

# SOILBUILDERS

# TELONE\* C

## SOIL FUNGICIDE AND NEMATICIDE

A Multi-Purpose, Preplant Soil Fumigant for Use to Control Nematodes, Symphylans, Wireworms and Certain Soil Borne Diseases in Crop Lands

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

1,3-Dichloropropene and related chlorinated aliphatics 85%  
 Chloropicrin (Trichloranitrromethane) 15%  
 Contains 10.4 pounds active ingredients including not less than 6.9 pounds of 1,3-dichloropropene per gallon

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Apply TELONE C soil fungicide and nematicide as a preplanting soil treatment to control or to aid in reducing the damaging effects of certain soil borne diseases, soil rot (soil pox) of sweet potatoes, *Gymnosporangium* with black root rot, black shank diseases of tobacco, *Verticillium* wilt of white potatoes and mint, pink root of onions, pod rot of peanuts, plant parasitic nematodes, cutworm, meadow fleas, citrus cyst formers, golden sugar beet, soybean burrowing leg, spiral sting, pin, stubby root, styler, dagger, and certain others, symphylans (garden centipedes) and wireworms. Treat land to be planted to the crops listed below by applying TELONE C under the conditions and at the rates recommended under DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Read this entire label before using TELONE C.

Vegetable Crops	Field Crops	Citrus Fruit Tree Planting Sites	Deciduous Fruit and Nut-Tree Planting Sites	Bush and Vine Planting Sites
asparagus beans beets blackeye peas broccoli brussels sprouts cabbage cantaloupe carrots	alfalfa barley birdsfoot trefoil buckwheat clover corn	grapefruit lemons limes kumquats	almonds apples apricots cashew nuts cherries	blackberries blueberries boysenberries
cauliflower celery collards corn cowpeas cucumbers egg plant endive garlic	cotton flax grasses hops lespedeza millet	lemons limes oranges tangerines	chestnuts dates figs filberts hazelnuts	cranberries grapes dewberries
horseradish kale kohlrabi leeks lettuce melons mustard greens okra onions	milo mint oats peanuts popcorn		hickory nuts nectarines olives peaches pears	gooseberries raspberries huckleberries
parsnips peas peppers pimentos potatoes pumpkins radishes rutabaga salsify	rice rye safflower sorghum soybeans		pecans persimmons pineapple plums	loganberries strawberries
shallots spinach squash (summer) sweet potatoes swiss chard tomatoes turnips watermelons	sugar beets sugar cane tobacco vetch wheat			youngberries

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E.P.A. REG. NO. 11682-20

E.P.A. EST. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

non seal the soil by ridging or bedding the fumigated row area with enough soil to bring the soil surface 14 to 16 inches above the point of injection. For overall (broadcast) treatment apply whenever soil conditions are suitable. Space applicator chisels 12 inches apart and inject the fumigant 10 to 12 inches below the soil surface. Immediately after application seal the soil by compacting the surface with a roller, cultipacker or similar soil sealing device. When overall treatment is made in late summer or early fall, the field may be planted to a fall cover crop to be plowed under before planting the spring crop.

**Rates to Use:** Consult the following Dosage and Use Recommendations tables for dosage and application details to control nematodes, symphylans, wireworms and certain soil borne diseases in crops listed.

### DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS to Control Nematodes, Symphylans and Wireworms

Crops (consult list of individual crops under General Information)	Type of Treatment	Soil Type	Dosage	
			Gallons Per Acre <sup>1</sup>	Fl. Oz./1000 ft. Row Per Chisel
Shallow Rooted Plants: Field Crops Floral Crops Grasses and Turf Small Fruits Vegetables Ornamental	Row (42")	Mineral	6 to 8	62 to 82
	Overall (or Broadcast)	Muck or Peat	12 to 16	123 to 165
		Mineral	12 to 20	35 to 59
		Muck or Peat	32 to 48	94 to 141
Strawberries	Overall	Mineral	32 to 48	94 to 141
Sugar Beets Root Knot Nematode	Row (42")		7	72
	Overall	Mineral	15 to 20	44 to 59
Sugar Beet Nematode	Row (42")		12	123
	Overall		15 to 25	44 to 73
Pineapple	Row	Mineral	30 to 60	

### DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS to Control Soil Borne Disease<sup>†</sup>

Crop	Type of Treatment	Dosage	
		Gallons Per Acre	Fl. Oz./1000 ft. Row Per Chisel
Sweet Potatoes	Row (42")	10 to 12	103 <sup>1</sup> to 123 <sup>1</sup>
	Overall	28 to 32	82 to 94
Tobacco	Row (42")	10 to 12	103 <sup>1</sup> to 123 <sup>1</sup>
	Overall	28 to 32	82 to 94
Peanuts	Row (42")	3 to 6	31 <sup>1</sup> to 62 <sup>1</sup>
White Potatoes	Overall only	28 to 32	82 to 94
Mint	Overall only	28 to 32	82 to 94
Onions	Overall only	28 to 32	82 to 94

<sup>1</sup> Use the same low rate per chisel for other single chisel row spacings. As the distance between rows increases the gallons required per acre will decrease and vice versa.

<sup>†</sup> NOTE: Consult General Information to determine diseases controlled in crops listed. Nematodes also will be controlled.

**Exposure Period:** After application and sealing, leave the soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days. Cold, wet soil retards diffusion of TELONE C, requiring a longer exposure period.

**Aeration of Soil Before Planting:** At the end of the exposure period allow the soil to aerate completely before planting the crop. Aeration is usually complete when the odor of TELONE C is no longer evident. Under optimum soil and weather conditions, allow one week of aeration time for each 10 gallons of TELONE C applied per acre. When TELONE C is used for treating deep rooted tree and shrub planting sites, a 3 to 6 months aeration period should be allowed. To hasten aeration, especially if heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the exposure period, work the soil to the depth of the treatment zone. After row treatment use a knife-like chisel in the bed without turning the soil, thus reducing possible recontamination of the treated soil. To hasten aeration after overall treatment, plow or deep cultivate to the depth of the treatment zone.

**Attention:** It is very important to avoid reinfestation of treated soil. Use only planting materials known to be free from disease and parasitic nematodes. It is good practice to cut sweet potato plants at or above the soil line and to use these "cut plants" for making field plantings. Do not use tools or crop residues that could carry soil borne pests from infested land to treated land.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service authorities for information on other practices such as post harvest destruction of crop residues, weed control and cultural practices, and use of nematode and disease resistant crop varieties that also may aid in reducing crop losses caused by soil borne pests.

ACCEPTED  
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 Under the Federal  
 Fungicide, and  
 as amended,  
 registered and  
 EPA Reg. N

Rinse equipment and containers from water supplies. Containers ing with wastes.  
 Store in tightly closed containers of children. Do not store near To avoid injury to fish and other ponds or other bodies of water.

**DANGER**  
**Keep Out of**  
 HAZARDOUS  
 VAPOR EXTREMELY TOXIC IF INHALED, OR SWALLOWED AND EYES  
 Do Not Breathe Vapors or Clothing • Use  
 Keep Away from Children  
 WEAR EYE AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING  
 Wash thoroughly after handling contaminated clothing and shoes

**SEND FOR A DOCTOR**  
**FIRST AID:** In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get to a doctor. If inhaled, get to fresh air, keep warm and quiet. If in eyes, wash with water. If inhaled, respiration if breathing has stopped, artificial respiration.

# SOIL FUNGICIDE AND NEMATICIDE

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

Apply TELONE C soil fungicide and nematicide as a preplanting soil treatment to control or to aid in reducing the damaging effects of certain soil borne diseases (soil rot (soil pox) of sweet potatoes, Granville bacterial wilt, black root rot, black shank diseases of tobacco, Verticillium wilt of white potatoes and mint, pink root of onions, pod rot of peanuts, plant parasitic nematodes, root knot meadow (lesion), citrus, cyst formers (golden sugar beet, soybean), burrowing ring spiral sting pin, stubby root stylet dagger and certain others), symphylans (garden centipedes) and wireworms. Treat land to be planted to the crops listed below by applying TELONE C under the conditions and at the rates recommended under DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Read this entire label before using TELONE C.

Vegetable Crops	Cauliflower	Horseradish	Parsnips	Shallots
asparagus	celery	kale	peas	spinach
beans	collards	kohlrabi	peppers	squash (summer)
blackeyed peas	corn	leeks	pimientos	squash (winter)
broccoli	cowpeas	lettuce	potatoes	sweet potatoes
brussels sprouts	cucumbers	melons	pumpkins	swiss chard
cabbage	egg plant	mustard greens	radishes	tamaroes
cantaloupe	endive	okra	rutabaga	turnips
carrots	garlic	onions	salsify	watermelons
Field Crops				
alfalfa	cotton	milo	rice	sugar beets
barley	flax	mint	rye	sugar cane
birdsfoot trefoil	grasses	oats	safflower	tobacco
buckwheat	hops	peanuts	sorghum	vetch
clover	lespedeza	popcorn	soybeans	wheat
corn	millet			
Citrus Fruit Tree Planting Sites				
grapefruit	lemons	oranges	tangerines	tangelos
kumquats	limes			
Deciduous Fruit and Nut-Tree Planting Sites				
almonds	chestnuts	hickory nuts	pecans	pomegranates
apples	dates	nectarines	persimmons	prunes
apricots	figs	olives	pineapple	quince
cashew nuts	filberts	peaches	plums	walnuts
cherries	hazelnuts	pears		
Bush and Vine Planting Sites				
blackberries	cranberries	gooseberries	loganberries	youngberries
blueberries	currants	grapes	raspberries	
boysenberries	dewberries	huckleberries	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:** Apply TELONE C whenever soil conditions are suitable but preferably in the late summer or fall or in the spring up to 2 or 3 weeks before planting the crop. Land to be planted to early spring crops, especially crops to be set out, such as celery, tomatoes, nursery and orchard stock, should be treated only in the late summer or early fall. For best results on annual crops use the treatment once each year.

**Soil Preparation:** At time of application the soil should be in good seed bed condition, free of clods and undecomposed plant material and with soil moisture at about one half of field capacity. Soil temperature should be 40° to 80° F at the depth of injection. If undecomposed plant debris is present, it should be plowed down and allowed to decompose before applying TELONE C. Deep tillage, 12 to 18 inches, often improves results. **Note:** Do not use TELONE C in extremely heavy clay or muck soils.

**Application:** TELONE C may be applied as a row or as an overall (broadcast) treatment using a chisel-type applicator to inject the fumigant below the soil surface. For row treatment spring application is preferable. Fall treatment should be made only when land can be fumigated and bedded for early spring planting. Use a single chisel per row to treat the soil directly beneath the area where the crop will be planted. Inject the material at a depth of 10 to 12 inches below the soil surface. Immediately after applica-

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tion seal the soil by ridging or bedding the fumigated row area with enough soil to bring the soil surface 14 to 16 inches above the point of injection. For overall (broadcast) treatment apply whenever soil conditions are suitable. Space applicator chisels 12 inches apart and inject the fumigant 10 to 12 inches below the soil surface. Immediately after application seal the soil by compacting the surface with a roller, cultipacker or similar soil sealing device. When overall treatment is made in late summer or early fall, the field may be planted to a fall cover crop to be plowed under before planting the spring crop.

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## DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS to Control Nematodes, Symphylans and Wireworms

Crops (consult list of individual crops under General Information)	Type of Treatment	Soil Type	Dosage	
			Gallons Per Acre <sup>1</sup>	Fl. Oz. /1000 ft Row Per Chisel
Shallow Rooted Plants: Field Crops Floral Crops Grasses and Turf Small Fruits Vegetables Ornamentals	Row (42")	Mineral	6 to 8	62 to 82
		Muck or Peat	12 to 16	123 to 165
	Overall (or Broadcast)	Mineral	12 to 20	35 to 59
		Muck or Peat	32 <sup>2</sup> to 48	94 to 141
Strawberries	Overall	Mineral	32 to 48	94 to 141
Sugar Beets Root Knot Nematode	Row (42")	Mineral	7	72
	Overall		15 to 20	44 to 59
Sugar Beet Nematode	Row (42")	12	123	
	Overall	15 to 25	44 to 73	
Pineapple	Row	Mineral	30 to 60	
Citrus - Florida <sup>4</sup>	Overall	Mineral	40	118

### Overall, Gallons Per Acre to Penetrate Various Depths

	Mineral Soils	3 ft	4 ft	5 ft	6 ft
Nursery and Field: Citrus Fruit Trees Deciduous Fruit Trees Forest Trees Grapes Nut Trees Ornamentals (deep rooted)	Sand	20	28	36	44
	Sandy Loam	36	40	48	64
	Silt Loam	56	68	84	100
	Clay Loam	72	92	112	136

Use the higher rates in heavier soil.

<sup>1</sup> For cyst forming nematodes increase dosage to 25 gallons per acre (73 fl. oz. /1000 ft. row per acre).

<sup>2</sup> For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter use 25 gallons per acre.

<sup>4</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 to citrus.

<sup>1</sup> NOTE: To control symphylans (garden centipedes) use only overall 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 overall or broadcast treatments.

## DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS to Control Soil Borne Disease<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Type of Treatment	Dosage	
		Gallons Per Acre	Fl. Oz. /1000 ft. Row Per Chisel
Sweet Potatoes	Row (42")	10 to 12	103 <sup>1</sup> to 123 <sup>1</sup>
	Overall	28 to 32	82 to 94
Tobacco	Row (42")	10 to 12	103 <sup>1</sup> to 123 <sup>1</sup>
	Overall	28 to 32	82 to 94
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White Potatoes	Overall only	28 to 32	82 to 94
Mint	Overall only	28 to 32	82 to 94
Onions	Overall only	28 to 32	82 to 94

Use the same low rate per chisel for other single chisel row spacings. As the distance between rows increases, the gallons required per acre will decrease and vice versa.

<sup>1</sup> NOTE: Consult General Information to determine diseases controlled in crops listed. Nematodes also will be controlled.

**Exposure Period:** After application and sealing, leave the soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days. Cold, wet soil retards diffusion of TELONE C, requiring a longer exposure period.

**Aeration of Soil Before Planting:** At the end of the exposure period allow the soil to aerate completely before planting the crop. Aeration is usually complete when the odor of TELONE C is no longer evident. Under optimum soil and weather conditions, allow one week of aeration time for each 10 gallons of TELONE C applied per acre. When TELONE C is used for treating deep-rooted tree and shrub planting sites, a 3 to 6 months aeration period should be allowed. To hasten aeration, especially if heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the exposure period, work the soil to the depth of the treatment zone. After row treatment use a knife-like chisel in the bed without turning the soil, thus reducing possible recontamination of the treated soil. To hasten aeration after overall treatment, plow or deep cultivate to the depth of the treatment zone.

**Attention:** It is very important to avoid reinfestation of treated soil. Use only planting materials known to be free from disease and parasitic nematodes. It is good practice to cut sweet potato plants at or above the soil line and to use these "cut plants" for making field plantings. Do not use tools or crop residues that could carry soil borne pests from infested land to treated land.

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## USE PRECAUTIONS

**Important - Note Carefully.** The treatment 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 TELONE C are applied to soils that are cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to plant roots, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after treatment. 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. 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. Liming highly acid soils before treatment stimulates nitrification and reduces the possibility of ammonia and/or nitrite toxicity. Certain crops including cotton, sugarcane and pineapple are tolerant to ammonia and the above rule does not apply to them. Citrus seedlings, *Cornus* sp., *Crataegus* sp., spruce, vegetable crops such as cauliflower and certain other crops 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.

Under certain conditions TELONE C soil fungicide and nematicide may be corrosive to application equipment; flush equipment 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 C may be severely corrosive to such metals.

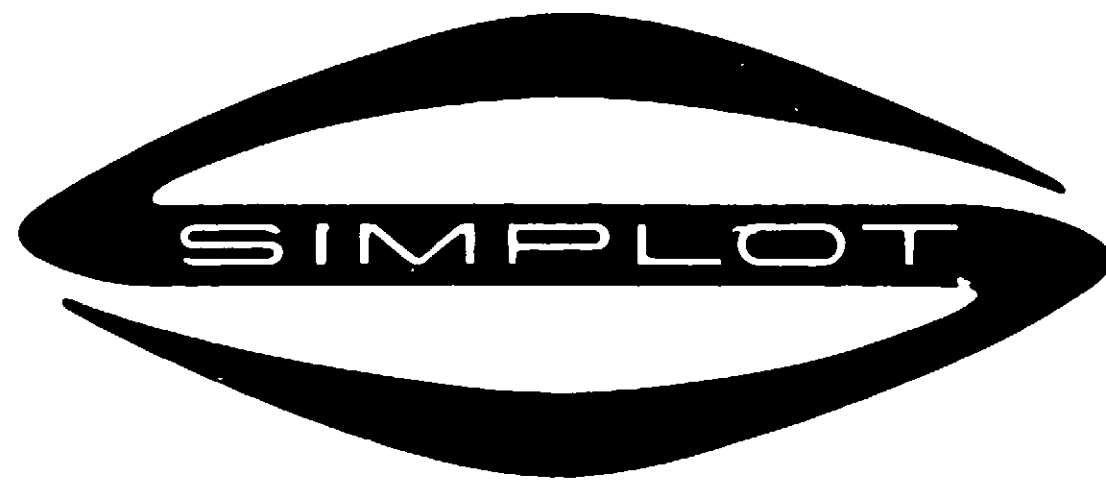
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Fungicide, an  
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EPA Reg. N

Rinse equipment and containers from water supplies. Containers containing with wastes. Store in tightly closed containers of children. Do not store near ponds or other bodies of water.

**DANGER**  
**Keep Out**  
HAZARD  
VAPOR EXTREME  
IF INHALED,  
OR SWALLOW  
AND EYE  
Do Not Breathe V  
or Clothing • U  
Keep Away  
WEAR EYE AN  
TO CONDITION  
Wash thoroughly after h  
contaminated clothing an

**SEND FOR A DOCT**  
FIRST AID: In case of contact i  
wash skin with soap and plenty  
for at least 15 minutes and get  
fresh air, keep warm and quiet  
respiration if breathing has ste  
giving an emetic such as 2 table  
**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Treat sym  
In case of spills in a confined ar  
with a fresh black canister met  
vapors, a full face self-contained  
**NOTICE:** Seller warrants th  
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buyer assumes the risk of a

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### DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS to Control Soil Borne Disease†

Crop	Type of Treatment	Dosage	
		Gallons Per Acre	Fl. Oz./1000 ft. Row Per Chisel
Sweet Potatoes	Row (42")	10 to 12	103 <sup>1</sup> to 123 <sup>1</sup>
	Overall	28 to 32	82 to 94
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	Overall	28 to 32	82 to 94
Peanuts	Row (42")	3 to 6	31 <sup>1</sup> to 62 <sup>1</sup>
White Potatoes	Overall only	28 to 32	82 to 94
Mint	Overall only	28 to 32	82 to 94
Onions	Overall only	28 to 32	82 to 94

Use the same flow rate per chisel for other single chisel row spacings. As the distance between rows increases, the gallons required per acre will decrease and vice versa.

† NOTE: Consult General Information to determine diseases controlled in crops listed. Nematodes also will be controlled.

**Exposure Period:** After application and sealing, leave the soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days. Cold, wet soil retards diffusion of TELONE C, requiring a longer exposure period.

**Aeration of Soil Before Planting:** At the end of the exposure period allow the soil to aerate completely before planting the crop. Aeration is usually complete when the odor of TELONE C is no longer evident. Under optimum soil and weather conditions, allow one week of aeration time for each 10 gallons of TELONE C applied per acre. When TELONE C is used for treating deep rooted tree and shrub planting sites, a 3 to 6 months aeration period should be allowed. To hasten aeration, especially if heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the exposure period, work the soil to the depth of the treatment zone. After row treatment use a knife-like chisel in the bed without turning the soil, thus reducing possible recontamination of the treated soil. To hasten aeration after overall treatment, plow or deep cultivate to the depth of the treatment zone.

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	Overall		15 to 20	44 to 59

**ACCEPTED**  
MAR 14 1975  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 11682-20

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.

Store in tightly closed containers in a cool place away from dwellings and out of reach of children. Do not store near seeds, plants, fertilizers, or other pesticide chemicals. To avoid injury to fish and other wildlife, do not spill or empty TELONE C into streams, ponds or other bodies of water.

**DANGER POISON**

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR  
POISONOUS VAPOR

VAPOR EXTREMELY IRRITATING MAY BE FATAL  
IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN  
OR SWALLOWED CAUSES BURNS OF SKIN  
AND EYES COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

**Do Not Breathe Vapor • Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin  
or Clothing • Use Only with Adequate Ventilation  
Keep Away from Heat and Open Flame  
WEAR EYE AND SKIN PROTECTION APPROPRIATE  
TO CONDITIONS WHEN HANDLING MATERIAL**

Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating and smoking. Wash contaminated clothing and air contaminated shoes before re-use.

85%  
15%  
not less than 6.9 pounds of 1,3-

ION

Preplanting soil treatment to control soil borne diseases (soil rot, black root rot, black shank diseases, pink root of onions, pod rot of low (lesion) citrus, cyst formers, sting pin, stubby root, styler, edes) and wireworms. Treat land with TELONE C under the conditions and at the rate specified on this label. Read this entire label before

brinjas  
peas  
peppers  
pumpkins  
squash (summer)  
squash (winter)  
sweet potatoes  
tomatoes  
turnips  
watermelons

shallots  
spinach  
squash (summer)  
squash (winter)  
sweet potatoes  
swiss chard  
tomatoes  
turnips  
watermelons

sugar beets  
sugar cane  
tobacco  
vetch  
wheat

gingerines

tangelos

peas

pomegranates

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Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service authorities for information on other practices such as post-harvest destruction of crop residues, weed control and cultural practices, and use of nematode and disease resistant crop varieties that also may aid in reducing crop losses caused by soil borne pests.

### USE PRECAUTIONS

**Important - Note Carefully.** The treatment 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 TELONE C are applied to soils that are cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to plant roots, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after treatment. 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. 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. Liming highly acid soils before treatment stimulates nitrification and reduces the possibility of ammonia and/or nitrite toxicity. Certain crops including cotton, sugarcane, and pineapple are tolerant to ammonia and the above rule does not apply to them. Citrus seedlings, *Cornus* sp., *Crataegus* sp., spruce, vegetable crops such as cauliflower and certain other crops 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.

Under certain conditions TELONE C soil fungicide and nematicide may be corrosive to application equipment; flush equipment 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 C may be severely corrosive to such metals.

Seal the soil by ridging or bedding the fumigated row area with enough soil to bring the soil surface 14 to 16 inches above the point of injection. For overall (broadcast) treatment apply whenever soil conditions are suitable. Space applicator chisels 12 inches apart and inject the fumigant 10 to 12 inches below the soil surface. Immediately after application seal the soil by compacting the surface with a roller, cultipacker or similar soil sealing device. When overall treatment is made in late summer or early fall, the field may be planted to a fall cover crop to be plowed under before planting the spring crop.

**Rates to Use:** Consult the following Dosage and Use Recommendations tables for dosage and application details to control nematodes, symphylans, wireworms and certain soil borne diseases in crops listed.

### DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS to Control Nematodes, Symphylans† and Wireworms

Crops (consult list of individual crops under General Information)	Type of Treatment	Soil Type	Dosage	
			Gallons Per Acre <sup>1</sup>	Fl. Oz./1000 ft. Row Per Chisel
Shallow Rooted Plants: Field Crops Floral Crops Grasses and Turf Small Fruits Vegetables Ornamentals	Row (42")	Mineral	6 to 8	62 to 82
		Muck or Peat	12 to 16	123 to 165
	Overall (or Broadcast)	Mineral	12 to 20 <sup>2</sup>	35 to 59
		Muck or Peat	32 <sup>3</sup> to 48	94 to 141
Strawberries	Overall	Mineral	32 to 48	94 to 141
Sugar Beets Root-Knot Nematode	Row (42")	Mineral	7	72
			15 to 20	44 to 59
	Overall		12	123
			15 to 25	44 to 73
Pineapple	Row	Mineral	30 to 60	-
Citrus - Florida <sup>4</sup>	Overall	Mineral	40	118

Nursery and Field: Citrus Fruit Trees Deciduous Fruit Trees Forest Trees Grapes Nut Trees Ornamentals (deep rooted)	Overall: Gallons Per Acre to Penetrate Various Depths				
	Mineral Soils	3 ft	4 ft	5 ft	6 ft
Sand	20	28	36	44	
Sandy Loam	36	40	48	64	
Silt Loam	56	68	84	100	
Clay Loam	72	92	112	136	

<sup>1</sup> Use the higher rates in heavier soil.

<sup>2</sup> For cyst forming nematodes increase dosage to 25 gallons per acre (73 fl. oz./1000 ft. row per acre).

<sup>3</sup> For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter use 25 gallons per acre.

<sup>4</sup> For burrowing nematode in citrus inject an 18 inch center 12 inches deep. Keep free of plants susceptible to burrowing nematodes for 2 years before replanting to citrus.

† NOTE: To control symphylans (garden centipedes) use only overall 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 overall or broadcast treatments.

MAR 14 1975  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 11682-20

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.

Store in tightly closed containers in a cool place away from dwellings and out of reach of children. Do not store near seeds, plants, fertilizers, or other pesticide chemicals. To avoid injury to fish and other wildlife, do not spill or empty TELONE C into streams, ponds or other bodies of water.

**DANGER POISON**

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR  
POISONOUS VAPOR  
VAPOR EXTREMELY IRRITATING MAY BE FATAL  
IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN  
OR SWALLOWED CAUSES BURNS OF SKIN  
AND EYES COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

**Do Not Breathe Vapor • Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin  
or Clothing • Use Only with Adequate Ventilation  
Keep Away from Heat and Open Flame  
WEAR EYE AND SKIN PROTECTION APPROPRIATE  
TO CONDITIONS WHEN HANDLING MATERIAL**

Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating and smoking. Wash contaminated clothing and air contaminated shoes before re-use.

### SEND FOR A DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY IN CASE OF EXPOSURE

**FIRST AID:** In case of contact immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin with soap and plenty of water; for eyes, flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention promptly, if inhaled, remove patient to fresh air, keep warm and quiet, and obtain medical attention promptly. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If swallowed, call a doctor. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoonfuls of table salt in a glass of warm water.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Treat symptomatically.

In case of spills in a confined area have available an approved full face mask equipped with a fresh black canister meeting specifications of the U. S. Bureau of Mines for organic vapors, a full face self-contained breathing apparatus, or full face air-supplied respirator.

**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.

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J. R. SIMPLOT COMPANY

Minerals & Chemicals Division

P. O. Box 912

Pocatello, Idaho 83201

# SOIL FUNGICIDE AND NEMATICIDE

**A Multi-Purpose, Preplant Soil Fumigant for Use to Control Nematodes, Symphylans, Wireworms and Certain Soil Borne Diseases in Crop Lands**

MAR 14 1975  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Plant Quarantine Act, as amended, and registered under EPA Reg. No. 116-82-20

Telone<sup>®</sup> Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company

EPA REG NO 11682-20

EPA EST NO

## DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS to Control Soil Borne Disease\*

Crop	Type of Treatment	Dosage	
		Gallons Per Acre	Fl Oz./1000 ft Row Per Chisel
Sweet Potatoes	Row (42")	10 to 12	103 to 123'
	Overall	28 to 32	82 to 94
Tobacco	Row (42")	10 to 12	103 to 123'
	Overall	28 to 32	82 to 94
Peanuts	Row (42")	3 to 6	31' to 62'
White Potatoes	Overall only	28 to 32	82 to 94
Mint	Overall only	28 to 32	82 to 94
Onions	Overall only	28 to 32	82 to 94

\*Use the same row rate per chisel for other single chisel row spacings. As the distance between rows increases, the gallons required per acre will decrease and vice versa.  
NOTE: Consult General Information to determine diseases controlled in crops listed. Nematodes also will be controlled.

**Exposure Period:** After application and sealing, leave the soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days. Cold, wet soil retards diffusion of TELONE C, requiring a longer exposure period.

**Aeration of Soil Before Planting:** At the end of the exposure period allow the soil to aerate completely before planting the crop. Aeration is usually complete when the odor of TELONE C is no longer evident. Under optimum soil and weather conditions, allow one week of aeration time for each 10 gallons of TELONE C applied per acre. When TELONE C is used for treating deep-rooted tree and shrub planting sites, a 3 to 6 months aeration period should be allowed. To hasten aeration, especially if heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the exposure period, work the soil to the depth of the treatment zone. After row treatment use a knife-like chisel in the bed without turning the soil, thus reducing possible recontamination of the treated soil. To hasten aeration after overall treatment, plow or deep cultivate to the depth of the treatment zone.

**Attention:** It is very important to avoid reinfestation of treated soil. Use only planting material known to be free from disease and parasitic nematodes. It is good practice to cut sweet potato plants at or above the soil line and to use these cut plants for making field plantings. Do not use tools or crop residues that could carry soil-borne pests from infested land to treated land.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service authorities for information on other practices such as post harvest destruction of crop residues, weed control and cultural practices, and use of nematode and disease resistant crop varieties that also may assist in reducing crop losses caused by soil-borne pests.

## USE PRECAUTIONS

**Important Note Carefully:** The treatment may temporarily raise the level of ammonia-nitrogen and soil-borers in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fertilizer and TELONE C are applied to soils that are cold, wet, acid or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to plant roots, test size as indicated by soil tests. Use after treatment to avoid ammonia 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. In mineral soils do not apply more than 4% of the nitrogen requirements from fertilizers containing ammonium salts until the crop is well established and soil temperature is above 60°F. Liming highly acid soils before treatment stimulates nitrification and reduces the possibility of ammonia and or nitrite toxicity. Certain crops including cotton, sugarcane and pineapple are tolerant to ammonia and the above rule does not apply to them. Citrus seedlings, *Cornus sp.*, *Crataegus sp.*, spruce, vegetable crops such as cauliflower and certain other crops 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.

Under certain conditions TELONE C soil fungicide and nematocide may be corrosive to application equipment. Flush equipment 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 C may be severely corrosive to such metals.

For seed treatment, by ridging or bedding the fumigated row area with enough soil to bring the soil surface 14 to 16 inches above the point of injection. For overall (broadcast) treatment, apply whenever soil conditions are suitable. Space applicator chisels 12 inches apart and inject the fumigant 16 to 12 inches below the soil surface. Immediately after application seal the soil by compacting the surface with a roller, soil packer or similar soil sealing device. When overall treatment is made in late summer, early fall, the field may be planted to a winter cover crop to be plowed under before planting the spring crop.

**Rates to Use:** Consult the following Dosage and Use Recommendations tables for dosage and application details to control nematodes, symphylans, wireworms and certain soil borne diseases in crops listed.

## DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS to Control Nematodes, Symphylans, and Wireworms

Crops (consult list of individual crops under General Information)	Type of Treatment	Soil Type	Dosage	
			Gallons Per Acre*	Fl Oz./1000 ft Row Per Chisel
Shallow Rooted Plants Field Crops Flower Crops Grasses and Turf Small Fruits Vegetables Ornamentals	Row (42")	Mineral	6 to 8	62 to 82
		Muck or Peat	12 to 16	123 to 165
	Overall	Mineral	12 to 20	35 to 59
		Muck or Peat	32 to 46	94 to 141
Strawberries	Overall	Mineral	32 to 46	94 to 141
Sugar Beets Root Knot Nematode	Row (42")	Mineral	7	71
			Overall	15 to 20
	Row (42")	Mineral	12	123
			Overall	15 to 25
Pineapple	Row	Mineral	30 to 60	
Citrus - Florida <sup>4</sup>	Overall	Mineral	40	118

Nursery and Field Citrus Fruit Trees Deciduous Fruit Trees Forest Trees Grapes Nut Trees Ornamentals (deep-rooted)	Overall Gallons Per Acre to Penetrate Various Depths				
	Mineral Soils	3 ft	4 ft	5 ft	6 ft
Sand	20	26	36	44	
	Sandy loam	36	40	48	64
Silt loam	56	66	84	100	
	Clay loam	72	92	112	136

\*Use the higher rates in heavier soils.  
For controlling nematodes, increase dosage to 25 gallons per acre, 73 fl oz./1000 ft row per chisel.  
For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter, use 25 gallons per acre.  
<sup>4</sup>For burrowing nematode in citrus, inject an 18 inch, 12 inch deep tree, or 12 inch deep tree to burrowing nematode for 2 years before replanting citrus.

NOTE: In certain symphylid-infested garden beds, use a soil surface application of TELONE C in late summer or early fall, when the soil is warm. To control wireworms, use a soil surface application of TELONE C overall or broadcast treatments.

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.  
Store in tightly closed containers in a cool place away from dwellings and out of reach of children. Do not store near seeds, plants, fertilizers, or other pesticide chemicals.  
To avoid injury to fish and other wildlife, do not spill or empty TELONE C into streams, ponds or other bodies of water.

## DANGER POISON

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Do Not Breathe Vapor • Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin  
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Keep Away from Heat and Open Flame  
WEAR EYE AND SKIN PROTECTION APPROPRIATE  
TO CONDITIONS WHEN HANDLING MATERIAL

Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, or smoking. Wash contaminated clothing and gear before reuse.

**SEND FOR A DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY IN CASE OF EXPOSURE**

**FIRST AID:** In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. For eyes, flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention promptly. If inhaled, remove patient to fresh air, keep warm and quiet, and obtain medical attention promptly. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If swallowed, call a doctor. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoonfuls of table salt in a glass of warm water.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Treat symptomatically.

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