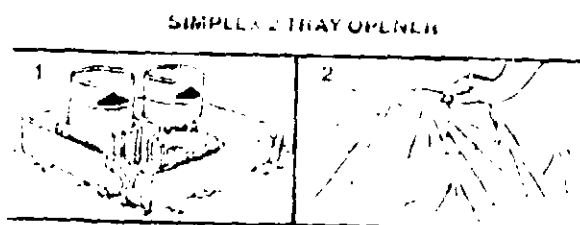


A can should empty in less than one minute. Discharge necessary number of cans into each container being careful not to disturb the earth seal along the cover edge. After application is complete do not disturb either gasproof cover or polyethylene applicator tubes - gas may escape and create a hazard to the operator and reduce effectiveness of the soil treatment.

THE SIMPLEX TRAY OPENER.

The Simplex Tray Opener, which serves both as a can-piercing device and as an evaporation tray, is used for soil fumigation under polyethylene covers.



1. Place tray(s) (one for every 300 sq. ft. to be treated) upright on prepared seedbed. Carefully insert two 1.5 lb. cans into guides to rest lightly upon nails in bottom. NOTICE: Do not allow nail to puncture can.

2. With tray(s) positioned near edge of seedbed, cover tray(s) and bed with polyethylene, using soil to seal all edges in prepared trenches. Walk toe-to-heel around entire perimeter, compacting soil to prevent wind from breaking seal during fumigation.

3. From outside gas-tight polyethylene cover, press palm down firmly against each can in turn to puncture can against nail. Use only palm of hand - never use a foot, board, shovel or other hard object which might tear plastic and permit fumigant to escape. Have masking tape or plastic tape available to repair accidental punctures. Do not attempt to remove trays or cans until cover is removed after the 24 to 48 hour exposure period.

EXPOSURE AND AERATION. Let fumigated area stand undisturbed for 24 to 48 hours depending on temperature. Remove cover and let the soil aerate for 24 to 72 hours or more. Work it thoroughly to speed further aeration. Some kinds of seed can be planted immediately; sensitive species can not be planted until after several days aeration. Do not set out living plants for at least one week.

WELL-ROTTED COMPOST AND MANURE: Follow the general instructions given above for soil treatment. Conduct fumigations either outdoors or in a well ventilated place. The material should be loose, moist enough for good seed germination, and a temperature above 60°F. For best results pile the material not over a foot deep on wet ground or on a concrete floor. Piles up to three feet high can, when necessary, be fumigated if perforated every 12 inches. Support the cover a few inches above the material, to permit gas to diffuse, and introduce

PLANT BED GAS: at the lowest point of the pile. With a spade, aerate material for one day. Then stir thoroughly and aerate 24 hours or longer before using.

MULCHING MATERIALS: Straw or hay should be thoroughly soaked several days before treatment. At time of treatment, pile the bales up and cover with a gas proof cover sealing edges in the same manner as recommended for soil.


ESTABLISHING WEED-FREE TURF: Lawn grass (seed or sprigs) may be planted after treatment with PLANT BED GAS has killed existing grass and weeds. Follow directions given above for seed and plant bed treatment. With an old lawn, the turf is usually worked up before fumigating. If desired, the turf may be left undisturbed. In this case dig a shallow trench around the area in which to seal the edges of the cover before fumigating. After exposure and removal of the cover the treated area may be seeded or sprigged without removing the dead sod. NOTE: Frequent sprinkling after seeding will help ensure a uniform stand.

ADDITIONAL USES: PLANT BED GAS may also be used for the control of insect pests infesting lumber by treatment under a gas proof cover (tarpaulin). PLANT BED GAS may also be used for preplanting application to control citrus nematode, burrowing nematode, root-knot nematode, Armillaria root rot fungus, Phytophthora root rot and crown rot fungus in sandy and fine textured clay soil tree replant sites in peach and almond orchards and citrus groves. Before using PLANT BED GAS for these purposes consult complete directions given in the following literature available from Drexel Chemical Company, P. O. Box 9306, Memphis, Tennessee 38109.

USE PRECAUTIONS: PLANT BED GAS has given excellent results with a wide variety of soils and plants. However, for reasons not clearly understood, plant growth has occasionally been unsatisfactory following treatment. Difficulty has been experienced with carnations, conifers, holly, multiflora roses, snapdragons, and certain other ornamental plants and shrubs. Every grower should experiment on a small scale for at least a full season before extensive use.

For best results, observe the following precautions:

1. Do not treat soil when very cold, very wet or very dry.
2. PLANT BED GAS is toxic to all plants. Do not fumigate too close to desirable vegetation. Keep the edge of the cover at least a foot away from the roots of desirable plants and water the root zone thoroughly in area not covered by the tarp or polyethylene cover. If possible, pre-soak root zone around desirable plants immediately adjacent to cover to help contain the gas under the cover.
3. Be sure treated soil or material is free from PLANT BED GAS before seeding or using. Working it will help aeration.



5. Prevent contamination of fumigated areas. If necessary to avoid flooding, trench around them or build wooden or earthen dams. Clean your shoes carefully when walking from untreated to treated soil. Do not use tools, transplants or crop remains that may carry pests from unfumigated areas.

7. Fumigation with PLANT BED GAS sometimes slows down the rate of nitrification (the conversion to nitrates from ammonia by bacterial action). Certain ammonia sensitive plants, such as tomatoes, may suffer growth inhibition or stand reduction when planted in fumigated soils containing high amounts of ammonia nitrogen. To lessen this hazard at least $\frac{1}{2}$ and preferably all of the nitrogen fertilizer added immediately before or soon after fumigation should be in the form of nitrate nitrogen. This hazard may also be reduced by delaying planting until several months after fumigation. If a nitrate form of nitrogen such as sodium or calcium nitrate is not readily available, ammonium nitrate used sparingly will supply the nitrogen needed without risk. Phosphorus, potassium and other plant nutrients should be used according to soil needs.

6. Fumigation of soil in organic matter, such as muck, compost and heavily manured soil, may occasionally cause conditions which result in poor plant growth. These soils should be fumigated at least two months before planting.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: PLANT BED GAS is a highly hazardous material and should be handled observing the following precautions:

1. Before using, read all label directions and follow them carefully.
2. Do not breathe vapor.
3. Do not spill. If liquid PLANT BED GAS spills on shoes or clothing, REMOVE THEM AT ONCE and do not wear them again until aired outdoors for several days. Do not wear gloves when applying PLANT BED GAS.
4. Keep animals and children away from plots while under treatment and for at least 30 minutes after the cover is removed. The warning agent in PLANT BED GAS, by irritating the eyes, will warn of leaks or spillage in handling and storage. It disappears in a few hours, however, and will not keep children or animals from creeping under the cover.
5. When fumigating inside buildings, keep doors and windows open at all times until after aeration is completed. Good ventilation is essential both for safety and for satisfactory aeration, particularly when fumigating compost and manure.
6. Store PLANT BED GAS in a cool place away from dwellings.
7. Application of PLANT BED GAS from outside the treated area often eliminates the need of a gas mask during application, however, one should always be at hand for emergency use.
8. Always have a helper to assist with application and any emergency.

Drexel Chemical Company



Drexel warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use as modified by the above. Drexel makes no other warranties, express or implied, including fitness or MERCHANTABILITY. In no case shall Drexel or the seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the buyer.

ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE BASED ON FIELD USE AND TESTS. DIRECTIONS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED CAREFULLY. IT IS HOWEVER IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH USE OF THIS PRODUCT. BECAUSE SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, FOREIGN MATERIAL AND MANNER OF USE FOR APPLICATION ARE ALL BEYOND THE CONTROL OF DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY OR THE SELLER OF THIS PRODUCT, SUCH THINGS AS CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT.

WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE:

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE:

Store in a cool place away from dwellings.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticides that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Do not reuse empty can. Dispose of cans according to approved Federal, State and local procedures under The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

NOTE: While in the container, PLANT BEEHIVES and other insects it turns to gas when released and must be confined under a plastic cover of either plastic or coated fabric. Both the liquid and the gas are poisonous and may cause burns on contact. Observe all precautionary labeling and use and handling precautions given on this label.



Keep children and animals away from area under treatment. Do not spill or discharge contents outside of area confined for treatment.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.



Plant Bed Gas

For use on plants, shrubs, trees, and other vegetation to control insects and mites.

Keep out of reach of children.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

All patients should be kept under close observation for at least 24 hours after treatment. If symptoms of poisoning develop, the patient should be treated as follows: 1. If the patient is conscious and able to swallow, induce vomiting. 2. If the patient is unconscious, do not induce vomiting. 3. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. 4. Administer activated charcoal if available. 5. Seek medical attention immediately.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER! Extremely hazardous liquid and vapor under pressure. Inhalation may be fatal or cause delayed lung injury. Liquid and vapor cause burns which may be delayed. Do not breathe vapor. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not use ordinary rubber protective clothing including gloves and boots. Keep away from heat. Wear a full face gas mask with black canister meeting specification of U.S. Bureau of Mines for Organic Vapor. Chloropicrin must never be depended upon as a warning agent when a gas mask is worn. Send for a doctor immediately in case of exposure.

If symptoms of exposure include excessive fatigue, headache, nausea, vomiting, disturbances of hearing and vision, mental confusion or muscular weakness, remove victim to fresh air. Keep victim lying down and warm. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration. Use oxygen inhalator only at the directions of a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Avoid contamination of food, feed, water supplies, streams and ponds when cleaning equipment. Toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DANGER! Contents under pressure. Do not use ordinary can opener. Use only special applicator. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause bursting. Do not throw into fire or incinerator.

Pest Control Desired	TYPE OF SOIL OR MATERIAL	Rate	Exposure time	Aeration Time before Planting*
Nematodes, insects and weed seeds	Turf Renovation: Lawns, parks, golf greens, athletic fields and other ornamental and recreational turf areas. NONFOOD AND NONFUEL CHOP AFFRES: Soil and plant beds for tobacco, flowers, shade and forest trees, ornamental shrubs and vines, and other similar plants. Also vegetables for production of transplants only.	1 lb per 150 sq ft (680g/14m ²)	24 hrs	48 hrs
	Permanent planting sites for tobacco, flowers, shade and forest trees, ornamental shrubs and vines and other similar plants.			
	Well rotted compost, manure and top soil.	1 lb per cu yd (680g/2.3m ³)	24 hrs	72 hrs
	Mulching straw or hay.	1 1/2 lb per 6 bales (680g/6 bales)	48 hrs	24 hrs
Damping-off organisms such as: Pythium Rhizoctonia Fusarium	TURF RENOVATION: Same sites as listed above. NONFOOD AND NONFUEL CHOP AFFRES: Same plants as listed above.	1 lb per 150 sq ft (680g/14m ²)	24 hrs	72 hrs or longer
	Well rotted compost and manure.	1 lb per cu yd (680g/m ³)	24 hrs	72 hrs or longer
Citrus, burrowing, root knot nematodes, Phytophthora and Armillaria root rot organisms	Protecting replacement trees by replant site fumigation of sandy and fine-textured soils in peach and almond orchards and citrus groves.	1 lb per 100 sq ft (680g/9.3m ²)	48 hrs	30 days

*Exposure and aeration times should be done at 60°F. (15°C) and 60°F. (15°C) minimum. EPH GAS should not be used if temperature is below 50°F.

**Soil in which plants are to be planted should be well aerated before planting.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PLANT BLD GAS contains methyl bromide with 2% chloropicrin added as warning agent against the hazard of over-exposure of personnel to methyl bromide. Chloropicrin must never be depended upon as a warning agent when a gas mask is worn. It is designed for application under a gasproof cover for treating soil and certain other materials in which plants may be grown for nonfood and nonfeed crop uses, including seed and plant beds, nurseries and permanent planting sites for tobacco, lawns, and other ornamental and recreational turf areas, forest and shade trees, ornamental flowers, vines, and shrubs and other similar plants.

It may also be used for treatment of vegetable seed beds for production of plants that are later transplanted and grown to maturity in untreated soil or soil treated according to label directions for registered products.

The use of PLANT BLD GAS is recommended for control of seeds of broadleaf and grass weeds and their roots, stolons and bulbs, as well as nematodes, insects in the soil at time of treatment including wireworms, June beetle larvae, and other grubs and certain soil-borne fungi which produce plant diseases. It is particularly useful for the eradication of patches of quackgrass, johnsongrass, nutgrass, parrot, wild onions and certain other noxious plants. Consult the dosage table which appears on this label for more precise details on uses for PLANT BLD GAS and read the entire label before using this product.

While in the container, PLANT BLD GAS is a liquid under pressure. It turns to a gas when released and must be contained under a gasproof cover of either plastic or coated fabric. Both the liquid and the gas are poisonous and may cause burns on contact. Observe all Precautionary Labeling and Use and Handling Precautions given on this label.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: Open only with special equipment designed for this purpose. Three opening systems are described in the APPLICATION section: the Dow Lance Opener, the Star Model 115 Opener, and the Simplex Tray Opener.

INSTRUCTIONS

USE AND PLANT BEDS: Soil preparation: With the exception of light, sandy soils, PLANT BLD GAS will normally be effective only as deep as the soil is properly prepared. Have soil in condition suitable for planting - soil is firm and loose, with no lumps or clods. Moisture content of weed seeds must be high for good control. Consequently, dry soil should be thoroughly irrigated and kept moist for at least 2 to 3 days before fumigation. For the best results irrigate when soil temperature is above 60° F. at the time of application.

Application is best made between 50% and 60% relative humidity. Do not fumigate if soil temperature is below 50°F.

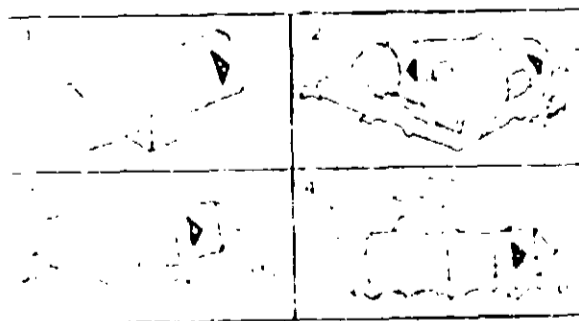
DOSAGE: Determine dosage from the dosage table which appears on this label. PLANT BUD GAS will control most weed seeds, nematodes and insects present in the soil at time of treatment when used at recommended rates. Certain resistant species such as round-leaf mallow and hard coated seeds such as clover may require a somewhat higher dosage or a exposure time longer than the minimum indicated in the table.

APPLICATION: Materials required include a gasproof cover of polyethylene or other material impervious to PLANT BUD GAS, cover supporters, and an applicator system to dispense the fumigant.

Start by digging a 4 to 6 inch deep trench or furrow around the border of the prepared soil area to be treated. Place plant cover supports at regular intervals on the prepared bed. Supports should be high enough to hold the cover above the soil surface and evaporation bags so fumigant vapors can diffuse freely under the cover.

LANCE OPENER APPLICATION SYSTEM:

1. Attach lance opener nozzle to the 1.5 lb. can. Do not puncture can.
2. Place two cans with openers attached into the plastic bag and seal bag. Lay the bag with cans inside on a 1 x 1 square foot piece of cardboard, wooden board or metal plate about 30 feet apart in the area to be treated. (Three evaporation bags containing two 1.5 lb. cans each will treat a 900 sq. ft. bed).
3. With evaporation bags and cans inside properly positioned near edge of bed, cover the entire bed with the plastic gas-proof cover. Place the edges of the cover in the trench around the bed. Seal all edges of cover in trench with soil. Walk heel-to-heel around perimeter compacting the soil in the trench to prevent wind from breaking the seal during fumigation.
4. After cover has been properly sealed, using only your hands, press down firmly on each can until the barb or point of the lance opener has pierced the can. Do not disturb cans, bags or cover or attempt to remove the can after the recommended 24-48 hour exposure period.



PLANT BED GAS (PLANT BED) is a fumigant (1,1-Dichloro-1,1-difluoroethane) (Charlotte, North Carolina). The Star applicator punctures the can and gasket the opening, allowing the fumigant to discharge through the attached tube into the confined area to be treated. To avoid possible contact with PLANT BED GAS when using the Star applicator, follow these instructions:

1. Place can in applicator cradle, draw handle quickly toward foot of can until piercing point has entered can and gasket is sealed. It is important not to puncture the can on the side seam and to keep the point of puncture at the lowest point in the can while it is being emptied so that the pressure within the can will cause the liquid to flow through the tubing. If the can is punctured high, fumigant vapors rather than liquid will flow through the tubing, the contents of the can will be cooled and the pressure may be reduced to a point where it may be quite difficult to get liquid out of the can.

2. Do not open cans without first making certain fumigant will be dispensed where desired.

3. Do not disconnect applicator from can or from polyethylene tubing until can is completely empty of fumigant. This applicator is not equipped with a valve or other device to stop the flow of fumigant after the can is punctured.

4. In case of breakage or failure of the applicator to puncture or seal the can properly, keep away from the can until all the fumigant has evaporated and the vapors carried away.

Set evaporating containers about 30 feet apart under the cover in the area to be treated. Containers such as tin pans or basins of no less than 12 inches deep can be used, but do not use containers made of aluminum or its alloys. Containers must be large enough to hold about one pint volume for each 1 1/2 lb. can of PLANT BED GAS dispensed.

After placing the evaporating containers on the seed bed, fasten a separate applicator tube to each, making sure the end is directed into the container. Tubes should extend out from under the gasproof cover when in place a distance long enough to allow the fumigant applicator to be easily attached.

By the gasproof cover over the area to be treated, fasten the ends of the applicator tubes to the cover. Use yellow petroleum jelly or sealant to seal the tubes to the cover the edges to a width of 1 to 2 inches and tamp down with a tamper. In this operation use special care not to damage the cover.

Apply PLANT BED GAS to the area to be treated. The applicator is used in the same manner as the Star applicator is used as it is transferred to the next application. After the application is completed, transfer applicator to next tin only after can of PLANT BED GAS to which it is connected is completely empty. Have a person stand with (00) to (00) to the applicator and draw the applicator through the can and into the next tin in the area.