



NO. 1
LABEL NO. 2D
PER PR NOT 00-6

DATE JUN 21 1990

NEMASOL

SOIL FUMIGANT

Soil Fumigant Solution For All Crops
CONTROLS WEEDS, WEED SEEDS, NEMATODES,
SOIL INSECTS & SOILBORNE DISEASES AS LISTED.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Sodium methylthiocarbamate (anhydrous) 32.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 67.3%
TOTAL 100.0%
Contains 3.18 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT, continued

If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, clear the victim's airway 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 inducing of vomiting or evacuation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes and potholes). Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT is a water soluble liquid. When applied to properly prepared soil, the liquid is converted into a gaseous fumigant. After a sufficient interval of time, the gas dissipates leaving the soil ready for planting. NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT is recommended for the control of the following soil-borne pests that attack ornamental, food and fiber crops: Weeds and germinating weed seeds (annual bluegrass, Bermuda grass, chickweed, dandelion, ragweed, henbit, lamb's quarters, Amaranthus sp. (pigweed, careless weed), watergrass, Johnson grass, nutgrass, wild morning glory and purslane; certain nematodes (such as root knot, sting, and lesion), symphyta (garden centipede); and soil-borne diseases (Rhizoctonia, Pythium, Phytophthora, Verticillium, Sclerotinia, Oak root fungus and club root of crucifers).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING AVISO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este product hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-647

EPA EST. NO.

NET CONTENTS ___ GALLONS

10658

04G90

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Causes eye and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash and dry clothing before reuse. When applying in enclosed areas, wear a mask or respirator of a type approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11 for applying this product. Wear impervious boots or shoe covers. Do not store near food or feed. Keep children and pets out of treated areas.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

FIRST AID: Immediately start the procedure given below and contact a Poison 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: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention immediately.
If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of running water. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get medical attention immediately.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.
STORAGE: Do Not Store Below 0°F. Product crystallizes at lower temperatures. Warm or store at higher temperatures and mix to redissolve crystals and assure uniformity before use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions, such as humidity or pallet overhang, can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Metal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then recycle, or 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.

IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS

READ ENTIRE LABEL CAREFULLY BEFORE USE! FAILURE TO FOLLOW ALL DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS CAREFULLY COULD RESULT IN (PLANT) DAMAGE OR POOR PRODUCT PERFORMANCE

1. Keep children and pets out of treated areas.
2. Prepare soil as directed under "SOIL PREPARATION" section.
3. Avoid use when the soil temperature is extremely high (over 90°F two inches deep). Pest control will be impaired under such conditions.
4. To prevent loss from evaporation, use only at times when air temperature is moderate and there is little wind movement.
5. Do not apply to the soil surface, as in the sprinker method, when air temperature is over 5 or when low humidity or high winds would cause loss of NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT before it can be drenched into the soil with additional water.

(CONTINUED)

NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT, cont'd.

- This product is toxic to all growing plants. Do not apply within 3 to 4 feet of desirable plants or 3 to 4 feet of drip line of desirable trees and shrubs. If slopes are treated with this product, take precautions to prevent the chemical from washing downward to growing plants.
- Adequate data is not available to support the use of this product in propagating beds composed of materials other than soil or soil and peat mixtures.
- Do not use in confined areas without adequate ventilation. Do not apply where fumes may enter nearby houses containing growing plants.
- Vapors from soil treated with this product in greenhouses and cold frames may injure growing plants.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Fumigation may sometimes slow down the rate of nitrification (the conversion to nitrates from ammonia by bacterial action). Certain ammonia-sensitive plants, therefore, may exhibit growth inhibition when planted in fumigated soils containing high amounts of ammonia nitrogen. To lessen this hazard, at least 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, such as fall fumigation before a spring planted crop. 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.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS—CHEMIGATION

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

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

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.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Note: Platte Chemical Co. does not encourage connecting chemigation systems to public water supplies. The following information is provided for users who have diligently considered all other application and water supply options before electing to make such a connection.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction.

As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-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 irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPRINKLER 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. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-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 irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

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 pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

FLOOD (BASIN), FURROW AND BORDER CHEMIGATION

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide in the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or 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:

- 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, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-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 irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 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 pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 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.

SOIL PREPARATION

- The area should be in seedbed condition with a fine tith, free of clods. Do not apply to dry or improperly tilled soil. Repeated cultivation prior to treatment will improve control of perennial weeds. Cultivation should be made a week before treatment. Ditching (if practical) around site will prevent weed seeds, nematodes and fungi from washing into the treated area and contaminating it.
- For optimal results, the soil to be fumigated must have sufficient moisture for good plant growth (at least 50% field capacity) for 5 to 14 days (depending on temperature) before the treatment. The weed seeds in such an optimally moist soil become ready to germinate and in this condition are most reliably killed. Heavy soils may need to be irrigated twice to achieve the necessary soil moistness. Weed seeds or seeds bearing nematodes must be mechanically hoed or plowed into the soil 1 to 2 weeks before fumigation so that the emerging weeds and nematodes are subject to fumigation.
- If root-knot nematodes must be controlled, application should be delayed until the root-knot infestation room residues have begun to rot. This is at least 2 to 3 weeks after the crop has been harvested and the remaining plant refuse tilled into the soil.
- Farmyard manure, peat and other organic fertilizers, burnt lime or lime nitrogen should not be applied just before, along with, or just after this product. (See also "IMPORTANT USE PRECAUTIONS" section).
- After treatment, the soil has to be kept uniformly moist for 5-7 days. As soon as possible after the treatment, the soil should be sealed to retain the concentration of gases in the soil. This can be achieved by:
 - Compacting the soil surface after treatment with a roller to smooth and compact soil surface.
 - Moistening the soil surface (2 1/2 to 3 1/2" deep) after treatment so that a crust forms. Surface compaction and sealing with water can be combined if desired and conditions warrant. Additional moistening of the soil may be required on the 3rd and 4th days to prevent soil surface cracks.
 - In difficult situations, for example heavy soils with high pest pressures or where potential for extensive sheet or rill erosion exists, best results may be obtained by tarping the treated areas. The activity of NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT 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 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.
- If fumes become unpleasant during treatment, apply more water to seal fumes into the soil where they should be confined to achieve maximum fumigant benefit.

CULTIVATION AND PLANTING AFTER APPLICATION—ALL USES

Replanting of treated areas is possible only after a certain period of time. This span between treatment and replanting depends on the temperature, moisture, and structure of the soil. 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°F) following application of NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT, a minimum interval of 30 days should be observed. Where dosages are greater than 100 gals per acre, wait 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. Do not plant any crop until all fumigant odors have dissipated from the soil and can no longer be detected. Fall soil treatment is recommended if early spring planting is necessary. As an added precaution, plant a few radish seeds which should germinate in about 5 days. Also plant a few seeds in an untreated area for comparison. If plants from treated area are normal, it is safe to plant.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION: When treating potting soil, or heavier field soils, including soils heavy in clay or organic matter, it is essentially important that the soils be allowed to aerate and dry thoroughly after using NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT. During cold and/or wet weather shallow cultivations may aid the escape of NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT.

USES, APPLICATION METHODS & RATES

WHERE MULTIPLE APPLICATION RATES ARE GIVEN, USE THE HIGHER APPLICATION RATE FOR HEAVY SOILS, OR ON LIGHTER SOILS THAT ARE HEAVILY INFESTED WITH NEMATODES OR OTHER LISTED PESTS.

FOR SHALLOW PEST IN SEED BEDS, PLANT BEDS, LAWNS AND OTHER LIMITED AREAS:

SPRINKLING CAN METHOD: Place 16 fl oz NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT (24 fl oz on very heavy soils or deep root weeds) in a sprinkling can, fill with water, and sprinkle uniformly over 50 sq. ft. of well-prepared soil. Sprinkle immediately with water until soil is sealed, or tarp for 48 hours.

HOSE PROPORTIONER METHOD: Add 32 fl oz NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT to 3 qts water in a bucket or other container and apply, using a hose proportioner to an area of 100 sq. ft. sprinkle with warm water until soil is sealed, or tarp for 48 hours.

HOSE-END SPRAYER METHOD: Fill sprayer jar with 32 fl oz of NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT and spray to evenly cover 100 sq. ft. of prepared soil with water. Wash-in or tarp.

SOIL INJECTION: Space injection shanks 5 in. apart and inject NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT 4 in. deep 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 gals. per acre (24 oz to 32 fl oz per 100 sq. ft.) is recommended.

ROTARY TILLER: Spray or sprinkle diluted NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT immediately in front of tiller. Use 32 fl. oz. of NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT in 2 1/2 gals 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.

FIELD APPLICATION—WHERE ENTIRE AREA IS BEING TREATED

SOIL INJECTION: Space thin injection shanks 5 in. apart and inject NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT 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 gals NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT per acre is recommended.

SPRINKLER SYSTEM: Use only those sprinkler systems which give large water droplets to prevent excessive loss. Use 75 to 100 gals NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT per acre for control of shallow pests (top 1 ft. or less of soil). Run sprinklers 5 to 10 min. in front 10 to 20 min. in back into the sprinkler system all NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT needed for the area covered. On very light soils keep surface moist by sprinkling for 2 or 3 days. For control of pests deeper than 18 in. in the soil, divide NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT into 3 or more equal parts and apply at intervals during the sprinkling period.

CHECK OR FLOOD IRRIGATION: Meter NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT at steady rate into water during application. Use 50 to 100 gals NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT per acre, depending upon the kind of pest and depth desired, in 3 to 18 inches of water per acre.

FIELD APPLICATION TO BEDS OR ROWS

SOIL INJECTION: NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT may be injected into prepared plant beds following the directions given above under soil injection. If a wider treatment 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 method) NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT may be sprayed or dripped onto the soil immediately ahead of bedshaping equipment. Cover the NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT with soil to a depth of 3 to 6 inches. The soil should be rolled and compacted immediately. The recommended rate of NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT is 50 to 100 gals per acre, approximately equivalent to 16 fl. oz. to 32 ozs per 100 ft. on 12-inch row.

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NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT, cont'd.

TREATMENT OF POTTING SOIL

A. SPRINKLER METHOD:

1. Spread soil in a smooth layer 4 inches high on concrete or on pre-treated soil.
2. Sprinkle NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT at a rate of 16 fl. oz. in 5 gallons of water per 100 sq. ft. of surface area.
3. Layers can be treated one on top of another.
4. Sprinkle top layer with sufficient additional water to seal the surface, or cover with tarp (plastic, kraft paper, etc.).

B. CEMENT MIXER

1. Add NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT to soil mix at a rate of 1 fl. oz. NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT per 2 cu. ft. of soil, in cement or similar mixer. Mix thoroughly.
2. After soil is treated and paled, sprinkle water over entire surface or cover with tarp.

SPECIAL USES

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

A. TARP METHOD: Prepare the bed 5 to 7 days before application to insure best conditions for weed seed germination and fumigant action of NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT. The bed should be free of clods, level and in good with. Apply 1 to 1½ gals. of NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT in a minimum of 40 gals. 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, 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 the date of NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT application, loosen the treated soil to a depth of 2 in. Do not seed tobacco earlier than 21 days after NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT application.

B. DRENCH METHOD: Apply 2½ gals. NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT in 150 to 200 gals. 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.

SYMPHYIID CONTROL: Soil should be in good seedbed condition to a depth of 8 to 10 inches. Maintain adequate moisture during Spring season. Treat during July-August when symphyiids are in the upper soil surface. Apply 20 gals. NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT per acre using blade or chisel injector. Inject below level of symphyiid concentration, using 6 to 8 inches. Pack soil immediately after application.

CONTROL OF CYLINDROCLADIUM BLACK ROT (CBR) OF PEANUTS (North Carolina and Virginia): Before applying NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT, residue from the previous crop should be decomposed (enhanced by fall disking) and plowed under in the spring with a mold-board plow. Soil incorporated preplant herbicides must be applied before application of NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT.

CBR—resistant cultivar—NC 8C: apply 5.5 pints per 1000 or row CBR—susceptible peanut cultivars—Floriant, GK-3, NC 6, KEEL 29*: apply 11 pints per 1000 feet of row

Apply NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT with a gravity flow regulator through chisel-type or coultter-type applicators. Center each applicator, one per row, in front of a bed shaper to mark the location of chemical deposition. NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT should be deposited 6-8 inches below the soil surface of beds. Bed applicator spacing should coincide with row spacing at planting. Soil temperature must be in the range of 50°-90°F at 3-inch depth application. Plant peanuts in the center of treated beds no earlier than 14 days following application of NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT. An at-planting nematicide treatment will be necessary in fields with heavy infestations of root knot, ring, and/or sting nematode.

*Not recommended on VA 81B or NC7 because of their high level of susceptibility to CBR

SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN EARLY SEASON SOIL FUNGI WHICH CAUSE ROOT DISEASES IN PEAS & LENTILS—Washington, Oregon & Idaho: Apply in areas receiving 15 or more inches of rain fall per year. Apply 4 to 10 gals. per acre 14-21 days prior to planting NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT may be diluted with water or a non-acidic liquid fertilizer. Under no conditions mix NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT with an acidic solution.

Inject into moist soil 5-8 inches deep with shanks spaced 4-8 inches apart. Soil moisture is needed at 5-8 inch depth at time of application.

FOR CONTROL OF NEMATODES AND VERTICILLIUM (EARLY MATURITY DISEASE) IN POTATOES: Fall Post-harvest or Spring Pre-plant. Use only those sprinkler systems which give large water droplets to prevent excessive loss. Use 50 to 100 gals. NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT per acre. Inject into the sprinkler system all the NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT needed for the area covered and apply in a minimum of 1 acre inch of water. Soil temperature should be in the range of 50°-90°F in the treatment zone.

On very light soils keep surface moist by sprinkling periodically for 2 or 3 days.

Do not apply when plants are present. Aerate soil as directed before planting.

EARLY MATURITY DISEASES OF POTATOES IN OREGON: Apply 40 gals. NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT per acre using thin shank injector rig.

PEPPERWILT: Verticillium wilt control. When infestation is limited to small spots in a field, sprays can be reduced by treatment the soil with 100 gals. NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT per acre using injector blade or thin shank injector rig.

SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN EARLY SEASON SOIL FUNGI WHICH CAUSE ROOT DISEASE IN SMALL GRAINS (Wheat & Barley)—Washington, Oregon & Idaho: Apply in areas receiving 15 or more inches rainfall per year. Apply 4 to 10 gals. per acre 14-21 days prior to planting NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT may be diluted with water or a non-acidic liquid fertilizer. Under no conditions mix NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT with an acidic solution. Inject into moist soil 5-8 inches deep with shanks spaced 4-8 inches apart. Soil moisture is needed at 5-8 inch depth at time of application.

PREVENTION OF ROOT GRAFT TRANSMISSION OF DUTCH ELM AND OAK WILT DISEASE: Immediately after a tree is diagnosed as having Dutch Elm or Oak Wilt disease, isolate the diseased tree from the healthy trees with the NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT 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 tree and one between the first and the second healthy-appearing trees. This measure is advisable because the causal fungus may have already been spread from the diseased to the first healthy-appearing tree before NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT was applied.

Use NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT diluted one part to three parts water for Dutch Elm disease and diluted one part to ten parts water for Oak Wilt disease. Drill holes approximately ¼ to 1 inch in diameter, 15 inches deep to 6 to 8 inches apart. Fill each hole with diluted NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT 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 closed with the heel. Allow at least two weeks after treatment before removing the diseased tree.

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 NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT to the stream of water while filling the basin. Use 32 fl. oz. NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT per 100 sq. ft. in sufficient water (depending on soil type) to penetrate at least 8 ft. For control of Oak root fungus, use a basin at least 20 x 20 ft. square. Increase dosage to 64 fl. oz. per 100 sq. ft. in sufficient water to penetrate the depth of the root system. If water is tanked to the planting site, add NEMASOL SOIL FUMIGANT to the water and mix before filling basin.

NOTICE

Platte warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of the product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Platte. In no case shall Platte be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. Platte makes no warranties of Merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

FORMULATED FOR

PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.

156 SO. MAIN STREET FREMONT, NE 68025

