



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 2, 2022

Mardel Rose Belotinsky  
Registration Manager  
Cardinal Professional Products  
8100 Arroyo Circle  
Gilroy, California 95020

Subject: Registration Review Label Amendments Incorporating Mitigation Measures from the Interim Decision for Chloropicrin, and the National Marine Fisheries Services' (NMFS) Biological Opinion on the Effects of 1,3-Dichloropropene (Telone) on Pacific Salmonids  
*Product Name:* Pic-Clor 30  
*EPA Registration Number:* 8536-22  
*Application Dates:* 7/16/2020; 9/3/2021  
*Decision Numbers:* 579166; 583085

Dear Mardel Rose Belotinsky:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Chloropicrin Interim Decision. The Agency has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

This letter also addresses the label mitigation resulting from the NMFS' Biological Opinion on the effects of 1,3-Dichloropropene (Telone) on Pacific salmonids. The Agency has concluded that your submission is also acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Jaclyn Pyne at [pyne.jaclyn@epa.gov](mailto:pyne.jaclyn@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief  
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4  
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**

DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY AND CARCINOGENICITY

For retail sale to and use by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator’s certification.

# Pic-Clor 30

*A multi-purpose liquid fumigant for preplant treatment of soil to control plant parasitic nematodes and to help manage certain soil-borne diseases and symphlyans in cropland.*

*Not for use in greenhouses or other enclosed areas and not for use in drip or other chemigation applications.*

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

1,3-Dichloropropene .....68.3%

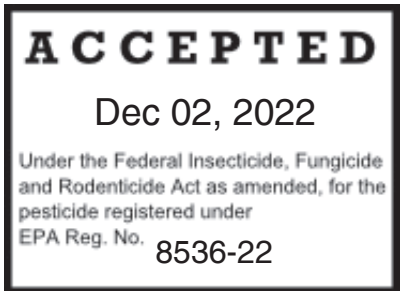
Chloropicrin .....29.8%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**..... 1.9%

**TOTAL:** .....100.0%

*This product weighs 11.0 lbs./gal at 68°F (20°C).*

*Contains 7.5 pounds of 1,3-Dichloropropene and 3.3 pounds of Chloropicrin per gallon.*



**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**



**DANGER**

**PELIGRO**

**POISON** {Note : « Poison » will be printed in red.}

*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.**

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing eyes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>

- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
- For additional information in case of an emergency, call toll free (1-800-424-9300).

#### **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. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. If lavage is performed, endotracheal and/or esophageal control is suggested. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Chloropicrin is a volatile liquid that is the active ingredient in tear gas. As a gas it is a powerful lachrymator. Early symptoms of overexposure are lachrymation, respiratory distress and vomiting. Pulmonary edema may develop later. Treatment is symptomatic.

*[See side panel(s) for additional Precautionary Statements.] {AND/OR}*

*[See attached label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.] {AND/OR}*

*[See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.] {AND/OR}*

*[See label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions for Use.] {AND/OR}*

*[See inside of label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions for Use.] {AND/OR}*

*[See attached label booklet for complete Directions for Use.] {AND}*

*[Date of Labeling: {Insert stamped "accepted" date.}]*

### **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

#### **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER. Hazardous liquid and vapor. 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. Fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Poisonous liquid and vapor. Corrosive. Liquid causes skin burns and irreversible eye damage. Do not breathe vapor or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Chloropicrin is readily identifiable by smell. Exposures to very low concentrations of vapor will cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Continued exposure after irritation occurs, or exposure to higher concentration may cause painful irritation or temporary blindness.

#### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. PPE constructed of saranex, neoprene, nitrile, 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, Teflon, 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 as the sole article of protection when contact with this product is possible. Where coveralls are required, they must be loose-fitting and constructed of woven fabrics (e.g., tight knit cotton or cotton/polyester), non-woven fabrics (e.g., Tyvek or sontara), or fabrics containing microporous Teflon.

**When performing tasks with NO potential for contact with liquid fumigant, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- Shoes and socks.

**When performing tasks with potential for contact with liquid fumigant, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant apron,
- Protective eyewear (Do NOT wear goggles), and
- Chemical-resistant footwear with socks.

The PPE required when handling liquid fumigant must be immediately available and must be worn if the handler is to perform any handling activity with a potential for liquid fumigant contact.

1. All handlers (including applicators) must wear a half-face air-purifying respirator (except when handlers are in enclosed cabs or applying the fumigant with equipment that disrupts the chisel trace and seals the soil at the same time, e.g., Yetter applicator) equipped with an organic-vapor (OV, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) cartridge and a particulate pre-filter (Type N, R, P or HE, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A).

If sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) is experienced and handlers remain in the application block or buffer zone, handlers must wear at a minimum either:

- A NIOSH certified full facepiece air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor (OV, NIOSH approval prefix TC-23C) cartridge and a particulate pre-filter (Type N, R, P, or HE, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A), or
- A gas mask with a canister approved for organic vapor (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G).

See Directions for Use, Air Monitoring Requirements, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1, *Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators* for when an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) is required.

**IMPORTANT:** A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine handler tasks.

If responding to an emergency, when corrective action is needed to reduce air concentrations to acceptable levels, wear an SCBA. Escape-only SCBA respirators must not be used by handlers for responding to emergencies. In addition wear PPE required for potential contact with liquid fumigant.

2. Handlers using enclosed cabs are not required to wear respiratory protection (**not applicable in California**) provided that the cab has been maintained according to the manufacturer's written operating instructions **and** there is written documentation that the ventilation system has been maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions **and** the enclosed cab is in conformance with the following requirements:

- The enclosed cab must maintain a positive pressure of 6 mm H<sub>2</sub>O.
- The enclosed cab must have a minimum air intake flow of 43 m<sup>3</sup>/hour.
- The enclosed cab must be equipped with activated charcoal filter media containing no less than 1000 grams of activated charcoal.
- The filter must be changed after no more than 50 hours of application time.

See *Directions for Use, Air Monitoring Requirements, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers*, number 2, *Handlers in Enclosed Cabs (Not Applicable in California)* for stop work procedures.

3. Handlers applying the fumigant with equipment that disrupts the chisel trace and seals the soil with one implement, e.g., Yetter applicator (**not applicable in California**) are not required to wear respiratory protection unless sensory irritation is experienced.

If sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) is experienced and handlers remain in the application block or buffer zone, handlers must wear at a minimum either:

- A NIOSH certified full facepiece air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor (OV, NIOSH approval prefix TC-23C) cartridge and a particulate pre-filter (Type N, R, P, or HE, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A), or
- A gas mask with a canister approved for organic vapor (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G).

See *Directions for Use, Air Monitoring Requirements, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers*, number 3, *Handlers Applying the Fumigant with Equipment That Disrupts the Chisel Trace and Seals the Soil with One Implement, e.g., a Yetter applicator (not applicable in California)* for when respiratory protection is required.

4. Handlers exposed to greater than 1.5 ppm of chloropicrin, (e.g., an emergency, when corrective action is needed to reduce air concentrations to acceptable levels), and handlers exposed to this product in poorly ventilated areas, must wear at a minimum:

- Chemical-resistant suit
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or viton
- Chemical-resistant footwear with socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear
- A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F.

See further respirator requirements in the *Protection for Handlers* section on this label.

#### **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

1. **Never Fumigate Alone:** It is imperative to always have an assistant and proper protective equipment in case of accidents.
2. **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 driver while fumigating.
3. **Dispose of Contaminated Clothing:** Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.
4. **Clean and Maintain PPE:** Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
5. **Contact With Mouth:** Never siphon this product by mouth or use mouth to blow out clogged lines, nozzles, etc.
6. **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 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 toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put 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 clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

- This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.
- Chloropicrin has certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in groundwater (chloropicrin is highly soluble in water and has low adsorption to soil). For untarped applications of chloropicrin, leaching and runoff may occur if there is heavy rainfall after soil fumigation.
- Groundwater Advisory:** 1,3-dichloropropene is known to move through soil and under certain conditions has the potential to reach groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Application in areas where soils are permeable and groundwater is near the surface could result in groundwater contamination.

### Reporting Ecological Incidents:

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call (831) 637-0195.

## PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

- Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.
- Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. A chemical reaction hazard may occur.
- Handle carefully! Do not drop or let container be impacted by heavy objects. An explosion hazard may occur.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### Restricted Use Pesticide

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

### Endangered Species Protection Requirements

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized “take” (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, call 1-844-447-3813, or email [ESPP@epa.gov](mailto:ESPP@epa.gov). You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only handlers may be in the application block from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends, and in the buffer zone during the buffer zone period. 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 Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS). No instructions elsewhere on this labeling relieve users from complying with the requirements of the WPS.

For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the *Entry Restricted Period* and *Notification* section of this labeling. PPE For Entry During the Entry-Restricted Period: PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the *Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)* section of this labeling.



**READ ALL DIRECTIONS FOR USE CAREFULLY BEFORE APPLYING.  
READ THE ENTIRE LABEL. USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL DIRECTIONS.  
BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, READ “WARRANTY DISCLAIMER”  
AND “LIMITATION OF REMEDIES”.**

### **Terms Used in This Labeling**

Soil Fumigant Training Program: Certified applicator training that provides information on (1) how to correctly apply the fumigant, including how to comply with new label requirements; (2) how to protect handlers and bystanders; (3) how to determine buffer zone distances; (4) how to complete an FMP and the post-application summary; (5) how to determine when weather and other site-specific factors are not favorable for fumigant application; (6) how to comply with required GAPs and how to document compliance with GAPs in the FMP; and (7) how to develop and implement emergency response plans.

Fumigant Safe Handling Information: Information that must be provided annually to handlers that must include the following: (1) what fumigants are and how they work, (2) safe application and handling of soil fumigants, (3) air monitoring and respiratory protection requirements for handlers, (4) early signs and symptoms of exposure, (5) appropriate steps to take to mitigate exposures, (6) what to do in case of an emergency, and (7) how to report incidents.

Application Block: Area within the perimeter of the fumigated portion of a field (including furrows, irrigation ditches, roadways). The perimeter of the application block is the border that connects the outermost edges of total area treated with the fumigant product.

Application Rate: The ratio of fumigant mass applied compared to the soil surface area (e.g., pounds of product per acre). The application rate is expressed on this labeling in terms of either the “treated area application rate” or the “broadcast equivalent application rate.” The “treated area application rate” relates to only the rate of fumigant applied to the portion of the field that is fumigated (e.g., rate within the bed or strips). The “broadcast equivalent application rate” relates to the rate of fumigant applied within the entire perimeter of the application block. For bedded and strip applications, the “broadcast equivalent application rate” must be calculated to determine the buffer zone distance required by this labeling.

Start of the Application: The time at which the fumigant is first delivered/dispensed into the soil in the application block.

Application is Complete: The time at which the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed into the soil and the soil has been sealed; drip lines have been purged (if applicable).

Entry Restricted Period: This period begins at the start of the application and expires depending on the application method and if tarps are used when the tarps are perforated and removed. Entry into the application block during this period is only allowed for appropriately PPE-equipped handlers performing handling tasks. See the *Entry Restricted Period and Notification* section for additional information.

Buffer Zone: An area established around the perimeter of each application block. The buffer zone must extend outward from the edge of the application block perimeter equally in all directions.

Buffer Zone Period: Begins at the start of the application and lasts for a minimum of 48-hours after the application is complete. Non-handlers must be excluded from the buffer zone during the buffer zone period.

Difficult to Evacuate Sites: Pre-K to Grade 12 schools, state-licensed daycare centers, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, hospitals, in-patient clinics, and prisons.

Owner: Any person who has a present possessory interest (fee, leasehold, rental, or other) in an agricultural establishment. A person who has both leased such agricultural establishment to another person and granted that same person the right and full authority to manage and govern the

use of such agricultural establishment is not an owner. See definition of “owner” in WPS (40 CFR §170.3).

**Roadway:** Portion of a street or highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the sidewalk or shoulder even if such sidewalk or shoulder is used by persons riding bicycles. In the event a highway includes two or more separated roadways, the term *roadway* shall refer to any such roadway separately.

**Representative Handling Task:** For air monitoring, the locations and handler activities sampled must represent each handler's exposure occurring within the application block. For example, for an application consisting of a seven-handler crew (1 tractor driver, 1 tractor co-pilot, 4 shovelers, and 1 certified applicator supervising) two breathing zone samples could be collected: one sample for the tractor co-pilot and one sample for a downwind shoveler. Results of previous sampling may indicate which tasks and locations are worst case and therefore representative of all handlers.

### Application Restrictions

- The use of this product is restricted to the methods described in this label.
- Do not formulate and/or tank mix this product into other end-use agricultural products.
- Soil fumigation using Pic-Clor 30 must be conducted only according to directions and conditions of use.
- Chemigation: Do not apply Pic-Clor 30 through any type of irrigation system.
- Not for use in greenhouses or other enclosed areas.
- An application block treated with Pic-Clor 30 must not be within 100 feet of an occupied structure. No person shall be present at this structure at any time during the seven consecutive day period after the application is complete. EXCEPTION: This restriction does not apply to use on soils that have not experienced a 1,3-Dichloropropene treatment in the previous two years, for example, on soils to be planted with fruit trees, nut and nursery crops, perennial vines, hops, mint or pineapple.
- Pic-Clor 30 shall not be applied to soil more frequently than once each year.
- Do not apply within 100 feet of any well used for potable water. Do not apply this product within 100 feet from the edge of karst topographical features. Karst topography is identified from landscape features that result from the dissolving activity of water in carbonate rock formations (limestone, dolomite and marble). Surface features that are associated with karst topography include sinkholes, caverns, springs, and sinking or disappearing streams. In North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New York, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Utah, and Montana: Where groundwater aquifers exist at a depth of 50 feet or less from the surface, do not apply this product where soils are Hydrologic Group A.
- Use Restrictions for Certain Florida Counties:** Additional use restrictions listed below apply to the following Florida counties: Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Collier, Dade, DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Monroe, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Sarasota, Seminole, St. Lucie, Sumter, and Volusia. For all other Florida counties, follow the label affixed to the product container for PIC-CLOR 30.
  - Use PIC-CLOR 30 only on soils that have a relatively shallow hard pan or soil layer restrictive to downward water movement (such as spodic horizon) within six feet of the ground surface and are capable of supporting seepage irrigation regardless of irrigation method employed.

- Use standard chisel injection equipment to inject PIC-CLOR 30 as deep as possible without placing the fumigant directly into the shallow subsurface irrigation water.
- PIC-CLOR 30 may not be applied within 100 feet of drinking water wells.

#### For Applications in California Only:

Use the buffer zone distances specified by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, which are found at the website listed below. Additional California Department of Pesticide Regulation requirements must also be followed, including:

- Additional tarp requirements
- Application time restrictions
- Additional buffer zone restrictions for overlapping buffer zones and credits
- Additional emergency preparedness and response requirements

The certified applicator must follow all California buffer zone requirements and California restrictions that are specified at: <https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/chloropicrin.htm>.

#### **Product Information**

This product is a multi-purpose liquid fumigant for preplant treatment of soil to control nematodes, symphylans, wireworms and certain soil borne diseases in cropland. This product may be applied as a preplant soil treatment to control or to aid in reducing the damaging effects of certain soil borne diseases, such as soil rot (soil pox) of sweet potatoes, Granville (bacterial) wilt, black root rot and black shank diseases of tobacco, *Verticillium* wilt of mint, pink root of onions, and pod rot of peanuts. This product also controls plant parasitic nematodes, such as root-knot, root lesion, citrus, cyst formers (golden, sugar beet, soybean), burrowing, lance, reniform, ring, spiral, sting, pin, stubby root, stylet, dagger and certain others, as well as symphylans (garden centipedes) and wireworms. Before fumigation, soil sampling for the type and number of pests present is recommended. In fields where pre-treatment soil samples indicate the presence of high population levels of nematodes, a successful fumigation 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 borne pests.

#### **Use Precautions**

##### **Recontamination Prevention**

Pic-Clor 30 will help manage certain soil borne pests that are present in the soil treatment zone at time of fumigation. It will not control pests that are introduced into soil after fumigation. 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 soil in treated fields and soil contamination from equipment or crop remains. Clean equipment carefully before entering treated fields. Cultural practices, which provide post-harvest destruction of crop residues and weeds prior to fumigation and practices which prevent weed infestation following fumigation and prior to planting, will help prevent recontamination.

## Equipment Clean-Up

Because Pic-Clor 30 is corrosive under certain conditions, flush all application equipment with fuel oil, kerosene or a similar 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 water. Dispose of rinsate by incorporation into field just treated or by other approved means. Never introduce rinsate or unused Pic-Clor 30 into surface or underground water supplies.

## Fertility Interactions

Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia nitrogen and soluble salts in the soil. This is most likely to occur when high rates of fertilizer and fumigant are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, acidic, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to certain crops including red beets, carrots, corn, radishes, cole crops, legumes (beans), lettuce, onions, and sugarbeets, fertilize when possible as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. Use only fertilizers containing nitrates until after the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 65°F. In mineral soils, do not apply more than 2/3 of the nitrogen requirements from fertilizers containing ammonium salts until the crop is well established and soil temperature is above 65°F. To avoid ammonia injury or nitrate starvation (or both) to crops grown on high organic soils, do not use fertilizers containing ammonium salts. When using high rates of Pic-Clor 30 as required by certain state nursery regulations, liming of highly acid soils before fumigation may stimulate nitrification and reduce the possibility of ammonia toxicity. Certain nursery crops such as citrus seedlings, *Cornus* sp., *Crataegus* sp., spruce, and vegetable crops such as cauliflower have shown evidence of phosphorus deficiency following fumigation. To avoid this possible effect, additional phosphate fertilizer (foliar applied) is recommended where experience indicates a deficiency may occur.

## Certified Applicator Training

Any certified applicator supervising a soil fumigant application must have successfully completed one of the soil fumigant training programs listed on the following EPA website <https://www.epa.gov/soil-fumigants/soil-fumigant-training-certified-applicators> for the active ingredient(s) in this product. The training must be completed in the time frames listed on the website. The FMP must document the date and location where the soil fumigant training program was completed.

## Handlers

The following activities are prohibited from being performed by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in WPS (40 CFR Part 170):

- Monitoring fumigant air concentrations;
- Cleaning up fumigant spills (this does not include emergency personnel not associated with the application);
- Handling or disposing of fumigant containers;
- Cleaning, handling, adjusting, or repairing the parts of application equipment that may contain fumigant residues; and
- Performing any handling tasks as defined by the WPS (40 CFR 170).

The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends and in the buffer zone during the buffer zone period by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in WPS (40 CFR Part 170). (NOTE:

persons repairing and monitoring tarps are considered handlers for the duration listed below). Prohibited activities (except for trained and equipped handlers) include:

- Participating in the application as supervisors, loaders, drivers, tractor co-pilots, shovelers, cross ditchers, or as other direct application participants;
- Installing, repairing, operating, or removing irrigation equipment;
- Performing scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks;
- Installing, perforating (cutting, punching, slicing, poking), or removing tarps; and
- Repairing or monitoring tarps until 14 days after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days.

NOTE: see *Tarp Perforation and/or Removal* section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.

Handlers do not include local, state, or federal officials performing inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties.

### **Protection for Handlers**

#### **Supervision of Handlers:**

For all applications, from the start of the application until the application is complete, a certified applicator must be at the application block in the line of sight of the application and must directly supervise all persons performing handling activities.

For handling activities that take place after the application is complete until the entry restricted period expires, the certified applicator is not required to be on-site, but must have communicated in a manner that can be understood by the site owner and handlers responsible for carrying out those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures).

IMPORTANT: This requirement does not override the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides for information exchange between operators of agricultural establishments and commercial pesticide applicators.

The certified applicator must provide **Fumigant Safe Handling Information** to each handler or confirm that within the past 12 months, each handler has received **Fumigant Safe Handling Information** in a manner that he/she can understand. **Fumigant Safe Handling Information** will be provided where this product is purchased or at <https://www.epa.gov/soil-fumigants/soil-fumigant-training-certified-applicators>.

For all handling tasks at least two handlers must be present.

Exception: After the application is complete, only one trained handler is required to perform fumigant site monitoring tasks outside of the buffer zone.

#### **Exclusion of Non Handlers from the Application Block and Buffer Zone:**

The certified applicator supervising the application and the owner of the establishment where the application is taking place must make sure that all persons who are not trained and PPE-equipped and who are not performing one of the handling tasks as stated in this labeling are:

- excluded from the application block during the entry restricted period, and
- excluded from the buffer zone during the buffer zone period (see buffer zone exemption for transit on roadways in *Buffer Zone Requirements* section).

Local, state, or federal officials performing inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties are not excluded from the application block or the buffer zone by this labeling. The certified applicator supervising the application and the owner of the establishment where the application is taking place are not authorized to, or responsible for, excluding those officials from the application block or the buffer zone.

#### **Providing, Cleaning, and Maintaining PPE:**

The employer of any handler (as stated in this label) must make sure that all handlers are provided and correctly wear the required PPE. The PPE must be cleaned and maintained as required by the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

#### **Air Purifying Respirator Availability:**

The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges/canisters of the type specified in the *PPE* section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one (see *Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification, and Training* section for additional requirements).

Exception: Air-purifying respirators do not need to be made available for handlers performing fumigant site monitoring tasks outside of the buffer zone.

Cartridges or canisters must be replaced when odor or sensory irritation from this product becomes apparent during use, if the measured concentration of chloropicrin is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, or after 8 hours of cumulative use, whichever occurs first.

#### **Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification, and Training:**

Using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked,
- Trained, and
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change.
- Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

### **Air Monitoring Requirements, Respiratory Protection, and Stop Work Triggers**

#### **Air Monitoring Requirements**

- When air-purifying respirators (full facepiece or gas mask) are worn, air monitoring samples for chloropicrin must be collected at least every 2 hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a 10-inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.

- When using devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct read detection device, such as an electronic device or a colorimetric device (e.g., Matheson-Kitagawa, Draeger, or Sensidyne) must be used. The devices must have sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin. Persons using direct read detection devices must follow the manufacturer's directions.

## 1. Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators

(Handlers are required to start work in half-face air-purifying respirators.)

The *Air Monitoring Requirements* section above must be followed.

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) while wearing a half-face respirator then either:
  - (OPTION 1) An air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block or surrounding buffer zone, or
  - (OPTION 2) Operations must cease and handlers not wearing air-purifying respirators (full facepiece or gas mask) must leave the application block and surrounding buffer zone.

For OPTION 1 [All handlers are wearing air-purifying respirators (full facepiece or gas mask).]

a) Handlers can **resume** operations wearing half-face air-purifying respirators if all of the following conditions exist:

- Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm, and
- Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
- During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by the handlers taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced.

b) If at any time (1) a handler experiences sensory irritation when wearing an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask), or (2) a chloropicrin air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block and surrounding buffer zone.

i. Handlers can **resume** operations wearing half-face air-purifying respirators if all of the following conditions exist:

- Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm,
- Handlers do not experience sensory irritation, and
- Cartridges/canisters have been changed.
- During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced or where sample(s) were greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm.

For OPTION 2 (Operations ceased)

a) Handlers can **resume** operations wearing half-face air-purifying respirators if all of the following conditions exist:

- Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm, and
- Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.

- During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced.

## **2. Handlers in Enclosed Cabs (Not Applicable in California)**

(Handlers in enclosed cabs are not required to start work in half-face air-purifying respirators if the conditions in the *Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)* section are met.)

The *Air Monitoring Requirements* section above must be followed.

- If at any time a handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) while in the enclosed cab, operations must cease and handlers must leave the application block and buffer zone.
- Operations may resume in the enclosed cab provided that:
  - Two consecutive chloropicrin samples taken in the breathing zone of the handlers at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm,
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation, and
  - The filter has been changed.
  - During the collection of air samples, an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced.

## **3. Handlers Applying the Fumigant with Equipment That Disrupts the Chisel Trace and Seals the Soil with One Implement, e.g., a Yetter Applicator (Not Applicable in California)**

(Handlers applying the fumigant with equipment that disrupts the chisel trace and seals the soil with one implement, e.g., a Yetter Applicator are not required to start work in half-face air-purifying respirators).

The *Air Monitoring Requirements* section above must be followed.

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) then either:
  - (OPTION 1) An air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block or surrounding buffer zone, or
  - (OPTION 2) Operations must cease and handlers not wearing an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must leave the application block and surrounding buffer zone.

For OPTION 1 [All handlers are wearing air-purifying respirators (full facepiece or gas mask).]

a) Handlers can remove air-purifying respirators (full facepiece or gas mask) if all of the following conditions exist:

- Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm, and
- Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
- During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced.

b) If at any time: (1) a handler experiences sensory irritation when wearing an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) or (2) a chloropicrin breathing zone sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block and the surrounding buffer zone.



- Handlers can **resume** operations **without** wearing an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) if all of the following conditions exist:
  - Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm, and
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
  - During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced or where sample(s) were greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm.
- Handlers can **resume** operations **with** wearing an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) if all of the following conditions exist:
  - Two chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm,
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation, and
  - Cartridges/canisters have been changed.
  - During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced or where sample(s) were greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm.

For OPTION 2 (Operations ceased)

a) Handlers can resume operations if all of the following conditions exist:

- Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm, and
- Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
- During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced.

### **Tarp Perforation and/or Removal**

IMPORTANT: Persons perforating, repairing, removing, and/or monitoring tarps are defined, within certain time limitations, as handlers (see *Handlers* section), and they must be provided the PPE and other protections for handlers as required on this labeling and in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

- Tarps must not be perforated until a minimum of 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed after the application is complete, unless a weather condition exists which necessitates early tarp perforation or removal (see *Early Tarp Removal for Broadcast Applications Only* and *Early Tarp Perforation during Flood Prevention Activities* requirements).
- If tarps are perforated within 14 days after the application is complete, tarp removal must not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps are perforated but not removed within 14 days after the application is complete, planting or transplanting must not begin until at least 48 hours after the tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps are not perforated or removed within 14 days after the application is complete, planting or transplanting may take place while the tarps are being perforated.
- Each tarp panel used for broadcast application must be perforated.
- Tarps may be perforated manually **ONLY** for the following situations:

- At the beginning of each row when a coultter blade (or other device which performs similarly) is used on a motorized vehicle such as an ATV.
- In fields that are 1 acre or less.
- During flood prevention activities.
- In all other instances tarps must be perforated (cut, punched, poked, or sliced) only by mechanical methods
- Tarp perforation for broadcast applications must be completed before noon.
- For broadcast applications, tarps must not be perforated if rainfall is expected within 12 hours.
- Early Tarp Removal for Broadcast Applications Only:
  - Tarps may be removed before the required 5 days (120 hours) if adverse weather conditions have compromised the integrity of the tarp, provided that the compromised tarp poses a safety hazard. *Adverse weather* includes high wind, hail, or storms that blow tarps off the field and create a hazard, e.g., tarps blowing into power lines and onto roads. A *compromised tarp* is a tarp that due to an adverse weather condition is no longer performing its intended function and is creating a hazard.
- Early Tarp Perforation during Flood Prevention Activities:
  - Tarp perforation is allowed before the 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed.
  - For Bedded Applications: Tarps must be immediately retucked and packed after tarp removal.
  - For Broadcast Applications: Tarps may be perforated and/or removed prior to a major rain event, to prevent flooding.

### **Entry Restricted Period and Notification**

#### **Entry Restricted Period**

Entry into the application block (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person – other than a correctly trained and PPE-equipped handler who is performing a handling task listed on this labeling – is PROHIBITED from the start of the application until:

- 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete for untarped applications, or
- 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed for at least 14 days after the application is complete, or
- 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarps will be perforated within 14 days after the application is complete and will not be removed for at least 14 days after the application is complete, or
- tarp removal is completed if tarps are both perforated and removed less than 14 days after the application is complete.

#### **NOTES:**

- See *Tarp Perforation and/or Removal* section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.
- If early tarp removal occurs for a broadcast application the entry restricted period is a minimum of 5 days after the application is complete.
- When listing application information for soil fumigant applications to comply with part 170.122 of the WPS, list the entry restricted period time frame in place of the REI.

#### **Notification**

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting Fumigant Treated Area signs. The signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

- “DANGER/PELIGRO”

- “Area under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE”
- “1,3-dichloropropene and chloropicrin fumigants in use”
  - The date and time of fumigation
  - The date and time entry restricted period is over
  - Pic-Clor 30, and
  - Name, address, and telephone number of the certified applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area sign instead of the WPS sign for this application, but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, text size, and sign size (40 CFR §170.120). Post Fumigant Treated Area signs at all entrances to the application block no sooner than 24 hours prior to application.

Fumigant Treated Area signs must remain posted for no less than the duration of the entry restricted period.

Fumigant Treated Area signs must be removed within 3 days after the end of the entry restricted period.

### **Mandatory Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)**

The following GAPs must be followed during all fumigant applications.

#### **Application Timing**

Apply Pic-Clor 30 at any time of the year when soil conditions permit. Conditions that allow rapid diffusion of the fumigant as a gas through the soil normally give the best results. Because Pic-Clor 30 does not provide residual control of soil pests, use it as a preplant application before planting each crop.

#### **Tarps** (when tarps are used in Pic-Clor 30 applications)

- A written tarp plan must be developed and included in the FMP.
- Once a tarp is perforated, the application is no longer considered tarped.
- Tarps must be installed immediately after the fumigant is applied to the soil.

#### **Weather Conditions**

- To determine if unfavorable weather conditions exist or are predicted (see *Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions* section) and whether an application should proceed, the National Weather Service weather forecast must be checked by the certified applicator supervising the application:
  - on the day of, but prior to the start of the application, and
  - on a daily basis during the application if the time period from the start of the application until the application is complete is greater than 24 hours.
- Do not apply if an air stagnation advisory issued by the National Weather Service is in effect for the area in which the application is planned, during the application, or the 48 hours after the application is complete.
- Do not apply if light wind conditions (< 2 mph) are forecast to persist for more than 18 consecutive hours from the time the application starts until 48 hours after the application is complete.
- Detailed National Weather Service forecasts for local weather conditions, wind speed, and air stagnation advisories may be obtained on-line at: <https://www.nws.noaa.gov>, on NOAA weather radio, or by contacting your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.

### *Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions*

Unfavorable weather conditions block upward movement of air, which results in trapping fumigant vapors near the ground. The resulting air mass can move off-site in unpredictable directions. These conditions typically exist within an hour prior to sunset and continue past sunrise and may persist as late as noontime. Unfavorable conditions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind and their presence can be indicated by ground fog or smog and can also be identified by smoke from a ground source that flattens out below a ceiling layer and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud.

### **Soil Preparation**

- Soil must be in good tilth and free of large clods. Large clods can prevent effective soil sealing and reduce effectiveness of the application. If subsurface soil compaction layers (hardpans) are present within the intended fumigation treatment zone, a deep tillage to fracture these layers must occur prior to or during the soil fumigant application.
- Plant residue that is present must not interfere with the application or the soil seal. Non-decomposed plant material may harbor pests that will not be controlled by fumigation. Crop residue that is present must lie flat to permit the soil to be sealed effectively and limit the natural “chimneys” that may occur in the soil when plant residue is present. These “chimneys” allow the soil fumigants to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere. This may create potentially harmful conditions for workers and bystanders and limits the efficacy of the fumigant. Plant residue on the field serves to prevent soil erosion from both wind and water.
- Trash pulled by the shanks to the ends of the field must be covered with tarp, or soil, depending on the application method before making the turn for the next pass.

### **Soil Temperature**

- The minimum soil temperature at the depth of injection is 40°F.
- The maximum soil temperature at the depth of injection must not exceed 90°F at the beginning of the application.
  - If air temperatures have been above 100°F in any of the three days prior to the start of the application, then soil temperature must be measured and recorded in the FMP. Record temperature measurements at the application depth or 12 inches, whichever is shallower.

### **Soil Sealing**

- *Broadcast Untarped Applications:* Use a disc or similar equipment to uniformly mix the soil to at least a depth of 3 to 4 inches to eliminate the chisel or plow traces. Following elimination of the chisel trace, the soil surface must be compacted with a cultipacker, ring roller, orchard float with a weighted/ring roller, or roller in combination with tillage equipment. When using equipment similar to the Yetter applicator (chisel trace disruption and soil sealing are done with one implement), additional tillage and compaction are not required.
- *Bedded Applications:* Preformed beds must be sealed by disruption of the chisel trace using press sealers, bed shapers, cultipackers, or by reshaping (e.g., relisting, lifting and replacing) the beds immediately following injection. Beds formed at the time of application must be sealed by disrupting the chisel trace using press sealers or bed shapers. When bedding, prebedders such as ripper hippers, hillers, or other prebedders may be used to disrupt the chisel trace and seal the soil. When using equipment similar to the Yetter applicator (chisel

trace disruption and soil sealing are done with one implement), additional tillage and compaction are not required. Beds may be formed following the Yetter-type applicator in a normal interval consistent to area production practices.

- *Tarped Applications:* The use of a tarp does not eliminate the need to minimize chisel traces prior to application of the tarp, such as by using a Noble plow or other injection shank that disrupts the chisel traces. When bedding, prebedders such as ripper hippers, hillers, or other prebedders may be used to disrupt the chisel trace and seal the soil. When using equipment similar to the Yetter applicator (chisel trace disruption and soil sealing are done with one implement), additional tillage and compaction are not required. Beds may be formed following the Yetter-type applicator in a normal interval consistent to area production practices.

### Soil Moisture

- The soil must be moist 9 inches below the surface. The amount of moisture needed in this zone will vary according to soil type. Surface soil generally dries rapidly and must not be considered in this determination.
- Soil moisture must be determined using one of the following methods:
  - the USDA Feel and Appearance Method for testing (see below), or
  - an instrument, such as a tensiometer.
- Available water capacity must be equal to or greater than 50% for shank applications. If there is less than 50% available water capacity 9 inches below the surface, the soil moisture must be adjusted. If irrigation is not available and there is adequate soil moisture below 9 inches, soil moisture can be adjusted by disking or plowing before the start of the application. To conserve existing soil moisture, pretreatment irrigation or pretreatment tillage should be done as close to the start of the application as possible.
- Measure soil moisture at a depth of 9 inches at either end of the field, no more than 48 hours prior to the start of the application.

The USDA Feel and Appearance Method for estimating soil moisture as appropriate for the soil texture:

- For **coarse** textured soils (fine sand and loamy fine sand), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75% available water capacity) to form a weak ball with loose and clustered sand grains on fingers, darkened color, moderate water staining on fingers, will not ribbon.
- For **moderately coarse** textured soils (sandy loam and fine sandy loam), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75% available water capacity) to form a ball with defined finger marks, very light soil/water staining on fingers, darkened color will not stick.
- For **medium** textured soils (sandy clay loam, loam, and silt loam), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75% available water capacity) to form a ball, very light staining on fingers, darkened color, pliable, and forms a weak ribbon between the thumb and forefinger.
- For **fine** textured soils (clay, clay loam, and silty clay loam), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75% available water capacity) to form a smooth ball with defined finger marks, light soil/water staining on fingers, ribbons between thumb and forefinger.
- 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 fumigated under conditions of higher soil moisture than finer textured soils; however, if the soil moisture is too high, fumigant movement will be retarded and effectiveness of the treatment will be reduced.

Previous and/or local experience with the soil to be treated or the crop to be planted can often serve as a guide to conditions that will be acceptable. If there is uncertainty in determining the soil moisture content of the area to be treated, a local extension service agent, soil conservationist, or pest control advisor (agriculture consultant) should be consulted for assistance.

### Application Depth

- **Tarped Bedded and Tarped Broadcast Applications:** The injection point must be a minimum of 8 inches from the nearest final soil/air interface.
- **Untarped Bedded Applications:** The injection point must be a minimum of 12 inches from the nearest final soil/air interface.
- **Untarped Broadcast Applications:** The injection point must be a minimum of 12 inches from the nearest final soil/air interface.
- **Untarped Broadcast Deep Applications:** The injection point must be a minimum of 18 inches from the nearest final/soil air interface.

### Application Methods and Equipment

- **Broadcast Applications:** Use chisel (shank) or coulter (e.g., Yetter 30-inch Avenger), offset wing shank, Noble (sweep) plow, or plow-sole application equipment. For best results when using chisel equipment, use ripper-type, forward-swept shanks. Noble plow equipment is particularly useful for fall fumigation when the soil still contains some standing undecomposed plant material. Subsoiling may be necessary before application. Choose application equipment that allows the deepest application and best soil seal under existing conditions.
  - The fumigant outlet spacing varies with the type of application equipment used.
  - With chisel and coulter equipment, a fumigant shank spacing of 12 to 24 inches is recommended. Do not exceed the maximum shank and outlet spacing of 24 inches. 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.
  - With plow-sole equipment, 12-inch outlet spacing is recommended. Do not exceed an outlet spacing of 18 inches.
  - With Noble (sweep) plow equipment, use an outlet spacing of 9 to 12 inches along the sweeps.
  - Broadcast application can be made in the same direction or at an angle to the direction of row planting.
- **Bedded Applications (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. When multiple chisels per plant row are used, space the chisels (fumigant outlets) no more than 12 inches apart.
  - With certain deep rooted crops such as potatoes and sugar beets, higher rates may be necessary to ensure adequate treatment of the zone of soil where primary root growth occurs; however in no case should the amount of fumigant applied exceed the maximum rate given in Table 1.
  - To prevent seed germination problems caused by improper seed-to-soil contact or improper planting depth, do not place the seed directly over the furrow left by the applicator chisel(s). When one chisel is used per plant row, place the seed about 4

inches to one side of the chisel furrow. When two chisels are used per plant row, plant the seed offset from the chisel trace.

### **Prevention of End Row Spillage**

- Do not apply or allow fumigant to spill onto the soil surface. For each injection line either have a check valve located as close as possible to the final injection point, or drain/purge the line of any remaining fumigant prior to lifting injection shanks from the ground.
- Do not lift injection shanks from the soil until the shut-off valve has been closed and the fumigant has been depressurized (passively drained) or purged (actively forced out via air compressor) from the system.
- 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.
- A flow shutoff device must be placed as close as is technically feasible to the fluid discharge point. This can be a ball, poppet, or diaphragm check valve, or full flow shutoff device such as an electric or pneumatically actuated valve.
- Service any system immediately if continuous drip occurs.
- If mechanical check valves and orifices are used, place the check valve above the orifice. Also, isolate the check valve from upstream pressure by installing a main line shut off or bypass valve prior to the manifold.
- Pipe diameter from check valve to injection point must not exceed 1/4 inches ID National Pipe Standard (NPS). Preferably, use the smallest diameter pipe or tubing possible which achieves the required flow rate.
- Do not use any method of end-row spillage control other than that which is stated on this labeling.
- Alternative end-row spillage devices or methods, such as, but not limited to, micro-bore restricted flow tubing or line purge systems may be used if they provide equal or superior control versus check valves.

### **Calibration, Set Up, Repair and Maintenance for Application Rigs**

- Brass, carbon steel, or stainless steel fittings must be used throughout. Polyethylene tubing, polypropylene tubing, Teflon® tubing or Teflon® -lined steel braided tubing must be used for all low pressure lines, drain lines, and compressed gas or air pressure lines. All other tubing must be Teflon® -lined steel braided.
- Galvanized, PVC, nylon, or aluminum pipe fittings must not be used.
- All rigs must include a filter to remove any particulates from the fumigant and for pressurized systems a check valve to prevent backflow of the fumigant into the pressurizing cylinder or the compressed air system.
- Rigs must include a flowmeter or a constant pressure system with orifice plates to ensure the proper amount of fumigant is applied.
- To prevent the backflow of fumigant into the compressed gas cylinder (e.g., nitrogen, other inert gas or compressed air), if used, applicators must:
  - Ensure that positive pressure is maintained in the compressed gas cylinder at not less than 200 psi during the entire time it is connected to the application rig if a compressed gas cylinder is used. (This is not required for a compressed air system that is part of the application rig because if the compressor system fails, the application rig will not be operable.)

- Ensure that application rigs are equipped with properly functioning check valves between the compressed gas cylinder or compressed air system and the fumigant cylinder. The check valve is best placed on the outlet side of the pressure regulator and is oriented to only allow compressed gas to flow out of the cylinder or compressed air out of the compressed air system.
- A pressure relief valve must be installed between the regulator and the check valve to ensure a regulator failure does not overpressurize the fumigant cylinder.
- Always pressurize the system with compressed gas or by use of a compressed air system before opening the fumigant cylinder valve.
- Before using a fumigation rig for the first time, or when preparing it for use after storage, the operator must check the following items carefully:
  - Check the filter, and clean or replace the filter element as required.
  - Check all tubes and chisels to make sure they are free of debris and obstructions.
  - Check and clean the orifice plates and screen checks, if installed.
  - Pressurize the system with compressed gas or compressed air, and check all fittings, valves, and connections for leaks using soap solution.
- Install the fumigant cylinder and connect and secure all tubing. Slowly open the compressed gas or compressed air valve and increase the pressure to the desired level. Slowly open the fumigant cylinder valve, always watching for leaks.
- When the application is complete, close the fumigant cylinder valve and blow residual fumigant out of the fumigant lines into the soil using compressed gas or compressed air. If the rig uses a centrifugal pump instead of compressed gas to inject fumigant into the soil, you may clear residual fumigant from the fumigant lines using an application wand connected to the system's low point via a drain hose. Place the wand in the soil until all residual fumigant has drained from the system. The wand and drain hose must be free of dirt to allow proper drainage. At the end of the application season, disconnect all fumigant cylinders from the application rig. At the end of the season, seal all tubing openings with tape to prevent the entry of insects and dirt.

Application equipment must be calibrated and all control systems must be working properly. Proper calibration is essential for application equipment to deliver the correct amount of fumigant uniformly to the soil. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions on how to calibrate your equipment. Usually the equipment manufacturer, fumigant dealer, or Cooperative Extension service can provide assistance.

### **Planting Interval**

- Leave the soil undisturbed and unplanted for at least 7 days after the application of Pic-Clor 30 is complete. A longer undisturbed interval is required if the soil becomes cold or wet, and for deep-rooted tree, shrub and vine planting sites.
- After fumigation to prevent phytotoxicity, allow the fumigant to dissipate completely before planting the crop. Dissipation is usually complete when Pic-Clor 30 can no longer be detected at the application depth. Under optimum soil conditions for dissipation, a period of 1 week for each 10 gallons per treated acre is generally required for complete dissipation. If tarps that qualify for either a 40% or a 60% buffer zone credit are used, a longer dissipation period may be needed. Rapidly germinating seed (i.e., lettuce or radish) and/or seed or transplants to be grown may be used as a bioassay to determine if Pic-Clor 30 is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury.



- To hasten dissipation especially if heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the treatment period, till the soil to the depth of fumigant application. Use a knife-like chisel without turning the soil to reduce the possibility of recontaminating the treated soil. Dissipation is usually complete when Pic-Clor 30 is no longer evident at the application depth. Seed may be used as a bioassay to determine if Pic-Clor 30 is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. Do not plant if Pic-Clor 30 is detected.

### **Bulk and Non-Bulk Containers**

- Pic-Clor 30 must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with liquid Pic-Clor 30.
- All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with Pic-Clor 30 shall be of the type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.
- Do not use containers, pumps or other transfer equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys, as under certain conditions 1,3-dichloropropene may be severely corrosive to such metals.
- External sight gauges shall be equipped with valves so that pipes to sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage.
- The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the pesticide being used.
- Shut-off devices must be installed on the exit end of all hoses and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of Pic-Clor 30 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 Pic-Clor 30 beyond a pump must not exceed the manufacturer's maximum pressure specification.

NOTE: In-tank cleaning of bulk tanks must be performed only by persons who have been specifically trained for this activity. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910.146.

**TABLE 1  
PIC-CLOR 30 PRODUCT APPLICATION RATES**

Crop	Soil Type	Maximum Application Rates <sup>(a)</sup> for tarp shank bed, strip and broadcast; for untarped shank bed; and for untarp deep (18 inches) shank broadcast applications	
		Gallons/treated acre	Lbs./treated acre
Vegetable Crops, Field Crops, Fruit and Nut Crops, Nursery Crops <sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</sup>	Mineral, Muck, or Peat	66.7	700
		Maximum Application Rates <sup>(a)</sup> for untarped shank broadcast applications	
		Gallons/treated acre	Lbs./treated acre
		53.4	587

(a) Do not exceed specified maximum application rates in Table 1 or in the footnotes below.

<sup>1</sup> Row treatment is not recommended for potatoes in irrigated areas of western and northwestern states.

<sup>2</sup> For cyst-forming nematodes, increase dosage to 24 gallons (264 lbs.) product per treated acre.

<sup>3</sup> For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter use 24 gallons (264 lbs.) product per treated acre.

<sup>4</sup> For mint apply 30.5 gallons (336 lbs.) product per treated acre.

<sup>5</sup> 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 citrus.

Note: To control symphylans (garden centipedes), use only 23.5 or more gallons (247 or more lbs.) product per treated acre and apply during late Summer or early Fall when the soil is warm.

To control wireworms, use dosage recommended for nematodes. For wireworm control in soils to be planted to potatoes in Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, refer to footnote 1 above.

## Calculating the Broadcast Equivalent Application Rate

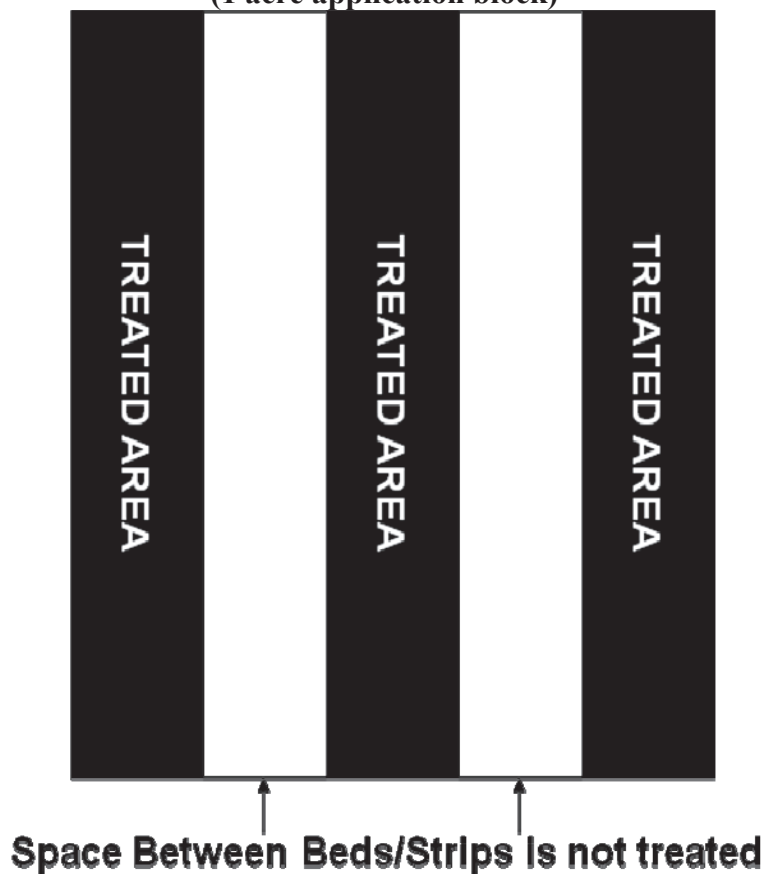
To calculate the broadcast equivalent rate for bedded or strip applications the following information is needed:

- pounds (or gallons) of product per treated acre
- strip or bed bottom width (inches)
- center-to-center row spacing (inches)
- application block size (acres)

Pounds (or gallons) of product **per treated acre** is the ratio of total amount of product applied to the size of the **total area treated** (e.g., the rate of product applied in the bed). For bedded or strip applications, the **total area treated** is the summation of the area (i.e., length x width) of each treated bed bottom or strip that is located within the application block as shown by the black areas in Figure 1 (e.g., black areas are 0.6A or 60% of the area within the application block). The area of the space between the beds/strips is not factored in the total area treated.

The **application block size** is the acreage within the perimeter of the fumigated portion of a field (including furrows, irrigation ditches, roadways). The perimeter of the application block is the border that connects the outermost edges of total area treated with the fumigant product.

Figure 1. Bedded/Strip Application  
(1 acre application block)

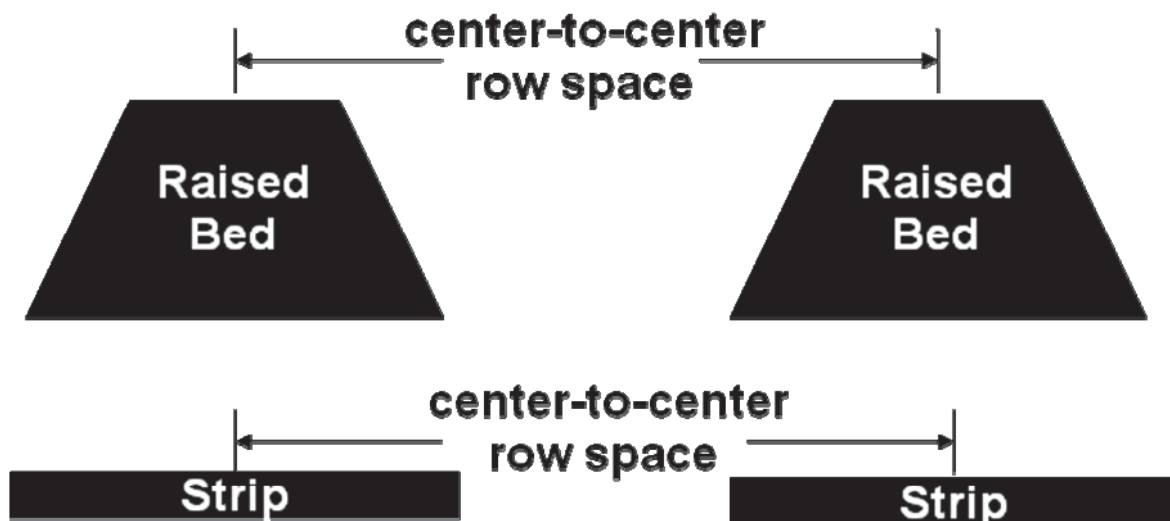


The “broadcast equivalent rate” must be calculated with the following formula:

$$\text{Broadcast equivalent rate (pounds (or gallons) product/acre)} = \frac{\text{strip or bed bottom width (inches)}}{\text{center-to-center row spacing (inches)}} \times \text{pounds (or gallons) of product/ treated acre applied in the strip or bed}$$

- The bed width must be measured from the bottom of the bed.
- The center-to-center row spacing must be calculated as shown in Figure 2.
- If there are any ditches, waterways, drive rows and other areas that are not fumigated that are in the application block, multiply the above broadcast equivalent equation by **(total area of strips or beds + row spacing)/(application block size)**. A sample calculation is provided below.

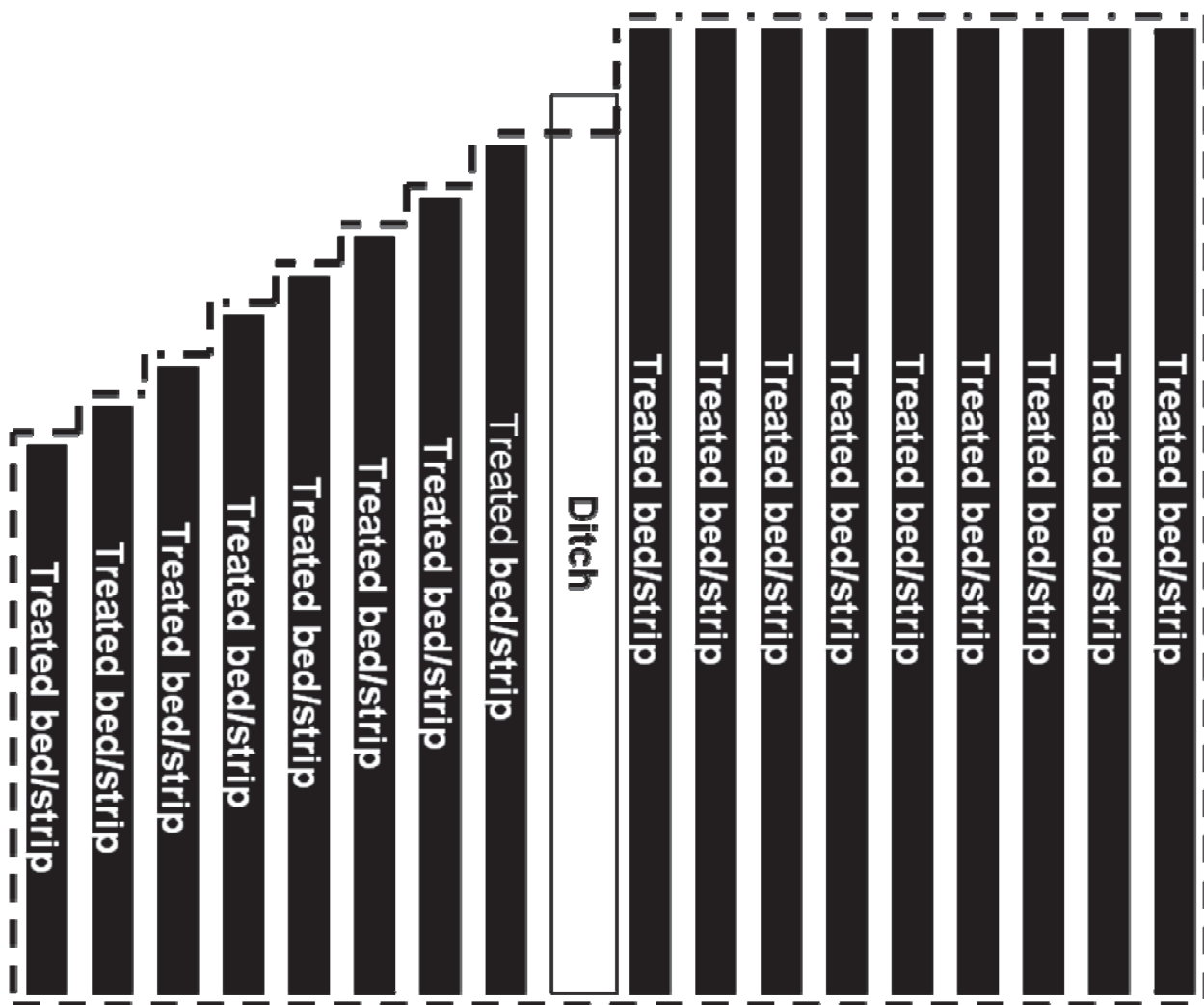
Figure 2. Center Row Spacing



### Sample broadcast equivalent rate calculation

Assumptions:

- Application method is shank bedded
- Bed width is 30 inches (measured at the bottom of bed)
- Center-to-center row spacing is 60 inches
- 200 pounds of product per treated acre is applied in the beds
- Total application block size is 10 acres
- Ditch in the middle of application block is 0.25 acres
- Area of beds + row spacing is 9.75 acres



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{broadcast equivalent rate} &= \frac{\text{strip or bed bottom width (inches)}}{\text{center-to-center row spacing (inches)}} \times \frac{\text{area of strips or beds + row spacing}}{\text{application block size}} \times \frac{\text{pounds product/ treated acre applied in the bed}}{\text{treated acre}} \\
 &= \frac{30 \text{ inch width beds}}{60 \text{ inch row spacing}} \times \frac{9.75 \text{ acres}}{10 \text{ acres}} \times 200 \text{ pounds product/ treated acre} \\
 &= 97.5 \text{ pounds product/acre}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Buffer Zone Requirements

A buffer zone must be established for every fumigant application. The following describes the buffer zone requirements: An area established around the perimeter of each application block.

- The buffer zone must extend outward from the edge of the application block perimeter equally in all directions.
- All non-handlers, including field workers, residents, pedestrians, and other bystanders, must be excluded from the buffer zone during the buffer zone period except for transit (see *Buffer Zone Exemption for Transit on Roadways*).
  - Local, state, or federal officials performing inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties are not excluded from the application block or the buffer zone by this labeling. The certified applicator supervising the application and the owner of the establishment where the application is taking place are not authorized to, or responsible for, excluding those officials from the application block or the buffer zone.
- The buffer zone period begins at the start of the application and lasts for a minimum of 48-hours after the application is complete.

### Buffer zone proximity

- Before the start of application, the certified applicator must determine whether their buffer zone will overlap any chloropicrin buffer zone(s).
- To reduce the potential for off-site movement from multiple fumigated fields, buffer zones from multiple chloropicrin application blocks must not overlap UNLESS:
  1. A minimum of 12 hours have elapsed from the time the earlier application(s) is complete until the start of the later application, and
  2. *Fumigant Site Monitoring or Response Information for Neighbors* have been implemented if there are any residences or businesses within 300 feet of any of the buffer zones.

### Structures under the control of the owner of the application block

- Buffer zones must not include buildings used for storage (e.g., sheds, barns, garages) UNLESS:
  1. The storage buildings are not occupied during the buffer zone period, and
  2. The storage buildings do not share a common wall with an occupied structure.

### Areas not under the control of the owner of the application block

- Buffer zones must not include residential areas (e.g., employee housing, private property), buildings (e.g., commercial, industrial), outdoor residential areas (e.g., lawns, gardens, play areas) and other areas that people may occupy, UNLESS:
  1. The occupants provide written agreement, prior to the start of the application, that they will voluntarily vacate the buffer zone during the entire buffer zone period, and
  2. Reentry by occupants and other non-handlers must not occur until,
    - The buffer zone period has ended, and
    - Sensory irritation is not experienced upon re-entry.
- Buffer zones must not include agricultural areas owned and/or operated by persons other than the owner of the application block, UNLESS:
  1. The owner of the application block can ensure that the buffer zone will not overlap with a chloropicrin buffer zone from any other property owners, except as provided in the *Buffer Zone Proximity* section, and

2. The owner of the other property provides written agreement to the applicator that they, their employees, and other persons will stay out of the buffer zone during the entire buffer zone period.
- Buffer zones must not include roadways and rights of way UNLESS:
    1. The area is not occupied during the buffer zone period, and
    2. Entry by non-handlers is prohibited during the buffer zone period.

#### Buffer Zone Exemption for Transit on Roadways

Vehicular and bicycle traffic on public and private roadways through the buffer zone is permitted. (NOTE: Buffer zones are not permitted to include bus stops or other locations where persons wait for public transit.)

- For all other publicly owned and/or operated areas such as parks, sidewalks, permanent walking paths, playgrounds, and athletic fields, buffer zones must not include these areas UNLESS:
  1. The area is not occupied during the buffer zone period,
  2. Entry by non-handlers is prohibited during the buffer zone period, and
  3. Written permission to include the public area in the buffer zone is granted by the appropriate state and/or local authorities responsible for management and operation of the area.

Certified applicators must comply with all local laws and regulations.

See the *Posting* section for additional requirements that may apply.

### **Buffer Zone Distances**

Buffer zone distances must be calculated using the application rate and the size of the application block.

- Buffer zone distances must be based on look-up tables in this labeling (25 feet is the minimum distance regardless of site-specific application parameters).
- If after applying all applicable buffer zone credits the buffer zone is greater than ½ mile (2,640 ft.), then the application is prohibited.
- For all other applications, Tables 2-7 must be used to determine the minimum buffer distances as appropriate for the method of application. Round up to the nearest rate and block size, where appropriate. Applications are prohibited for rates or block sizes that exceed what is presented in the buffer zone tables.

Table 2. Strip Tarp Buffer Zone Distances in Feet

		Application Block Size (Acres)																											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160
Broadcast Equivalent Application Rate (lbs. Product/Acre)	151	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	168	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	185	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	201	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	218	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	235	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	252	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	268	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	285	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	302	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	319	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	336	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	352	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	369	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	386	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	403	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	419	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	436	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	453	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	470	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
487	25	30	31	34	36	42	48	59	76	93	109	126	143	160	177	194	211	228	245	262	279	296	313	330	347	364	381	398	
503	25	31	36	42	48	59	76	93	109	126	143	160	177	194	211	228	245	262	279	296	313	330	347	364	381	398	415	432	
520	25	34	42	51	59	76	93	109	126	143	160	177	194	211	228	245	262	279	296	313	330	347	364	381	398	415	432	449	
537	25	36	46	57	68	85	102	118	135	152	169	186	203	220	237	254	271	288	305	322	339	356	373	390	407	424	441	458	

Table 3. Bed Tarp Buffer Zone Distances in Feet

		Application Block Size (Acres)																										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150
Broadcast Equivalent Application Rate (lbs. Product/Acre)	252	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	268	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	285	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	302	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	319	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	336	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	352	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	369	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	386	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	403	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	419	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	436	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	453	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	470	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	487	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	503	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	520	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	537	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25



Table 4. Bed Untarp (both preformed beds and beds listed/disk hilled at the time of application) Buffer Zone Distances in Feet

Broadcast Equivalent Application Rate (lbs. Product/Acre)	Application Block Size (Acres)																													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160		
117	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	40	50	60	75	
134	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	75	81	88	94	100	
151	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	121	148	160	172	184	197
168	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	220	238	257	275	293	
185	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	271	292	313	333		
201	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	303	327	350	373		
218	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	349	380	412	443	475	507
235	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	412	443	475	507		
252	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	469	506	543	580	617	
268	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	526	566	606	646	686	726
285	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	606	646	686	726	766	806
302	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	686	726	766	806	846	886
319	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	766	806	846	886	926	966
336	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	846	886	926	966	1006	1046
352	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	926	966	1006	1046	1086	1126
369	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	1006	1046	1086	1126	1166	1206
386	25	30	32	36	39	43	48	53	58	63	68	73	78	83	88	93	98	103	108	113	118	123	128	133	138	143	148	153	158	163
403	25	32	39	46	53	60	68	75	82	89	96	103	110	117	124	131	138	145	152	159	166	173	180	187	194	201	208	215	222	229
419	30	40	49	59	68	78	88	98	108	118	128	138	148	158	168	178	188	198	208	218	228	238	248	258	268	278	288	298	308	318
436	30	43	56	69	82	95	118	140	163	185	206	228	250	272	294	316	338	360	382	404	426	448	470	492	514	536	558	580	602	624
453	30	45	59	74	88	103	126	150	174	198	223	247	271	295	319	343	367	391	415	439	463	487	511	535	559	583	607	631	655	679
470	35	50	65	80	95	110	135	160	185	210	235	260	285	310	335	360	385	410	435	460	485	510	535	560	585	610	635	660	685	710
487	40	56	72	88	104	120	146	173	199	225	251	277	303	329	355	381	407	433	459	485	511	537	563	589	615	641	667	693	719	745
503	45	63	80	98	115	133	159	185	211	238	264	290	316	342	368	394	420	446	472	498	524	550	576	602	628	654	680	706	732	758
520	50	69	88	107	126	145	171	198	224	250	276	302	328	354	380	406	432	458	484	510	536	562	588	614	640	666	692	718	744	770
537	55	75	94	114	133	153	181	210	239	268	297	326	355	384	413	442	471	500	529	558	587	616	645	674	703	732	761	790	819	848

Buffer for Compacted Untarp Beds (beds listed/disk hilled and compacted at the time of application in one pass) is 25 feet.

Table 5. Broadcast Tarp Buffer Zone Distances in Feet

Broadcast Application Rate (lbs. Product/Acre)	Application Block Size (Acres)																													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160		
235	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	40	50	60	75	
268	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	43	45	48	51	54	57
302	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	49	55	61	65	70	76
319	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	55	61	65	70	76	82
336	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	61	65	70	76	82	88
352	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	67	71	76	82	88	93
369	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	73	77	82	88	93	99
386	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	79	83	88	93	99	104
403	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	85	89	94	99	104	109
419	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	91	95	100	105	110	115
436	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	97	101	106	111	116	121
453	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	103	107	112	117	122	127
470	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	109	113	118	123	128	133
487	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	115	119	124	129	134	139
503	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	121	125	130	135	140	145
520	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	127	131	136	141	146	151
537	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	133	137	142	147	152	157
554	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	139	143	148	153	158	163
570	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	145	149	154	159	164	169
587	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	151	155	160	165	170	175
604	25	30	30	30	32	35	38	41	44	47	50	53	56	59	62	65	68	71	74	77	80	83	86	89	92	95	98	101	104	107
621	25	30	32	36	39	43	46	50	54	58	62	66	70	74	78	82	86	90	94	98	102	106	110	114	118	122	126	130	134	138
638	25	30	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71	76	81	86	91	96	101	106	111	116	121	126	131	136	141	146	151	156	161	166	171
654	25	32	39	46	54	62	70	78	86	94	102	110	118	126	134	142	150	158	166	174	182	190	198	206	214	222	230	238	246	254
671	25	34	43	52	61	70	79	88	97	106	115	124	13																	



Table 7. Broadcast Deep (18 inches) Untarp Buffer Zone Distances in Feet

Broadcast Application Rate (lbs. Product/Acre)	Application Block Size (Acres)																													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160		
101	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
117	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	30	30	33	35	38	41	44	48	51	55	67	80	92	105	113	122	131	139		
134	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	30	35	40	46	51	57	63	70	77	84	99	114	129	144	156	168	180	192		
151	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	33	40	48	56	64	73	83	93	103	114	134	154	174	194	210	226	242	258		
168	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	35	45	56	67	78	88	102	115	129	143	168	193	218	243	263	284	304	324		
185	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	40	55	71	88	104	120	140	160	181	203	230	258	285	313	339	365	391	417		
201	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	45	65	87	108	130	152	178	205	233	262	292	322	352	382	414	446	478	509		
218	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	50	75	102	129	156	183	217	250	285	321	351	381	411	446	483	520	558	595		
235	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	55	85	118	150	183	215	255	295	338	380	410	440	470	510	553	595	638	680		
252	25	25	25	25	25	30	32	35	38	40	77	114	148	183	216	249	294	340	384	429	459	489	519	554	600	646	693	739		
268	25	25	25	25	25	33	39	45	51	55	99	143	179	215	249	283	334	385	431	478	508	538	568	598	648	698	748	797		
285	25	25	25	25	25	37	46	55	63	70	121	171	209	248	282	316	373	430	478	526	557	587	617	647	700	754	808	862		
302	25	25	25	25	25	42	53	65	76	85	143	200	240	280	315	350	413	475	525	575	605	635	665	695	753	811	869	927		
319	25	25	25	30	30	46	60	74	89	101	161	220	263	305	341	378	445	513	566	620	650	680	710	740	802	863	925	987		
336	25	25	30	30	30	50	67	84	102	118	179	240	285	330	368	405	478	550	608	665	695	725	755	785	850	916	981	1047		
352	25	30	30	33	35	58	81	104	127	150	215	280	330	380	420	460	543	625	690	755	785	815	845	875	948	1021	1094	1167		
369	25	32	38	45	51	74	97	120	143	166	234	301	355	408	450	493	579	665	735	804	839	874	909	944	1023	1101	1180	1259		
386	25	36	46	57	68	91	114	137	160	183	253	323	379	436	481	526	615	705	779	854	889	924	959	994	1077	1160	1243	1325		
403	25	40	55	69	84	107	130	153	176	199	272	344	404	464	511	559	652	745	824	903	938	973	1008	1043	1130	1217	1304	1391		
419	25	44	63	82	101	124	147	170	193	216	291	366	429	491	541	591	688	785	869	952	987	1022	1057	1092	1183	1274	1365	1456		
436	25	48	71	94	117	140	163	186	209	232	310	387	453	519	572	624	725	825	913	1001	1036	1071	1106	1141	1236	1331	1426	1521		
453	25	52	79	106	134	157	180	203	226	249	329	409	478	547	602	657	761	865	958	1051	1091	1131	1171	1211	1312	1413	1514	1615		
470	25	56	88	119	150	173	196	219	242	265	348	430	503	575	633	690	798	905	1003	1100	1140	1180	1220	1260	1365	1470	1575	1680		
487	25	59	92	126	159	183	207	231	255	279	365	451	527	603	664	725	841	956	1061	1166	1206	1246	1286	1326	1437	1547	1658	1768		
503	25	61	97	133	169	193	218	243	267	292	382	471	551	631	695	760	884	1008	1120	1231	1271	1311	1351	1391	1507	1623	1739	1855		
520	25	63	101	140	178	203	229	255	280	306	399	492	575	659	727	795	927	1059	1178	1297	1337	1377	1417	1457	1578	1700	1821	1943		
537	25	66	106	147	187	214	240	266	293	319	416	513	600	686	758	830	970	1111	1237	1363	1413	1453	1493	1533	1661	1789	1916	2044		
554	25	68	111	154	196	224	251	278	306	333	433	534	624	714	790	865	1014	1162	1295	1429	1474	1519	1564	1609	1743	1877	2011	2145		
570	25	70	115	161	206	234	262	290	318	346	450	554	648	742	821	900	1057	1214	1354	1494	1539	1584	1629	1674	1814	1953	2093	2232		
587	25	73	120	168	215	244	273	302	331	360	468	575	673	770	853	935	1100	1265	1413	1560	1605	1650	1695	1740	1885	2030	2175	2320		
604	25	75	126	176	226	257	287	317	347	377	491	605	703	803	886	969	1139	1309	1452	1594	1639	1684	1729	1774	1922	2070	2218	2365		
621	25	78	131	185	238	269	300	332	363	394	515	635	735	836	920	1004	1179	1354	1491	1629	1674	1719	1764	1809	1960	2111	2261	2412		
638	25	81	137	193	249	282	314	347	379	411	538	665	767	869	953	1038	1218	1398	1530	1663	1713	1763	1813	1863	2018	2174	2329	2484		
654	25	84	143	202	261	294	328	361	395	429	562	695	798	901	987	1072	1257	1442	1570	1697	1747	1797	1847	1897	2055	2213	2371	2529		
671	25	87	149	210	272	307	342	376	411	446	585	725	830	934	1020	1106	1296	1486	1609	1731	1781	1831	1881	1931	2092	2253	2414	2575		
688	25	90	154	219	284	319	355	391	427	463	609	755	861	967	1054	1141	1336	1531	1648	1766	1816	1866	1916	1966	2130	2294	2458	2621		
700	25	93	160	228	295	332	369	406	443	480	633	785	893	1000	1088	1175	1375	1575	1688	1800	1850	1900	1950	2000	2167	2333	2500	2667		

If after applying applicable credits the buffer zone distances are still greater than 1/2 mile (2,640 feet), then the application is prohibited

### Buffer Zone Credits

The buffer zone distances for Pic-Clor 30 applications may be reduced by the percentages listed below. Credits may be added, but credits cannot exceed 80%. Also the minimum buffer zone distance is 25 feet regardless of buffer zone credits available.

- ☐ See <https://www.epa.gov/soil-fumigants/tarps> for a list of tarps that have been tested and determined to qualify for buffer reduction credits. Only tarps listed on this website qualify for buffer reduction credits.
- ☐ 15% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF potassium thiosulfate (KTS) is applied at a minimum rate of 300 pounds per acre.
- 15% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF 1/4 to 1/2 inch of water is applied.
- 10% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is ≥ 1% - 2%; 20% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is >2% - 3%; and a 30% reduction in the buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is >3%.
- 10% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF the soil temperature is measured to be 50°F or less. Record temperature measurements at the application depth or 12 inches, whichever is shallower.

- 10% reduction in the buffer zone distance, IF the clay content of the soil in the application block is greater than 27%.
- 10% reduction in buffer zone distance IF the Symmetry™ application system is used with a tarp that qualifies for a credit and the application rate is  $\leq 100$  pounds a.i./treated acre. The 10% credit for the Symmetry™ application system is added to the buffer zone credit for the tarp. For example if the Symmetry™ application system is used with a tarp that qualifies for a 40% credit the total credit for the tarp and the application system would be 50%.

#### Examples of Buffer Zone Calculations with Credits Applied

If the buffer zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for a buffer zone credit since the soil organic content is 1.5%, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 10%, i.e., reduced by 5 feet based on the following calculation: 50 feet – (50 feet x 10%) = 45 feet.

If the buffer zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for two buffer zone credits since the soil organic content is 1.5% and the clay content is greater than 27%, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 20% (10% organic content credit + 10% clay content credit), i.e., reduced by 10 feet based on the following calculation 50 feet - (50 feet x 20%) = 40 feet.

#### **Posting Fumigant Buffer Zones**

- Posting of a buffer zone is required unless there is a physical barrier that prevents bystander access to the buffer zone.
- Buffer Zone signs must be placed along or outside the perimeter of the buffer zone, at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from areas where people not under the owner’s control may approach the buffer zone.
  - Some examples of points of entry include, but are not limited to, roadways, sidewalks, paths, and bike trails.
  - Some examples of likely routes of approach include, but are not limited to, the area between a buffer zone and a roadway, or the area between a buffer zone and a housing development.
  - When posting, the certified applicator supervising the application must ensure compliance with all local laws and regulations.
- Buffer Zone signs must meet the following criteria:
  - The printed side of the sign must face away from the application block toward areas from which people could approach.
  - Signs must remain legible during the entire posting period and must meet the general standards outlined in the WPS for sign size, text size, and legibility (see 40 CFR §170.120).
  - Signs must be posted no sooner than 24 hours prior to the start of the application and remain posted until the buffer zone period has expired.
  - Signs must be removed within 3 days after the end of the buffer zone period.
  - Buffer Zone signs which meet the criteria above will be provided at points of sale for applicators to use. Templates may be downloaded from <https://www.epa.gov/soil-fumigants/buffer-zone-sign-template>.
  - The Buffer Zone signs must contain the following information:
    - The ‘Do Not Walk’ symbol
    - “DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE,”
    - “Chloropicrin/1,3-Dichloropropene Pic-Clor 30 Fumigant BUFFER ZONE”,
    - Contact information for the certified applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Exception: If multiple contiguous blocks are fumigated within a 14-day period, the entire periphery of the contiguous blocks' buffer zones may be posted. Buffer Zone signs must be posted no sooner than 24- hours prior to the start of the first application. The signs must remain posted until the last buffer zone period expires, and signs must be removed within 3 days after the buffer zone period for the last block has expired.

### **Restrictions for Difficult to Evacuate Sites**

Difficult to evacuate sites are pre-K to grade 12 schools, state-licensed daycare centers, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, hospitals, in-patient clinics, and prisons.

- No fumigant application with a buffer zone greater than 300 feet is permitted within 1/4-mile (1320 feet) of difficult to evacuate sites unless the site is not occupied by children from state-licensed day care centers, students (pre-K to grade 12), patients, or prisoners during the application and the 36- hour period following the end of the application.
- No fumigant application with a buffer zone of 300 feet or less is permitted within 1/8-mile (660 feet) of difficult to evacuate sites unless the site is not occupied by children from state-licensed day care centers, students (pre-K to grade 12), patients, or prisoners during the application and the 36-hour period following the end of the application.

### **Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures**

If the buffer zone is 25 feet, then the *Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures* are not applicable.

#### **Triggers for Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures:**

The certified applicator must either follow the directions under the *Fumigant Site Monitoring* section or follow the directions under the *Response Information for Neighbors* section if:

- the buffer zone is greater than **25 feet** but less than or equal to **100 feet**, and there are residences or businesses within **50 feet** from the outer edge of the buffer zone, or
- the buffer zone is greater than **100 feet** but less than or equal to **200 feet**, and there are residences or businesses within **100 feet** from the outer edge of the buffer zone, or
- the buffer zone is greater than **200 feet** but less than or equal to **300 feet**, and there are residences or businesses within **200 feet** from the outer edge of the buffer zone, or
- the buffer zone is greater than **300 feet** or the **buffer zones overlap**, and there are residences or businesses within **300 feet** from the outer edge of the buffer zone.

#### **Fumigant Site Monitoring**

NOTE: *Fumigant Site Monitoring* is ONLY required if the *Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures* are triggered AND directions from the *Response Information for Neighbors* section are not followed.

From the start of the application until the buffer zone period expires, a certified applicator or handler(s) under his/her supervision must:

- Monitor for sensory irritation in areas between the buffer zone outer perimeter and residences and businesses that trigger this requirement.
- Monitoring for sensory irritation must begin in the evening on the day of application and continue until the buffer zone period expires. Monitor a minimum of 8 times during the buffer zone period, including these periods:

- 1 hour before sunset,
- during the night,
- 1 hour after sunrise, and
- during daylight hours.

Implement the emergency response plan immediately if a handler monitoring experiences sensory irritation.

Handlers performing fumigant site monitoring outside of the buffer zone are not required to wear an air-purifying respirator.

### **Response Information for Neighbors**

NOTE: *Response Information for Neighbors* is ONLY required if the *Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures* are triggered AND directions from the *Fumigant Site Monitoring* section are not followed.

The certified applicator supervising the application must ensure that residences and businesses that trigger the requirement have been provided the response information at least 1 week before the application starts. The information provided may include application dates that range for no more than 4 weeks. If the application does not occur when specified, the information must be delivered again.

Information that must be included:

- The location of the application block.
- Fumigant(s) applied including the active ingredient, name of the fumigant product(s), and the EPA Registration number.
- Contact information for the applicator and property owner.
- Time period in which the application is planned to take place (must not range more than 4 weeks).
- Early signs and symptoms of exposure to the fumigant(s) applied, what to do, and who to call if you believe you are being exposed (911 in most cases).
- How to find additional information about fumigants.

The method used to share the response information for neighbors can be accomplished through mailings, door hangers, or other methods that will effectively inform the residences and businesses within the required distance from the edge of the buffer zone.

### **Notice to State and Tribal Lead Agencies**

If your state and/or tribal lead agency requires notice, information must be provided to the appropriate state or tribal lead agency prior to the application. Please refer to <https://www.epa.gov/soil-fumigants/complying-required-state-and-tribal-notification-soil-fumigations> for a list of states and tribal lead agencies that require notice and information on how to submit the information.

The information that must be provided to state and tribal lead agencies includes the following:

- Location of the application blocks,
- Fumigant(s) applied including EPA registration number,
- Applicator and property owner contact information, and
- Time period that fumigation may occur.

## **Emergency Response Plan**

The certified applicator must include in the FMP a written emergency response plan that identifies:

- Evacuation routes,
- Locations of telephones,
- Contact information for first responders and local/state/federal/tribal personnel, and
- Emergency procedures/responsibilities (e.g., adding water to the field, repairing tarps, fixing equipment, evacuating upwind) if:
  - there is an incident,
  - sensory irritation is experienced outside of the buffer zone, and/or
  - there are equipment/tarp/seal failure or complaints, or other emergencies.

## **Site Specific Fumigant Management Plan (FMP)**

Prior to the start of application, the certified applicator supervising the application must verify that a site-specific FMP exists for each application block. In addition, an agricultural operation fumigating multiple application blocks may format the FMP in a manner whereby all of the information that is common to all the application blocks is captured once, and any information unique to a particular application block or blocks is captured in subsequent sections.

The FMP must be prepared by the certified applicator, the site owner, registrant, or other party.

The certified applicator supervising the application must verify in writing (sign and date) that the site-specific FMP(s) reflects current site conditions before the start of application.

Each site specific FMP must contain the following elements:

- Certified Applicator Supervising the Application
  - Name,
  - Phone number,
  - Pesticide applicator license and/or certificate number,
  - Specify if commercial or private applicator,
  - Employer name,
  - Employer address, and
  - Date and location of completing EPA approved soil fumigant training program.
- General site information
  - Application block location (e.g., county, township-range-section quadrant), address, or global positioning system (GPS) coordinates
  - Verify if 1,3-dichloropropene has been used on this application block in the previous two years
  - Confirm that there will be no occupied structures within 100 feet of the application block during the 7 consecutive day period after the application is complete
  - Name, address, and phone number of application block owner
  - Map, aerial photo, or detailed sketch showing:
    - application block location
    - application block dimensions
    - buffer zone dimensions
    - property lines

- roadways
  - rights-of-ways
  - sidewalks
  - permanent walking paths
  - bus stops
  - wells
  - karst topography
  - nearby application blocks
  - surrounding structures (occupied and non-occupied)
  - locations of Buffer Zone signs, and
  - locations of difficult to evacuate sites with distances from the application block labeled.
- General application information
  - Target application date/window,
  - Fumigant Product Name, and
  - EPA registration number.
- Tarp Plan (if tarp is used)
  - Schedule for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems,
  - Minimum size of damage that will be repaired,
  - Factors used to determine when tarp repair will be conducted,
  - Equipment/methods used to perforate tarps,
  - Target dates for perforating tarps, and
  - Target dates for removing tarps.
- Soil conditions
  - Description of soil texture and moisture in application block,
  - Method used to determine soil moisture, and
  - Soil temperature measurement if air temperatures were above 100° F in any of the 3 days prior to the application.
- Buffer zones
  - Application method,
  - Injection depth,
  - Application rate from lookup table on label,
  - Application block size from lookup table on label,
  - Credits applied and measurements taken (if applicable),
    - Tarp brand name, lot number, thickness, manufacturer, batch number, and part number
    - Potassium thiosulfate
    - Water seal
    - Organic matter content
    - Clay content
    - Soil temperature
    - Symmetry™ application system
  - Buffer zone distance, and
  - Description of areas in the buffer zone that are not under the control of the owner of the application block. If buffer zones extend onto areas not under the control of the owner, attach the written agreement and keep it with the FMP.
- Record Emergency Response Plan as described in the *Emergency Response Plan* section.
- Posting of Fumigant Treated Area and Buffer Zone



- Person(s) who will post and remove (if different) Fumigant Treated Area and Buffer Zone signs, and
- Location of Buffer Zone signs.
- Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures (if applicable)
  - Fumigant site monitoring (if applicable):
    - When and where it will be conducted
  - Response information for neighbors (if applicable):
    - List of residences and businesses informed,
    - Name and phone number of person providing information, and
    - Method of providing the information.
- State and/or tribal lead agency advance notification (if state and/or tribal lead agency requires notice, provide a list of contacts that were notified and date notified)
- Plan describing how communication will take place between the certified applicator supervising the application, the owner, and other on-site handlers (e.g., tarp perforators/removers, irrigators) for complying with label requirements (e.g., buffer zone location, buffer zone start and end times, timing of tarp perforation and removal, PPE).
  - Name and phone number of persons contacted by the certified applicator, and
  - Date contacted.
- Handler (including Certified Applicators) Information and PPE
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers of handlers
  - Names, addresses, and phone numbers for employers of handlers
  - Tasks that each handler is authorized and trained to perform
  - Date of PPE training for each handler
  - Applicable handler PPE including:
    - Long-sleeved shirts/long pants, shoes, socks
    - Chemical-resistant apron
    - Chemical-resistant footwear
    - Protective eyewear (not goggles)
    - Chemical-resistant gloves
    - Chemical-resistant suit
    - Chemical-resistant headgear
    - Air-purifying respirators
      - Respirator make, model, type, style, size, and cartridge/canister type
    - SCBAs
      - Respirator make, model, type, style, size
    - Other PPE
  - For handlers: Confirmation of receipt of Fumigant Safe Handling Information.
  - For certified applicator(s) supervising the application: Completion date and location of the soil fumigant training program listed on the following EPA website <https://www.epa.gov/soil-fumigants/soil-fumigant-training-certified-applicators> for the active ingredient(s) in this product.
  - For handlers designated to wear respirators (air-purifying respirator or SCBA):
    - date of medical qualification to wear a respirator,
    - date of respirator training, and
    - date of fit-testing for the respirator.
  - Unless exempted in the *Protection of Handlers* section, verify that:
    - handlers have the appropriate respirators and cartridges/canisters during handler activities, and

- the employer has confirmed that the appropriate respirator and cartridges/canisters are immediately available for each handler who will wear one.
- If using an enclosed cab in lieu of wearing an air-purifying respirator, verify that the cab:
  - Has positive pressure (6 mm H<sub>2</sub>O Gauge).
  - Has a minimum air intake flow of 43 m<sup>3</sup>/hour.
  - Is equipped with activated charcoal filter-media containing no less than 1000 grams of activated charcoal.
  - Document the application hours of the filter to confirm that the filter has been used for no more than 50 hours of application time.
  - In addition document that the ventilation system has been maintained according to manufacturer's instructions.
- Air monitoring plan
  - If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate whether operations will cease or operations will continue with use of an air-purifying respirator
  - For monitoring the breathing zone:
    - Representative handler tasks to be monitored,
    - Monitoring equipment to be used, and
    - Timing of the monitoring.
- Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
  - Identify (e.g., list, attach applicable label section) applicable mandatory GAPs.
- Pesticide Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
  - Ensure that labels and MSDS are on-site and readily available for employees to review.

### **Record-Keeping Procedures**

The owner of the application block as well as the certified applicator supervising the application must keep a signed copy of the site-specific FMP for 2 years from the date of application.

For situations where an initial FMP is developed and certain elements do not change for multiple application blocks (e.g., applicator information, certified applicator, handlers, record-keeping procedures, emergency procedures) only elements that have changed need to be updated in the site-specific FMP provided the following:

- The certified applicator supervising the application has verified that those elements are current and applicable to the application block before it is fumigated.
- Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP (including elements that do not change).

The certified applicator must make a copy of the FMP immediately available for viewing by handlers involved in the application. The certified applicator or the owner of the application block must provide a copy of the FMP to any local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel who request the FMP. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be made immediately available when requested by local/state/federal/tribal emergency response and enforcement personnel. The certified applicator supervising the application must ensure the FMP is at the application block during all handler activities.

Within 30 days after the application is complete, the certified applicator supervising the application must complete a Post-Application Summary.

## Post Application Summary

The Post-Application Summary must contain the following elements:

- Actual date and time of the application
- Application rate
- Size of application block
- Weather Conditions
  - Summary of the National Weather Service weather forecast during the application and the 48- hours after the application is complete including:
    - wind speed, and
    - air stagnation advisory (if applicable).
  - Forecast must be checked on the day of, but prior to the start of the application, and on a daily basis during the application if the time period from the start of the application until the application is complete is greater than 24 hours.
- Tarp damage and repair information (if applicable):
  - Date of tarp damage discovery,
  - Location and size of tarp damage,
  - Description of tarp/tarp seal/tarp equipment failure, and
  - Date and time of tarp repair completion.
- Tarp perforation/removal details (if applicable):
  - Date and time tarps were perforated,
  - Date and time tarps were removed, and
  - Record if tarps were perforated and/or removed early. Describe the conditions that caused early tarp perforation and/or removal.
- Complaint details (if applicable):
  - Person filing complaint (e.g., on-site handler, person off-site),
  - If off-site person, name, address, and phone number of person filing complaint, and
  - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed after complaint.
- Description of incidents, equipment failure, or other emergency and emergency procedures followed (if applicable).
- Air monitoring results:
  - When sensory irritation was experienced:
    - Date, time, location, and handler task/activity where irritation was observed and
    - Resulting action (e.g., implement emergency response plan, cease operations, continue operations with appropriate air-purifying respirators).
  - When using a direct read detection device:
    - Sample date(s), time(s), location(s), and concentration(s),
    - Handler task/activity monitored (if applicable), and
    - Resulting action (e.g., cease operations, continue operations with appropriate air-purifying respirators).
- Fumigant Treated Area and Buffer Zone Signs:
  - Dates of posting and removal.

Any deviations from the FMP (e.g., changes in emergency response actions, changes in handler information, changes in handlers responsible for completing emergency tasks, changes in communication between certified applicator, owner, and other handlers).

## Record-Keeping Procedures

The owner of the application block, as well as the certified applicator supervising the application, must keep a signed copy of the Post-Application Summary for 2 years from the date of application.

## Spill and Leak Procedures

Evacuate everyone from the immediate area of the spill or leak. For entry into affected area to correct the problem, wear the personal protective equipment specified in the *Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)* section. Move leaking or damaged containers outdoors or to an isolated location. Observe strict safety precautions. Work upwind, if possible. Allow spilled fumigant to evaporate or to absorb onto vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material. Dispose of contaminated material on site or at an approved disposal facility. Only correctly trained and PPE-equipped handlers are permitted to perform such cleanup. Do not permit entry into the spill or leak area by any other person until the concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be less than 0.15 ppm.

## Storage and Disposal

**DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.**

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area.

**Pesticide 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-dichloropropene is corrosive under certain conditions, flush all application equipment with fuel oil, kerosene or a similar 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 water. Dispose of rinsate by applicable Federal, State and local regulations. Never introduce rinsate or unused product into surface or underground water supplies.

**Container Handling:** Persons moving, handling, or opening containers must wear the personal protective equipment specified in the *Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)* section of this labeling. Open container only in a well-ventilated area. Remove the valve protection bonnet and safety cap only when fumigant is about to be removed from the cylinder. The safety cap and valve protection bonnet must be replaced when the cylinder is not in use. Do not subject cylinders to rough handling, or to abnormal mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging, or sliding. Do not use ropes, slings, hooks, tongs, and similar handling devices for unloading cylinders. To transport heavier cylinders, use a hand truck, fork truck, or similar device to which cylinders can be firmly secured.

**Refillable Container:** Only the registrant is authorized to refill cylinders. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

**Return of Containers:** Cylinders are the property of the manufacturer or distributor and must be returned promptly by collect freight. Do not ship cylinders without safety caps or valve protection bonnets.

**Container Disposal:** To clean the container before final disposal, remove any remaining liquid from the container, using dry air pressure if necessary. Allow container to aerate for at least 5 days. After aeration, wash container using hot water; then offer container to qualified reconditioner or dispose of as directed by State or local regulations.

## 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 the 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 injury, lack of performance, or other unintended 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, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

**Limitation of Remedies:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the company shall not 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 statements 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.

# Pic-Clor 30

## Index

### **Precautionary Statements**

First Aid .....	1
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals.....	2
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).....	2
User Safety Requirements.....	4
User Safety Recommendations .....	5
Environmental Hazards .....	5
Physical or Chemical Hazards .....	5

### **Directions for Use**

Agricultural Use Requirements .....	6
Terms Used In This Labeling .....	7
Application Restrictions .....	8
Product Information .....	9
Use Precautions .....	9
Certified Applicator Training.....	10
Handlers .....	10
Protection for Handlers.....	11
Tarp Perforation and/or Removal.....	15
Entry Restricted Period and Notification .....	16
Mandatory Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs).....	17
Maximum Application Rates .....	24
Calculating the Broadcast Equivalent Application Rate .....	25
Buffer Zone Requirements.....	28
Buffer Zone Distances .....	29
Buffer Zone Tables.....	30-33
Buffer Zone Credits .....	33
Buffer Zone Posting.....	34
Restrictions for Difficult to Evacuate Sites .....	35
Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures .....	35
Notice to State and Tribal Lead Agencies.....	36
Emergency Response Plan .....	37
Site-specific Fumigation Management Plan (FMP).....	37
Post-Application Summary .....	41
Spill and Leak Procedures.....	42
Storage and Disposal .....	42

<b>Warranty Disclaimer.....</b>	<b>43</b>
---------------------------------	-----------

Produced for:

Soil Chemicals Corporation D/B/A Cardinal Professional Products

8100 Arroyo Circle• Gilroy, CA 95020

(831) 637-0195

**EPA Reg. No. 8536-22**

**EPA Est. 11220-CA-4 or 11220-CA-8**

Net Contents \_\_\_\_\_ LBS

