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ing period of one fumigant used on a eapple land can be itional time before PF or if there has

Crop	Type of Treatment	Soil Type	Dosage (Gallons Per Acre)
Field crops (tobacco, 3) cotton, etc.) Floral crops Grasses and turf Ornamentals Small fruits Vegetables	Row (42")	Mineral	7-1/2 to 10
		Muck or peat	15 to 20
	Over-all (or broadcast)	Mineral	18 to 25
		Muck or peat	40 ⁵ to 60
Sugar beets Root knot nematode	Row (42")	Mineral	9
	Over-all	Mineral	20
	Row (42")	Mineral	15 to 20
	Over-all	Mineral	25 to 30
Deciduous orchards Forest nurseries Nut trees Ornamental nurseries 6) Strawberries Vineyards	Strip treatment	Mineral	Treat a 10 ft. wide strip in which new trees are to be planted at 40 gal. per acre. 7)
		Mineral	40 to 60
	Over-all	Mineral	40 to 60
Pineapple	Row	Mineral	40 to 60
Citrus, avocados Florida	Over-all	Sandy	60
		Sandy Loam	60 to 100
	Over-all	Clay loam	80 to 150 120 to 200

ACCEPTED
April 25, 1975
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTRATION UNDER NO. 11656-07

- One gallon of D-D Soil Fumigant weighs 10 pounds.
- For symphytid control apply 30 to 40 gallons of D-D Soil Fumigant per acre in accordance with local, state and federal recommendations. To control wireworms, use dosages recommended for nematodes in broadcast treatments.
- To calibrate equipment for tobacco—The following steps will help calibrate your gravity flow applicator for row treatment of tobacco to insure 10 gallons of D-D per acre: Measure 156 feet of row (52 steps). Lower injector 8-10 inches in soil. Place tube into pint or quart jar. Start tractor and open valve on gravity flow. After 156 feet, applicator must deliver 1 pint. This is 10 gallons per acre. If less, decrease tractor speed. If more, increase speed. Once set, maintain the same tractor speed. Calibrate each outlet separately.
- For cyst-forming nematodes, increase dosage to 25 to 30 gallons per acre.
- For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter, reduce dose to 30 gallons per acre.
- In California, consult local recommendations for specific rates on individual nursery crops.
- Examples: A. If trees are to be planted in rows 20 ft. apart, only half of the area is treated (alternate 10 ft. strips), thus, only 20 gallons are applied—the part treated is at the over-all rate of 40 gallons per acre. B. Formula for calculating dosage rate on strips:

$$\frac{\text{Width of Strip to be Treated}}{\text{Row Spacing}} \times \text{Over-all Rate} = \text{Actual gallons to be applied}$$

Soil treated with massive doses of fumigant before planting, such as for deep-rooted tree and shrub planting sites, requires a 3 to 6 months waiting period. Before planting, plow or open planting hole to thoroughly aerate soil.

BACTERIAL CANKER AND DECLINE OF PEACH TREES
Use as a pre-plant treatment of light (sandy) soils using 40-60 gallons of D-D per acre. Apply by chisel injections at 10-12 inch depth on 12-inch spacings. Seal soil soon after treatment with ring roller or drag. Soil should be warm (50-85°F at 6 in. depth) moist and cultivated thoroughly before application. Remove roots and other plant debris prior to treatment. Fall application usually is best because of warm soil. Pre-irrigation may be necessary to provide sufficient moisture. A waiting period of one month should be allowed for each 10 gallons of D-D used on a broadcast basis. When soil is cold and/or wet after treatment, this period should be extended.

MISCELLANEOUS USES
White Potatoes in Northwestern States: Use D-D as a spring or preferably a fall treatment to control quackgrass in fields to be planted to white potatoes. Apply as an over-all treatment using 20 to 28 gallons per acre.
Mint in Northwestern States: Use 40 gallons of D-D 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 9 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 D-D as an aid in reducing damage caused by verticillium wilt.

PRECAUTIONS IN USING

CAUTION: 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 test following fumigation. To avoid ammonia injury, nitrate starvation, or both to crops, avoid using 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, sugarcane 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.

Wear goggles and polyethylene gloves when handling material. Wash with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store in or use containers or equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys. Store in cool place away from dwellings. Avoid reinfesting treated soil. After use, always empty and clean applicator thoroughly with kerosene or fuel oil. Avoid using water in equipment.
This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. To protect fish and wildlife, do not spill or empty containers, or rinse equipment or containers, into streams, ponds or other bodies of water. Avoid reinfesting treated soil.
Do not reuse empty containers. Destroy when empty. Keep empty container away from heat or open flame. Containers should be disposed of first by rinsing, then by punching holes in them and burying with wastes on noncrop lands away from water supplies.

WARNING!

Do Not Use, Pour, Spill or Store Near Heat or Open Flame!
May be fatal, if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin.
Hazardous vapor and liquid.
Causes burns of skin or eyes.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapor.
Use with adequate ventilation.
Keep out of reach of children.
Keep container closed.
Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs.
Do not store near seeds, fertilizers or plants.
In case of contact, IMMEDIATELY remove all contaminated clothing or shoes and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water; for eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes until entirely free of chemical odor. Wash clothing before re-use. In case of spillage in closed areas, do not enter without a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for Chlorinated C₃ Hydrocarbons protection.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

WESTERN FARM SERVICE, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, concerning this product or its uses which extend beyond the use of the product under normal conditions in accord with the statements made on this label.

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