CHLOR-O-BROM 93.5

| ACTIVE IN | GREDIENTS | 100 % |
|--------------|-----------|-------|
| CHLOROPICRIN | | 93.5 |
| ETHYLENE | DIBROMIDE | 6.5 |
| | | |
| | | 100 % |

CHLOROBROM - 93.5 is a preplant fumigant for control of soil-borne pests such as wireworms and nematode, and diseases caused by certain species of Pythium, Phytophthora, Fusarium and Verticillium, it is to be used in soil to be planted to crops listed below. Prior to application the soil should be in condition for planting and with sufficient maisture to support seed germination.

APPLICATION

Apply CHLOROBROM - 93.5 by means of chisels spaced no more than 12" apart and at a depth of 8" below the soil surface. To seal in fumigant after application drag or cultipack immediately behind chisels or wet down treated area to a depth of 1" or cover treated area with σ plastic tarpaulin. If a plastic tarpaulin is used it should be removed after 24 hours. If hand type injection is used, inject Chlorobrom 93.5, 4 to 8 inches deep or half the bench depth. Distance between injection points should be not more than 10 inches. Two CCs of Chlorobrom injected at injection point 10 inches apart is equivalent to approximately 320 lbs. per acre.

RECOMMENDED DOSAGES*

| Land To Be Planted To: | Lbs. Per Acre | Land To Be Planted To: | Lbs. Per Acre |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Strawberries | 150-500 | Egg Plant | 300-500 |
| Tomatoes | 300-500 | Cucumbers | 300-500 |
| Horal Crops | 500 | Melons | 300-500 |
| Nursery Crops | 500 | Sweet Potatoes | 150-400 |
| Plant & Seed Beds of Crops | | Peppers | 150-400 |
| listed on this label 300-500 | | | |

The second s

EXPOSURE AND AERATION

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

DANGER

Vapors of CHLOROBROM - 93.5 are extremely irritating to the eyes. Provide good ventilation when applying or transferring it to other containers. Poisonous liquid and vapor. Wear a full face gas mask with black canister meeting the specifications of the U.S. Bureau of Mines for organic vapors.

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 8536-13

5/1971



When this container is ompty, return promptly to: SOIL CHEMICALS CORPORATION

7.13-71

DANGER

PUISONOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR



POISON SEND FOR A DOCTOR IN CASE OF CONTACT

one Remain connect to fresh in these is your a we all write can be a set of the there is a stop extra and the set of the set o sygtem in the tion is clim be used as yourt direct in out 2, is

NOTICE—Undesirable concentrations of CHLOROBROM - 93.5 following soil fumigation may drift to nearby areas. If this occurs immediately cover treated area with a plastic tarpaulin. The tarpaulins should remain in place overnight and be removed during the daytime. If the escaping vapors reach an undesirable concentration, as indicated by eye irritation, the treated area should be re-covered. Since air movements assist the dilution of the escaping fumes it is most likely that undesirable concentrations will build up during evenings or nights when the air is static. Application of CHLOROBROM - 93.5 should not be made when there is little or no air movement or when there is an inversion.

Note carefully: Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia nitrogen and soluble salts in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fertilizer and fumigant are applied to sails that are either cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to plant roots, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. To avoid ammonia injury or nutrate starvation, or both, to crops, avoid using fertilizers containing ammonium salts and use only fertilizers containing nitrates until after the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 65°F. Liming highly acid soils before fumigation stimulates nitrification and reduces the possibility of ammonia toxicity.

NOTICE: Because Soil Chemical Corporation has no control over storage, handling and conditions of use, which are of critical importance, Soil Chemical Corporation makes no representation or warranty, either express or implied, for results or residues greater than any tolerance which may be established by appropriate governmental agencies, due to misuse, improper handling or storage of material. Nor does Soil Chemical Corporation assume any responsibility for injury to persons, crops, animals, soil or property arising out of misuse, improper handling or storage of this material.





