

ENGINEERING CONTROLS REQUIREMENTS

MECHANICAL TRANSFER SYSTEM: Personal protective equipment specified for "Direct Contact Activities" must be worn by the operator of the mechanical transfer system. The operator of the mechanical transfer system must follow instructions on proper operation of the system found in the "Telone Soil Fumbants - A Guide to Application" manual. Contact your product distributor for more information or these

END-ROW SPRIAGE CONTROL. The dispensing system must shul off the feed stream when chisels are raised out of the ground. Do not stop or park near any area where drabble from chisel tips has failen. The applicator must follow instructions on proper operation and maintenance of the system found in the "Telono Soil Furnigants - A proper operation and maintenance of the system found in the "Telone Soli Fumigants - A Guida to Application" manual. Contact your product districtor for more information of these maintenais. (1). A flow shuloff device must be placed as close as inchnically feasible to the fluid discharge point. This can be a ball, poppet, or disphragm check valve, or full flow shuloff device such as an electric or pencumatically actuated valve. (2). Chock valves must be replaced immediately if continuous drip occurs. (3). Place check valves above the orifice. (4). Isolate the check valve from upstream pressure by installing a main line shut off or bypass valve prior to the manifold. (5). Do not exceed 1/4 inch diameter labeling. (6). Do not use any method of end-row spillage control other than that stated on this labet. (7). An alternative to shuloff dovices is a purge system which clear the line of all figurid. Consult your product representative for purge system description. Do not use any method of end-row spillage control other than that stated on this labet.

WITH ALL BULK AND MINI-BULK CONTAINERS: This product must be transferred WITH ALL BULK TAND MINI-BULK CONTAINERS: This product must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently light to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the fluid product.

1. All hoses, piping, and lanks used in connection with this product shall be of type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.

2. External sight gauges shall be equipped with valves so that pipes to sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage and leakage.

3. The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the particular below used.

- ments of the posticide being used.
- hence of the pesucord design associated.

 A. Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit and of all hoses and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of this product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected. A dry coupler that will minimize possibile leakage must be-
- removes or described and a supplied and the described point.

 5. The pressure in hoses used to move this product beyond a pump must not exceed the manufacturer's maximum pressure specification.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all has a volution or receivate and asset insproduct in a minner inconsistent with its backing. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying. Do not apply this product in a way that will confact 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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its laboling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontainington, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this labol about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted entry intervals, 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).

apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS). ENTRY RESTRICTION: 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 tabeling—is prohibited from the start of application until 5 days after application. In addition, if tarps are used for the application, non-handler entry is prohibited while tarps are being removed.

NOTHICATION: Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting furnigant warning signs at entrances to treated areas. The sign must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state: (1) "DANGERPELIGRO," (2) Areas under furnigation, DO NOT ENTERINO ENTRE," (3) the date and time of furnigation, (4) 1,3-Dichloropropene and Chloropicin furnigants in use, and (5) name, address, and telephone number of the application. Post the furnigant warning sign instead of the WPS sign for this application, but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, teachieve, and timing of costing and removal.

location, legibility, size, and liming of posting and removal.

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

NOTICE: READ THE ENTIRE LABEL AND LABEL BOOKLET. USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL AND LABEL BOOKLET DIRECTIONS. BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, READ "WARRANTY DISCLAIMER" AND "LIMITATION OF REMEDIES".

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER-

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reazonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF HITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE: It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop isjury, lack of performance, or other uninlended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormatic conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tomadoes, hurticanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or either factors, all of which are beyond the control of the seller. All such risks shall be

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES: The exclusive remody for losses or damages resulting from LIMITATION OF REMEDIES: The oxicusive remody for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, sticlic lability, or other logal theories), shall be limited to, at the company's election, one of the following: (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought; or, (2) Replacement of emount of product used. The company shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless the company is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall the company be faither for consequential or incidental damages or losses. The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statement or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the company or the select is authorized unear a reveal the learner of the Warranty Disclaimer as this limitation of Remedies have statement or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the company or the seler is subvoiced to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is a multi-purpose liquid furnigant for preplant treatment of soil to control nematodes, symphylans, whowevers and certain soil borne diseases in cropland.

This product, a soil fungicide and nemalicide, may be applied as a preplant soil treatment to control or to aid in reducing the damaging effects of certain soil borne diseases [soil rol (soil pox) of sweet polations; Granville (bacterial) will, black root rol, black shank diseases of lobacco; Verticitium will of mint, pink root of onlons, pod rol of populus!; plant parasitic nemaladose fold-knot, root lesion, citrus, cyst formers (golden, sugar beel, soybean), burrowing, lance, reniform, ring, spiral, sling, pin, stubby root, stylet, degger and certain others; symphylans (garden centipedes) and wireworms.

Before fumigation, soil sampling for the type and number of pasts present is recommended. In fields where pre-treatment soil samples indicate the presence of high population levels of nematodes, a successful fumigation cannot be expected to eradicate entire populations. Therefore, post-treatment sampling is recommended to determine the need for additional post management practices.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialists for Information on other practices such as post-harvest destruction of crop residues, weed control or other cultural practices, and use of nemalods resistant crop varieties that may aid in reducing crop losses from soil borne pests.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Soil fumigation using this product should be conducted only according to directions and conditions of use described in this labeling.

FÓRMULATOR USE OF 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE: Labeling for end use products containing 1,3-dichloropropene that are prepared and sold by formulators must comply with all precautionary statements, use precautions, environmental hazards, handling and protoclive equipment requirements, maximum application rates and other exposure mitigation measures specified in this product labeling. Any product formulated from this product and/or any product is formulated from the repackaging of this product must be labeled only as a pre-plant soil injected and/or soil furnigant product. Each formulator is responsible for obtaining EPA registration for each and use product.

RECONTAMINATION PREVENTION: This product will control pests that are present in the soil treatment zone at time of furnigation. It will not control posts that are introduced into soil after furnigation. To avoid reinfestation of treated soil do not use irrigation water, transplants, seed plecos, or equipment that could carry soil borne pests from infested land. Avoid contamination from moving infested soil onto treated beds through cutivation, movement of soil from below the treated zone, dumping contaminated tare soil in treated fields and soil contamination from equipment or crop remains. Clean equipment carefully before entering treated fields.

Do not use containers, pumps or other transfer equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys, as under certain conditions 1,3-dichloropropene may be severely corrosive to such metals.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP: Because 1,3-dichloropropene is corrosive under certain conditions, flush all application equipment with fuel oil, kerosene or a similar type of poliroleum solvent immediately after use. Fill pumps and melers with new motor oil or a 50% motor oil/tide trickure before storing. Do not use water. Dispose of rinsate by incorporation into field just treated or by other approved means. Never introduce rinsate or unused product kilo surface or underground water supplies.

CHEMIGATION: Do not apply 1,3-dichloropropene through any type of irrigation system.

FERTILITY INTERACTIONS: Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia nitrogen and soluble satis in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy raios of fartilizer and fumigant are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to centain crops including red beets, carrots, corn, radishes, cole crops, legumes (beans), latitue, onions, and sugar beets, fertitize as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. To avoid ammonis injury or nitrate starvation (or both) to crops grown on high organic soils, do not use fertilizers containing ammonium satis. Use only fertilizers containing intrates until after the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 65 degrees F. In mineral soils, do not apply more than 2/3 of the nitrogen requirements from fertilizers containing ammonium satis until the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 65 degrees F.

When using high rates of this product as required by certain state nursery regulations, liming of highly acid soils before furnigation may stimulate nitrification and reduce the possibility of ammonia toxicity. Certain nursery crops such as catulfower have shown evidence of phosphorus deficiency following furnigation. To avoid this possibile effect, additional phosphate fertilizer (fotar applied) is recommended where experience indicates a deficiency may occur.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION TIMING: This product can be applied at any time of the year when soil conditions permit. Conditions that allow rapid diffusion of the furnigant as a gas through the soil normally give best results. Because this product does not provide residual control of soil pests, it should be used as a preplant application before planting each crop. The following soil lamperature and moisture conditions should exist at time of treatment. Faiture to meet these conditions may result in unsatisfactory product performance.

SOIL CONDITIONS:

SOIL TEMPERATURE at the depth of application must be between 40 degrees F and 80 degrees F. In areas where the soil temperature in the spring may not reach 40 degrees F in time to allow application of this product prior to planting, tale summer or early fell treatment is recommended.

application of this product prior to planting, late summer or early fall treatment is recommended.

SOIL MOISTURE: It is critical to manage soil moisture properly before furnigation. Plan furnigation for seasons, crop rotalions, or irrigation schedules which leave moisture in the soil. The soil must be moist from two inches: below the soil surface to at least 12 inches deep as determined by the feel method (see below). The aumited of moisture needed in this zone will vary according to soil type:

The surface soil generally dries very rapidly and should not be considered in this delormination. It is interested in this delormination is the series of generally dries very rapidly and should not be considered in this delormination. It is impaison is not available and there is adequate soil moisture below six inches, it may be brought by the surface by disking or plowing before or during the injection. To conserve existing soil moisture, preliealment or treatment titlage practices should be done as close to the time of application as possible. For fields with more than one soil texture, soil moisture contant in the lightest textured (most sandy) areas must comply with this soil moisture requirement. Whenever possible, the field should be divided into areas of similar soil texture and the soil moisture of each area should by adjusted as needed. Coarser textured soils can be furnigated under conditions higher soil moisture liban finer textured soils; however, if the soil moisture is to high, furnigant movement with be retarded and effectiveness of the treatment will be reduced. Previous and/or local experience with the soil to be legated or the crop to be planted can often serve as a guide to conditions that will be acceptable. If you do not know how to determine he soil moisture specialist or post control advisor (Ag Consultani) for assistance.

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Application Directions, Continued:

In general, no irrigation should immediately precede subsoling or furnigation; however, when Irrigation is available and surface soil moisture conditions are not likely to provide an adequate seal against furnigant loss, a very light sprinkler irrigation to wet the top 1 to 2 inches of soil may be used to bring soil moisture content to the desired level.

The following descriptions will aid in determining acceptable soil moisture conditions by the "test method," For cases soils (sand and loamy sand), there must be enought moisture to allow formation of a weak hold when compressed in the hand. Due to soil letture, this hall is easily broken with fittle disturbancs. In loamy, moderately coarse, or medium textured soils (coarse sandy loam, sandy loam, and fine sandy loam), a soil sample with the proper moisture content can be formed this a ball which holds logother with moderate disturbance, but does not stick between the thumb and forefinger. Fine textured soils (clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, sandy clay loam and clay), should be pliable and not crumbly, but should not form a ribbon when compressed between the laumb and forefinger.

SOIL PREPARATION: The soil should be free of clods. Large clods can prevent effective soil seating and reduce effectiveness of this product. Plant residues should be thoroughly incorporated into the soil prior to breatment to avoid interfering with application. Undecomposed plant material may harbor pests that will not be controlled by furnigation. Little or no crop residue should be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present should be fast to permit the soil to be seeded effective. Compacted soil layers within the desired treatment zone should be fractured before or during application of the furnigant. Deviation from the above conditions may result in unsatisfactory results.

PLACEMENT OF FUMIGANT: This product may be applied as either a broadcast (overall) or row treatment. It must be placed at least 12 inches below the final soil surface. When soil conditions allow, placement a minimum of 14 inches below the final soil surface is recommended. Deeper placement is recommended when fumigating soil to be planted to deep-rooted plants, such as perennial finit and nut crops, or to control deeply distributed posts. For row application, the fumigant must be placed at least 12 inches from the nearest soil/air interface (e.g. furrow).

APPLICATION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

BROADCAST APPLICATION: Use chisel (shank), offset wing shank, Nobel (sweep) plow or plow-sole application equipment. For best results when using chisel equipment, use ripper-type (loward-swept shanks. Nobel plow equipment is particularly useful for last furnigation when the soil still contains some standing undecomposed plant material. Subsoiling may be necessary before application as described under "Soil Preparation". Choose application equipment which allows the deepest application and best soil sent under existing contitions.

The funigant outlet specing varies with the type of application equipment used: With chief equipment a funigant shank spacing of 12 to 24 inches is recommended. The outlet spacing for this equipment may be up to 1 1/2 times the application depth but generally should be equal to the application depth and should not exceed the soil-shallering capability of the chisels. The maximum outlet spacing should not exceed 24 inches.

With playsole equipment a 12-inch outlet spacing is recommended. Do not exceed an outlet spacing of 18 inches.

With Nobel (sweep) plow equipment use an outlet spacing of 9-12 inches along the sweeps.

Broadcast application can be made in the same direction or at an angle to the direction of row planting.

ROW APPLICATION (for row spacing greater than 24 inches): Use chisel equipment to treat a band of soit where the crop is to be planted, i.e. the plant row. In general, when one chisel is used, apply product at twice the flow rates given in Table 1. When multiple chisels per plant row are used, apace the chisels furnigant outlets) 3 to 12 inches apart and use the flow rates given in Table 1 per outlet (see foolnote 1, Table 2). Regardless of the number or spacing of chisels used, the immigant must be placed at least 12 inches from the neurost solivar interface (e.g. furrow). With certain deeper rooted crops such as potatees and sugar beets, higher flow rates may be necessary to ensure adequate treatment of the zone of soil where primary root growth occurs; however, in case should the amount of furnigant applied per acre exceed the maximum gallons per acre rates given is Table 1. To determine the amount (gallons) of product required per acre for various plant row spacings and flow rates, refer to Table 2. Note that as the distance between the plant rows increases the amount of furnigant required decreases and vice versa.

To prevent seed germination problems caused by improper seed-to-soil contact or improper seeding depth, do not place the seed directly over the furrow left by the applicator chisol(s). When one chisel is used per plant row, place the seed about 4 inches to one side of the chisel furrow. When two chisels are used per plant row, plant the seed offset from the chisel trace.

SEALING THE SOIL AFTER APPLICATION: Immediately after chisel application of this product, the soil must be "soulod" to prevent furnigant loss and ensure that an effective concentration of furnigant is maintained within the soil for a period of several days.

For broadcast treatment (flat fumigation), sealing can be accomplished with equipment that will uniformly mix the soil to a depth of 3 to 4 Inches to effectively eliminate chisel or plow traces which can allow direct escape of the fumigant. A landern disc or similar equipment may be used for this purpose. To maximize sealing, steps should also be taken to compact the soil surface to further retard the rate of fumigant loss by following with a ring roller, cuttipacker or roller in combination with takes equipment. Compaction of the soil surface alone does not effectively disrupt chisel or plow traces.

For row treatment, forming the beds at the time of application should be accomplished in a manner that places the fumigant at least 12 inches from the nearest soil/air interface (e.g. furnow). The closest soil/air interface could be the furnow for multiple knike applications or the top of the bed for single knike applications. Row treatments into preformed beds must be scaled by disrupting the chief trace using press sealers, ring rollers or by reforming the beds and following with such equipment:

Sealing can also be improved by applying non-perforated plastic film, such as polyethylene, over the entire area or in strips. Use of a film to soal the soil sturface does not eliminate the need to eliminate chisel traces prior to application of the plastic film unless simultaneous application and tarp laying by the same piece of equipment occurs and the tarp is a minimum of 1 mill thick.

Proper soil conditions at the time of application (see Soil Preparation section) are important to ensure proper piscement of furnigant (see Piacement of Furnigant section) and to obtain adequate sealing. Prior tillage should be adequate to eliminate clocks and theroughly mix crop residues into the soil.

SOIL FUMIGATION INTERVAL: Leave the soil undisturbed and unplanted for at least 7 days after application of the fumigent. A longer undisturbed interval is required if the soil becomes cold or well, and for deep-rooted tree, shrub and vine planting sites.

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APPLICATION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT (Continued):

After the furnigation interval, to prevent phylotoxicity, allow the furnigant to dissipate completely before planting the crop. Under column soil conditions for dissipation, 1 week for each 10 gallons/acre is recommended. To lasten dissipation, especially #heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the treatment period, till the soil to the depth of temigrant application. Use a kinife-like chiesi without luming the soil to reduce the possibility of recontaminating the treated soil. Dissipation is usually complete when the oder of the product is no longer evident at the application depth. Seed may be used as a bloassay to determine if the product is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. Do not plant if the oder of the product is present within the zone of furnigation.

Buffer Zone: An application of this product shall not be made within 300 feet of an occupied structure, such as a school, hospital, business or residence. No person shall be present at this structure at any time during the seven consecutive day period following application. This buffer zone does not apply to use on soils to be planted with perennial crops that will not experience additional 1,3-D treatment for at least three years, for example pineapple, perennial vines, hops, mint, fruit and nut trees.

APPROVED USES

This product is recommend for control of nemalodes, symphylans and wireworms in soils to be planted to vegetable crops, field crops, fruit and nut crops and nursecy crops.

TABLE I PIC-CLOR 60

Broadcast Application Rates and Use Information for Control of Nematodes, Symphytans, Wireworms and Certain Soll-Bome Diseases in Soils Planted to Crops Listed.

	1 .	Applicat	ion Rates (a)	
		Broadcast	Fi oz per/1000¹ ft/Outlet	
Стор	Soil Type	Gallons/Acre		
Vegetable Crops ²	Mineral	19.5 to 31.53	57 to 90	
	Muck or Peat	50.54 to 55.0	145 to 159	
Field Crops ⁵	Mineral	19.5 to 31.5	57 to 90	
	Muck or Peat	39.5	114	
Fruit and Nut Crops	Mineral, Muck, or Peat	59.5 to 77.0	172 to 222	
Nursery Crops	Mineral, Muck, or Peat	92.5 to 121.5	267 to 350	

(a) Do not exceed specified maximum application rates.

- 1 Flow rates are based on a 12 inch outlet spacing. Flow rates for alternate spacings can be calculated using the following formula; fl oz/1000 ft of row/outlet = 0.245 X rate in gallons/scre X outlet spacing in inches. For row treatment refer to Table 2.
- 2 Row treatment is not recommended for polatoes in irrigated areas of western and northwestern states. In Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, refer to supplemental labeling entitled: "For Nematode and Wireworm Control in Soils to be Planted to Polatoes or Onions" for directions for use.
- 3 For cyst-forming nematodes increase dosage to 39 gallons/acre (114 fi oz/1000 ft row per chisel).
- $^4\,\mathrm{For}$ muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter use 39 gallons/acre.
- 5 For mint, apply 49.5 gallons per scre.
- 6 For burrowing nemalode in citrus nject on 18-inch centers, 12 inches deep. Keep free of plants susceptible to burrowing nemalodes for 2 years before replanting to citrus.

Note: To control symphylans (garden centipedes) use only overall at 38.5 or more gallens per acre, and apply during late summer or early fall when the soil is warm.

To control whoworms use dosages recommended for nemalodes in overall or broadcast treatments.

For wireworm control in soils to be planted to potatoes in Idahe, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, refer to supplemental labeling referenced in footnote 2 above.

TABLE 2 Rate Conversion Chart for Various Row Spacings and Furnigant Flow Rates 1

Note: In no case should the amount of furnigant applied per acre exceed the gallons per acre rates for broadcast treatment given in Table 1.

Fi Oz/	Plant Row Spacing (Inches)								
1000 Ft	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60
of Row	Gallons Per Acre								
52	7.6	6.6	5.9	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.5
60	8.8	7.7	6.8	6.1	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.1
68	9.9	8.7	7.7	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.6
76	11.1	9.7	8.6	7.8	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.2
84	12.3	10.7	9.5	8.6	7.8	7.1	6.6	6.1	5.7
92	13.4	11.7	10.4	9.4	8.5	7.8	7.2	6.7	6.3
100	14.6	12.8	11.3	10.2	9.3	8.5	7.8	7.3	6.8
108	15.8	13.8	12.2	11.0	10.2	9.2	8.5	7.9	7.3
116	16.9	14.8	13.2	11.8	10.8	9.9	9.1	8.5	7.9
124	18.1	15.8	14.1	12.7	11.5	10.5	9.7	9.0	8.4
132	19.3	16.8	15.0	13.5	12.2	11.2	10,4	9.6	9.0
9.0	20.4	17.9	15,9	14.3	13.0	11.9	11.0	10.2	9.5
148	21.6	18.9	16,8	15.1	13.7	12.6	11.6	10.8	· 10.1
156	22.8	19.9	17,7	15.9	14.5	13.3	12.2	11.4	10.6
164	23.9	20.9	18.6	16.7	15.2	13.9	12.9	11.9	11.2
172	25.1	21.9	19.5	17.6	16.0	14.6	13.5	12.5	11.7
180	26.3	23.0	20,4	18.4	16.7	15.3	14.1	13.1	12.2
188	27.4	24.0	21.3	19.2	17.4	16.0	14.8	13.7	12.8
196	28.6	25.0	22,2	20.0	18.2	16.7	15.4	14.3	13.3
204	29.8	26.0	23,1	20.8	18.9	17.4	16.0	14.9	13.9
212	30,9	27.0	24.0	21.6	19.7	18.0	16.6	15.4	14.4

¹ For row spacing of 24 inches or less apply as a broadcast treatment. For treatments with row spacing greater than 24 inches, refer to Table 1 for the rate needed for a specific crop and/or soil texture. To determine gallons per acre for row treatments, double the flow rate in Table 1 and look up the corresponding gallons per acre in Table 2.

For Single Chisel Application: The flow rates are double those listed in Table 1. For example, for vegetable crops in minoral soil, the flow rate for a single chisel now treatment is 63.6 to 100.4 fl oz per 1000 ft of row (note the broadcast rate is 31.8 to $50.2\,\mathrm{fl}$ oz per 1000 ft of row).

For Multiple Chisal Applications: Use the flow rate given in Table 1 per outlet. For example, for vegetable crops in mineral soil using 2 chisals per row, the flow rate per outlet is 63.6 to 100.4/2, or 31.8 to 50.2 fl oz per 1000 ft of row per outlet.

To obtain the gallons per acre used for a row spacing not shown in this table, use the following

% oz/1000 R of row x 4.08th = gallons per acre row spacing (inches)

12 inches x 43.56 (no. 1000 fl/acre)

128 (fl oz per gallon)