

Active Ingredients: 100%
1,3-Dichloropropene and Related Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
U.S.D.A. Registration No.

TELONE[®] * Clean, Clear, Non-Nozzle Clogging SOIL FUMIGANT

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use TELONE only as a preplanting soil fumigant to control nematodes such as meadow (lesion) rootrot, citrus burrowing, ring, spiral, sting, pin, stubby root, stilet, dagger and cyst formers (golden and sugar beet) and certain others, also to control wireworms and garden centipedes (symphylans). Fumigate land to be planted to the crops listed below, under the conditions, and at the rates indicated under DIRECTIONS FOR USE, DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS and PRECAUTIONS.

Vegetable Crops

asparagus	cauliflower	horseradish	parsnips	shallots
beans	celery	kale	peas	spinach
blackberry	celery	kale	peppers	squash (summer)
blackeyed peas	corn	kohlrabi	pimentos	squash (winter)
broccoli	corn	lettuce	potatoes	sweet potatoes
brussels sprouts	cucumbers	melons	pumpkins	swiss chard
cabbage	egg plant	mustard greens	radishes	tomatoes
carrots	garlic	onions	rutabaga	turnips
			salsify	watermelons

Field Crops

alfalfa	flax	oats	sorghum
barley	grasses	pasture grass	soybeans
birdsfoot trefoil	hops	peanuts	sugar beets
buckwheat	lespedeza	popcorn	sugar cane
clover	millar	rice	tobacco
corn	milfo	rye	wheat
cotton	mint	safflower	

Citrus Fruit Tree Planting Sites

grapefruit	lemons	limes	oranges	tangerines	tangelos
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Deciduous Fruit and Nut Tree Planting Sites:

almonds	dates	clives	plums
apples	figs	peaches	pomegranates
apricots	filberts	pears	prunes
cashew nuts	hazelnuts	pecans	quince
cherries	hickory nuts	persimmons	walnuts
chestnuts	nectarines	pineapples	

Bush and Vine Planting Sites:

blackberries	currants	huckleberries	youngberries
blueberries	dawberries	loganberries	
boysenberries	gooseberries	raspberries	
cranberries	grapes	strawberries	

Nursery Crops including floral plants, ornamentals, shrubs and bushes, forest, shade, fruit and nut trees and vine and bramble fruits of all types

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WHEN TO TREAT: Treat either in spring or fall, whenever soil conditions permit. For best results, with annual crops, treat soil each year. Do not use TELONE on extremely heavy clay soils. In northern states, late summer or early fall treatment (before October 15) is best for land to be planted to early spring crops. This is especially true where plants are to be set out, such as celery, tomatoes, nursery and orchard stock. Treat muck soils only in the early fall and plant in the spring. Early treatment permits planting a fall cover crop.

SOIL PREPARATION: For best fumigant penetration and sealing, plant remains should be worked into the soil long enough before treatment so that the roots are well rotted. The soil should be in good seedbed condition, free of clods and undecomposed plant material with the temperature between 40° and 80°F at the depth of injection, and with enough moisture for good seed germination. Deep tillage, 12 to 18 inches, often improves results. Treat loams and clay loams when fairly dry (water content, one half of field capacity).

APPLICATION: For over-all application, either chisel (with chisels set 12 inches apart) or plow-sow equipment may be used. For row application, use one chisel per row, or two chisels spaced 12 inches apart. Where 2 or more chisels are used per row apply at the same rate per chisel as for over-all. As the distance between rows is increased the amount of fumigant required per acre will decrease. Also when the distance between rows is decreased the amount required per acre will increase. Mark the treated strips by bedding or listing or by tractor wheel marks, and plant in the middle of the treated areas. Where only 1 chisel is used per row adjust the fumigant flow to distribute about 1 1/2 times as much per chisel as over-all. When a single chisel is used, for best crop stands, place seed row 3 to 4 inches to one side of the fumigation chisel mark. Always inject the fumigant at least 6 to 8 inches below the final soil surface. In western irrigated cotton areas, use 2 chisels per row, set 12 inches apart, and plant in the middle of the treated strip.

SEALING: Immediately after application, compact the soil. After chisel application, use a roller, cultipacker, or similar sealing device. After plow-sow application, disk the land then compact it by floating or rolling. Sealing after row application can be accomplished by the tractor wheel, by listing or by bedding so that the fumigant will be 12 to 14 inches below the top of the bed. When fumigating listed rows, seal in the fumigant with ring rollers or press sealers.

EXPOSURE PERIOD: After application or composting, leave soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days. Wet soil retards diffusion of fumigant, requiring a longer exposure period.

AERATION AND PREPARATION OF SOIL BEFORE PLANTING: At the end of the exposure period, aerate the soil by plowing or deep cultivation. This is especially desirable in northern areas after fall application in muck soils. On fumigated muck soil, plant as late as possible in the spring. Shallow rooted crops can usually be planted after about 7 to 10 days of aeration. Under optimum seedbed condition of soil composition, moisture and temperature one week of aeration time should be allowed for each 10 gallons of TELONE used per acre. For deep rooted shrubs and trees the aeration period should be 3 to 6 months. If heavy rains or a temperature occur during the exposure period, working the soil several times to a depth of 6 to 8 inches may be necessary to hasten aeration. Aeration is usually complete when the odor of the fumigant is no longer evident.

DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS To Control Nematodes, Symphylans and Wireworms

Crops	Type of Treatment	Soil Type	Gallons per Acre	Time or more chisels per row	One chisel per row
Row Crops	Row (12)	Mineral	8 to 8	280 to 195	173 to 130
Row Crops	Over all	Mineral	12 to 18	130 to 97	87 to 85
Row Crops	Over all	Muck or Peat	12 to 20	455 to 273	
Row Crops	Over all	Muck or Peat	32 to 48	170 to 114	
Row Crops	Over all	Mineral	32 to 48	170 to 114	
Row Crops	Over all	Mineral	15 to 20	383 to 273	
Row Crops	Over all	Mineral	12	130	87
Row Crops	Over all	Mineral	15 to 25	383 to 273	
Row Crops	Over all	Mineral	30 to 60		
Row Crops	Over all	Mineral	40	138	
Nursery and Field	Over all	Mineral	3 ft	4 ft	5 ft
Nursery and Field	Over all	Mineral	20	28	36
Nursery and Field	Over all	Mineral	36	40	48
Nursery and Field	Over all	Mineral	56	68	84
Nursery and Field	Over all	Mineral	72	92	100

* Use the higher rates in heavier soil.
† For cyst forming nematodes increase dosage to 25 gallons (218 linear feet per pint per chisel).
‡ For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter use 25 gallons per acre.
§ For heavy pineapples, application may be made at time of or just before planting.
|| For burrowing nematode in citrus inject on 18 inch centers 12 inches deep. Keep free of plants susceptible to burrowing nematode for 2 years before replanting to citrus.

NOTE: To control symphylans (garden centipedes) use only over all at 25 or more gallons per acre, and apply during late summer or early fall when the soil is warm. To control wireworms use dosages recommended for nematodes in over all or broadcast treatments. See also The Dow Chemical Company literature entitled "TELONE[®] and VLDEN[®] D for Outstanding Control of Sugar Beet and Root Knot Nematodes on Sugar Beets."

White Potatoes in Northwestern States: Use TELONE as a spring or preferably a fall treatment to control quackgrass and for suppression of the damaging effects of Verticillium wilt in fields to be planted to white potatoes. Apply as an over all treatment according to the following tabular directions.

Time of Treatment	Gallons per acre	Linear feet per pint per chisel
Spring	20 to 30	273 to 182
Fall	30 to 40	182 to 136

Mint in Northwestern States: Use 70 gallons of TELONE per acre as a spring or preferably a fall treatment to aid in the reduction of the damaging effects of Verticillium wilt in disease infested land to be used for mint production. After treatment allow at least 7 to 8 weeks or until the odor of the fumigant has left the soil before planting. Consult local Agricultural Experiment Station authorities for the use of other practices such as flaming the stubble, weed control and cultural practices when using TELONE as an aid to reducing damage caused by Verticillium wilt.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Important - Note carefully: Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia nitrogen and soluble salts in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fertilizer and fumigant are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to plant roots, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. To avoid ammonia injury or nitrate starvation, or both, to crops on high organic soils do not use fertilizers containing ammonium salts and use only fertilizers containing nitrates, until after the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 65°F.

Certain crops including cotton, sugar cane, and pineapple are tolerant to ammonia and the above rule does not apply to them. Liming highly acid soils before fumigation stimulates nitrification and reduces the possibility of ammonia toxicity. Certain nursery crops such as citrus seedlings, *Cornus* sp., *Cotinus* sp., spruce and vegetable crops such as cauliflower have shown evidence of phosphorus deficiency following fumigation. To avoid this possible effect, it is suggested that additional phosphate fertilizer be used on soils which tend to be deficient in this nutrient.

CAUTION: To avoid reinfestation of treated soil do not use transplants, tools, or crop remains that could carry soilborne pests from infested land. Clean rig carefully before using.

Since TELONE soil fumigant is corrosive under certain conditions, flush all applicators with fuel oil or kerosene immediately after use. **DO NOT USE WATER.** Do not use containers, pumps, or other transfer equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys, as under certain conditions TELONE may be severely corrosive to such metals. Common protective equipment such as rubber gloves and boots, etc., may be penetrated readily by this material. Polyethylene provides a good barrier. For field operations cover shoes and hands with polyethylene bags. Store TELONE in tightly closed containers in a cool place away from dwellings. In outside storage, store drums on their sides to avoid accumulation of rain water.

Do not store near seeds, plants, fertilizers, or other pesticide chemicals. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs.

To avoid injury to fish and other wild life, do not spill or empty fumigant into streams, ponds or other bodies of water.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with wastes.

DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED • CAUSES BURN OF SKIN OR EYES • COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Wear Eye Protection Appropriate to the Circumstances When Handling This Material — Wash Thoroughly after Handling and Before Eating and Smoking — Wash Contaminated Clothing and Air Contaminated Shoes Thoroughly Before Re-use — Keep Away from Heat and Open Flame — Use Only with Adequate Ventilation — Do Not Breathe Vapor.

In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin with soap and plenty of water; for eyes, flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

In case of spillage indoors, have available a self-contained breathing apparatus or a mask or respirator of a type passed by the United States Department of Agriculture for chlorinated hydrocarbons.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Use artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get immediate medical attention. Keep patient absolutely quiet.

If swallowed, call a doctor. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoonfuls of table salt in a glass of warm water.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

*Telone[®] Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company

ACCEPTED

JUL 3 1969

NEW YORK
FARMER
TO ATTACH

DISTRIBUTED BY
SIMPLOT SOILBUILDERS

Port of New York

Campanella

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1,3 Dichloropropene and Related Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
U.S.A. Registration No.

TELONE[®] Clean, Clear, Non-Nozzle Clogging SOIL FUMIGANT

GENERAL INFORMATION

TELONE[®] is a preplanting soil fumigant. It is used to control such pests as meadow voles, wireworms, cutworms, and other insects, and to control weeds and garden pests. It is also used to control nematodes in the soil. The crops listed below are the only ones for which TELONE[®] is registered. For more information, see the label.

Vegetable Crops	Field Crops	Citrus Fruit Tree Planting Sites	Deciduous Fruit and Nut Tree Planting Sites	Bush and Vine Planting Sites	Nursery Crops
Asparagus Beans Cauliflower Cucumbers Eggplants Melons Onions Peas Pumpkins Spinach Squash Sweet corn Sweet potatoes Tomatoes Turnips Watermelons	Alfalfa Barley Buckwheat Clover Corn Cotton Flax Hemp Kentucky bluegrass Lentils Millet Oats Rye Soybeans Sorghum Triticum Wheat	Grapefruit Lemon Orange Pineapple Tangerine	Almonds Apples Astragalus Berries Cherries Figs Grapes Peaches Pears Plums Prunes Walnuts	Blackberries Blueberries Cranberries Grapes Raspberries Strawberries	Aspen Birch Cedar Fir Hemlock Larch Maple Oak Pine Spruce Tweed

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Maintenance: TELONE[®] is a preplanting soil fumigant. It is used to control such pests as meadow voles, wireworms, cutworms, and other insects, and to control weeds and garden pests. It is also used to control nematodes in the soil. The crops listed below are the only ones for which TELONE[®] is registered. For more information, see the label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WHEN TO TREAT: Treat either in spring or fall, whenever soil conditions permit. For best results, with annual crops, treat soil each year. Do not use TELONE[®] in extremely heavy clay soils. In northern states, late summer or early fall treatment, before October 15, is best for corn and soybeans. For early spring crops, this is especially true where plants are to be set out, such as celery, tomatoes, nursery and orchard stock. Treat much soil only in the early fall when plant in the spring. Early treatment permits planting a fall cover crop.

SOIL PREPARATION: For best fumigant penetration and sealing, plant remains should be worked into the soil long enough before treatment so that the roots are well rotted. The soil should be in good seedbed condition, free of clods and undecomposed plant matter, with the temperature between 40° and 80° F. at the depth of injection, and with enough moisture for good seed germination. Deep tillage, 12 to 18 inches, often improves results. Treat loams and clay loams when fairly dry (water content, one half of field capacity).

APPLICATION: For over-all application, either chisel (with chisels set 12 inches apart) or plow (with equipment) may be used. For row application, use one chisel per row, or two chisels spaced 12 inches apart. Where 2 or more chisels are used per row, apply at the same rate per chisel as for over-all. As the distance between rows is increased, the amount of fumigant required per acre will decrease. Also when the distance between rows is decreased, the amount required per acre will increase. Mark the treated strips by bedding or listing or by tractor wheel marks, and plant in the middle of the treated areas. Where only 1 chisel is used per row, adjust the fumigant flow to distribute about 1 1/2 times as much per chisel as over-all. When a single chisel is used, for best crop stands, place seed row 3 to 4 inches to one side of the fumigation chisel mark. Always inject the fumigant at least 6 to 8 inches below the final soil surface. In western irrigated cotton areas, use 2 chisels per row, set 12 inches apart, and plant in the middle of the treated strip.

SEALING: Immediately after application, compact the soil. After chisel application, use a roller, cultipacker, or similar sealing device. After plow application, disk the land, then compact it by riding or rolling. Sealing after row application can be accomplished by the tractor wheel, by listing, or by bedding so that the fumigant will be 12 to 14 inches below the top of the bed. When fumigating listed rows, seal in the fumigant with rolling, rollers, or press rollers.

EXPOSURE PERIOD: The exposure period depends upon the soil conditions and the type of crop. For most crops, the exposure period should be 10 to 14 days. For some crops, the exposure period should be 10 to 14 days. For some crops, the exposure period should be 10 to 14 days.

AERATION AND PREPARATION OF SOIL BEFORE PLANTING: At the end of the exposure period, aerate the soil by turning or deep cultivation. This is especially true for crops which are to be planted in the spring. Shallow tilled crops can usually be planted after about 10 to 14 days of aeration. Under optimum seedbed conditions, the soil should be 10 to 14 days of aeration. Under optimum seedbed conditions, the soil should be 10 to 14 days of aeration. Under optimum seedbed conditions, the soil should be 10 to 14 days of aeration.

DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS: To Control Nematodes in the Soil. Use 1.5 to 2.0 gallons per acre. To Control Weeds and Garden Pests. Use 1.5 to 2.0 gallons per acre.

Crops	Type of Treatment	See Type	Rate per Acre	Time in days	One chisel per row
Alfalfa	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Barley	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Buckwheat	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Clover	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Corn	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Cotton	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Flax	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Hemp	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Kentucky bluegrass	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Lentils	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Millet	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Oats	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Rye	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Soybeans	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Sorghum	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Triticum	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Wheat	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5

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Triticum	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5
Wheat	Row	1	1.5	10	1.5

NOTE: For control of nematodes, use 1.5 to 2.0 gallons per acre. For control of weeds and garden pests, use 1.5 to 2.0 gallons per acre. For control of nematodes, use 1.5 to 2.0 gallons per acre. For control of weeds and garden pests, use 1.5 to 2.0 gallons per acre.

White Potatoes in Northwestern States: Use TELONE[®] in a spring or fall treatment to control quackgrass and for suppression of the damaging effects of late blight. Use 1.5 to 2.0 gallons per acre. For control of nematodes, use 1.5 to 2.0 gallons per acre.

Time of Treatment	Gallons per acre	Linear feet per pint per chisel
Spring	1.5 to 2.0	1.5 to 2.0
Fall	1.5 to 2.0	1.5 to 2.0

Maintain in Northwestern States: Use TELONE[®] in a spring or fall treatment to control quackgrass and for suppression of the damaging effects of late blight. Use 1.5 to 2.0 gallons per acre. For control of nematodes, use 1.5 to 2.0 gallons per acre.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Attention: Handle carefully. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. If contact occurs, wash immediately with plenty of water. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using. Do not use in areas where food is grown. Do not use in areas where children play. Do not use in areas where livestock are kept.

Caution: Do not use in areas where food is grown. Do not use in areas where children play. Do not use in areas where livestock are kept. Do not use in areas where food is grown. Do not use in areas where children play. Do not use in areas where livestock are kept.

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DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DO NOT INHALE, SWALLOW, OR GET ON SKIN. IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF ON SKIN, WASH IMMEDIATELY WITH PLenty OF WATER. IF IN EYES, WASH IMMEDIATELY WITH PLenty OF WATER.

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