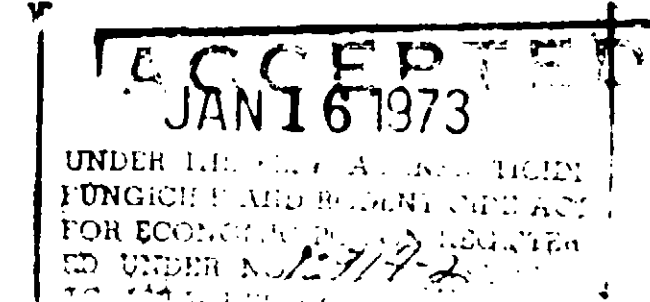


# TELONE® Clean, Clear, Nozzle Clogging SOIL FUMIGANT



## GENERAL INFORMATION

Use TELONE only as a preplanting soil fumigant to control nematodes such as meadow (lesion), root-knot, 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:	cauliflower	broccoli	broccoli sprouts	broccoli	broccoli	broccoli	broccoli	broccoli	broccoli
celery	celery	celery	celery	celery	celery	celery	celery	celery	celery
carrots	carrots	carrots	carrots	carrots	carrots	carrots	carrots	carrots	carrots
corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn
cucumbers	cucumbers	cucumbers	cucumbers	cucumbers	cucumbers	cucumbers	cucumbers	cucumbers	cucumbers
eggplant	eggplant	eggplant	eggplant	eggplant	eggplant	eggplant	eggplant	eggplant	eggplant
garlic	garlic	garlic	garlic	garlic	garlic	garlic	garlic	garlic	garlic
leeks	leeks	leeks	leeks	leeks	leeks	leeks	leeks	leeks	leeks
onions	onions	onions	onions	onions	onions	onions	onions	onions	onions
potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes
spinach	spinach	spinach	spinach	spinach	spinach	spinach	spinach	spinach	spinach
squash (summer)	squash (summer)	squash (summer)	squash (summer)	squash (summer)	squash (summer)	squash (summer)	squash (summer)	squash (summer)	squash (summer)
squash (winter)	squash (winter)	squash (winter)	squash (winter)	squash (winter)	squash (winter)	squash (winter)	squash (winter)	squash (winter)	squash (winter)
tomatoes	tomatoes	tomatoes	tomatoes	tomatoes	tomatoes	tomatoes	tomatoes	tomatoes	tomatoes
turnips	turnips	turnips	turnips	turnips	turnips	turnips	turnips	turnips	turnips
wintergreens	wintergreens	wintergreens	wintergreens	wintergreens	wintergreens	wintergreens	wintergreens	wintergreens	wintergreens

Field Crops:	alfalfa	barley	birdseed	clover	corn	cotton	flax	grass	oats	pasture grass	peas	potatoes	rice	sorghum	sugar cane	sugar corn	tobacco	wheat
alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa	alfalfa
barley	barley	barley	barley	barley	barley	barley	barley	barley	barley	barley	barley	barley	barley	barley	barley	barley	barley	barley
birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed	birdseed
clover	clover	clover	clover	clover	clover	clover	clover	clover	clover	clover	clover	clover	clover	clover	clover	clover	clover	clover
corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn	corn
cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton	cotton
flax	flax	flax	flax	flax	flax	flax	flax	flax	flax	flax	flax	flax	flax	flax	flax	flax	flax	flax
grass	grass	grass	grass	grass	grass	grass	grass	grass	grass	grass	grass	grass	grass	grass	grass	grass	grass	grass
oats	oats	oats	oats	oats	oats	oats	oats	oats	oats	oats	oats	oats	oats	oats	oats	oats	oats	oats
pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass	pasture grass
peas	peas	peas	peas	peas	peas	peas	peas	peas	peas	peas	peas	peas	peas	peas	peas	peas	peas	peas
potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes	potatoes
rice	rice	rice	rice	rice	rice	rice	rice	rice	rice	rice	rice	rice	rice	rice	rice	rice	rice	rice
sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum	sorghum
sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane	sugar cane
sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn	sugar corn
tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco
wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat	wheat

Citrus Fruit Tree Planting Sites:	grapefruit	lemons	limes	oranges	tangerines	tangelos
grapefruit	grapefruit	grapefruit	grapefruit	grapefruit	grapefruit	grapefruit
lemons	lemons	lemons	lemons	lemons	lemons	lemons
limes	limes	limes	limes	limes	limes	limes
oranges	oranges	oranges	oranges	oranges	oranges	oranges
tangerines	tangerines	tangerines	tangerines	tangerines	tangerines	tangerines
tangelos	tangelos	tangelos	tangelos	tangelos	tangelos	tangelos

Deciduous Fruit and Nut Tree Planting Sites:	almonds	apples	apricots	cashew nuts	chestnuts	chickpeas	coconuts	figs	hazelnuts	hickory nuts	lucerne	macadamia	pecans	persimmons	pineapples	plums	prunes	quinces	walnuts
almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds	almonds
apples	apples	apples	apples	apples	apples	apples	apples	apples	apples	apples	apples	apples	apples	apples	apples	apples	apples	apples	apples
apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots	apricots
cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts	cashew nuts
chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts	chestnuts
chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas	chickpeas
coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts	coconuts
figs	figs	figs	figs	figs	figs	figs	figs	figs	figs	figs	figs	figs	figs	figs	figs	figs	figs	figs	figs
hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts	hazelnuts
hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts	hickory nuts
lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne	lucerne
macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia	macadamia
pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans	pecans
persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons	persimmons
pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples	pineapples
plums	plums	plums	plums	plums	plums	plums	plums	plums	plums	plums	plums	plums	plums	plums	plums	plums	plums	plums	plums
prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes	prunes
quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces	quinces
walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts	walnuts

Bush and Vine Planting Sites: blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, cranberries, currants, dewberries, gooseberries, grapes, huckleberries, loganberries, raspberries, strawberries, youngberries.

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 much soil 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 loam 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 and compacting, 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 much 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 conditions 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 low 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.

Active Ingredients..... 100%

1,3-Dichloropropene and Related Chlorinated Hydrocarbons  
EPA Reg. No. 10914-2

## DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS To Control Nematodes, Symphylans and Wireworms

Crops (consult list of individual crops under GENERAL INFORMATION)	Type of Treatment	Soil Type	Gallons Per Acre	Linear Feet Per Plant Per Chisel
Shallow Rooted Plants	Row (or Band) (42")	Moist	6 to 8	200 to 195
Field Crops	Over all (or Broadcast)	Muck or Peat	12 to 16	130 to 97
Floral Crops	Over all (or Broadcast)	Moist	12 to 20*	466 to 273
Grasses and Turf	Over all (or Broadcast)	Muck or Peat	32 to 40	170 to 114
Small Fruits	Over all (or Broadcast)	Moist	32 to 40	170 to 114
Vegetables	Over all (or Broadcast)	Moist	32 to 40	170 to 114
Ornamentals	Over all (or Broadcast)	Moist	32 to 40	170 to 114
Sugar Beets	Row (42")	Moist	7	223
Root Knot Nematodes	Over all	Moist	15 to 20	303 to 273
Sugar Beet Nematodes	Row (42")	Moist	12	130
Over all	Moist	15 to 25	303 to 218	
Pineapple*	Row	Moist	20 to 30	130
Citrus - Florida*	Over all	Moist	40	130

Nursery and Field Crops	Over all: Gallons Per Acre to Penetrate Various Depths
Corn Fruit Trees	Moist Soils
Deciduous Fruit Trees	3 ft. 4 ft. 5 ft. 6 ft.
Forest Trees	20 20 30 44
Grapes	Sandy Loam 30 40 40 84
Rice Trees	Silt Loam 50 80 80 100
Ornamentals (deep rooted)	Clay Loam 72 92 112 130

\* Use the higher rates in heavier soil.  
\* For cyst-forming nematodes increase dosage to 25 gallons (210 linear feet per plant per chisel.)  
\* For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter use 25 gallons per acre.  
\* For Hawaiian pineapple, 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 3 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 VIDDEN® 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 plant per chisel
Spring	20 to 30	273 to 182
Fall	30 to 40	182 to 130

**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

### HAZARIOUS VAPOR AND LIQUID

**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, Camus sp., Crataegus 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 pest 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 feedstuffs.

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 by punching holes in them and burying with wastes.

## WARNING

**KEEP OUT OF THE 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