

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

**TRI-CAL
TRILONE II**

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
Sale and Use Restricted to Certified Applicators or
Persons Under Their Direct Supervision

TRICAL

P.O. Box 1327, Hollister CA 95024

EPA Reg. No. 11220-01

For Nematode and Wireworm Control in Soils
to be Planted to Potatoes or Onions

(For Distribution and Use Only in Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah,
Washington and in Modoc and Siskiyou Counties of California)

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Trilone II soil fumigant before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions except as specified below.
- Use of Trilone II according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Trilone II.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For control of Columbia root knot nematode (*Meloidogyne chirovoodi*) in soils to be planted to potatoes, apply Trilone II as described below at the rate of 20 gallons per acre (50 fl oz/1000 fl of row/outlet based on 12-inch centers) in mineral soil and 36 gallons per acre (106 fl oz/1000 fl of row/outlet based on 12-inch centers) in muck soil. In soils to be planted to onions, apply Trilone II as described below at the rates of 18 and 36 gallons per acre (53 and 106 fl oz/1000 fl of row/outlet based on 12-inch centers) in mineral and muck soils, respectively. For best results, apply the fumigant consistently at least 18 inches below the final soil surface.

For control of northern root knot nematode (*Meloidogyne hapia*) in soils to be planted to either potatoes or onions, apply Trilone II as described below at the rate of 15 to 18 gallons per acre (44-53 fl oz/1000 fl of row/outlet based on 12-inch centers) in mineral soil and 36 gallons per acre (106 fl oz/1000 fl of row/outlet based on 12-inch centers) in muck soil. For best results, apply the fumigant consistently at least 18 inches below the final soil surface. For high populations, use the higher recommended application rate.

For control of stubby-root nematode (*Paratrichodorus spp.*) in soils to be planted to potatoes, apply Trilone II as described below at the rate of 25 gallons per acre (74 fl oz/1000 fl of row/outlet based on 12-inch centers) in mineral soil and 36 gallons per acre (106 fl oz/1000 fl of row/outlet based on 12-inch centers) in muck soil. In soils to be planted to onions, apply Trilone II as described below at the rates of 18 and 36 gallons per acre (53 and 106 fl oz/1000 fl of row/outlet based on 12-inch centers) for mineral and muck soils, respectively. For best results, apply the fumigant consistently at least 18 inches below the final soil surface.

For control of wireworms (*Limonius spp.*) in soils to be planted to potatoes, apply Trilone II as described below at the rate of 20 gallons per acre (50 fl oz/1000 fl of row/outlet based on 12-inch centers) in mineral soil and 36 gallons per acre (106 fl oz/1000 fl of row/outlet based on 12-inch centers) in muck soil. In soils to be planted to onions, apply Trilone II as described below at the rates of 18 and 36 gallons per acre (53 and 106 fl oz/1000 fl of row/outlet based on 12-inch centers) in mineral and muck soils, respectively. For best results, apply the fumigant consistently at least 18 inches below the final soil surface.

APPLICATION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT Apply Trilone II as a broadcast treatment using either chisel (shank), Nobel (sweet) or modified ParaTill application equipment according to the following recommendations:

Except in those conditions described in the next paragraph for Nobel plow equipment, use either chisel equipment with upper-type shanks or ParaTill equipment modified so that outlet spacing is evenly distributed under the tool bar. With chisel and ParaTill equipment, a shank spacing of 12 to 24 inches is recommended. Do not exceed a shank spacing of 24 inches. Outlet depth should be at least 18 inches below the final soil surface.

Nobel plow equipment may be used only when either shallow soils (those less than 18 inches deep) or soils containing excessive live root material such as alfalfa or corn stubble prevents the use of shank application. Nobel plow outlet spacing should not exceed 12 inches and application should be made to a depth of at least 15 inches. Fumigant penetration may be limited if a plow pan exists below the depth of the Nobel blade.

Do not use plow sole application

Precautions Continued, Next Column

Precautions Continued:

SOIL SEALING: Immediately after fumigation application, use a disc, paddle-wheel, or similar device to uniformly mix the top 4 to 6 inches of soil to effectively eliminate chisel traces. Then follow immediately with a ring roller or cultipacker to seal the soil surface. Little or no crop residue should be exposed at the surface following the sealing operation. Any remaining crop residue should be flat following sealing.

UNDISTURBED SOIL INTERVAL: Following application and sealing, have soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days. The longer undisturbed interval may be necessary if the soil is or becomes cold or wet during this period. Allow at least 1 additional week for each 10 gallons of Trilone II applied per acre beyond the initial undisturbed interval for fumigant dissipation. Before planting, allow fumigant to dissipate completely. Dissipation is usually complete when the odor of the fumigant is no longer detected within the zone of fumigation. To hasten dissipation following the initial undisturbed interval described above, especially if heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the undisturbed interval, till the soil to the depth of fumigant injection. Use 8 joints-the chisel without turning the soil to reduce the possibility of recontamination of the fumigated zone within the soil.

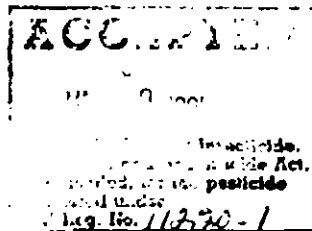
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

- Use of Trilone II does not guarantee pest-free potatoes at harvest.
- Use of Trilone II according to these use directions will control only the nematode populations present within the fumigated zone at the time of fumigation. The fumigated zone can vary depending upon a number of factors such as fumigant rate, application methods used, depth of fumigant application, soil moisture, soil type, soil temperature and soil pH (including soil compaction and soil porosity). Trilone II will not control or prevent reinfestation subsequent to the treatment. Subsequent pest populations may infest the fumigated zone from irrigation water, equipment or other sources of contamination or may invade the fumigated zone from surrounding untreated soil such as from beneath the fumigated zone or from unfumigated pockets within the fumigated zone.
- Before fumigation, soil sampling following university soil sampling guidelines, for the type and number of pests present is recommended. Fumigation cannot be expected to eradicate the entire pest population. Therefore, post-treatment/preplant soil sampling, again following university soil sampling guidelines, is recommended to determine the need for additional pest population or other management practices.
- Preharvest soil sampling, following university soil sampling guidelines, and preharvest tuber sampling is recommended to detect developing nematode populations or early tuber infection. For best timing and sampling methods, consult your local extension service, pest control adviser, or your local TriCal, Inc. representative for assistance. If the nematode population in the soil is high enough that the crop may be damaged or if any nematode damage is detected in the tubers, the potatoes should be harvested and marketed immediately. Do not store nematode-infested tubers.
- Do not plow the ground in the spring in such a way that inverts the soil prior to a spring fumigation. Such tillage operations should be conducted in the fall to allow winter kill of residual nematode populations in the top 1 to 2 inches of the soil profile.
- Following a fall soil fumigation and undisturbed soil interval as described above, a cover crop, such as wheat or grass, can be planted to reduce the potential for soil erosion.
- Refer to the product label affixed to the container for Trilone II for recommended soil conditions and additional use precautions for optimum fumigant performance. The user should understand that there are a range of recommended soil conditions under which Trilone II may be applied in compliance with the product label affixed to the container for Trilone II. Within that range of recommended soil conditions, product performance can be expected to improve as the soil conditions move toward optimum. Use of Trilone II under soil conditions outside the recommended range can be expected to yield less than satisfactory performance.

AMENDMENTS

- 1) Clarifies the use of Trilone II for treatment of soils not plants.
- 2) Adds onions for these pest-specific recommendations.
- 3) Clarifies use rates for control of both Columbia and northern root knot nematodes in mineral soils and muck soils for both nematode species in muck soils.
- 4) Adds application depth restrictions for control of both Columbia and northern root knot nematodes.
- 5) Adds restricted use rates and application depths for control of stubby-root nematodes in mineral and muck soils.
- 6) Clarifies use rates and adds restricted application depths for control of wireworms.
- 7) Clarifies instructions for application methods and equipment, sealing operations, and undisturbed soil interval.
- 8) Identifies reinfestation of nematodes from surrounding untreated soils as a possible source of infestation not controlled by Trilone II.
- 9) Adds soil and tuber sampling recommendations for nematodes.

CA January 1995



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