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.

3/12

The amended labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling.

Sincerely yours,

Jul

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)

ee 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:** TOTAL

One gallon of Pic-Clor 15 weighs about 10.6 pounds.

Contains 8.4 pounds of 1,3-Dichloropropene and 1.6 pounds of Chloropicrin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

D'ANGER



PELIGRO

Peligro: Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detaile. (Il 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. Cell 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 lowel or dry soll, 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.

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.



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.8536-21

NET CONTENTS LBS. ...

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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 FATALIF

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.

*** DO NOT BERATHE VAPOR, MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE LUNG, LIVER, AND KIDNEY DAMAGE AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 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 FIRMGANT HAS THE CAPACITY TO CAUSE MARKED BRITATION

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS LABELING.

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

AIR CONCENTRATION LEVEL

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT(PPE)

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Chemical-Resistant Materials: Some materials that are chemical-resistant to the product are isled below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category it on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. PPE constructed of Saranex, neoprene, and chlorinated polyethylene provide short-term contact or splash protection against liquid in this product. Longer-term protection is provided by PPE constructed of Viton, Teffon, and EVAL barrier laminates (for example, Responder suits manufactured by Life-guard or Silvershield gloves 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. Coveralis must be loose-Biling and constructed of woven fabrics (e.g. light knot cotton or cotton/polyester), non-woven fabrics (e.g. Tyvek or Sontara), or fabrics containing microporous tetion. microcorous leffors

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

a equipment calibration or adjustment

wquannon: caroration or adjustment equipment cleanup and repair product sampling and feet from an unshielded pressurized hose containing this product

removal of larp or plastic film rinsale disposal

fumicant transfer

cleanup of small späts

preparing containers for aeration

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

Handlers performing direct-contact tasks must wear: (a) Coverals over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; (b) Chemical-resistant (howes, such as barrier leminate (EVAL) or vitoc; (c) Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks; (d) Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposurer; (e) Chemical-resistant apron; (f) A full-face respirator with either an organic-vapor-removing carletidge with a prefixer approved for pesticides (MSHANNOSH approval number prefix TC-14G.) See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section of this label.

(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

(2) Handlers in Enclosed Cabs: Applicators and other handlers in enclosed cabs must wear: (a)Coverable; (b) Shoes and socks; (c) A ful-face respirator with either an organic-vapor-removing cartridgs with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or canister approved for pesticides (MSHANIOSH 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) (MSTAVNIUSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or canisler approved for pesticides (MSHANIOSH 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 fisted in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides—40 CFR 170.240(d)(5). The cab must be equipped with a vapor-adsorptive filter containing a minkmum of 1000 grams activated charcost. The filter must be changed after no more than 50 hours of applications lime. Ever Safety Requirements action of this labet, (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 handler leaves the enclosed cab to perform any direct-contact activity.

(3) Applicators Outside an Enclosed Cab: Applications applying this soil (umignity-product) for seating the soil following application of this productly who are not inside an enclosed cab that meets requirements specified above must wear.

(a) Coveralis over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; (b) Chemical-resistant fleety, or an organic-vapor-removing cartificide with a prefixer approved for pesticides (MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-13C) or canister approved for pesticides (MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) or canister approved for pesticides (MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-13C). See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section on this tabel.

(4) Handlers is Treated Area Within 5 Days After Application: Only the following handler tasks may be performed in the treated area within 5 days after the application technique, or application efficacy (C) Sampling after or of for this product.

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

See Requirements Continued in Third Column

Requirements, Continued:

(5) Handlers Exposed to High Concentrations: Handlers exposed to high airborne (5) Handlers Exposed to High Concentrations: Handlers exposed to high althorne 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) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or viton; (c) Chemical-resistant footwear pairs socks; (d) Chemical-resistant headgear; (e) Supplied-air respirator with MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F. See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section of this labet.

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 SAFEL I REQUIREMENTS OF THE OFFICE OFFI wear the sivie of respirator to be worn.
- wear the style of respeator to be worn.

 2. Never Furnigate sione. 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 holpers in the mechanical operation of the tractor and how to safety work with the tractor and
- driver while fumigating.

 4. Dispose of Contaminated Clothing: Discard clothing and other absorbent manual contamination of the contami that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with liquid from this product. Do not reuse them,
- reuse them.

 5. Clean and Maintain PPE: Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/mahtaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use delergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other taundry, Wash PPE after each day's use.

 6. Contact With Mouth: Never sphon this product by mouth or use mouth to blow out
- clogged fines, nozzles, etc.

 7. Heat litness Avoidance: Use measures to avoid or minimize heat illness while using this product. These 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 mainlaining 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 if posticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put
- Remove clothing immediately a parameter of the control of gloves on clean clothing.

 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 environing this product, call the 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (600) 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 confaminate water by disposal of equipment wastwaters. See "Storage, Shipment and Disposal" section. In case of spills, properly dispose of contaminated materials.

properly dispose of contamination materials. Ground 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 end 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 lightly-closed original container in a cool place away from dwellings. Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertitzers, or other pesticide chemicals. Do not contaminate tood, feedstuffs, drugs, or domestic water supplies.

DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide 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 guidance. Because 1,3-dichloroproperse is corrosive under certain conditions, this hall application equipment with fuel oil, kerosene or a shrifar type of petroleum solvent immediately after use. Fill pumps and meters with new motor oil or a 50% motor oil fuel oil mixture before storing. Do not use waster. Dispose of finsate by applicable Federal, State and local regulations. Never introduce rinsate or unused product into surface or underconduct leafer surplies.

METAL CONTAINER DISPOSAL: To dispose of container emplied during application operation, remove bungs, invert container in the field just treated and ensure that the container is free of figuid. Orient container such that ventilation of bung holes is not restricted. Allow containers to aerale for at least 14 days. Replace bungs prior to transport. After certaion, offer container to qualified reconditioner or dispose of as directed by Stale or local regulations.

REFILLABLE 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. The operator of the mechanical transfer system must hollow instructions on proper operation of the system found in the "Telone Soil Fumipants - A Guide to Application" manual. Contact your product distributor for more information or these

END-ROW SPILLAGE CONTROL: The dispensing system must shut off the feed stream when chisols are raised out of the ground. Do not stop or park near any area where dribble from chisel fips has fallen. The applicator must follow instructions on proper operation and maintenance of the system found in the "Telone Soll Furnigants - A proper operation and maintenance of the system found in the "Labore Soit Fullingants". A Guide to Application" manual. Contact your product distributor for more information or these materials. (1). A flow shuloff device must be placed as close as is technically feasible to the fluid discharge point. This can be a balk poppet, or disphragm check valve, or full flow shuloff device such as an electric or peneumatically actuated valve. (2). Check valves must be replaced immediately if continuous drip occurs. (3). Place check check velves may be replace or minedatory? a countrols any occurs, (s), rules when a valve above the crifice, (4), isolale 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 tubing, (6). Do not use any method of end-row spillage control other than that stated on this tabet, (7). An attenative to shutoff devices is a purpe system which clears the fine of all liquid. 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 Whith ALL Butter AND MINI-DUTE CONTAINERS: In product an inside of unsidered ansidered insidered through connecting houses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently light to prevent workers or other persons from coming is contact with the liquid product.

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

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 pesticide being used.

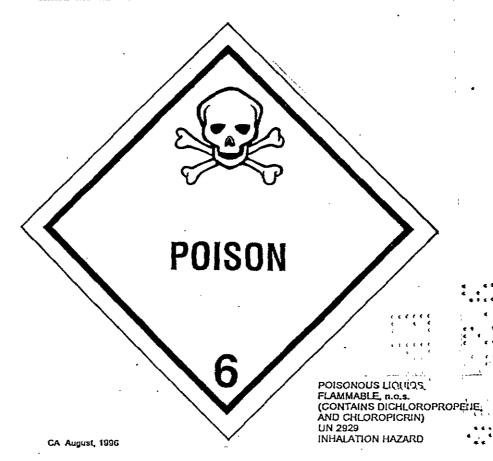
 4. Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all hoses and at all disconnect.
- 4. Stud-off devices must be installed on the ext end of all hoses and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of this product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected. A dry coupler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



Label Column 5

NOTICE: READ THE ENTIRE LABEL AND LABEL BOOKLET. USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL AND LABEL BOOKLET DIRECTIONS. BEFORE BLYING 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 if for the purposes stated on the tabel when used in strict accordance with directions, subject to the interest risks set forth below. SELLER MAXICS NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR MAPLED WARDOWN Y.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE: It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, tack of performance, or other unhalanded consequences may result because of such tactors as use of the product contrary to tabel instructions (nachading conditions noted the label; such as unfavorable temperatures, soit conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive ratifialt, 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 buyer.

assumed by buyer.
LIMITATION OF REMEDIES: The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict 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 label for losses or damages resulting from handing 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 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 writing or verbal statement or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the company or the seller is suchorized to vary or exceed the forms 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 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 15

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 79.9% Chloropicrin 15.0% **INERT INGREDIENTS:** TOTAL 100.0%

One gallon of Pic-Clor 15 weighs about 10,6 pounds

Contains 9.0 pounds of 1,3-Dichloropropene and 1.6 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.8536-21

NET CONTENTS LBS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER



PELIGRO

POISON

Peligro: Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se is 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

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, 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 tavage is performed, endotracteal 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.

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 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.

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

** THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT MAY BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS 1,3-DICHLOROPROPEME, WHICH HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO CAUSE TUMORS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS, RISKS CAN BE REDUCED BY EXACITY 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 BRITANT), LOW CONCENTRATIONS ARE CAPABLE OF CAUSING PAINFUL EYE BRITATION. THE EFFECT MAY BE SO POWERFUL THAT A PERSON MAY BECOME TEMPORARLY BUNDED AND PANIC-STRICKEN, THAT, IN TURN, MAY LEAD TO ACCIDENTS.

AIR CONCENTRATION LEVEL

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT(PPE)

Chemical-Resistant Materials: Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. PPE constructed of Saranex, on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart, PPE constructed of Sarsnex, neoprene, and chiorinaled polyethylane provide short-term contact or splash production against fiquid in this product, Longer-term protection is provided by PPE constructed of Vison, Teffon, and EVAL barrier faminates (for example, Responder sulls manufactured by Life-guard or Silvershied gloves manufactured by North). Where chemical-resistant materials are required, leather, carrier, colton materials offer no protection from this product and must not be worn when contact with this product is possible. Coverals must be loose-fitting and constructed of woven fabrics (e.g. light knot cotton or colton/polyester), non-woven fabrics (e.g. Tyvek or Sontara), or fabrics containing microporous leffon.

(1) Handlers 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 repeir

- product sampling and repair product sampling and repair product sampling than 6 feet from an unahielded pressurized hose containing this product.
- removal of larp or plastic lim

rinsale disposal fumigani transfe

cleanup of small spits

in rinsale disposa's

Inmigant transfer

cleanup of small spits

preparing containers for seration

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

Handlers performing direct-contact tasks must wear: (a) Coverals over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; (b) Chemical-resistant flowers pits socks; (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 (MSHARNIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or canister approved for pesticides (MSHARNIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G). See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements section of this tabel.

(2) Handlers in Enclosed Cabe: 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 (MSHARNIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or canister approved for pesticides (MSHARNIOSH approval number prefix TC-24G). 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 issed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides—40 CFR 170.240(d)(5). The cab must be equipped with a wapor-adsorptive filter containing a minimum of 1000 grams activated charcoat. The filter must be changed after no more than 50 hours of applications lime. 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 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 specif

See Requirements Continued in Third Column



Requirements, Continued:

(5) Handlers Exposed to High Concentrations: Handlers exposed to high airborne (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 suit; (b) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or vitor; (c) Chemical-resistant footweer plus socks; (d) Chemical-resistant headgear; (e) Supptied-air respirator with MSI-MNIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with MSI-MNIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F. See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section of this label.

NOTE: In-tank cleaning of buk tanks must be performed only by persons who have been specifically trained for this solivity 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 orderia must be met. (a) Fulf-face respirators must be worn; (b). Cartridges or cantaters must be replaced daily or when odor or initiation from this product becomes appearent, whichever is sooner; (c) Respirators must be file-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 axemitined by a quantified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn.

 2. News Fundanta suice. It is importative to above so as assistant and proper
- 2. Never Fundgate 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 how to safely work with the tractor and rer while furnigating.

 Dispose of Contaminated Clothing: Discard clothing and other absorbent management and other absorbent management.
- that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with liquid from this product. Do not
- reuse inem.

 5. Clean and Maintain PPE: Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE, if no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and weath PPE separately from other laundry. Wash PPE after each day's use.

 6. Contact With Mouth: Never sphon this product by mouth or use mouth to blow out
- clooped ines pozzies etc.
- cogged lines, nozzies, etc.

 7. Heat Tilness Avoidance; Use measures to avoid or minimize heat Riness while using this product. These measures include gradual adjustment to heat and respirator stress, lens 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 ealing, drinking, chawing gum, using tobacco, or using the loilet.
 Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put
- Remove clothing immediately a product on clean clothing.

 Remove PPE immediately after handing 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 environishing 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 apilis, properly dispose of contaminated materials.

Ground 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 softs are permeable and ground water is near the surface, or in terral geology, could result in ground water contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE: Do not use, pour, spill, or store sear 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.

SYORAGE: Slore 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: Pestickle wastes are toxic, improper disposal of axcess pesticide and DISPOSAL: Pessicide wastes are toxic, improper disposal of axcess pesticide and rinsates is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to tabel 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-dichloropropene is corrosive under certain conditions, fursh at application equipment with fuel oil, kerosone or a similar type of petroleum solvent immediately after use. Fill pumps and meters with new motor of or a 50% motor offuel oil mbdure before storing. Do not use water. Dispose of rinsate 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 means communicate unsimposate; 10 dispose or container emplied during application operation, remove bungs, leved container in the field just levaled and ensure that the container is free of liquid. Orient container such that ventilation of bung holes is not restricted. Allow containers to serate for at least 14 days. Replace bungs prior to transport. After aeration, offer container to qualified reconditioner or dispose of as directed by State or focal regulations.

REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Follow cleaning and handling directions in the Telone

ENGINEERING CONTROLS REQUIREMENTS

MECHANICAL TRANSFER SYSTEM: Personal protective equipment specified for 'Direct Confact 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 Sol Fumigants. A Guide to Application' manual. Confact your product distributer for more information or thisse

END-ROW SPILLAGE CONTROL-The dispensing system must shut off the food stream when chisols 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 Sof Furnigants - A proper operation and maintenance of the system found in the "Teione Soil Furnigants - A Guido to Application" manutal. Contact your product distributor for more information of these materials. (1). A flow situatiff device must be placed as close as is technically feasible to the fluid discharge point. This can be a ball, poppet, or disphraym check valve, or full flow shutoff device such as an electric or peneumatically actuated while. (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 dismeter tubing. (6). Do not use any method of end-row spillage control other than that stated on this tabel. (7). An atternative to shutoff devices is a purge system which clears the line of all Equid. Consult your product representative for purge system description. Do not use any method of end-row spillage control other than that stated on this label.

WITH ALL BULK AND 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 figuid 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 slight 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 settletch senting used.

- ments of the pesticide being used.
- ments of the pesticide being used.

 4. Shul-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 pesticide leakage must behalafied at the disconnect 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 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 peatickle 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 tarms, forests, auracies, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural workers on tarms, forests, auracies, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticidies. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and smergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this labe 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). 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 with the performing a handling task permitted in this labeling—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 white tarps are being removed.

NOTIFICATION: Notify workers of the application by warming them orally and by posting furnigant warning signs at entrances to treated areas. The sign must bear the skull and crosstones symbol and state; (1) "DANGER/PELICRO," (2) Areas under furnigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTER;" (3) the date and time of furnigation, O) 1,3-D6hloropropens and Chloropicrin 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, legibley, size, and firing of posting and removal.

Coation, legiblity, size, and liming of posting and removal.

PPE FOR REENTRY DURING THE ENTRY-RESTRICTED PERIOD: PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the "Hazards to Humans and Domestic 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 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 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 histry, lack of performance, or other unfailed at rest associated with use of the product conjugate the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfail, drought, tornadose, huricaness), 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

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES: The exclusive remody for bases or damages resulting from LIMITATION OF REMEDIES: The exclusive remedy for bases or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other logal theories, shall be limited in, 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 is writing. In no case shall the 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 writer 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.

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CA August, 1996



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

This product, a solf fungicide and nematicide, may be applied as a preplant soil treatment to control or to sid in reducing the damaging effects of certain soil borne diseases: [soil not (soil pox) of sweet potaloes; Granville (bacterial) will, black root not, black shank diseases of tobacco; Verticially will black rout not black shank diseases of tobacco; Verticially will black rout not parasitic remaidods (not-knottum will of mint, pink root of onlons, pod not of peanuls); plant parasitic remaidods (not-knottum will of mint, pink not of onlons, pod not of peanuls); plant parasitic remaidods (not-knottum side), side of peanuls (plant), plant parasitic remaidods (not knottum), side of the production of the peanuls). Supply plant (garden contipedes) and wiresworms.

Before furnigation, soll 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 nemalodes, a successful furnigation cannot be expected to eradicate entire populations. Therefore, post-treatment sampling is recommended to determine the need for additional pest 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 home pests.

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 formulators must comply with all precautionary statements, use precautions, environmental hazards, bandling and protective equipment requirements, maximum application rales and other exposure mitigation measures specified in this product labeling. Any product formulated from this product and/or any product which is formulated from the repackaging of this product must be tabeled 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 peals that are present in the soil treatment zone at time of furnigation. It will not control peals that are introduced into soil attentioningation. To avoid reinfastation of treated soil do not use irrigation water, transplants, seed pieces, or equipment that could carry soil borne peals from infested land. Avoid contamination from moving infested soil onto treated beds through cutikration, movement of soil from below the treated zone, dumpting contaminated lares 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 atuminum, magnesium or their alloys, as under contain conditions 1,3-dichloropropene may be severely corrosive to such metals.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP: Because 1,3-dichloropropene is conceive under certain conditions, flush all application equipment with fuel of, kerosene or a shrikar type of patroleum solvent moved immediately after use. Fit pumps and meters with new motor of or a 50% motor officule of imburabefore atoning. 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 supposes.

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 salts in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fertilizer and fumigant are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid highly to certain crope including red beets, carrols, corn, radishes, cole crops, legumes (beans), lettuce, onions, and sugar boets, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. To avoid aromonia highly or nitrate stanvation (or both) to crops grown on high organic soils, do not use fertilizers containing ammonium salts. 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 273 of the nitrogen requirements from fertilizers containing ammonium salts 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 stimutate nitrification and reduce the possibility of ammonis toxicity. Certain nursery crops such as citrus seedlings, Cornus sp., Cratiagus sp., spruce, and vegetable crops such as cauliflower have shown evidence of phosphorus deficiency following furnigation. To avoid this possible effect, additional phosphate fertilizer (folar 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 temperature and moduture conditions should exist at time of treatment. Failure 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, late summer or early fall 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 rotations, or irrigation schedules which leave moisture in the soil. The soil must be make from two inches below the soil surface to at least 12 inches deep as determined by the feel method (see below). The amount of moisture needed in this zone will vary according to soil type. The surface soil generatly dries very rapidly and should not be considered in this determination. If there is insufficient moisture at the two to six inch depth, the soil moisture must be adjusted. If irrigation is not available and there is adequate soil moisture below six inches, it may be brought to inthe surface by disking or plowing before or during the injection. To conserve existing soil moisture, pretreatment or treatment titings practices should be done as close to the time of application as 'possible. For fields with more than one soil texture, soil moisture content in the lightest textured moist analyst areas must comply with this soil moisture requirement. Whenever possible, the field should be divided into areas of similar soil lexiture and the soil moisture of each area should be adjusted as needed. Coarser textured soils, can be furnigated under conditions of higher soil moisture than finer textured soils; however, if the soil moisture is too high, furnigant movement will be retarded and effectiveness of the treatment will be reduced. Previous and/or local experience will be accompliable. If you do not know how to determine the soil moisture content of the area to be treated, consultantly for assistance.

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Application Directions, Continued:

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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 sea against furnigent loss, a very light sprinkler trigation to wel the top 1 to 2 inches of sell may be used to bring soll moisture content to the desired level.

The following describions will sid in determining acceptable soil moisture conditions by the Teal method. For coarse soils (sand and loamy sand), there must be enought moisture to allow formation of a weak ball when compressed in the hand. Due to soil lexture, this ball is easily broken with title disturbance. 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 into a ball which holds logisther with moderate disturbance, but does not stick between the thumb and forefinger. Fine textured soils (clay loam, sitly clay loam, sandy loam, sand clay), should be plable and not crumbly, but should not form a ribbon when compressed between the nb and forefinger.

SOIL PREPARATION: The soil should be free of clods. Large clods can prevent effective soil seafing and reduce effectiveness of this product. Plant residues should be thoroughly incorporated into the soil prior to treatment to avoid interfering with application. Undecomposed plant material may harbor pests that will not be controlled by furnigation. It lite or no crop residue should be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present should be flat to permit the soil to be sealed effectively. Compacted soil tayers 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 FUMICANT: This product may be applied as either a broadcast (overall) or PLACEMENT OF FUMICANT: This product may be applied as exher a broadcast (overall) row (reatment. 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 first and nut crops, or to control deeply distributed peets. 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, forward-swept stranks. Nobel plow equipment is particularly useful for fall 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 noil seaf under existing conditions.

The funitional outlet specing varies with the type of application equipment used: With chisal equipment a funity stank spacing of 12 to 24 inches is recommended. The outlet specing for this equipment may be up to 1 1/2 limes the application depth and should not exceed the soil-shallering capability of the chisels. The maximum outlet spacing should not exceed 24 inches.

With plow-sole 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 soil 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 I. When multiple chisels per plant row are used, space the chisels (fumigant outlets) 8 to 12 inches apart and use the flow rates given in Table 1 per outlet (see footnote 1, Table 2). Regardless of the number or spacing of chisels used, the fumigant must be placed at least 12 inches from the nearest solidar interface (e.g. furrow). With certain deeper rooted crops such as potations and sugar beets, higher flow rates may be necessarily ensure adequate treatment of the zone of soil where primary root growth occurs; however, in no case should the amount of furnigant applied per acre exceed the maximum gallons per acre rates given in Table 1. To determine the amount (gallons) of product required per acre for various plant row specings 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 se depth, do not place the seed directly over the furrow left by the applicator clise(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 soft must be "sealed" 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 furnigation), sealing can be accomplished with equipment that will uniformly into the soil to a depth of 3 to 4 inches to effectively eliminate chisel or plow traces which can allow direct escape of the furnigant. A landem disc or similar equipment may be used for this purpose. To maximize sealing, sleps should also be taken to compact the soil surface to further retard the rate of furnigant loss by following with a ring roller, cultipacker or roller in combination with fillage equipment. Compaction of the soil surface stone 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 furnigant at least 12 inches from the nearest solf/air interface (e.g. furrow). The closest solf/air interface could be the furrow for multiple thit a splications or the top of the bed for single knife applications. Row treatments into preformed beds must be sealed by darrying the chisel trace using press sealers, ring rollers or by reforming the beds and following with such

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 seal the soll surface 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 piace 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 placement of furnigant (see Placement of Furnigant section) and to obtain adequate sealing. Prior Mage should be adequate to eliminate clods and thoroughly mix crop residues into the soil.

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

APPLICATION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT (Continued):

After the fumigation interval, to prevent phytotoxicity, allow the fumigant to dissipate completely before planting the crop. Under optimum soil conditions for dissipation, 1 week for each 10 galons/acre is recommended. To hasten dissipation, aspecially if heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the treatment period, ill the soil to the depth of fumigant application. Use a turifuliac chiest without turning the soil to reduce the possibility of recontaminating the treated soil. Dissipation is usually complete when the odor of the product is no longer evident at the application depth. Seed may be used as a biosassay to determine if the product is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. Do not plant if the odor of the product is present within the zone of fumigation.

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 shelf 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 irees.

APPROVED USES

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

TABLE I PIC-CLOR 15

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

		Application Rates (a)			
		Broadcast	Fl oz per/10001		
Crop	Soli Type	Gallons/Acre	ft/Outlet		
Vegetable Crops 2	Mineral	10.5 to 16.53	30 to 48		
	Muck or Peat	26.5 to 29.5	78 to 85		
Field Crops ⁵	Mineral	10.5 to 16.5	30 to 48		
	Muck or Peat	21	§ 1		
Fruit and Nut Crops ⁶	Mineral, Muck, or Peat	31,5 to 41,0	92 to 120		
Nursery Crops	Mineral, Muck, or Peat	49.5 to 64.5	144 to 188		

(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: if out1000 ft of row/outlet = 0.245 X rate in gallons/acre X outlet spacing in inches. For row treatment refer to Table 2.

2 Row treatment is not recommended for polations in irrigated areas of western and northwestern states. In Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Ulah, and Washington, refer to supplemental labeling entitled: "For Nematode and Wireworm Control in Soils to be Planted to Polations or Onions" for directions for use.

³ For cyst-forming nematodes increase dosage to 21 gallons/acre (61 fl oz/1000 ft row per chisel).

⁴ For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter use 21 gallons/acre,

⁵ For mint, apply 26.5 gallons per acre.

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

Note: To control symphylans (garden conlipedes) use only overall at 20.5 or more gallons per acre, and apply during late summer or early fall when the soil is warm.

To control wireworms use dosages recommended for nemalodes in overall or broadcast freelinents.

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

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

TABLE 2
Rate Conversion Chart for Various Row Spacings
and Fumigant 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/			Plan	t Row	Spacing	g (inche	s)		
000 Ft	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60
of Row				Gallo	s 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 lexiums. 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 Chise! Application: The flow rates are double those fisted in Table 1. For example, for vegetable crops in mineral soil, the flow rate for a single chisel row treatment is 63.6 to 100.4 fl ox per 1000 ft of row (note the broadcast rate is 31.8 to 50.2 ft ox per 1000 ft of row).

For Multiple Chisel Applications: Use the flow rate given in Table 1 per outlet. For example, for vegetable crops in mineral soil using 2 chisels per row, the flow rate per outlet is 63.5 to 100.4/2, or 31.8 to 50.2 floz per 1000 fl of row per outlet.

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

8 oz/1000 ft of row x 4.088 = gallons per acra row specing (inches)

44,08 = 12 Inches x 43,56 (no. 1000 fl/acre) 128 (# oz per galon)

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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:
 - 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.
- 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,

Jup

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 15

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: TOTAL

79.9% 15.0% 5.1%

One gallon of Pic-Clor 15 weighs about 10.6 pounds.

Contains 8.4 pounds of 1,3-Dichloropropene and 1.6 pounds of Chloropicrin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER



PELIGRO

Peligro: Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que 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

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. 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 person.

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, endobracheal and/or esophageal control is suggested. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach.

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated

NOV 25 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fandicide, and Rodemicide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.



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.8536-21

8536-31

NET CONTENTS LBS.

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

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

SWALLOWED.

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.

DO NOT BREATHE VAPOR. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, MAY CAUSE LUNG, LIVER, AND KIDNEY DAMAGE AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM RIGHTATION 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 GOUPMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS LOBELING.

THIS FUMIGANT HAS THE CAPACITY TO CAUSE MARKED BRITATION

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 TEMPORARILY BLINDED AND PANIC-STRICKEN. THAT, IN TURN, MAY LEAD TO ACCIDENTS.

AIR CONCENTRATION LEVEL

The acceptable air concentration level for persons exposed to chloropicrin is 0.1 ppm $(0.7~{\rm mg/M}^3)$. The air concentration level is measured by a direct reading detection-device, such as a Matheson-Kitagawa, Draeger, or Sensklyne.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT(PPE)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT(PPE)
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 H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. PPE constructed of Saranax, neoprane, and chlorinated polyethylene provide short-term contact or splash protection against fauld in this product. Longer-term protection is provided by PPE constructed of Viton, Telfon, and EVAL barrier laminates (for example, Responder suits manufactured by Life-guard or Silvershield gloves manufactured by North). Where chemical-resistant materials are required, leather, carwas, or cotton materials offer no protection from this product and must not be worn when contact with this product is possible. Coveralls must be loose-filling and constructed of woven tabrics (e.g. light knot cotton or cotton/polyester), non-woven fabrics (e.g. Tyvek or Sontara), or fabrics containing microporous felion.

(1) Handlers Performing Direct-Contact Tasks: Direct-contact

micropercus testors.

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

ment calibration or adjustment

equipment cleanup and repair

- product sampling any activity less than 6 feet from an unshielded pressurized hose containing this
- removal of larp or plastic film
- fumigant transfer
- cleanup of small spile

■ furnigant transfer
cleanup of small spits
preparing containers for aeration
any other handling task not otherwise listed in (2), (3), (4) or (5) below.
Handlers performing direct-contact tasks must wear: (a) Coveralls over short-sleaved shirt and short pants; (b) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as burrier faminate (EVAL) or viton; (c) Chemical-resistant handlers are spirater with either an organic-vaper-removing cartridge with a prefitter approved for posticides (MSHANIGSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or canister approved presided (MSHANIGSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or canister approved for posticides (MSHANIGSH approval number prefix TC-14G). See further respirator requirements in the "User Safely Requirements" section of this label.

(2) Handlers in Enclosed Cabs: Applicators and other handlers in enclosed cabs must wear: (a)Coveraits; (b) Shoes and socks; (c) A full-face respirator with either an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a profiter approved for posticides (MSHANIGSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or canister approved for posticides (MSHANIGSH 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 SSZS sections 7.1.5, 7.1.7, 7.2.3, and 9, or 2) the requirements is teld in (MSHANIOSH 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(d)(5). The cab must be equipped with a vapor-adsorptive filter containing a minimum of 1000 grams activated chancoal. The fifter must be changed after on 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 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: Applicators applying this soil fundgantproduct (or sealing the soil following application of this product) who are not inside an enclosed cab that meets requirements specified above must wear:

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

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

See Requirements Continued in Third Column

Requirements, Continued:

(5) Handlers Exposed to High Concentrations; Handlers exposed to high airborns concentrations of this product, such as cleanup following large spiks and exposure to this product in poorly ventilated areas, must wear; (a) Chemical-resistant suit; (b) Chemical-resistant flowers, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or vilon; (c) Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks; (d) Chomical-resistant headgoar; (e) Supplied-air respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefex TC-19C or set-contained breathing appearatus (SCBA) with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefex 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 CFR Part 1910,146. Refer to Application Guide section on storage tanks.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- 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 canisters must be replaced daily or when odor or irritation from this product becomes apparent, whichever is sooner; (c) Respirators must be fill-lested and finchecked using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 29 CFR). Checked using a program that contorns to CSHA's requirements (easterned as 2 CHA 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 examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safety wear the style of respirator to be worn.

 2. Never Furnigate alone. It is imperative to always have an assistant and proper
- 2. Never runnigate arone, a support to energy must be supported by 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 white furnigating.
 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 detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry, Wash PPE after each day's use.

 6. Contact Wilh Mouth: Never siphon this product by mouth or use mouth to blow out.
- clogged lines, nozzles, etc. 7. Heal Illness Avoidance: Use measures to avoid or minimize heal liness while using this product. These 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 tobacco, or using the toilot,
 Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean ciothing.
- 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 enviro 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 intentidal 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 spilis, properly dispose of contaminated materials.

Ground Water Advisory: 1,3-dichloropropone is known to move through soil and under certain conditions has the polential 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 slore with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

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

DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are loxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide and DISPOSAL: Postición wastes are loxic, improper disposal of excess postición and rinsates is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state postición or environmental control agency, or the hazerdous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance. Bocause 1,3-dehioropropen is corrosive under cortain conditions, flush all application equipment with fuel oil, kerosone or a similar type of petroloum solvent immediately after use. Fili pumps and melers with new motor oil or a 50% motor oil/fuel oil mixture before storing. Do not use water. Dispose of insate by applicable Federal, State and local regulations. Never introduce rinsate or unused product into surface or undergramment waster struction. underground water supplies.

METAL CONTAINER DISPOSAL: To dispose of container employed 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 exacte for at least 14 days. Replace bungs prior to transport. After seration, 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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS REQUIREMENTS

MECHANICAL TRANSFER SYSTEM: Personal protective equipment specified for "Direct Conlact 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 "Telene Solf Euragiants - A Guide to Application" manual. Conlact your product distributor for more information or those materials.

materials.

END-ROW SPILLAGE CONTROL: The disponsing 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 tips has fallen. The applicator must follow instructions on proper operation and maintenance of the system found in the "Telone Soil Furnigants - 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 leasible 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 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 upstram pressure by installing a main line shut off or bypass valve prior to the manifold. (5). Do not exceed 1/4 inch diameter tubing. (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 which clears the fine of all liquid. 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 MINH-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 light to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the liquid 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 pauge can be shut off in case of breakage and leakage.

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

- 3. The mechanical transfer system must be adoltow to make necessary measurements of the posticido being used.

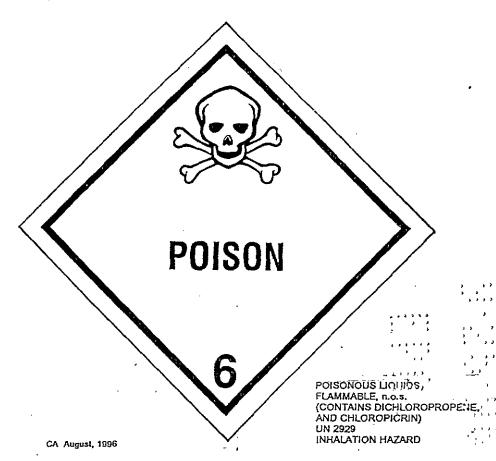
 4. Shul-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all hoses and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of this product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected. A dry coupler that will minimize pesticide leakage must be installed at the disconnect point.
- The pressure in hoses used to move this product beyond a pump must not exceedthe 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 Directions for Use carefully before applying. Do not apply this product in a way that will confect 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.



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

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

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 MIPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR MIPLIED 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 unfalended 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.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, temadoos, 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 buyor.

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, strict lability, or other logal theorios), shall be limited to, at the company's election, one of the following: (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or usor for product bought; or, (2) Replacement of amount of product usod. 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 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 vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.



8915

namanan mang karanta pendapatan tahun pad 1900 biya pagasar

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 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 15

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.

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1,3-Dichloropropene Chloropicrin INERT INGREDIENTS

INERT INGREDIENTS: TOTAL

79.9% 15.0% 5.1% 100.0%

One gallon of Pic-Clor 15 weighs about 10,6 pounds

Contains 9.0 pounds of 1,3-Dichloropropene and 1,6 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.8536-21

NET CONTENTS LBS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER



PELIGRO

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Peligno: Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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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.

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT(PPE)

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Chemical-Resistant Materials: Some malerials that are chemical-resistant to this product are fisted below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. PPE constructed of Saranev, neoprene, and chlorinated polyethylene provide short-term contact or splash protection against liquid in this product. Longor-term protection is provided by PPE constructed of Viten, Tellon, and EVAL barrier taminates (for example, Responder suits manufactured by Life-guard or Savershield gloves manufactured by North). Where chemical-resistant materials are required, leather, canvas, or collon malerials offer no protection from this product and must not be worn when contact with this product is possible. Coverals must be loose-filting and constructed of woven fabrics (e.g. light knot collon or collon/polyester), non-woven fabrics (e.g. Tyvek or Sontara), or fabrics containing microporous telfon.

microprotes tellon.

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

equipment calibration or adjustment

aguisment cleanup and repair

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

cleanup of small spills
preparing containers for earation
any other handling task not otherwise kisted in (2), (3), (4) or (5) below.

Handlers performing direct-contact tasks must wear: (a) Coverals over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; (b) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or vilon; (c) Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks; (d) Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure; (e) Chemical-resistant apron; (f) A full-face respirator with ather an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a profilter approved for posticides (MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or canister approved for posticides (MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-14C). See further respirator requirements in the "User Safoty Requirements" section of this label.

(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

(MSHANNUSH approval number grafix TC-14G). See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section of this label.

(2) Handfare in Enclosed Cabis; Applicators and other handlors in enclosed cabis must wear:

(a) Coveralis; (b) Shoes and socks; (c) A full-face respirator with either an organic-veopor-removing cartridge with a profilter approved for pesticides (MSHANIOSH 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 issted in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides—40 CFR 170.240(d)(5). The cab must be equipped with a vapor-adsorptive filter containing a minimum of 1000 grams activated charcoat. 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 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? the handler feaves the enclosed cab to perform any direct-contact activity.

(3) Applicators Outside an Enclosed Cab: Applicators applying this soil furnigantproduct (or seating the soil following application of this product) who are not inside an enclosed cab that meets requirements specified above must wear; (a) Coveralis over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; (b) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier taminate (EVAL) or vikon; (c) Chemical-resistant footwar plus socks; (d) Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, (e) A full-face respirator with other an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for posticides (MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-13C), see further respirator requirements in the 'User Safety Requirements' section on this label.

(4) Handlers in Treated Area Within S Days After Application; Only the following handler tasks may be per

See Requirements Continued in Third Column

Requirements, Continued:

(5) Handlors Exposed to High Concentrations: Handlors 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) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or viton; (c) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or viton; (c) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or viton; (c) Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate. resistant footwear plus socks; (d) Chemical-resistant headgear, (e) Supplied-air respirator with MSHANNOSH approval number prefix TC-19C or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with MSHANNOSH approval number prefix TC-19C See further respirator requirements in the "User Safety Requirements" section of this

NOYE: In-lank 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

- 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). Certridges or canisters must be replaced daily or when odor or irritation from this product becomes apparent, whichever is soonor; (c) Respirators must be fill-lested and fill-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); (d) Respirator users must be examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safety were the pith of respirator to be averaged. wear the style of respirator to be worn.
- Never Fumigate alone. It is imporative 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 precedures. 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 furnigating.

 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 reuse them.
- reuse uren.

 5. 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.

 6. Contact With Mouth: Never sighon this product by mouth or use mouth to blow out
- 6. Contact With Mouth: Never signon this product by mouth or use mouth to bow our clogged lines, nozzlas, 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 respirator stress, fans for cooling, cooling veals, 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 total.
 Remove clothing immediately if posticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- on clean country.

 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 enviro 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, properly disposa of contaminated materials.

property dispose of contamnation materials. Ground 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 wold container.

STORAGE, SHIPMENT AND DISPOSAL

SHIPPING, STORAGE: Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or slore with food, feeds, drugs or ciothing.

STORAGE: 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: Posticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide and rinaries 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-dichloropropone is corresive under certain conditions, flush all application equipment with flust oit, koresone or a strikar type of potroluum solvent immediately after use, Fit pumps and meters with new motor oil or a 50% motor oil/fluol oil michare before storing. Do not use water. Dispose of rinsate by applicable Foderal, State and local produktions. News introduce rinsate or protect productions surface or State and local regulations. Never introduce rinsate or unused product into surface or underground water supplies.

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METAL CONTAINER DISPOSAL: To dispose of container emplied 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 acralle for at least 14 days. Replace bungs prior to transport. After aeration, 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

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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 propor operation of the system found in the "Teolone Soil Tumigants. A Guide to Application" manual. Contact your product distributes for more information or these malerials.

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 tips has fallen. The applicator must follow instructions on proper operation and maintenance of the system found in the Tolone Soil Furnigants - A proper operation and maintenance of the system found in the "Telone Soil Fumigants - 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 balk poppet, or disphragm check valve, or full flow shutoff device such as en electric or peneumalically actualled valve. (2). Check valves must be replaced immediately if continuous drip occurs, (3). Place check valves above the critice. (4) isolate the check valve from upstream pressure by installing a main fine shut off or bypass valve prior to the manifold. (5). Do not exceed 1/4 inch diameter bibling. (6). Do not use any method of end-row spillage control other than that stated on this tabet. (7). An alternative to shutoff devices is a purge system which clears the line of all fluid. 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 AND 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 faculty 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 loakage.

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

 4. Shut-oif devices must be installed on line exit end of all hoses and at all disconnect points to prevent loakage of this product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected. A dry coupler that will minimize posticide leakage must be installed at the disconnect 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 Federat law to use this product in 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, oither 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 posticide 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 genenhouses, and handlors of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and genenhouses, and handlors of agricultural posticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPF), 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 task permitted on this labeling—is prohibited from the start of application until 5 days after application, in addition, if tarps are used for the application, NOTTIFICATION: Notify workers of the application by warning them crally and by posting furnigant warning signs at entrances to treated areas. The sign must beer the skull and crossbones symbol and state: (1) "DANGER/PELIGRO." (2) Areas under furnigation, DO NOT ENTERNO ENTRE." (3) the date and time of furnigation, (4) 1,3-Dichloropropene and Chloropictrin 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 portaining to location, legibility, size, and timing of posting and removal.

PPE FOR REENTRY DURING THE ENTRY-RESTRICTED PERIOD: PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is isted in the "Hazards to Humans and Domestic

that is permitted by this labeling is issed in the "Hazards to Humans and Domestic 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 sel forth below. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR 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 climinate all risks associated with use of this INHERION HISRS OF USE; its impossible to deminate all risks associated with use of this product. For playin, fact of performance, or other unfilleded 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.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfail, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of the seiter. All such risks shall be

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES: The exclusive remody for losses or damages resulting from LIMITATION OF REMEDIES: The exclusive remody for losses or damages resulting from his product (including claims based on control, negligence, strict 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 slable 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 liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses. The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Romedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statement or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the company or the seler is authorized to very or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Romedies in any manner.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is a multi-purpose liquid furnigant for preplant treatment of soil to control namatodes, symphylans, wireworms 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 polatoes; Granville (bacterial) will, black root rot, black shank diseases of tobacco; Verküllum will of mint, pink root of onions, pod rot of peanuls]; plant parasitic nematodes [root-knot, root loston, citius, cyst formers (golden, suger beet, soybean), burrowing, lance, renform, ring, spiral, stubby root, stylet, dagger and contain others]; symphylans (garden centipedes) and wirerworms.

Before turnigation, 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 twests of nemalodes, a successful funnigation cannot be expected to eradicate entire populations. Therefore, post-treatment sampling is recommended to determine the need for additional pest management practices.

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

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Soil furnigation 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 formulators must comply with a precautionary statements, use precautions, environmental hazards, handling and protective equipment requirements, maximum application rates and other exposure mitigation measures specified in this product tabeling. Any product formulated from this product and/or any product which 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 end use product.

RECONTAMINATION PREVENTION: This product will control pests that are present in the soil treatment zone at time of fumigation. It will not control pests that are introduced into soil affect uningation. To avoid reinfestation of treated soil do not use irrigation water, transplants, seed pieces, or equipment that could carry soil borne pests from infested land. Avoid contamination from moving infested soil onto treated beds through cultivation, movement of soil from below the treated zone, dumping contaminated larer 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 cortain conditions 1,3-dichloropropene may be severely corrosive to such metals.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP: Secause 1,3-dichloropropone is corresive under certain conditions, flush all application equipment with fuel oil, kerosene or a similar type of poliroisum solved immediately after size. Fill pumps and moters with new motor oil or a 50% motor oilude oil mixture 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 kilo surface or underground water sunsess.

CHEMICATION: Do not apply 1,3-dichloropropens through any type of irrigation system.

FERTILITY INTERACTIONS: Furnigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia nitrogen and soluble sats in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fertilizer and furnigant are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid highly to certain crops including red beets, carrots, corn, radishes, cole crops, legumes (beans), folluce, onlons, and sugar beets, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after furnigation. To avoid ammonia highly or nitrate starvation (or both) to crops grown on high organic soils, do not use fertilizers containing ammonium sats. 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 sats 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 attinulate nitrification and reduce the possibility of armonia toxicity. Certain mustery crops such as citrus seedlings, Certus sp., Cartaegus sp., apruce, and regetable crops such as cauditower have shown evidence of phosphorus deficiency following lumigation. To avoid this possible offect, additional phosphate fertilizer (foliar 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 soit conditions perms. Conditions that allow rapid diffusion of the furnigant as a gas through the soit normally give best results. Because this product does not provide residual control of soil pests, it should be used as a proplant application before planting each crop. The following soil temperature and moisture conditions should exist at time of treatment. Failure 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, late summer or early fall treatment is recommended.

SOIL_MOISTURE: it is critical to manage soit moisture property before furnigation. Plan furnigation for seasons, crop rotations, 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 feet mothod (see below). The amount of moisture needed in this zone wit vary according to soil type.

The surface soil generally dries very repidly and should not be considered in this determination. If there is insetficient moisture at the two to six inch depth, the soil moisture must be adjusted. If irrigation is 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, the surface by disking or plowing before or during the injection. To conserve existing soil moisture, the protreatment illiage practices should be done as close to the time of application as possible. For fields with more than one soil texture, soil moisture content 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 be adjusted as needed. Coarser textured soils can be furnigated under conditions of higher soil moisture than finer textured soils; however, if the soil moisture is too high, furnigant movement will be retained and effectiveness of the treatment with be reduced. Provious and/or local exprence 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 content of the area to be treated. Coarsur pour local extensions acroice or soil conservates specialist or pest control advisor (Ag Consultari) for assistance.

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Application Directions, Continued:

In general, no irrigation should immediately precede subsoling or furnigation; however, when irrigation is evallable and surface soll 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 "feet method." For coarse soils (sand and foomy sand), there must be enought moisture to allow formation of a weak ball when compressed in the hand. Due to soil texture, this ball is easily broken with title disturbance. In foarmy, moderately coarse, or medium textured soils (coarse sandy foarn, sandy loan, and fine sandy foarn), a soil sample with the proper moisture content can be formed falle a ball which holds together with moderate disturbance, but does not stick between the thumb and forefinger. Fine textured soils (clay foarn, stity clay foarn, sandy clay, stity clay, sandy clay foarn and clay), should be pliable and not crumbly, but should not form a ribbon when compressed between the thumb and forefinger.

SOIL PREPARATION: The soil should be free of clods. Large clods can prevent effective soil sealing and reduce effectiveness of this product. Plant residues should be thoroughly incorporated into the soil prior to treatment to avoid interfering with application. Undecomposed plant material may harbor peats 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 fe flat to permit the soil to be sealed effectively. Compacted soil tayers 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. Deoper 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 pests. For row application, the fumigant must be placed at least 12 inches from the nearest soll/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, forward-swept shanks. Nobel plow equipment is particularly useful for fall furrigation when the soil still contains some standing undecomposed plant material. Subsciling may be necessary before application as described under "Soil Preparation". Choose application equipment which allows the deepest application and best sell seal under existing conditions.

The furnigent outlet spacing varies with the type of application equipment used: With chispi equipment a furnigent 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-shattering capability of the chisels. The maximum outlet spacing should not exceed 24 inches.

With plow-sole 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 soft where the crop is to be planted, to, the plant row. In general, when one chisel is used, apply product at twice the flow rates given in Table I. When multiple chisels per plant now are used, space the chisels (furnigant autilets) 8 to 12 inches apart and use the flow rates given in Table 1 per outlet (see footnote 1, Table 2). Regardless of the number or spacing of chisels used, the furnigant must be placed at least 12 inches from the nearest solidar interface (e.g. furnow). With cortain deeper rooted crops such as potatoes and sugar beets, higher flow rates may be necessary to ensure adequate treatment of the zone of soli where primary root growth occurs; however, in no care should the amount of furnigant applied per acre exceed the maximum galtons per acre for various plant row specings 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 verse.

To prevent seed germination problems caused by improper seed-to-soil contact or improper seeding depth, do not place the seed directly over the turrow 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 "sealed" 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), seating can be accomplished with equipment that will unformly mix the soil to a depilt of 3 to 4 inches to effectively eliminate chiest or plow traces which can allow direct escape of the fumigant. A landern disc or similar equipment may be used for this purpose. To miximize seating, steps should also be taken to compact the soil surface for further relard the rate of fumigant loss by following with a ring roller, cultipacker or roller in combination with tillage equipment. Compaction of the soil surface alone does not effectively disrupt chisal or plow traces.

For row treatment, forming the beds at the time of application should be accomplished in a manner that places the turnigant at least 12 inches from the nearest solidar interface (e.g. turnow). The closest solidar interface could be the furnow for multiple kinds applications or the top defor single kinds applications. Row treatments into preformed beds must be seated by disrupting the chief trace using press seaters, 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 seal the soll surface 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 mil thick.

Proper soil conditions at the time of application (see Soil Preparation section) are important to ensure proper placement of furnigent (see Placement of Furnigent section) and to obtain adequate scaling. Prior Elege should be adequate to eliminate clods and thoroughly mix crop residues into the soil.

SOIL FUMIGATION INTERVAL: Leave the soft undisturbed and unplanted for at least 7 days after application of the fumigant. A longer undisturbed interval is required if the soil becomes cold or wet, and for deep-rooted tree, should not vive planting sites.

APPLICATION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT (Continued):

APPLICATION METHOUS AND EQUI-MENT (Command):

After the funigation interval, to prevent phytotoxicity, allow the lumigant to dissipate completely before planting the crop. Under optimum soil conditions for dissipation, it week for each 10 galons/acre is recommended. To hasten dissipation, especially if heavy tains or low temperatures occur during the treatment period, till the soil to he depth of funigant application. Use a knife-like chisel without turning the soil to reduce the possibility of recontaminating the treated soil. Dissipation is usually complete when the odor of the product is no longer evident at the application depth. Seed may be used as bicessay to determine if the product is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. Do not plant if the odor of the product is present within the zone of funigation. fumigation.

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 perannial 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

APPROVED USES

This product is recommend for control of nematodes, symphylans and wireworms in soils to be planted to vegetable crops, field crops, finit and nut crops and nursery crops.

TABLE I PIC-CLOR 15

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

		Application Rates (2)			
		Broadcast	Floz per/1000		
Crop	Soil Type	Gallons/Acre	ft/Outlet		
Vegetable Crops 2	Mineral	10.5 to 16.5 ³	30 to 48		
	Muck or Peat	26.5 ⁴ to 29.5	78 to 85		
Field Crops ⁵ .	Mineral	10.5 to 16.5	30 to 48		
	Muck or Peat	21_	61		
Fruit and Nut Crops ⁶	Mineral, Muck, or Peat	31.5 to 41.0	92 to 120		
Nursery Crops	Mineral, Muck, or Peat	49.5 to 64.5	144 to 188		

(a) Do not exceed specified maximum application rates.

1 Flow rates are based on a 12 inch outlet spacing. Flow rates for atternate spacings can be calculated using the following formula: it outloop it of row/outlet = 0.245 X rate in gallons/acre X outlet spacing in inches. For row treatment refer to Table 2.

² Row treatment is not recommended for polatices in irrigated areas of western and northwestern states. In Idaho, Navada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, refer to supplemental labeling entitled: "For Nematode and Wireworm Control in Soils to be Planted to Polatices or Onions" for directions for use.

 3 For cyst-forming nematodes increase desage to 21 gallons/acre (61 fi oz/1000 fi row per chisel).

4 For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter use 21 gallons/acre.

5 For mint, apply 26.5 gallons per acre.

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

Note: To control symphylans (garden centipedes) use only oversit at 20.5 or more gallons per acre, and apply during late summer or early fall when the soil is warm.

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

For wireworm control in soils to be planted to potatoes in Idaho, 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 fumigant 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 loss 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 isted in Table 1. For example, for vegetable crops in mineral soit, the flow rate for a single chisel row treatment is 63.6 to 100.4 fl oz per 1000 ft of row (note the broadcast rate is 31.8 to 50.2 fl oz per 1000 ft of row).

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

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

fl oz/1000 (t of row x 4,08th = gallons per acre row spacing (inches)

a4.08 = 12 inches x 43.56 (no. 1000 li/acre) 128 (fl oz per galon)