

TELONE[®] II

SOIL FUMIGANT

* Trademark of THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
1,1-Dichloropropene 4.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS 3%

FPA Reg. No. 35552-1

FPA Est. No. 35552-WA-1

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

Do Not Ship or Store with
Food, Feeds, or Clothing

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee
inglés, no use este producto hasta que la eti-
queta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

TRANSLATION (TO THE USER: If you cannot
read English, do not use this product until the
label has been fully explained to you.)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use TELONE II soil fumigant as a **preplanting soil treatment** to control plant parasitic nematodes (root-knot, meadow nematodes, citrus cyst formers, garden sugar beet, soybean), burrowing ring, spiral, sting pin, stubby root, sty, et al.) also for control wireworms and garden centipedes (symphylans). Fumigate land to be planted to the crops listed below by applying TELONE II under the conditions and at the rates recommended under DIRECTIONS FOR USE, DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS, and USE PRECAUTIONS. Read the entire label before using TELONE II.

Vegetable Crops

asparagus	cauliflower	horseradish	parsnips	potatoes
beans	celery	kale	peas	spinach
beets	cucumbers	kohlrabi	peppers	squash (summer)
brocked peas	eggplant	leeks	potatoes	squash (winter)
broccoli	endive	lettuce	potatoes	sweet potatoes
brussels sprouts	garlic	onions	pumpkins	swiss chard
cabbage		peas	radishes	tomatoes
cauliflower		peas	rutabaga	turnips
carrots		peas	rutabaga	watermelon

Field Crops

alfalfa	barley	oats	sorghum
barley	grass	pasture grass	soybeans
bird's foot trefoil	grasses	peanuts	sugar beets
blue wheat	hops	popcorn	sugarcane
clover	respedeza	rice	triticale
corn	millet	rye	vetch
cotton	mint	safflower	wheat

Citrus Fruit Tree Planting Sites:

grapefruit	kumquats	lemons	limes	oranges	tangerines	tangelos
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Deciduous Fruit and Nut Tree Planting Sites:

almonds	dates	olives	plums
apples	figs	peaches	pomegranates
apricots	hibernuts	pears	prunes
cashews nuts	hazelnuts	peanuts	quince
cherries	hickory nuts	persimmons	walnuts
chestnuts	nectarines	pineapple	

Bush and Vine Planting Sites

blackberries	currants	huckleberries	youngberries
blueberries	dewberries	loganberries	
boysenberries	gooseberries	raspberries	
cranberries	grapes	strawberries	

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 ¹	Fl. Oz. 1000 Ft. Row Per Chisel
Shallow Rooted Plants: Field Crops Flora Crops Grasses and Turf Small Fruits Vegetables Grape Vitis	Row (42")	Mineral	4.5 to 6	46 to 62
	Overall (Broadcast)	Muck or Peat	9 to 12	93 to 123
Strawberries	Overall	Mineral	9 to 15	26 to 44
	Overall	Muck or Peat	24 to 36	71 to 106
Sugar Beets Root Knot Nematode	Row (42")	Mineral	24 to 36	71 to 106
	Overall	Mineral	6	62
Sugar Beet	Overall	Mineral	12 to 15	35 to 44
	Row (42")	Mineral	9	93

Nursery Crops including floral plants, ornamentals, shrubs and bushes, forest shade, fruit and vine and huckle fruits of all types.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WHEN TO TREAT: Apply TELONE II in the spring or fall, whichever is best for the crop. For best results with annual crops, treat the soil each year. For perennial crops, early treatment (before October 15) is best for land to be planted to early spring crops, especially transplant crops such as celery, tomatoes, and nursery and orchard stock. Early fall treatment permits starting a fall crop. **Note:** Treat muck soils only in the early fall and plant as late as possible in the spring; treat fine (relay) soils only when they are near or at the wintering point. Do not use TELONE II to treat any type when it is cold and/or wet.

SOIL PREPARATIONS: TELONE II gives best results when conditions permit rapid diffusion of the fumigant through the soil and the soil surface can be sealed to prevent excessive fumigant loss during the treatment period. The soil should be in good seed bed condition, free of clods and under composted plant moisture at about one half of field capacity and temperature between 40° and 80° F. at the depth of 12 inches. If undecomposed plant debris is present it should be plowed down and allowed to decompose before applying TELONE II. Tillage deeper than 12 inches is necessary for good fumigant penetration in soils where a hard pan occurs at plow depth. Where deep tillage is used, the tillage equipment may often be used to simultaneously apply the fumigant and thus avoid going over the field twice.

APPLICATION: TELONE II may be applied either as an **overall (broadcast)** or **row treatment**, using application equipment that will ensure placement of the fumigant at least 6 to 8 inches below the surface. **For overall application** use either plow sole or chisel equipment with the chisels spaced 12 inches apart. When the fumigant is injected at a depth of 12 inches or more (deep tillage), the chisel spacing up to twice the application depth but should not exceed 30 inches. Application may be made in any direction or at an angle to the direction of the planting row, whichever is most convenient. **For row application**, use chisel equipment with one chisel per row or two chisels spaced 12 inches apart to the soil where the crop is to be planted. When one chisel per row is used, adjust the fumigant flow to distribute about 1 1/2 times more fumigant per chisel than is recommended for overall application. If two chisels are used per row, apply at the same flow rate per chisel as for overall. In both cases, the amount of fumigant required per acre will decrease as the distance between rows is increased and vice versa. At the time of planting, avoid placing the seed row directly over the furrow left by the applicator chisel. When chisels are used per row, place the seed 3 to 4 inches to one side of the chisel furrow, when two chisels are used, plant in the center of the area between the chisel furrows.

SEALING: Immediately after application, compact the soil surface to prevent excessive fumigant loss. After chisel application, use a roller, cultipacker, or similar sealing device. After plow sole application, use a roller, cultipacker, or similar sealing device. Sealing after row application can be accomplished by tire, wheel, or by bedding so that the fumigant will be 12 to 14 inches below the top of the bed. Fumigating listed rows, seal in the fumigant with ring rollers, press sealers, or by re-listing.

EXPOSURE PERIOD: After application and sealing, leave the soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days. A longer exposure period will be required if the soil becomes excessively cold or wet during the exposure period.

AERATION AND PREPARATION OF SOIL BEFORE PLANTING: At the end of the exposure period, aerate the soil to aerate completely before planting the crop. Aeration is usually complete when the fumigant is no longer evident. Under optimum soil and weather conditions, allow one week of time for each 100 gallons of TELONE II applied per acre. When TELONE II is used for treating deep-rooted and shrub planting sites, a 3 to 6 months aeration period should be allowed. To hasten aeration, 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 possible recontamination of the treated soil. To hasten aeration after overall treatment, plow or deep till to the depth of the treatment zone. This is especially desirable in northern states after fall treatment of muck soils.

quackgrass and for suppression of the damaging effects of Verticillium wilt in fields to be planted to potatoes. Apply as an overall treatment according to the following directions:

Time of Treatment	Gallons per Acre	Fl. Oz. 1000 Ft. Row per Chisel
Spring	17 to 25	50 to 73
Fall	25 to 34	73 to 100

Mint in Northwestern States: Use 59 gallons of TELONE II per acre (173 fl. oz. 1000 ft. row per chisel) overall treatment in the spring, or preferably in the fall, to aid in the reduction of the damaging effects of Verticillium wilt in disease infested land to be used for mint production. After treatment allow at least 4 weeks or until the odor of the fumigant has left the soil before planting. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialists for the use of other practices such as flaming the weed control and cultural practices when using TELONE II as an aid to reducing damage caused by Verticillium wilt.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Important - Note Carefully: Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia nitro soluble salts in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fertilizer and fungicide are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to roots, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. To avoid ammonia injury or starvation, or both, to crops on high organic soils do not use fertilizers containing ammonium and use only fertilizers containing nitrates until after the crop is well established and soil temperature is above 65° F.

ACCEPTED
JUL 20 1976
United States Department of Agriculture
Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
registered under 35552-1

ingres, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.
TRANSLATION (TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

brussels sprouts	cucumbers	melons	pumpkins
cabbage	egg plant	mustard greens	radishes
cantaloupe	endive	okra	rutabaga
carrots	garlic	potatoes	salsify
Field Crops			
alfalfa	oats	oats	sorghum
barley	grasses	pasture grass	soybeans
birdfoot trefoil	hops	peanuts	sugar beets
barley wheat	impatiens	popcorn	sugarcane
clover	maize	rice	tobacco
corn	rye	rye	vetch
cotton	soybeans	sulfur wax	wheat
Citrus Fruit Tree Planting Sites			
orange	lemons	grapefruit	mandarins
			tangerines
			mandarins
Deciduous Fruit and Nut Tree Planting Sites			
almonds	apples	peaches	plums
apples	peaches	pears	pomegranates
apricots	peaches	pears	prunes
cashews nuts	peaches	pears	quince
cherries	peaches	pears	walnuts
chestnuts	nectarines	pineapple	
Bush and Vine Planting Sites			
blackberries	currants	huckleberries	youngberries
blueberries	dewberries	loganberries	
boysenberries	gooseberries	raspberries	
cranberries	grapes	strawberries	

equipment, use chisel equipment with one chisel per row or two chisels spaced 12 inches apart. The soil where the crop is to be planted. When one chisel per row is used, adjust the fumigant distribution about 1 1/2 times more fumigant per chisel than is recommended for overall application. Chisels are used per row, apply at the same flow rate per chisel as for overall. In both cases, fumigant required per acre will decrease as the distance between rows is increased and vice versa. When planting, avoid placing the seed row directly over the furrow left by the applicator chisel. Chisel is used per row, place the seed 3 to 4 inches to one side of the chisel furrow, when two chisels are used, plant in the center of the area between the chisel furrows.

SEALING: Immediately after application, compact the soil surface to prevent excessive fumigant chisel application, use a roller, cultipacker, or similar sealing device. After plow sole applicator, then compact it by floating or rolling. Sealing after row application can be accomplished by listing, or by bedding so that the fumigant will be 12 to 14 inches below the top of the fumigating listed row; seal in the fumigant with ring rollers, press rollers, or by re-listing.

EXPOSURE PERIOD: After application and sealing, leave the soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days. Exposure period will be required if the soil becomes excessively cold or wet during the exposure period.

AERATION AND PREPARATION OF SOIL BEFORE PLANTING: At the end of the exposure period, the soil to aerate completely before planting the crop. Aeration is usually complete when the TELONE II is no longer evident. Under optimum soil and weather conditions, allow one week for each 10 gallons of TELONE II applied per acre. When TELONE II is used for treating dirt and shrub planting sites, a 3 to 6 months aeration period should be allowed. To hasten aeration, if heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the exposure period, work the soil to the treatment zone. After row treatment use a knife like chisel in the bed without turning the soil, possible recontamination of the treated soil. To hasten aeration after overall treatment, plow or till to the depth of the treatment zone. This is especially desirable in northern states after treatment of muck soils.

quackgrass and for suppression of the damaging effects of Verticillium wilt in fields to be planted to potatoes. Apply as an overall treatment according to the following directions:

Time of Treatment	Gallons per Acre	Fl. Oz./1000 Ft. Row per
Spring	17 to 25	50 to 73
Fall	25 to 34	73 to 100

Mint in Northwestern States: Use 59 gallons of TELONE II per acre (173 fl. oz./1000 ft. row per acre) overall treatment in the spring, or preferably in the fall, to aid in the reduction of the damage caused by Verticillium wilt in disease infested land to be used for mint production. After treatment allow 4 to 6 weeks or until the odor of the fumigant has left the soil before planting. Consult State Agricultural Station or State Extension Service Specialists for the use of other practices such as flaming, weed control, and cultural practices when using TELONE II as an aid to reducing damage caused by Verticillium wilt.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Important - Note Carefully. Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia soluble salts in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fertilizer and lime are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid soil salinity, roots, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. To avoid ammonia injury, starve, or both, to crops on high organic soils do not use fertilizers containing ammonia and use only fertilizers containing nitrates until after the crop is well established and temperature is above 65°F.

Certain crops including cotton, sugarcane, and pineapple are tolerant to ammonia and the above rates do not apply to them. When using high rates of TELONE II as required by certain state nursery regulations, timing of highly acid soils before fumigation may stimulate nitrification and reduce the ammonia toxicity. Certain nursery crops such as citrus seedlings (*Cornus* sp., *Crataegus* sp.), vegetable crops such as cauliflower have shown evidence of phosphorus deficiency following fumigation. To avoid this possible effect, it is suggested that additional phosphate fertilizer be used on experimental areas if a deficiency may occur.

Attention: To avoid contamination of treated soil do not use irrigation water, transplants, tools, or crop remains that could carry soilborne pests from infested land. Clean equipment carefully.

Since TELONE II soil fumigant is corrosive under certain conditions, flush all applicators with water immediately after use. **DO NOT USE WATER. Do not use containers, pumps, or other equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys, as under certain conditions TELONE II is severely corrosive to such metals.** Common protective clothing such as rubber gloves and boots are penetrated readily by this material. Polyethylene provides a good barrier. For feet, use rubber shoes and hands with polyethylene bag plastic. TELONE II is not to be used in containers in a room with workers. In our state storage, storage drums, other sites, avoid contamination of ground water in their relevant areas.

Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizers, or other pesticide chemicals. Do not use for food, feedstuffs, or domestic water supplies.

To avoid injury to fish and other wildlife, do not spill or empty TELONE II into streams, ponds, bodies of water.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in holes or pits away from supplies. Dispose of empty containers by crushing, burning, or burying with wastes.

Use this product only as specified on this label.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product in instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and bears the risk of any such use.

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 ¹	Fl. Oz./1000 Ft. Row Per Chisel	
Shallow Rooted Plants (Field Crops, Floral Crops, Grasses and Turf, Small Fruits, Vegetables, Ornamentals)	Row (42") ²	Mineral	4.5 to 6	46 to 62	
		Muck or Peat	9 to 12	93 to 123	
	Overall (Broadcast)	Mineral	9 to 15 ²	26 to 44	
		Muck or Peat	24 ¹ to 36	71 to 106	
Strawberries	Overall	Mineral	24 to 36	71 to 106	
Sugar Beets (Root-Knot Nematode)	Row (42")	Mineral	6	62	
	Overall		12 to 15	35 to 44	
Sugar Beet (Nematode)	Row (42")		9	93	
	Overall		12 to 18	35 to 53	
Pineapple ⁴	Row	Mineral	24 to 36		
Citrus - Florida ⁴	Overall	Mineral	36	106	
Nursery and Field (Citrus Fruit Trees, Deciduous Fruit Trees ⁵ , 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	15	21	27	33
	Sandy Loam	27	30	36	48
	Silt Loam	42	51	63	75
Clay Loam	54	69	84	102	

- ¹Use the higher rates on heavier soil.
 - ²For cyst-forming nematodes, increase dosage to 18 gallons per acre (53 fl. oz./1000 ft. row per chisel).
 - ³For muck soils containing less than 32% organic matter use 18 gallons per acre.
 - ⁴For Hawaii pineapple, application may be made at time of or just before planting.
 - ⁵For burrowing nematode, citrus inject on 18 inch centers, 12 inches deep. Keep free of plants susceptible to burrowing nematode for 2 years before replanting to citrus.
 - ⁶Row treatment is not recommended for potatoes in irrigated areas of western and northwestern states.
 - ⁷Tree planting sites prepared by backhoeing may be treated by pouring 27 fl. oz. of TELONE II into the hole during backhoeing. For best results prepare and treat sites in the fall and plant in the spring.
 - ⁸Use TELONE II as an aid in the control of bacterial canker and decline of peach trees by application as a pre-plant, overall treatment of light (sandy) soils at the rate of 24 to 36 gallons per acre (71 to 106 fl. oz./1000 ft. row per chisel) preferably in the fall when the soils are warm (50-65°F at 6 inch depth) and moist. Inject the fumigant at a depth of 10 to 12 inches with chisels, spaced on 12 inch centers. Follow directions for soil preparation, sealing, exposure, and aeration as specified elsewhere on this label.
- NOTE:** To control symphylans (garden centipedes) use only overall at 18 or more gallons per acre, and apply during late summer or early fall when the soil is warm. To control wireworms use the higher dosages recommended for nematodes in overall or broadcast treatments.

White Potatoes in Northwestern States: Use TELONE II as a spring or preferably a fall treatment to control

ACCEPTED
 JUL 26 1976
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, this pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 33552-1



TELONE II

SOIL FUMIGANT

* Trademark of THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

GENERAL INFORMATION

Soil fumigation is a preplanting soil treatment to control plant parasitic nematodes (fruit trees, citrus, nut trees, garden, sugar beet, soybean, burrowing, ring, spiral, sting, pot, styler, dagger) and to control wireworms and garden centipedes (symphylans). Fumigate plants to the crops listed below by applying TELONE II under the conditions and at the rates listed under DIRECTIONS FOR USE, DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS, and USE PRECAUTIONS on the entire label before using TELONE II.

Vegetables	broccoli, cauliflower, celery, eggplant, green beans, green peas, lettuce, mushrooms, onion, pumpkin, radishes, spinach, tomatoes, winter squash	Herbaceous	chives, dill, parsley, sage, tarragon	Root crops	carrots, rutabaga, turnips, watermelons
Grains	barley, corn, sorghum, wheat	Legumes	beans, peas, soybeans	Other	potatoes, sweet potatoes
Flowers	impatiens, petunias, snapdragons, zinnias	Other	mint, sage		

Tree Planting Sites	citrus, figs, grapes, pines, oaks, pecans, walnuts	Other	almonds, avocados, chestnuts, dates, figs, peaches, pears, plums, prunes, quince, walnuts
Fruit and Nut Tree Planting Sites	citrus, figs, grapes, pines, oaks, pecans, walnuts	Other	almonds, avocados, chestnuts, dates, figs, peaches, pears, plums, prunes, quince, walnuts

Berry Planting Sites	blackberries, raspberries, strawberries	Other	blueberries, currants, dewberries, gooseberries, grapes
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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 II either in the spring or fall, whenever soil type and conditions permit. For best results with annual crops, treat the soil each year. In northern states, late summer or early fall treatment (before October 15) is best for land to be planted to early spring crops, especially transplanted crops such as celery, tomatoes, and nursery and orchard stock. Early fall treatment permits planting a fall cover crop. **Note:** Treat muck soils only in the early fall and plant as late as possible in the spring. Treat fine textured (clay) soils only when they are near or at the wilting point. Do not use TELONE II to treat any type of soil when it is cold and or wet.

SOIL PREPARATIONS: TELONE II gives best results when conditions permit rapid diffusion of the fumigant through the soil and the soil surface can be sealed to prevent excessive fumigant loss during the exposure period. The soil should be in good seed bed condition, free of clods and undecomposed plant material, moisture at about one-half of field capacity, and temperature between 40° and 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 II. Tillage deeper than 12 inches is necessary for good fumigant penetration in soils where a hard or plow pan occurs at plow depth. Where deep tillage is used, the tillage equipment may often be modified to simultaneously apply the fumigant and thus avoid going over the field twice.

APPLICATION: TELONE II may be applied either as an **overall (broadcast)** or **row treatment**, using suitable application equipment that will ensure placement of the fumigant at least 6 to 8 inches below the final soil surface. **For overall application** use either plowsole or chisel equipment with the chisels spaced 12 inches apart. When the fumigant is injected at a depth of 12 inches or more (deep tillage), the chisel spacing may be up to twice the application depth but should not exceed 30 inches. Application may be made in the same direction or at an angle to the direction of the planting row, whichever is most convenient. **For row application**, use chisel equipment with one chisel per row or two chisels spaced 12 inches apart to treat only the soil where the crop is to be planted. When one chisel per row is used, adjust the fumigant flow rate to distribute about 1 1/2 times more fumigant per chisel than is recommended for overall application. When two chisels are used per row, apply at the same flow rate per chisel as for overall. In both cases, the amount of fumigant required per acre will decrease as the distance between rows is increased and vice versa. At time of planting, avoid placing the seed row directly over the furrow left by the applicator chisel. When a single chisel is used per row, place the seed 3 to 4 inches to one side of the chisel furrow. When two chisels are used, plant in the center of the area between the chisel furrows.

SEALING: Immediately after application, compact the soil surface to prevent excessive fumigant loss. After chisel application, use a roller, cultipacker, or similar sealing device. After plow-sole application, disk the land, then compact it by floating or rolling. Sealing after row application can be accomplished by the tractor wheel, by listing, or by bedding so that the fumigant will be 12 to 14 inches below the top of the bed. When fumigating listed rows, seal in the fumigant with ring rollers, press sealers, or by re-listing.

EXPOSURE PERIOD: After application and sealing, leave the soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days. A longer exposure period will be required if the soil becomes excessively cold or wet during the exposure period.

AERATION AND PREPARATION 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 II is no longer evident. Under optimum soil and weather conditions, allow one week of aeration time for each 10 gallons of TELONE II applied per acre. When TELONE II 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. This is especially desirable in northern states after fall fumigation of muck soils.

quackgrass and for suppression of the damaging effects of Verticillium wilt in fields to be planted to white potatoes. Apply as an overall treatment according to the following directions:

Time of Treatment	Gallons per Acre	Fl. Oz./1000 Ft. Row per Chisel
Spring	17 to 25	50 to 73
Fall	25 to 34	73 to 100

Mint in Northwestern States: Use 59 gallons of TELONE II per acre (173 fl. oz. 1000 ft. row per chisel) as an overall treatment in the spring or preferably in the fall, to aid in the reduction of the damaging effects of Verticillium wilt in disease infested land to be used for mint production. After treatment allow at least 7 to 8 weeks or until the odor of the fumigant has left the soil before planting. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialists for the use of other practices such as flaming the stubble, weed control and cultural practices when using TELONE II as an aid to reducing damage caused by Verticillium wilt.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Important - Note Carefully. Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia nitrogen and soluble salts in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fertilizer and fumigants are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to plant roots, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. 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.

Certain crops including cotton, sugarcane, and pineapple are tolerant to ammonia and the above rule does not apply to them. When using high rates of TELONE II as required by certain state nursery regulations, liming of highly acid soils before fumigation may stimulate nitrification and reduce the possibility of ammonia toxicity. Certain nursery crops such as citrus seedlings, *Cornus sp.*, *Crataegus sp.*, spruce, and

DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR
MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED,
ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN, OR SWALLOWED
CAUSES BURNS OF SKIN OR EYES
COMBUSTIBLE

Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin, or on Clothing. Wear Eye and Skin Protection Necessary to Prevent Contact When Handling This Material. Wash Thoroughly after Handling and Before Eating and Smoking. Wash Contaminated Clothing and Air Contaminated Shoes Thoroughly Before Reuse. DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. Use Only with Adequate Ventilation. Do Not Breathe Vapor.

In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. For eyes, flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

In case of spillage indoors 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.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Use artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get immediate medical attention. Keep patient absolutely quiet. If swallowed, call a doctor. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoonfuls of table salt in a glass of warm water.

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

Crops (List of crops under information)	Type of Treatment	Soil Type	Dosage	
			Gallons Per Acre	Fl. Oz. 1000 Ft. Row Per Chisel
Field Plants	Row (42")	Mineral	4.5 to 6	46 to 62
		Muck or Peat	9 to 12	93 to 123
Turf	Overall (Broadcast)	Mineral	9 to 15	26 to 44
		Muck or Peat	24 to 36	73 to 106
Sod	Overall	Mineral	24 to 36	73 to 106
	Row (42")	Mineral	6	62
			12 to 15	35 to 44
			9	93
Overall	Mineral	12 to 18	35 to 53	
Pasture	Row	Mineral	24 to 36	-
			36	106

DISTRIBUTED BY:

Nexus Ag Chemicals, Inc.

cowpeas	lettuce	potatoes	sweet potatoes
cucumbers	melons	pumpkins	swiss chard
egg plant	mustard greens	radishes	tomatoes
endive	okra	rutabaga	turnips
garlic	onions	salsify	watermelons
flax	oats	sorghum	
grasses	pasture grass	soybeans	
hops	peanuts	sugar beets	
lespedeza	popcorn	sugarcane	
millet	rice	tobacco	
milo	rye	vetch	
mint	safflower	wheat	

Planting Sites
kumquats lemons limes oranges tangerines tangelos

and Nut Tree Planting Sites
dates olives plums
figs peaches pomegranates
filberts pears prunes
hazelnuts pecans quince
hickory nuts persimmons walnuts
nectarines pineapple

Planting Sites:
currants huckleberries youngberries
dewberries loganberries
gooseberries raspberries
grapes strawberries

direction or at an angle to the direction of the planting row, whichever is most convenient. For row application, use chisel equipment with one chisel per row or two chisels spaced 12 inches apart to treat only the soil where the crop is to be planted. When one chisel per row is used, adjust the fumigant flow rate to distribute about 1 1/2 times more fumigant per chisel than is recommended for overall application. When two chisels are used per row, apply at the same flow rate per chisel as for overall. In both cases, the amount of fumigant required per acre will decrease as the distance between rows is increased and vice versa. At time of planting, avoid placing the seed row directly over the furrow left by the applicator chisel. When a single chisel is used per row, place the seed 3 to 4 inches to one side of the chisel furrow. When two chisels are used, plant in the center of the area between the chisel furrows.

SEALING: Immediately after application, compact the soil surface to prevent excessive fumigant loss. After chisel application, use a roller, cultipacker, or similar sealing device. After plow-sole application, disk the land, then compact it by floating or rolling. Sealing after row application can be accomplished by the tractor wheel, by listing, or by bedding so that the fumigant will be 12 to 14 inches below the top of the bed. When fumigating listed rows, seal in the fumigant with ring rollers, press sealers, or by re-listing.

EXPOSURE PERIOD: After application and sealing, leave the soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days. A longer exposure period will be required if the soil becomes excessively cold or wet during the exposure period.

AERATION AND PREPARATION 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 II is no longer evident. Under optimum soil and weather conditions, allow one week of aeration time for each 10 gallons of TELONE II applied per acre. When TELONE II 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. This is especially desirable in northern states after fall fumigation of muck soils.

quackgrass and for suppression of the damaging effects of Verticillium wilt in fields to be planted to white potatoes. Apply as an overall treatment according to the following directions:

Time of Treatment	Gallons per Acre	Fl. Oz./1000 Ft. Row per Chisel
Spring	17 to 25	50 to 73
Fall	25 to 34	73 to 100

Mint in Northwestern States: Use 59 gallons of TELONE II per acre (173 fl. oz./1000 ft. row per chisel) as an overall treatment in the spring, or preferably in the fall, to aid in the reduction of the damaging effects of Verticillium wilt in disease infested land to be used for mint production. After treatment allow at least 7 to 8 weeks or until the odor of the fumigant has left the soil before planting. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialists for the use of other practices such as flaming the stubble, weed control, and cultural practices when using TELONE II as an aid to reducing damage caused by Verticillium wilt.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Important - Note Carefully. Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia nitrogen and soluble salts in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fertilizer and fumigants are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, acid, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to plant roots, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. 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 65F.

Certain crops including cotton, sugarcane, and pineapple are tolerant to ammonia and the above rule does not apply to them. When using high rates of TELONE II as required by certain state nursery regulations, timing of highly acid soils before fumigation may stimulate nitrification and reduce the possibility of ammonia toxicity. Certain nursery crops such as citrus seedlings, *Cornus sp.*, *Crataegus sp.*, spruce and vegetable crops such as cauliflower have shown evidence of phosphorus deficiency following fumigation. To avoid this possible effect, it is suggested that additional phosphate fertilizer be used on soils where experience indicates a deficiency may occur.

Attention: To avoid reinfestation of treated soil do not use irrigation water, transplants, tools, seed pieces, or crop remains that could carry soilborne pests from infested land. Clean equipment carefully before using. Since TELONE II soil fumigant is corrosive under certain conditions, flush all applicators 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 II may be severely corrosive to such metals.** Common protective clothing, such as rubber gloves and boots, etc., may be penetrated readily by this material. Polyethylene provides a good barrier. For field operations cover shoes and hands with polyethylene bags. Store TELONE II in tightly closed containers in a cool place away from dwellings. In outside storage, store drums on their sides to avoid accumulation of rain water in the top or bottom recessed areas.

Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizers, or other pesticide chemical. Do not contaminate food, feedstuffs, or domestic water supplies.

To avoid injury to fish and other wildlife, do not spill or empty TELONE II into streams, ponds, or other bodies of water.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Dispose of empty containers by punching holes in them and burying with wastes.

Use this product only as specified on this label.

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.

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

Type of Treatment	Soil Type	Dosage	
		Gallons Per Acre ¹	Fl. Oz./1000 Ft. Row Per Chisel
Row (42") ²	Mineral	4.5 to 6	46 to 62
	Muck or Peat	9 to 12	93 to 123
Overall (Broadcast)	Mineral	9 to 15 ²	26 to 44
	Muck or Peat	24 ³ to 36	71 to 106
Overall	Mineral	24 to 36	71 to 106
Row (42")	Mineral	6	62
Overall		12 to 15	35 to 44
Row (42")		9	93
Overall		12 to 18	35 to 53
Row	Mineral	24 to 36	—
Overall	Mineral	36	106

Soil Type	Overall Gallons Per Acre to Penetrate Various Depths			
	3 ft	4 ft	5 ft	6 ft
Mineral Soils	3	4	5	6
Sand	15	21	27	33
Sandy Loam	27	30	36	48
Silt Loam	42	51	63	75
Clay Loam	54	69	84	102

¹For heavier soils.
²Nematodes increase dosage to 18 gallons per acre (53 fl. oz./1000 ft. row per chisel).
³Soils containing less than 30% organic matter use 18 gallons per acre.
⁴Application may be made at time of or just before planting.
⁵Use in citrus injection on 18-inch centers, 12 inches deep. Keep free of plants susceptible to burrowing nematodes infesting citrus.
⁶Recommended for potatoes in irrigated areas of western and northwestern states.
⁷Soils prepared by backhoing may be treated by pouring 27 fl. oz. of TELONE II into the hole during backfilling. For best results, apply in the fall and plant in the spring.
⁸Used in the control of bacterial canker and decline of peach trees by application as a preplant, overall treatment at the rate of 24 to 36 gallons per acre (71 to 106 fl. oz./1000 ft. row per chisel) preferably in the fall when the soil is moist (depth) and moist. Inject the fumigant at a depth of 10 to 12 inches with chisels mounted on 12-inch centers. Soil preparation, sealing, exposure, and aeration as specified elsewhere on this label.

Northwestern States: Use TELONE II as a spring or preferably a fall treatment to control

water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
In case of spillage indoors 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.
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Use artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get immediate medical attention. Keep patient absolutely quiet.
If swallowed, call a doctor. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoonfuls of table salt in a glass of warm water.

DISTRIBUTED BY:
Nexus Ag Chemicals, Inc.
Box 67
Quincy, WA 98848