

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Barbara Brown Drexel Chemical Company P. O. Box 9306 Memphis, TN 38109

JUN 9 1992 ·

Dear Ms. Brown:

Subject: Metam-Sodium Label Amendment

Ida Inc. Phume

EPA Registration No. 19713-298

Your Application Dated March 4, 1992

Labeling you submitted pursuant to the agreement signed by the Metam-Sodium Task Force and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has been reviewed and found to be acceptable with the following comments:

- 1. Under Precautionary Statements, delete references to respirators and refer to Personal Protective Clothing and Equipment section of the label. Under Use Precautions, delete the first sentence and add "Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons."
- 2. Under Environmental Hazards, change the second sentence to "Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark."
- 3. Move the sections "Tarping Requirements" and "Tarping Directions" to follow the section on Personal Protective Clothing and Equipment.
- 4. Under "Precaution of Root Graft Transmission", in the second paragraph, revise to read, "Drill holes in soil approximately...".

Submit five (5) copies of the final printed label.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me or Sidney Jackson at (703) 305-7610.

Sincerely yours,

Susan T. Lewis

Product Manager (21)

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (H7505C)

# 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.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

JUN **-9** 1992

Under the Fe' code, Fungicide, and had a



# Phume

# Soil Fumigant Solution For All Crops

# **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Sodium Methyldithio-

TOTAL: ..... 100.09

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

EPA Reg. No. 19713-298 EPA Est. No.

# **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING. Harmful if Inhaled or swallowed. Irritating to eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or dothing. Causes skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause severe skin irritation. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash and dry dothing before reuse. Where adequate ventilation is not available, use NiOSH-approved full-face pesticide cannister respirators to reduce exposure. Where exposure potential under the use conditions necessitates a higher level of protection, use a full-face positive-pressure air-supplied respirator.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Keep children and pets out of treated area until dry. Keep off desirable lawns and plants. Do not apply within 3 feet of the drip line of desirable plants, shrubs or trees. Do not use in confined areas without adequate ventilation OR where furnes may enter nearby houses containing growing plants. Do not use in green houses where desirable plants are present. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near feed or

Environmental Hazards. This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

FIRST AID: immediately start the procedures given below and contact a Polson Center, a physician, or the nearest hospital. Report the type and extent of exposure, describe the victim's symptoms, and follow the advice given.

IF ON SKIN: Immediately flush skin with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure dusing the entire surface of the eye and flds with water. Get medical attention immediately. IF INHALED: Remove to freshair. If not breathing, clear the victim's all way and start mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, preferably with a physician's advice. Get medical attention immediately.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately give several glasses of water but do not induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, give fluids again. Have a physician determine if condition of patient will permit induction of vomiting or evacuation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

 The following protective clothing and equipment are required to be used by persons engaged in carrying out any operations that are likely to involve direct contact with PHUME, including mixing/loading, equipment calibrations or adjustments, clean up and repair of application equipment (equipment includes but is not restricted to: chemigation equipment, shanks, tillers, drop lines, and holding tanks), sampling, cleanup of spills, furnigant transfer, and rinsate disposal, or by any other person engaging in activities likely to result in direct contact with the product. This protective equipment must also be used for any operations that are done within 8 feet of unshielded, pressurized hoses containing PHUME.

- a. A properly <u>FIT TESTED</u> NIOSH- or MSHA- NIOSH-approved half-face respirator with organic vapor cartridges plus non-venting chemical goggles, or a NIOSH- or MSHA-approved full-face respirator with organic vapor cartridges.
- Body covering that has long sleeves and long pants. When a closed system
  is not used, mixers and loaders must also wear a chemical resistant apron
  or doth coveralis.
- c. Chemical resistant gloves and boots.
- 2. The following protective clothing must be worn at all times by persons operating or monitoring application equipment or entering treated areas within 48 hours after completion of application. See: REENTRY AND WORKER SAFETY STATEMENT on this label.
  - a. Chemical resistant footwear.
- b. Body covering that has long sleeves and long pants.
- 3. The following protective dothing and equipment must be immediately available at all times for use by persons operating tractor drawn ground application equipment, or monitoring application equipment, or entering treated areas within 48 hours after completion of application, see: REENTRY AND WORKER SAFETY STATEMENT on this label.
  - a. A properly <u>FIT TESTED</u> NIOSH- or MSHA-approved half-face respirator with organic vapor carridges plus non-venting chemical goggles, or a NIOSH- or MSHA-approved full-face respirator with organic vapor cartridges. This equipment must be worn when the pungent, rotten egg odor of PHUME is detected.
  - b. Chemical resistant gloves. These must be worn when a person is engaged in carrying out any operation that is likely to involve direct contact with the product, including operations listed in Paragraph (1) above.

### REENTRY AND WORKER SAFETY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly, or through drift, expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated area for 48 hours after application unless protective ciothing is worn (Chemicai-resistant footwear and body covering with long sleeves and long pants; and respirator, if odor is detected, and chemicai-resistant gloves, if direct contact with product is involved.). Becante certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agricultus of further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in treated areas or in an area to be treated with this product.

Oral warnings must include the exact information specified in the written warnings. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: WARNING: Area.

Written warnings must include the following information: WARNING: Area treated with metam-sodiom on (date). Do not enter without appropriate protective dothing for 48 nours after application, in case of accidental exposure, see STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT found on the PHUNG label.

Posting is required life targle not used to over treated areas. Consult your State

Posting is required if a tarp is not used to cover treated areas. Consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Posting is not required when a tarp is used to cover treated areas.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PHUME is a water soluble liquid. When applied to properly prepared soil, the liquid is converted into a gaseous furnigant. After sufficient interval of time, the



Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 9306, MEMPHIS, TN 38109-0306

gas dissipates leaving the soil ready for planting. PHUME is recommended for the control of the following sollborne pests that attack ornamental, food and fibre crops: Weeds and germinating weed seeds [Annual bluegrass, Bermudagrass, Chickweed, Dandellon, Ragweed, Henblt, Lambsquarters, Armarantrus sp. (Pigweed, Careless weed) Watergrass, Johnsongrass, Nutgrass, Wild morningglory and Pursiane], nematodes, Symphylids (garden centipede); and sollborne diseases (rhizoctoria, Pythium, Phytophthora, Vertidilium, Scienotinia, Oat root fungus and Ciub root of crucifers).

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Before applying PHUME always cultivate thoroughly areas to be treated, breaking up clods and loosening soil deeply and thoroughly. A week before treatment, moisten soil after cultivation to the desired depth; sprinkle or flood irrigate. This step is essential for all methods of use. Immediagely before application, cultivate lightly if the soil has crusted.

To prevent loss from evaporation, use only at times when air temperature is moderate and there is little wind movement. Soil temperature must be in the range of 40°-90° F at a 3 inch depth. For other conditions, see section, "Cultivation & Planting After Application." Do not apply to the soil surface, as in the spinkler method, when air temperature is over 90° F or when low humidity or high winds would cause loss of PHUME before it can be drenched into the soil with additional water. If fumes become unpleasant during treatment, apply more water to seal the fumes into the soil where they should be confined to achieve maximum fumigant benefit. Where rate ranges for PHUME are given, use the higher rate if pests (insects, nematodes, etc.) are present in high numbers or if the area to be treated has a history of pest problems.

The activity of PHUME is increased by the use of a tarp (plastic, paper or fabric) spread loosely over the treated area and secured to prevent removal by wind. Keep covered for a minimum period of 48 hours. Seven days after treatment cultivate area to depth of 2 inches to aerate the soil. Do not seed earlier than 21 days after application when tarping method is used.

USE PROMPTLY AFTER MIXING WITH WATER, DO NOT ALLOW SOLUTION TO STAND. Flush all equipment with water after each day's use. Disassemble valves and clean carefully.

#### TARPING REQUIREMENTS

The use of a tarp is required when PHUME is applied near (within 1/2 mile) populated areas such as residential areas, schools, hospitals, commercial or office buildings, factories, etc. Follow the TARPING DIRECTIONS section below. When a tarp is used according to the directions below, posting is not required.

When the area to be treated is more than a half mile from populated areas such as residential areas, schools, hospitals, commercial or office buildings, factories, etc., the use of <u>a tarp is not required.</u> Read and carefully observe the REENTRY AND WORKER SAFETY STATEMENT on this label.

#### TARPING DIRECTIONS

After applying PHUME, immediately sprinkle treated area with water to seal the soil. Sprinkle to the point of runoff. NOTE: DO NOT ALLOW WATER TO RUN OFF TREATED AREA AS PLANTS IN ADJOINING AREAS MAY BE DAMAGED. Immediately cover the treated area with plastic tarp. Weigh the tarp down around the edges to prevent wind or inadvertent removal of tarp. NOTE: WEIGHTS MUST BE HEAVY ENOUTH TO DETER ANIMALS AND CHILDREN. Do not remove tarp for at least 48 hours.

USES, APPLICATION METHODS AND RATES FOR SHALLOW PESTS IN SEEDBEDS, PLANTBEDS, LAWNS AND OTHER LIMITED AREAS BEFORE APPLYING PHUME

A week before applyuing PHUME, always thoroughly cultivate the area to be treated, breaking up clods and loosening soil deeply and thoroughly. Moisten the soil after cultivation to the desired depth. If the soil has crusted, cultivate lightly immediately before application.

#### AFTER APPLYING PHUME

After applying PHUME, immediately sprinkle treated area with water to seal the soil. Sprinkle to the point of runoff. NOTE: DO NOT ALLOW WATER TO RUN OFF TREATED AREAS AS PLANTS IN ADJOINING AREAS MAY BE DAMAGED. Carefully read and observe the TARPING REQUIREMENTS and TARPING DIRECTIONS sections of this label.

Seven days after applying PHUME, cultivate the treated area to a depth of 2 inches to aerate the soil (Planting Intervals—Insert company specific language)

- A. Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin); furrow; border trigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other tope of Irrigation system.
- B. Crop Injury, lack of effectiveness, or lilegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- C. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- D. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide labelprescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- E. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solld set, or hand move; flood (basin); furrow; border irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of Irrigation system.

# FLOOD (BASIN), FURROW OR BORDER IRRIGATION CHEMIGATION

- Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the
  pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic
  discontinuity such as a drop structure of weir box to decrease potential for
  water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.
- Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements.
- a. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quickdosing valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- c. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solendid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system intended to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where posticide distribution is adversely affected.
- f. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

#### SPRINKLER SYSTEM CHEMIGATION

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2 The pesticide pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow offulid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, sciencid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the infigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the posticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pestidde distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Application of more than recommended quantities of imgation water may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.
- Oo not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

#### **CULTIVATION AND PLANTING AFTER APPLICATION**

On well drained soils of light to medium texture which are not excessively wet or cold following application, planting may take place 14 to 21 days after treatment. If soils are heavy or especially high in organic matter or remain wet and/or cold (below 60° Following application of PHUME, a minimum interval of 30 days should be observed. Where dosages are greater than 100 gal, per acre, walt at least 60 days. On heavy, wet soils, light surface cultivation to break up crusting and promote drying of the soil should be done 5 to 7 days after application. This cultivation may be repeated as necessary. To avoid reinfesting treated soils, cultural practices should be such that untreated soils are not mixed with treated soils.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: When treating potting soil, or heavier field soils, including soils high in day or organic matter, it is essentially important that the soils be allowed to aerate and dry thoroughly after using PHUME. During cold and/or wet weather, frequent shallow cultivations may aid the escape of PHUME from the soil. If in doubt, transplant a seedling plant and examine entitlery before planting crop.

#### FIELD APPLICATION—WHERE ENTIRE AREA IS BEING TREATED:

SOIL INJECTION: Space thin injection shanks 5 in; apart and inject PHUME 4 in, deep into well-prepared soil. Follow immediately with a roller to smooth and compact surface. Light watering or a tarp after rolling helps prevent gas escape. For field use, 40 to 100 gal. PHUME per acre is recommended.

SPRINKLER SYSTEM: Use only those sprinkler systems which give large water droplets to prevent excessive loss. Use 75 to 100 gal. PHUME per age. For control of shallow pests (top 1 ft. or less of soil), run sprinklers 5 to 0 min. In next 10 to 20 min. Inject into the sprinkler system all PHUME needed of the area covered. On very light soils keep surface moist by sprinkling for 2 ps 3 days. For control of pests deeper than 18 in. In the soil, divide PHUME into 3 or riflore equal parts and apply at intervals during the sprinkling period.

CALIFORNIA ONLY: Application must be in compliance with Technical Information Bulletin—California "Application Guidelines for California When Applying Metam-Sodium Through Sprinkler irrigation Systems." This information bulletin may be obtained from your local pesticide dealer or a metam-sodium registrant. CHECK OR FLOOD IRRIGATION: Meter PHUME at a steady rate into water during Irrigation. Use 50 to 100 gal. PHUME per acre, depending upon the kind of pest and depth desired, in 3 to 18 inches of water per acre.

PHUME Page 2 of 3

FIELD APPLICATION TO BEDS OR ROWS:

SOIL INJECTION: PHUME at the rate of 75 to 100 gallons per treated acre (1-1/2 to 2 pints per 100 sq. ft.) may be injected into pre-formed plant beds following the directions given above under soil injection. If a wider treated band is desired, space 2 or more shanks at intervals of 5 in. to cover the desired treating width. Roll Immediately.

SOIL COVERING METHODS: (Bed-over methods). PHUME may be sprayed or dripped onto the soil immediately shead of bedshaping equipment. Cover the PHUME with soil to a depth of 3 to 6 inches. The soil should be rolled and compacted immediately. The recommended rate of PHUME is 50 to 100 gal. per treated acre, approximately equivalent to 1 to 2 pints per 100 sq. ft. of treated bed. TREATMENT OF TREE REPLANT SITES: After removing dead or diseased tree and as much of the root system as possible, make a shallow basin over the planting site. Add PHUME to the stream of water while filling the basin. Use 1 qt. of PHUME per 100 sq. ft. in sufficient water (depending on soil type) to penetrate at least 6 ft. For control of Oak root fungs, use a basin at least 20 x 20 ft. square. Increase dosage to 2 qt. PHUME per 100 sq. ft. in sufficient water to penetrate to the depth of root system. If water is tanked to the planting site, add PHUME to the water and mix before filling basin.

Uses, Application Methods & Rates For Shallow Pest In Seed Beds, Plant Beds, Lawns and Other Limited Areas:

SPRINKLING CAN METHOD: Place 1 pt. PHUME (1½ pt. on very heavy soils or for deep-rooted weeds) in a sprinkling can, fill with water, and sprinkle uniformity over 50 sq. ft. of well-prepared soil. Sprinkle immediately with water until soil is sealed, or tarp for 48 hours.

COMMERCIAL MIXER PROPORTIONER METHOD: Add 1 pt. of PHUME to 3 qt. water in a bucket or other container and apply through the mixer proportioner to an area of 100 sq. ft. Sprinkle with water until soil is sealed, or tarp for 48 hours. SOIL INJECTION: Space injection shanks 5 in. apart and inject PHUME 4 in. Into well prepared soil. Follow immediately with a roller to smooth and compact the soil surface. Light watering or a tarp after rolling helps prevent gas escape. For seedbeds a dosage of 75 to 100 gal. per acre (1½ pt. to 2 pt. per 100 sq. ft.) is recommended.

ROTARYTILLER: Spray or sprinkle diluted PHUME immediately in front of tiller. Use 1 qt. PHUME in 2½ gal. water per each 100 sq. ft. Follow immediately with a roller to smooth and compact the soil surface. Light watering or a tarp after rolling will help prevent gas escape.

Treatment of Potting Soil:

A. SPRINKLER METHOD:

- Spread soll in a smooth layer 4 inches high on concrete or on pre-treated soil
- Sprinkle PHUME at rate of 1 pint in 5 gallons of water per 100 sq. ft. of surface area.
- 3. Layers can be treated one on top of another.
- Sprinkle top layer with sufficient additional water to seal the surface, or cover with tarp (plastic, kraft paper, etc).

B. CEMENT MIXER:

- Add PHUME to soil mix at rate of 1 fl. oz. PHUME per 2 cu ft. of soil, in cement or similar mixer. Mix thoroughly.
- After soil is treated and piled, sprinkle water over entire surface to seal in gas. Or, cover with tarp (plastic, kraft paper, etc).

C. SHREDDER:

- Dilute PHUME in sufficient water to obtain even distribution. As soil is ejected from shredder, spray uniformly on soil stream at rate of 1 fl. oz PHUME per 2 cu. ft. of soil
- After all soil is treated and piled, apply light water seal to entire surface or cover with tarp.

POTATOES: PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:— Fall Application: To supress nematodes and Verticillium dahilae (Early Maturity Disease) in potatoes, use 50 to 100 galions of PHUME per treated acre. Injectinto the sprinkler system (Refer to USE PRECAUTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYS-TEMS, Part A) all of the PHUME needed for the area covered and apply in a minimum of 1 acre inch of water.

PHUME may be applied where crop stubble or vegetation exist without prior tillage, provided there is adequate soil penetration of PHUME.

\*Not registered for use in California.

TOBACCO PLANT BEDS: Fall applications are recommended wherever possible. Read and Follow DIRECTIONS FOR USE carefully. Treatment in the Southshould generally be made before November 30.

- A. TARP METHOD: Prepare the bed 5 to 7 days before application to ensure best conditions for weed seed germination and fumigant action of PHUME. The bed should be free of clods, level and in good tith. Apply 1 to 1-1/2 gal. of PHUME in a minimum of 40 gal. of water per 100 sq. yd. Apply uniformly over the entire bed. Cover the bed immediately with a plastic cover. Keep covered no less than one day no less than one day, but no more than two days, the cover need not be tented, but should be secured to prevent wind from uncovering the treated area. Seven days after date of PHUME application, loosen the treated splication.
- B. DRENCH METHOD: Apply 2½ gal. PHUME in 150 to 200 gal. of water per 100 sq. yd. Application may be made with sprinklers, sprayers with nozzles or any suitable equipment. Follow directions given above for seed bed treatment.

SYMPHYLAN CONTROL: Soil should be in good seed bed condition to a depth of 8 to 10 inches. Maintain adequate moisture during Spring season. Treat during July-August when symphylans are in the upper soil surface. Apply 20 gai. PHUME per treated acre (0.4 pints per 100 sq. it.) using blade or chisel injectors spaced 5 inches apart. Inject below level of symphylan concentration, usually 6 to 8 inches. Pack soil immediately after application.

to 8 Inches. Pack soil immediately after application.

EARLY MATURITY DISEASES OF POTATOES IN OREGON. Apply 40 gals.
PHUME per acre using thin shank injector rig with shanks spaced 5 inches apart.
PEPPERMINT: Verticilium wilt control. When infestation is limited to small spots in a field, spread can be reduced by treating the soil with 100 gals. PHUME per acre using unjector blade or thin shank injector rig.

PREVENTION OF ROOT GRAFT TRANSMISSION OF

DUTCH ELM AND OAK WILT DISEASE

Immediately after a tree is diagnosed as having Dutch Eim or Oak Wilt disease, isolate the diseased tree from healthy trees with the PHUME treatment. If a diseased tree is less than 20 feet from a healthy tree or has advanced wilt symptoms, it may be necessary to treat at two sites—one between the diseased and the first healthy-appearing trees and one between the first and the second healthy-appearing trees. This measure is advisable because the causal fungus may have already passed from the diseased to the first healthy-appear tree before PHUME was applied.

Use Phume diluted one part to three parts water for Dutch Elm disease and diluted one part to ten parts of water for Cak Wilt disease. Drill holes approximately 1/4 to 1 inch in diameter, 15 inches deep to 6 to 9 inches apart. Fill each hole with diluted PHUME to within 2 inches of the soil surface.

Make the line of treatment sufficiently long to kill all roots of the two adjacent trees that are likely to be root-grafted. Apply the chemical slowly and carefully to avoid overflowing the drilled holes; this will reduce grass kill. Tamp each hole coised with the heel. Allow at least two weeks after treatment before removing the diseased tree.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Do Not Store Below 0°F. Product crystallizes at lower temperatures. Warm or store at higher temperatures and mix to redissolve crystals and assume uniformity before use.

PÉSTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of an site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

METAL—Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

PLASTIC—Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

#### WARRANTY—CONDITION OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and cropconditions, mixtures with other chemicals natespecifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this productive beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and the ridling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewild, 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 when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The toreging is a condition of sale by Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.