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**A Clean, Clear, Non-Clogging Liquid for Preplant Treatment of Crops
Lands to Control Plant Parasitic Nematodes and Certain Other Soil Pests**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
1,3-Dichloropropene 92%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 8%
E.P.A. Registration No. 36020-1
E.P.A. Est. No. 36020-CA-01

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

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, 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.)

**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 tablespoonsful of table salt in a glass of warm water.

[illegible]

Vegetable Crops				
Asparagus	Asparagus	Asparagus	Asparagus	Asparagus
Broccoli	Broccoli	Broccoli	Broccoli	Broccoli
Cauliflower	Cauliflower	Cauliflower	Cauliflower	Cauliflower
Corn	Corn	Corn	Corn	Corn
Cucumber	Cucumber	Cucumber	Cucumber	Cucumber
Garlic	Garlic	Garlic	Garlic	Garlic
Kale	Kale	Kale	Kale	Kale
Kidney Beans	Kidney Beans	Kidney Beans	Kidney Beans	Kidney Beans
Leeks	Leeks	Leeks	Leeks	Leeks
Onions	Onions	Onions	Onions	Onions
Potatoes	Potatoes	Potatoes	Potatoes	Potatoes
Spinach	Spinach	Spinach	Spinach	Spinach
Sweet Corn	Sweet Corn	Sweet Corn	Sweet Corn	Sweet Corn
Tomatoes	Tomatoes	Tomatoes	Tomatoes	Tomatoes
Winter Squash	Winter Squash	Winter Squash	Winter Squash	Winter Squash

Unit	Topic	Learning Objectives	Assessment
Unit 1	Introduction to the course	Understand the course structure and objectives.	Self-reflection
Unit 2	Mathematical Induction	Prove statements using mathematical induction.	Assignment
Unit 3	Set Theory	Understand the basic concepts of set theory.	Quiz
Unit 4	Logic	Understand the basic concepts of logic.	Quiz
Unit 5	Combinatorics	Understand the basic concepts of combinatorics.	Assignment
Unit 6	Probability	Understand the basic concepts of probability.	Quiz
Unit 7	Statistics	Understand the basic concepts of statistics.	Assignment
Unit 8	Calculus	Understand the basic concepts of calculus.	Quiz
Unit 9	Linear Algebra	Understand the basic concepts of linear algebra.	Assignment
Unit 10	Discrete Mathematics	Understand the basic concepts of discrete mathematics.	Quiz

$$4. \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} \end{aligned}$$

Variable	Definition	Unit	Source
Age	Age	Years	Panel Study of Income Dynamics
Age squared	Age squared	Years	Panel Study of Income Dynamics
Age squared interacted with female	Age squared interacted with female	Years	Panel Study of Income Dynamics
Age squared interacted with married	Age squared interacted with married	Years	Panel Study of Income Dynamics
Age squared interacted with married and female	Age squared interacted with married and female	Years	Panel Study of Income Dynamics
Age squared interacted with married and female and married	Age squared interacted with married and female and married	Years	Panel Study of Income Dynamics

[illegible]

Category	Sub-category	Value
Nursery crops	Plants	100
	Seeds	100
Food crops	Grains	100
	Vegetables	100
Cash crops	Oilseeds	100
	Other	100

WHEN TO TREAT Use this medicine if you have a fever, sore throat, or other signs of infection. Whenever you have any of the following symptoms, you should see your doctor:

- If you have a fever that lasts more than 3 days.
- If you have a sore throat that lasts more than 3 days.
- If you have a cough that lasts more than 3 days.
- If you have a headache that lasts more than 3 days.
- If you have a rash that lasts more than 3 days.
- If you have a fever that is higher than 102°F (38.9°C).
- If you have a fever that is higher than 102°F (38.9°C) and a sore throat.
- If you have a fever that is higher than 102°F (38.9°C) and a cough.
- If you have a fever that is higher than 102°F (38.9°C) and a headache.
- If you have a fever that is higher than 102°F (38.9°C) and a rash.

Note: Do not use this medicine if you are allergic to any of the ingredients. Do not use this medicine if you are pregnant or breastfeeding. Do not use this medicine if you are taking any other medicine without your doctor's advice.

SOIL PREPARATION—The soil was prepared by mixing the soil from each plot with water and fertilizer to form a slurry. The slurry was then poured into a mold and allowed to dry. The dried soil was then ground to a fine powder and passed through a sieve.

APPLICATION 13 The following table presents the mean overall (broadcast) row treatment means for factor 13, the first component that was significantly different from the other components (Table 8), among the 10 highest and 10 lowest values for overall application 13. For overall application 13, the two lowest values were associated with the two highest values for factor 13, and the two highest values were associated with the two lowest values for factor 13.

Of the two, the application for the first, most important, and second, less important, application may be made in the first or second application period. The distance of the first application from the first or second application period is Δ . **For application:** (a) the application with a lower bid price per two has a higher priority to be accepted to treat the fish, while the application with a higher bid price per two is rejected; adjust the bid price for the rejected bid to be the distance Δ times the reference bid price, then the application is rejected for the application. When the bids are about per two, apply at the same bid rate per two as the bid price, and if the bid is rejected, the amount for the rejected per two will decrease as the distance between Δ increases and vice versa. At the end of the application period, the first two bids by the fish will be by the application class. When a fish is about per two, per the first 0.4 to 0.6 to be provided for the bid per two, when two bids are present in the center of the area between the chisel furrows.

SEALING Formed after application of primer to the substrate to prevent excessive fumigant loss. It is done by applying a roller (or types) over a brush sealing device. After primer application and after the fumigant has fully flooded a room, sealing after-fumigation can be accomplished by the firm where the fumigant is being used so that the fumigant will be kept for 14 days below the top of the bed of fumigant. Sealed rooms need a full quantity of fumigant, previous plans or drawings including

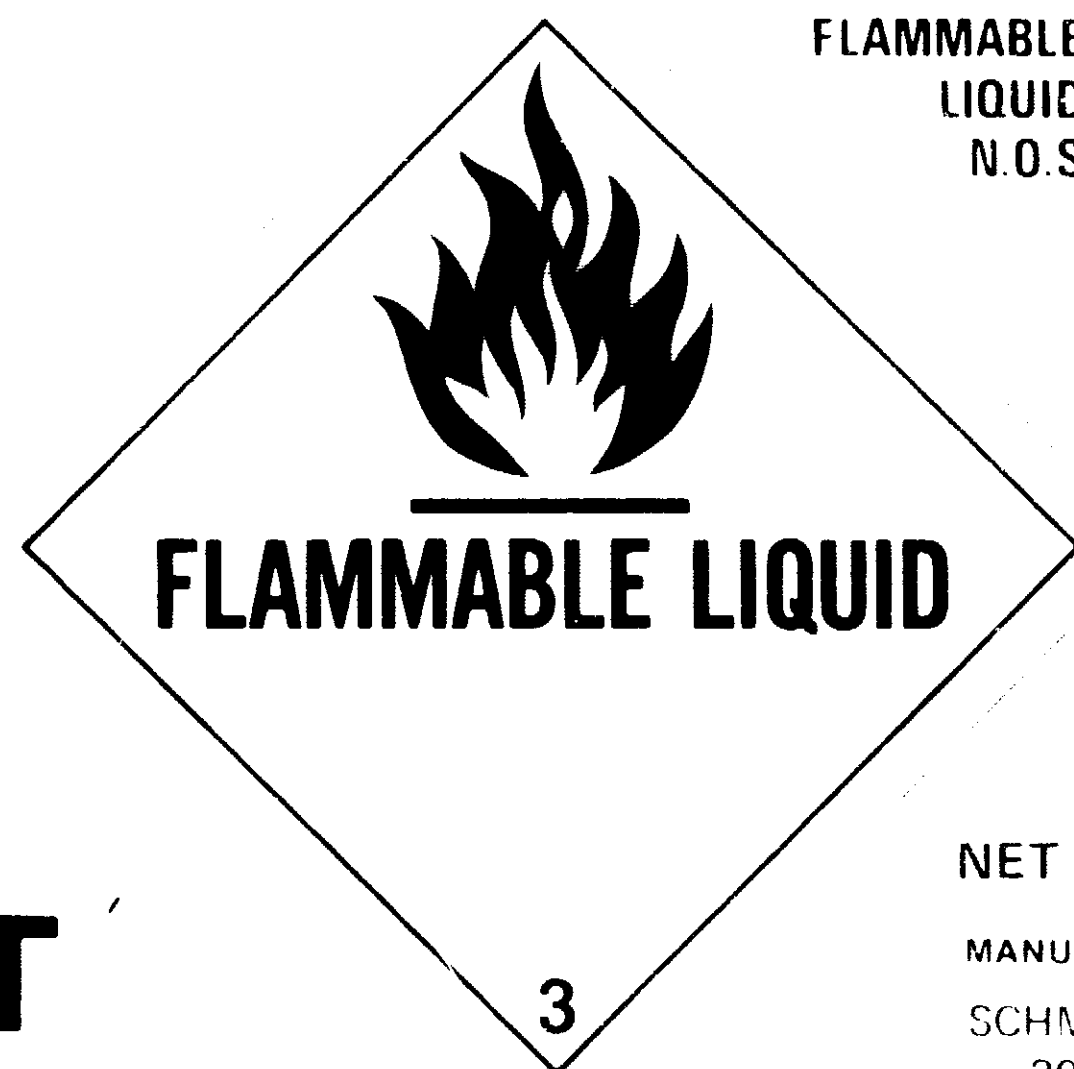
EXPOSURE PERIOD: After applying the product, leaving the animal fasted for 7 to 14 days. A re-examination period will be required. If the feed fed affects extremely well, or well during the exposure to

AERATION AND PREPARATION OF SOIL BEFORE PLANTING At the end of the exposure period, the soil is aerated completely before planting the crop. Aeration is usually complete when the depth of the TE-10N is no longer evident under optimum soil and weather conditions. Allow one week of aeration to complete the aeration of TE-10N if it appeared permeable. When TE-10N is used for treating deep sowing and for treating legume crops after the aeration period, it should be allowed to enter aeration, **especially if heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the exposure period**, work the soil to the depth of treatment zone. After sowing treat soil as a whole and seed in the bed with the turning of soil. The seed should be sown in the nature of the treated soil. To aerate deeper in other cases, treat and sow in deep of the depth of the treated zone. This is especially beneficial in sandy soils after the aeration of the soil.

[illegible]

SOIL FUMIGANT

A Clean, Clear, Non-Clogging Liquid for Preplant Treatment of Crop Lands to Control Plant Parasitic Nematodes and Certain Other Soil Pests



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LIQUID
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SCHMIEDT'S SOIL SERVICE

20696 S. Manteca Road
Manteca, California 95336

GENERAL INFORMATION

[illegible]

Crops

[illegible]

Tree Planting Sites

1. *Journal of Management Studies*, 1990, 27, 1, 1-14.

Fruit and Nut Tree Planting Sites

Line Planting Sites

Case	Model	Model	Model
1	$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$
2	$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$
3	$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$
4	$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$
5	$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$

009

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

REAL — The real number type. It is defined as follows:

```

REAL = {x : x is a floating point number or an integer}

```

The real number type is used to represent real numbers. It is defined as follows:

```

REAL = {x : x is a floating point number or an integer}

```

The real number type is used to represent real numbers. It is defined as follows:

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REAL = {x : x is a floating point number or an integer}

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[illegible][illegible]

EXPOSURE PERIOD All of the information is available for the entire study period. A complete exposure period is being reported. The use of external exposure data is warranted for the exposure period.

[illegible]

DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

to Control Nematodes, Symphylans, and Wireworms

[illegible][illegible]

1. *Worms* – *Worms* are the most common type of parasite found in the digestive tract of horses. They are usually found in the large intestine and are responsible for a variety of digestive problems, including colic, diarrhea, and weight loss.

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971) using a Shimadzu 1601 spectrophotometer.

bioassays, χ^2 test, significance level of 0.05, were used to determine the effect of the different treatments on the survival of the fish. The data were analysed using the SPSS 19.0 software package and the results are presented as the mean $\pm$ standard deviation.

With the exception of the 1990-1991 season, when the prevalence of *S. aureus* was 12.0% in the enteritis group, the prevalence of *S. aureus* in the enteritis group was 1.0% in the other years. The prevalence of *S. aureus* in the enteritis group was 1.0% in the other years.

[illegible]

White Potatoes in Northwestern States—Use 75 lb. I.N.F. as a spring or, preferably, a fall treatment to control root-knot disease and to protect the tubers from the damaging effects of the vertical nematode. In fields to be planted to white potatoes, apply 100 lb. of the same treatment and mix it thoroughly with the soil.

Time of Treatment	Gallons per Acre	Ft Oz 1000 Ft Row per Chisel
1950-51	15 to 25	50 to 75
1951-52	25 to 34	75 to 100

Mint in Northwestern States—The 1999 epidemic of *T. foeniculi* in the upper Midwest (100 to 1,000 ft² per chisel) as an insect treatment. The spring is preferable to the fall and the reduction of the damaging effects of winterkill. With the insecticide tested and to be used in the production area. After treatment allow at least 7 to 8 weeks for the growth of the forage to be established before grazing. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station for state specific information and species of the plant. In the practice, such as plowing the stubble, which is the most effective method to remove winterkill. If the plant is not to be removed, damage caused by winterkill will be reduced.

USE PRECAUTIONS

[illegible]

The authors are grateful to the referees for their constructive comments. The authors also thank the anonymous reviewers for their valuable suggestions. This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China [grant number 81073069].

equipment, trade and equipment, together with the above, and/or certain undivided TIE (TIE) may be

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NE* II SOIL FUMIGANT

GENERAL INFORMATION

[illegible]

rops

[illegible]

	English	German	French
1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11
1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12
1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14
1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16
1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17
1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18
1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19
1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21
1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22
1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26
1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27
1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28
1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29
1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31
1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32
1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33
1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34
1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36
1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37
1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39
1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41
1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42
1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43
1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44
1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46
1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47
1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51
1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53
1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54
1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
1.56	1.56	1.56	1.56
1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57
1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58
1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59
1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62
1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63
1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64
1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66
1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67
1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68
1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69
1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71
1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72
1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73
1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74
1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76
1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79
1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81
1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82
1.83	1.83	1.83	1.83
1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84
1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86
1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87

Free Planting Sites

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Number of cases	1,000	1,200	1,500	1,800	2,000	2,200

Fruit and Nut Tree Planting Sites

1. $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x - 4$	2. $x^2 - 5x + 6$	3. $2x^2 + 7x - 3$
4. $x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 1$	5. $x^2 + 4x + 4$	6. $x^2 - 9$
7. $x^2 + 5x + 6$	8. $x^2 - 10x + 25$	9. $x^2 + 2x - 8$
10. $x^2 - 7x + 12$	11. $x^2 + 8x + 15$	12. $x^2 - 11x + 28$
13. $x^2 + 9x + 14$	14. $x^2 - 12x + 36$	15. $x^2 + 6x - 7$
16. $x^2 - 13x + 42$	17. $x^2 + 10x + 21$	18. $x^2 - 14x + 49$
19. $x^2 + 11x + 24$	20. $x^2 - 15x + 50$	21. $x^2 + 12x + 35$
22. $x^2 - 16x + 64$	23. $x^2 + 14x + 48$	24. $x^2 - 17x + 72$
25. $x^2 + 18x + 81$	26. $x^2 - 18x + 81$	27. $x^2 + 20x + 100$
28. $x^2 - 20x + 100$	29. $x^2 + 22x + 121$	30. $x^2 - 22x + 121$
31. $x^2 + 24x + 144$	32. $x^2 - 24x + 144$	33. $x^2 + 26x + 169$
34. $x^2 - 26x + 169$	35. $x^2 + 28x + 196$	36. $x^2 - 28x + 196$
37. $x^2 + 30x + 225$	38. $x^2 - 30x + 225$	39. $x^2 + 32x + 256$
40. $x^2 - 32x + 256$	41. $x^2 + 34x + 289$	42. $x^2 - 34x + 289$
43. $x^2 + 36x + 324$	44. $x^2 - 36x + 324$	45. $x^2 + 38x + 361$
46. $x^2 - 38x + 361$	47. $x^2 + 40x + 400$	48. $x^2 - 40x + 400$
49. $x^2 + 42x + 441$	50. $x^2 - 42x + 441$	51. $x^2 + 44x + 484$
52. $x^2 - 44x + 484$	53. $x^2 + 46x + 529$	54. $x^2 - 46x + 529$
55. $x^2 + 48x + 576$	56. $x^2 - 48x + 576$	57. $x^2 + 50x + 625$
58. $x^2 - 50x + 625$	59. $x^2 + 52x + 676$	60. $x^2 - 52x + 676$
61. $x^2 + 54x + 729$	62. $x^2 - 54x + 729$	63. $x^2 + 56x + 784$
64. $x^2 - 56x + 784$	65. $x^2 + 58x + 841$	66. $x^2 - 58x + 841$
67. $x^2 + 60x + 900$	68. $x^2 - 60x + 900$	69. $x^2 + 62x + 961$
70. $x^2 - 62x + 961$	71. $x^2 + 64x + 1024$	72. $x^2 - 64x + 1024$
73. $x^2 + 66x + 1089$	74. $x^2 - 66x + 1089$	75. $x^2 + 68x + 1156$
76. $x^2 - 68x + 1156$	77. $x^2 + 70x + 1225$	78. $x^2 - 70x + 1225$
79. $x^2 + 72x + 1296$	80. $x^2 - 72x + 1296$	81. $x^2 + 74x + 1369$
82. $x^2 - 74x + 1369$	83. $x^2 + 76x + 1444$	84. $x^2 - 76x + 1444$
85. $x^2 + 78x + 1521$	86. $x^2 - 78x + 1521$	87. $x^2 + 80x + 1600$
88. $x^2 - 80x + 1600$	89. $x^2 + 82x + 1681$	90. $x^2 - 82x + 1681$
91. $x^2 + 84x + 1764$	92. $x^2 - 84x + 1764$	93. $x^2 + 86x + 1849$
94. $x^2 - 86x + 1849$	95. $x^2 + 88x + 1936$	96. $x^2 - 88x + 1936$
97. $x^2 + 90x + 2025$	98. $x^2 - 90x + 2025$	99. $x^2 + 92x + 2116$
100. $x^2 - 92x + 2116$	101. $x^2 + 94x + 2209$	102. $x^2 - 94x + 2209$
103. $x^2 + 96x + 2304$	104. $x^2 - 96x + 2304$	105. $x^2 + 98x + 2401$
106. $x^2 - 98x + 2401$	107. $x^2 + 100x + 2500$	108. $x^2 - 100x + 2500$
109. $x^2 + 102x + 2601$	110. $x^2 - 102x + 2601$	111. $x^2 + 104x + 2704$
112. $x^2 - 104x + 2704$	113. $x^2 + 106x + 2809$	114. $x^2 - 106x + 2809$
115. $x^2 + 108x + 2916$	116. $x^2 - 108x + 2916$	117. $x^2 + 110x + 3025$
118. $x^2 - 110x + 3025$	119. $x^2 + 112x + 3136$	120. $x^2 - 112x + 3136$
121. $x^2 + 114x + 3249$	122. $x^2 - 114x + 3249$	123. $x^2 + 116x + 3364$
124. $x^2 - 116x + 3364$	125. $x^2 + 118x + 3481$	126. $x^2 - 118x + 3481$
127. $x^2 + 120x + 3600$	128. $x^2 - 120x + 3600$	129. $x^2 + 122x + 3721$
130. $x^2 - 122x + 3721$	131. $x^2 + 124x + 3844$	132. $x^2 - 124x + 3844$
133. $x^2 + 126x + 3969$	134. $x^2 - 126x + 3969$	135. $x^2 + 128x + 4096$
136. $x^2 - 128x + 4096$	137. $x^2 + 130x + 4225$	138. $x^2 - 130x + 4225$
139. $x^2 + 132x + 4356$	140. $x^2 - 132x + 4356$	141. $x^2 + 134x + 4489$

Planting Sites

1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100
1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

[illegible]

ATION

[illegible][illegible]

For **low** **per** **ft** **w**, the application of the herbicide is not recommended. If an herbicide application may be made, in the same direction as the direction of the direction of the planting row, low **per** **ft** **w** is always most convenient. For **row** **application**, low **per** **ft** **w** is one bush per row or two bush spaced 12 inches apart to total only 1 bush. Where this is not the best application, when low **per** **ft** **w** is used, adjust the low **per** **ft** **w** rate in 1 bush about 10 inches in the planting row, use more than one row for overall application. When two bushes are used per **ft** **w**, apply at the same bush rate per bush as for one bush in either case; the amount of herbicide required per **ft** **w** will be based on the distance between bushes increased and vice versa. At time of planting, apply the low **per** **ft** **w** directly over the furrow and by the application bush. When a single bush is used per **ft** **w**, place the bush in the center of one side of the base furrow when two bushes are used plant in the center of the area between the closer furrows.

SEALING Immediately after application, run part of the shoe surface to prevent excessive furrowings. After furrow application, use a roller or foot packer or similar sealing device. After plow sole application, stick the end of the end part of the leading plow. Sealing after row application can be accomplished by the tractor wheel, by using a roller, by bedding so that the furrow will be 1/2 to 14 inches below the top of the bed. When furrow sealing is not required, the furrow will be 1/2 to 14 inches below the top of the bed. When bedding is required, the bedding will be 1/2 to 14 inches below the top of the bed.

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 dry or wet during the exposure period.

AERATION AND PREPARATION OF SOIL BEFORE PLANTING: At the end of the exposure period and 10-15 days before aerating, completely before planting the crops. Aeration is usually complete when the odor of H₂ and H₂S is no longer evident under optimum soil and weather conditions. Allow one week of aeration for each 100 mm of H₂ and H₂S supplied per acre. When H₂ and H₂S are not treated too deep in the field and the treatment has a 100 mm or less penetration, the treatment should be given by the tractor, especially if heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the exposure period, work the soil to the depth of the treatment zone. After the new treatment, give a winter or early spring treatment to the soil that will give a considerable number of the treated soil to the treatment area (usually 200 mm or more) to give a good aeration to the depth of the treatment zone. This is especially important in southern states where the treatment is of long season.

DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

to Control Nematodes, Symphylans, and Wireworms

[illegible]

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

* $\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} m \dot{r}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \right) = m \dot{r} \ddot{r} + m r \dot{\theta}^2 + m r \ddot{\theta}$ (Note: The original text has a typo in the derivative of the angular term).

For the first 10 years, nematode counts were in the 100–1000 per pot range. After 10 years, deep-freeze-free plants were infected by burrowing nematodes 10 years before replanting to cut loss.

10. A large number of respondents reported that the most polluted areas in western and northwestern states

² For example, it is suggested by the authors that they be treated as "group eggs" (i.e., eggs that do not hatch during backfilling). For best results, prepare and treat eggs in the fall and plant in the spring.

For the 1991 study, the soil was collected from the experimental garden and its use was approved by the appropriate regulatory agency as a preplant, overall treatment. The soil was sieved to remove the 24 to 36 plants per acre (22 to 30 plants per 100 ft²) of weeds present, preferably in the fall when the soils were moist. Following sieving, the soil was stored in the fumigation facility for 10 days. The soil was then placed in 100-lb bags with 100 lbs. mounted on 12-in. centers. Follow directions for soil preparation, sealing, exposure, and detection as specified elsewhere in this table.

NOTE: For control of symyly and garden mint pests, use only overall at 18 or more gallons per acre, and apply during late summer or early fall when the soil is warm. For control of weeds, use the higher dosage recommended for nematodes, overall or broadcast.

White Potatoes in Northwestern States Use TELONE II as a spring or preferably a fall treatment to control quarantine and for the suppression of the damaging effects of Verticillium on white potato plants to be planted 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 and severe infested land to be used for mint production. After treatment allow at least 7 to 8 weeks or until the seed and 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. To avoid this, fertilizer or other heavy salts (other than fertilizer) are applied to soils that are either dry, wet, and/or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to plant roots, fertilize as indicated by soil test results after fumigation. To avoid ammonia-nitrogen or nitrate starvation (or both) to crops on high organic matter, do not use fast acting or burning ammonium salts and use only fertilizers containing nitrates, until after the crops are well established and the soil temperature is above 65°F.

ertain soil properties and nutrient (sugar cane and pineapple) are tolerant to gamma and the above rule does not apply to them. Where soil high rates of TSS are required by certain state nursery regulations, liming of highly acid soils before fumigation may stimulate nitrification and reduce the possibility of immature plants being nutrient deficient. For example, *Calceolarius formosus* sp. *Calceolarius* sp. spruce and *Calceolarius* sp. have been found to have a tolerance of phosphorus and nitrogen following fumigation. It is of the present authors' opinion that additional phosphorus fertilizer be used on soils where experiments indicate a deficiency may occur.

Attention: * Always use a dedicated, filtered garden hose for irrigation water. Transplants, fruits, seed pieces, and propagation material are all susceptible to contamination and *G. gloabra* spores can be easily spread before using.

Warning: TELON® may become partially soluble under certain conditions, such as applicators with fuel oil or kerosene, immediately after use. Do not reuse. **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.** To minimize potential health hazards, such as rubber gloves and boots, etc., may be permeated by a very small amount of material. Polyethylene provides a good barrier. For field operation, cover your hands with polyethylene tape. Store TELON® in tightly closed containers in a cool place away from direct sunlight. Do not breathe vapors or dusts. Avoid contact with water. Wash and launder all clothing at the end of each work day.

[illegible]

* Do not include names of other individuals (e.g., family, friends, parents, or other persons) who were involved in the study.

For the purpose of this study, the first part of the water supply system, from the source to the water treatment plant, was the water distribution system. The second part of the system was the water supply to the house.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1039-1044.

[illegible]