$7 / 27 / 2007$

July 27, 2007

Mr. Vincent J. Piccirillo, Ph.D., DABT
Agent for TAMINCO, INC.
VJP Consulting, Inc.
21320 Sweet Clover Place
Ashburn, VA 20147

## Subject: Label Notification

Dear Dr. Piccirillo:
The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 6/29/07 for EPA Registration 45728-16. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the label changes) requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at 703-305-6249 or Sherada Hobgood of my staff at 703-308-8893.

Sincerely,


Linda Arrington
Notifications \& Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs


21320 Sweet Clover Place
Ashburn, VA 20147
(703) 858-5894 VOICE • (703) 858-5484 FAX

## Courier delivered

June 29, 2007
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505P)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501
Attn.: Mary Waller, Product Manager (21)

## Subject: Notification of revision to label for Menam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathbf{4 2 \%}$ (EPA Reg. No. 45728-16)

## Dear Mary:

On behalf of Taminco, Inc., I am submitting a revised label and booklet for Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ 42\% (EPA Reg. No. 45728-16). The label and booklet revisions are related to sprinkler system application where the sprinkler system is equipped with an end gun or corner system. The label and booklet specify that the end gun/corner system should be turned off or in cases where these devices cannot be turned off, they should be closely monitored and the system shut down in cases where a malfunction, off target application or off target drift occurs. This is a voluntary mitigation procedure to limit or prevent off target application or off target drift.

## Please find enclosed:

1. EPA Form 8580-1, Application for Registration
2. One copy of the revised label and booklet for Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$.
3. One copy of the revised label and booklet for Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ with the revisions - highlighted.
4. A stamped, self-addressed postcard to inform Taminco of acceptability of the notification.


Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (703)858-5894.
Sincerely yours,


Vincent J. Picctrillo, Ph.D., DABT
Authorized Agent for Taminco, Inc.

## Enclosures

cc. Jean-Michel Denis, Taminco

Mia Laget, Taminco
Rob Adams, Adams Technology

(FOR SOIL FUMIGATION USE ONLY)
ACTIVE INGREDIENT
Sodium methyldithiocarbamate (anhydrous)......................................42.0\%
OTHER INGREDIENTS................................................................... $58.0 \%$
TOTAL 100.0\%

JUL 272007

Contains 4.25 lbs . Sodium methyldithiocarbamate per gallon
EPA Reg. No. 45728-16 EPA Est. No. 32557-BEL-1, 61842-ID-001

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER - PELIGRO

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

| FIRST AID |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING | - Take off contaminated clothing. <br> - Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. <br> - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF IN EYES | - Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. <br> - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF INHALED | - Move person to fresh air. <br> - If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. <br> - Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| IF SWALLOWED | - Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. <br> - Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. <br> - Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. <br> - Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
|  | HOT LINE NUMBER |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For Emergenices involving a Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Contact: CHEMTREC at (800) 424-9300. For product usage information, phone Taminco, Inc., toll free at (800) 426-3820 from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM Eastern time. |  |
|  | NOTE TO PHYSICIAN |
| Possible mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage. |  |

See other panels for additional precautionary statements.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## DANGER

Corrosive, causes skin damage. Fatal if absorbed through the skin. Do not get on skin or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contect with eyes.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

1) Handlers Performing Direct-contact Tasks.

Direct-contact tasks include:

- mixing, loading, or fumigant transfer with or without dry-disconnect fittings;
equipment calibration or adjustment;
equipment clean-up and repair;
product sampling;
application or soil-sealing outside an enclosed cab;
any activity less than 6 feet from an unshielded pressurized hose containing
this product;
- spill clean-up;
- removal of tarp or plastic film;
- rinsate disposal;
- clean-up of small spills;
- preparing containers for aeration;
- any other handling task not otherwise listed in (2) or (3) .

Applicators and other handlers performing direct-contact activities must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure,
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, or when mixing, loading, or transferring without dry-disconnect fittings,
Face-sealing goggles, unless full-face respirator is worn,
- A respirator with an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{P}$ or HE prefilter.

2) Handlers in Enclosed Cabs.

Applicators and other handlers in enclosed cabs must wear:

- Coveralls,
- Shoes plus socks.

Plus: If pungent, rotten-egg odor of this product can be detected inside the enclosed cab, the handlers in the cab must wear:

- Face-sealing goggles, unless a full-face respirator is worn;

A respirator with an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHANIOSH approval number TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P or HE prefilter.

In addition, the PPE specified in (1) for direct-contact activities must be immediately available in the enclosed cab and must be worn if the handler leaves the enclosed cab to perform any direct-contact activity.

The enclosed cab must meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides - 40 CFR 170.240(d)(5).
3) Handlers in Treated Areas While Entry is Restricted.

While entry is restricted (see "Entry Restrictions" in the Agricultural Use Requirements box elsewhere in this labeing), only the following handing tasks may be performed in a treated area outdoors in which a treatment took place:

- Assessing/adjusting the soil seal;
- Assessing pest control, application technique, or application efficacy;
- Operating ventilation equipment;
- Sampling air or soil for this product.



## All other tasks are prohibited until the entry restriction is over.

Handlers performing the above tasks must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

Plus: Handlers must wear if pungent, rotten-egg odor of this product can be detected outdoors.

- Face-sealing goggles (unless full-face respirator is worn), and a respirator with an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHANIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor ( OV ) cartridge or canister with any $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{P}$ or HE prefilter.


## USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS:

1) Respirator Requirements: When a respirator is required for use with this product, the following criteria must be met: a) Cartridges or canisters must be replaced daily or when odor or irritation from this product becomes apparent, whichever is sooner.
b) Respirators must be fit-tested and fit-checked using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134).
2) Dispose of Contaminated Clothing: Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with liquid from this product. Do not reuse them.
3) Clean and Maintain PPE: Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry: Wash PPE after each day's use.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is presens, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

## USE PRECAUTIONS

All Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {mw } 42 \% ~ u s e s ~ d e s c r i b e d ~ o n ~ t h i s ~ l a b e l ~ a r e ~ i n t e n d e d ~ f o r ~ s o i l ~ p r e p a r a t i o n ~ p u r p o s e s ~ o n l y . ~ A l l ~ p l a n t ~ f o l i a g e ~ a n d ~}$ established plants growing on the treatment site will be damaged or destroyed.

Keep Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ off desirable lawns and plants. Do not apply within 3 feet of the drip line of desirable plants, shrubs or trees. Do not use in confined areas OR where fumes may enter nearby dwellings. Do not use in greenhouses. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

California only: Application must be in compliance with Technical Information Bulletin - California "Guidelines for All Application Methods for Metam Sodium in'California." This information bulletin may be obtained from your local pesticide dealer or a metam sodium registrant.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ 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. Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ $42 \%$ is recommended for the control of certain soil-borne pests that attack all ornamental, food and fiber crops causing reductions in yield and quality. NOTE: Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$ will control only those pests in the fumigation zone at the time of treatment. Re-infestation may occur subsequent to the fumigant's dissipation from the soil.

Metam CLRTM $42 \%$ may be used on all crops including but not limited to alfalfa, almonds, apples, basil, beans, sugar beets, blackberries, blueberries, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupe, carrots, celery, cherries, chinese cabbage, chives, citrus, clover, field corn, cranberries, cucumbers, dill, garlic, grapes, grasses group, lettuce, marjoram/oregano, mustard greens, onions, peaches, pears, peas, pecans, peppermint, peppers, plums, radish, rice, sage, sorghum, soybeans, spinach, squash, strawberries, sweet corn, tobacco, tomatoes, turnips, walnut, wheat.

Weeds and germinating weed seeds that are controlled include annual bluegrass, Bermudagrass, chickweed, dandelion, ragweed, henbit, lambsquarter, Amaranthus $s p$. (pigweed, careless weed), watergrass, Johnsongrass, nutgrass, wild morning glory, purslane, bamyardgrass, crabgrass, groundsel, prickly lettuce, pineappleweed, nettleleaf goosefoot, nightshade, Shepherdspurse, stinging nettle, Malva, London rocket, and fiddleneck. The best weed control is obtained when Metam CLR ${ }^{m} 42 \%$ is applied to weeds that are actively growing.

The soil-borne plant pathogenic fungi controlled include species of Verticillium, Rhizoctonia, Pythium, Phytopthora, Sclerotinia, as well as Sclerotium rolfsii, Armillaria mellea (Oak root fungus), and Plasmodiophora brassicae (Club root of crucifers).

The plant parasitic nematodes which Metam CLR ${ }^{m 4} 42 \%$ controls include root knot lesion, dagger, lance, needle, pin, reniform, stunt, stubby root, sting, and spiral. NOTE: Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {N }} 42 \%$ will only control nematodes that are in the fumigated zone at the time of treatment. In Oregon and Washington, Metam CLR $42 \%$ will only suppress Meloidogyne chitwoodi. Other pests controlled include symphilids or garden centipedes.

## METAM CLR ${ }^{\text {™ }} 42 \%$ TREATMENT GUIDELINES

For optimum results from soil fumigation with Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$, certain procedures should be observed at designated times in the treatment program. Described in this section are important guidelines for each of the four stages of the treatment process:

- Planning a Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ application.

Field preparation prior to application.
Application of Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {M }} 42 \%$.
Preparing for planting after application of Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {M }} 42 \%$.
Your sales representative will help you select the best treatment program for your particular needs.

## METAM CLR ${ }^{\text {ru }}$ 42\% TREATMENT GUIDELINES (Continued)

## PLANNING A METAM CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathbf{~ 4 2 \% ~ A P P L I C A T I O N ~}$

## Time of Application

Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$ is applied after harvest and 14 to 21 days before a new crop is planted. In some areas of North America, fall applications are preferred because the fumes dissipate over the winter, allowing planting to begin as soon as favorable springtime conditions arrive.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements in this labeling about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

## ENTRY RESTRICTIONS:

Outdoors: Entry (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person - other than a correctly trained and equipped handler who is performing a handling task permitted on this labeling - is PROHIBITED from the start of application until 48 hours after application. In addition, if tarps are used for the application, non-handler entry is prohibited while tarps are being removed.

NOTIFICATION: Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs. The signs must state: (1) "DANGER/PELIGRO", (2) "PESTICIDES/PESTICIDAS", (3) "KEEP OUT/NO ENTRE", (4) the date and time of fumigation, (5) "Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ Fumigant in use," and (6) "name, address, and telephone number of the applicator." Post the WPS sign in compliance with 40 C.F.R. Part 170, and follow the WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, color, size, and timing of posting and removal.

Outdoors: Post the WPS signs at entrances to treated areas.
PPE FOR ENTRY DURING THE RESTRICTED PERIOD: PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" section of this labeling.

## Application Rate

Apply 15 to 74.5 gallons of Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ per treated acre depending on crop, target pest, and soil properties. Soil properties to consider when determining the application rate include the depth of soil to be treated, soil texture, and percent organic matter.

## Target Pest and Depth of Treatment

When rate ranges for Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ are given, use the higher rate if pests (insects, nematodes, etc.) are present in high numbers or if the area to be treated has a history of pest problems.

Consult with state nematologist, entomologist and plant pathologist to determine if crop rotation is more feasible than fumigation. NOTE: Metam CLR ${ }^{M} 42 \%$ will only control pests, unless otherwise specified on this label, that are in the fumigation zone at the time of treatment.

## METAM CLR ${ }^{\text {T4 }} 42 \%$ TREATMENT GUIDELINES (Continued)

## Target Pest and Depth of Treatment (continued)

For control of weeds and fungi causing seed or seedling diseases, treatment of only the top 2 to 4 inches of soil may be required. For control of nematodes and fungi which occur throughout the rhizosphere, treatment to depths greater than 4 inches may be required. For a given soil type, the required application rate will increase proportionately with the depth of treatment required. For example, if 25 gallons of Metam CLR ${ }^{m} 42 \%$ per acre is required to treat to a depth of 4 inches, then 50 gallons of Metam CLR $^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ will be required to treat to a depth of 8 inches. Choose the appropriate application method to distribute Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ evenly throughout the soil to the required depth.

## Soil Characteristics

Soil properties to consider when determining the application rate include the depth of soil to be treated, soil texture, and percent organic matter.

Except in the case of cover crops, plant material under the soil surface should be thoroughly decomposed before Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$ is applied. Because of the absorbing effect of humus, soils with high levels of organic matter under the surface require higher than usual doses of Metam CLR ${ }^{m 4} 42 \%$. For example, muck soils require twice the amount of fumigant that would be used in mineral soils.

Application rates will vary with the soil texture. For instance, heavy clay soils require more Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {mM }} \mathbf{4 2 \%}$ than light sandy soils.

## FIELD PREPARATION PRIOR TO APPLICATION

## Soil Cultivation

Always cultivate thoroughly area to be treated to loosen soil and to break up clods. Then sprinkle or flood irrigate to moisten loosened soil if needed. Immediately before treatment, cultivate lightly to break up soil crust.

## Soil Temperature During Treatment

At the time of fumigation, the soil temperature should be in the range of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in the treated zone. Treated zone is defined as the depth of treatment that Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m4 }} 42 \%$ achieves at the time of application. To prevent rapid evaporation of the product from the soil, avoid treating soil during times of the day when soil temperatures exceed $90^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ two inches deep. Instead, make the application during the early morning hours when the soil temperature is coolest.

## Measuring the Soil Moisture

Application should be made under "good seed-bed moisture conditions"; that is, the soil moisture should be about $50 \%$ to $80 \%$ of field capacity. As a simple field test, squeeze a handful of soil into a ball and then gently try to break it apart with your fingers. If it breaks easily, the soil moisture content is sufficient. If it will not break apart or if water can be squeezed out, it is too wet. When necessary, 1 to 2 weeks prior to treatment sprinkle or flood irrigate the soil to increase the moisture content. The soil must be moistened to at least the desired treatment depth.

## Phytotoxicity

Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ is phytotoxic. Protect valuable, non-target plants by stopping soil applications of Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {M }} 42 \%$ at least 3 feet short of the drip line of trees, shrubs, and other desirable plants. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

## APPLICATION OF METAM CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} \mathbf{4 2 \%}$

Apply Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m4 }} 42 \%$ according to the methods and rates outlined under "USES, APPLICATION METHODS, \& RATES" section below.

## Use of Dilute Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ 42\%

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

## Odors During or After Application

Strong odors during or after treatment are a signal that the fumigant is escaping and needs to be sealed in the soil. If increasingly strong odors are occurring, the application should be stopped immediately and not resumed until the source of the odor problem is identified and corrected. For sprinkler application or whenever possible with other application methods, a water seal should be applied immediately to the treated areas of the field.

## FIELD PREPARATION PRIOR TO APPLICATION (Continued)

## Sealing Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {mu }}$ 42\% In Soil

To be most effective, Metam CLR ${ }^{T M} 42 \%$ should be sealed in the soil. Sealing methods include applying irrigation water or tarpaulins (plastic, paper or fabric), packing soil with a bed shaper, roller press wheel, or similar device, or covering with an adequate amount of soil to seal the fumigant into the soil. Tarpaulins should be spread loosely over the treated area and secured to prevent removal by wind. They should remain in place for at least 48 hours. If tarped, the sealed area should be cultivated to a depth of 2 inches to aerate the soil 7 days after treatment. When tarpaulins are used to seal the soil, wait at least 21 days before planting.

## Application in a Tank Mix With Liquid Fertilizer

Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ may be injected in a mixture with liquid fertilizers. Since the composition of liquid fertilizers vary considerably, the physical compatibility of each fertilizer/Metam CLR ${ }^{\mathrm{m} M} 42 \%$ tank mix should be checked by using the following procedure:

Mix a small quantity of Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ and liquid fertilizer in a glass container. Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ and fertilizer should be mixed in the same ratio as they will be applied to the field (i.e., if 40 gallons of Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {rM }} 42 \%$ and 40 gallons of liquid fertilizer are to be applied per acre, then Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ and fertilizer should be mixed in the jar in a $40: 40$ or 1:1 ratio). Agitate the liquids to obtain a complete mixture.

If a uniform mix cannot be made, the mixture should not be used. If the mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used. Should the mixture separate after 30 minutes, but readily remix uniformly with agitation, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is maintained in the tank.

## DO NOT PLACE CAPS ON JAR AS INCOMPATIBLE MIXES MAY EVOLVE HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS.

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

## GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

When applying by chemigation methods, the following directions or warnings must be observed:
Apply this product only through [choose one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side/wheel roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move); flood (basin); furrow; border; or drip (trickle)] irrigation system(s). Do not apply 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 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.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when (1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or (2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses.

## GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (Continued)

Posting must conform to the following requirements:

- Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas.
- When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the comers of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas.
- The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area.
- The signs shall be printed in English.
- Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared.
- Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters of at least 2.5 inches in height, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol of at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

## USE PRECAUTIONS FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

- 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.
- When applying this product through sprinkler systems that are equipped with an end gun, or corner system, the end gun and/or the comer system should be shut off to prevent off target applications. If the end gun or corner system can not be shut off, then the system must be constantly monitored and immediately shut down by a person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, in the event of a malfunction, off target application or off target drift occurs. All applications must remain within the target field boundaries.
- 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.
- Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Use only sprinkler systems that give uniform coverage.


## USE PRECAUTIONS FOR FLOOD (BASIN), FURROW, AND BORDER IRRIGATION

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.

## USE PRECAUTIONS FOR FLOOD (BASIN), FURROW, AND BORDER IRRIGATION (Continued)

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.


## USE PRECAUTIONS FOR DRIP (TRICKLE) IRRIGATION

- 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.


## CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

NOTE: Taminco, Inc. does not encourage connection of chemigation systems to public water systems. The following information is provided for users who have evaluated all alternative application and water source options before choosing to make such a connection.

A "public water system" is one that provides piped water for human consumption to the public, and the system also either has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days a 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 should 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 measuring at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.


## CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS (Continued)

- 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.


## PREPARATION FOR PLANTING AFTER APPLICATION OF METAM LR ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathbf{4 2 \%}$

## Effect of Rain

If a Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {mM }} 42 \%$ application is rained on less than 24 hours after treatment, lack of control at and near the soil surface may result.

## Recontamination

Precautions must be taken to prevent recontamination of treated soil with plant pathogenic fungi and plant parasitic nematodes. Use clean seeds and plants. Before farm equipment is driven into the treated area, it should be rinsed free of the untreated soil from other fields.

## Interval Between Treatment and Planting

Because Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ is harmful to living plants, an appropriate interval must be observed between soil fumigation and planting. On well drained soils which have a light to medium texture and which are not excessively wet or cold following application, planting can begin 14 to 21 days after treatment. If soils are heavy or especially high in organic matter, or if they remain wet and/or cold (below $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) following application, a minimum interval of greater than 21 days should be observed, extending until the soil is sufficiently dry to allow for cultivation. Where the dosage is greater than 56 gallons per acre, wait at least 60 days.

## Aeration Before Planting

Important: When treating heavier field soils or soils containing high clay or organic matter, it is important that the soil be allowed to aerate and dry thoroughly after treatment with Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$. During cold and/or wet weather, frequent shallow cultivation can aid the escape of Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {rM }} 42 \%$ from the soil.

On heavy, wet soils, light surface cultivation to break up crusting and promote drying of the soil should be done 5 to 7 days after application. This cultivation may be repeated as necessary. To avoid reinfecting treated soil, cultural pracices should be such that untreated soils are not mixed with treated soils.

## Testing for Dissipation of Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$

After the waiting period has passed, if there is any question about the complete escape of Metam CLR ${ }^{T M} 42 \%$ from the soil, transplant a seedling into the treated soil. If the plant develops normally without any signs of chemical injury, crop planting can begin.

## USES, RATES AND APPLICATION METHODS

Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$ may be used on all crops including but not limited to alfalfa, almonds, apples, basil, beans, sugar beets, blackberries, blueberries, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupe, carrots, celery, cherries, chinese cabbage, chives, citrus, clover, field corn, cranberries, cucumbers, dill, garlic, grapes, grasses group, lettuce, marjoram/oregano, mustard greens, onions, peaches, pears, peas, pecans, peppermint, peppers, plums, radish, rice, sage, sorghum, soybeans, spinach, squash, strawberries, sweet corn, tobacco, tomatoes, turnips, walnut, wheat (Also see Additional Recommendations for certain specific crops).

## FIELD APPLICATION - WHERE ENTIRE AREA IS BEING TREATED

SOIL INJECTION: Use injectors (shanks, blades, fertilizer wheels, plows, etc.) to apply Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ at the rate of 29.75 to 74.5 gallons Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$ per treated acre. Follow immediately with a bedshaper, roller press wheel, or similar device, or cover with an adequate amount of soil to seal the fumigant into the soil. Light watering or a tarp after rolling helps prevent gas escape.

Example: Apply Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$ through injectors placed 4 or more inches below surface and 2 or more inches apart, depending on application needs.

SPRINKLER SYSTEM: Use only those sprinkler systems which give large water droplets to prevent excess loss. Using an injector pump or gravity metering device, apply 56 to 74.5 gallons Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {mM }} \mathbf{4 2 \%}$ per treated acre in a minimum of one acre inch of water. For control of shallow pests (top 12 inches or less of soil profile), use 15 to 74.5 gallons per acre. Inject the Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ in enough water to reach the desired treatment depth. The product should be continuously metered into the irrigation system throughout the entire application period. Flush the system with only enough water to clear lines. If the soil surface dries quickly, reseal it with 15 minutes of water once a day for the next day or two. On very light soils, keep surface moist by sprinkling for 2 or 3 days. Follow use precautions in "CHEMIGATION" section above.

## Application Over Cover Crops

Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {me }} 42 \%$ can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems over cover crops such as alfalfa, clover, and such grasses as rye, oats, wheat, and sudan grass. When the product is applied over covers, no cultivation of the soil is required before the application of Metam CLR ${ }^{\mathrm{mM}} 42 \%$.

## Effect of Air Temperature and Winds on Sprinkler Application

When using a sprinkler application method, apply Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$ only when the air temperature is below $90^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. This precaution is recommended to guard against evaporation of the product. Either low humidity or high winds can also cause the evaporation of Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ before it can be drenched into the soil. To prevent wind dritt of the fumigant, apply only when wind conditions are suitable.

## Runoff of Treatment Solution

To prevent runoff of treatment solution during sprinkler application, do not exceed the infiltration rate of the solution into the soil. Should runoff occur, isolate it from growing crops and water sources. Once collected, reapply it to the treated area.

CHECK, FLOOD (BASIN), FURROW, AND BORDER IRRIGATION: Meter Metam CLR ${ }^{m 42}$ 42 a steady rate into water during irrigation. Use 37.25 to 74.5 gallons Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$ per treated acre, depending upon the kind of pest and depth desired, in 3 to 18 inches of water per acre. Follow use precautions in "CHEMIGATION" section above.

DISC APPLIED METHOD: Spray dilute Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$ immediately in front of disc. Use 15 to 74.5 gallons Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ per treated acre. Follow immediately with a bed shaper, roller press wheel, or similar device, or cover with an adequate amount of soil to seal the fumigant into the soil.

## FIELD APPLICATION TO BEDS OR ROWS

SOIL. INJECTION: Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ may be injected, at the rate of 56 to 74.5 gallons Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ per treated acre ( 1.1 to 1.5 pints per 100 sq. ft. of treated soil), into pre-formed plant beds following the directions given above under soil injection. If a wider treated band is desired, space 2 or more injectors (shanks, blades, fertilizer wheels, etc.) to cover the desired treating width. Follow immediately with a bed shaper, roller press wheel, or similar device, or cover with an adequate amount of soil to seal the fumigant into the soil. Light watering or a tarp after rolling helps prevent gas escape.

Note: If Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$ is injected into established plant beds through plastic tarps to terminate growth of a previous crop, and to fumigate the bed in preparation for planting a subsequent crop, the terminated crop should not be used for any food or feed purpose after Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ has been applied.

DRIP IRRIGATION: During pre-irrigation, check drip tape for uniform distribution and repair if necessary. Apply 15 to 56 gallons Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ per treated acre ( 0.3 to 1.1 pints per 100 sq . ft. of treated soil) using enough water to thoroughly wet entire desired treatment zone. During the entire irrigation period,inject Metam CLR ${ }^{\mathrm{mM}} 42 \%$ continuously into drip line as close as possible to treatment area. Two or more lines per bed may be needed to ensure full coverage. See use precautions in "CHEMIGATION" section above.

Important: Application must be continuously monitored as weed elimination will not be satisfactory if too much water is applied. An adequate concentration of Metam CLR ${ }^{M M} 42 \%$ must be present at the time of weed seed germination to provide effective weed control. Further directions for use are as follows:

1. Ground must be in seed-bed condition, no clods larger than 0.5 inch in diameter.
2. Beds must be listed, shaped and ready for planting.
3. Soil moisture must be at $50 \%$ of field capacity in the top 2 to 3 inches at time of Metam CLR ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}} 42 \%$ application.

SOIL COVERING METHODS: (Bed-over methods) Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$ may be sprayed or dripped onto the soil immediately ahead of bed-shaping equipment. Follow immediately with a bed shaper, roller press wheel, or similar device, or cover with an adequate amount of soil to seal the fumigant into the soil. The recommended rate of Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {mM }} 42 \%$ is 37.25 to 74.5 gallons per acre of treated soil, approximately equivalent to 0.75 to 1.5 pints per 100 linear feet of 12 inch wide row.

ROTARY TILLER OR POWER MULCHER: Spray dilute Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$ immediately in front of tiller or mulcher. Use 37.25 to 74.5 gallons per treated acre ( 0.75 to 1.5 pints per 100 sq . ft. of treated soil). Follow immediately with a bed shaper, roller press wheel, or similar device, or cover with an adequate amount of soil to seal the fumigant into the soil.

DRENCH METHOD: Apply 15 to 74.5 gallons Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ per treated acre to finished beds in enough water to soak at least 2 inches deep for control of shallow seeded weeds. Avoid contamination by untreated soil by not disturbing the treated area.

## TREATMENT OF TREE REPLANT SITES

After removing dead or diseased trees and as much of the root system as possible, make a shallow basin over the planting site. Add Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {mM }} 42 \%$ to the stream of water while filling the basin. Use 0.75 quart Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ per 100 sq . ft. in sufficient water (depending on soil type) to penetrate at least 6 feet. For control of Oak root fungus, use a basin at least 20X20 feet square. Increase dosage to 1.5 quarts Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {mM }} 42 \%$ per 100 sq . ft. in sufficient water to penetrate to the depth of the root system. If water is tanked to the planting site, add Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$ to the water and mix before filling basin. Tarping of replant sites is recommended when near ( $1 / 2$ mile) to populated areas such as schools, hospitals, commercial or office buildings, factories, residential areas, etc.

## ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

SEED TREATMENT: A suitable fungicide should be used to treat all crop seed being planted into fumigated soil.
POTATOES: For suppression of Root knot nematodes and control of Verticillium dahliae (Early Maturity Disease) in potatoes:

## ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

Sprinkler System Pre-Plant Application - Use 37.25 to 74.5 gallons Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ per treated acre. Inject into the sprinkler system all the Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ needed for the area covered and apply in a minimum of 1 acre inch of water. Soil temperature should be in a range of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in the treatment zone. Soil moisture immediately prior to treatment must be $50 \%$ to $80 \%$ of field capacity down to 24 inch level. Soil condition must facilitate even moisture penetration without runoff.

NOTE: Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {™ }} 42 \%$ will supress root knot nematodes in the fumigated zone at the time of treatment. The fumigated zone is defined as the depth of penetration that Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m/ }} 42 \%$ achieves at the time of application.

1) If high numbers or deep nematodes are identified, anticipate nematodes to build up throughout the growing season. Some damage will occur unless additional action is taken.
2) Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ has no soil residual and re-infestation of a field can occur from numerous sources such as deep nematode populations, seed pieces, irrigation water, equipment contamination and blowing wind.

EARLY MATURITY DISEASE OF POTATOES IN OREGON: Apply 29.75 gallons Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$ per treated acre using thin shank injector rig with shanks spaced 5 inches apart.

WHEAT AND BARLEY: For suppression of certain root diseases caused by early season soil fungi:
Before applying Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {mu }} 42 \%$, cultivate the area to be treated to break up clods. Apply 1.85 to 7.5 gallons per treated acre 14 to 21 days before planting. Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {mM }} \mathbf{4 2 \%}$ may be diluted with water or non-acidic liquid fertilizer immediately before applying. Inject Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ to a depth of 5 to 8 inches into moist soil. Space injector shanks 2 to 12 inches apart.

Do not mix Metam CLRTM 42\% with acidic fertilizer or other acidic solution. For best results, moisture in the treated zone should be $50 \%$ of field capacity or more.

Use only in areas which receive 15 or more inches of rainfall per year.
PEANUTS: For control of Cylindrocladium Black Rot (CBR) apply Metam CLR™ $42 \%$ at the following rates:

- CBR-resistant cultivar (NC8C): 7.5 gallons per treated acre or 4.1 pints per 1,000 feet of treated row.
- CBR-susceptible peanut cultivars (Florigant, GK-3, NC6, Keel 29): 15 gallons per treated acre or 8.2 pints per 1,000 feet of treated row.
- CBR-highly susceptible cultivars (VA 81B, NC7): Use of Metam CLR™ $42 \%$ not recommended.

Soil Preparation: Before applying Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$, residue from the previous crop should be decomposed (enhanced by fall discing) and plowed under in the spring with mold-board plow. Soil incorporated preplant herbicides must be applied before application of Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$.

Application: Apply Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {ma }} 42 \%$ with a gravity flow regulator through chisel-type or coulter-type applicators. Center each applicator, one per row, in front of a bedshaper to mark the location of chemical deposition. Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {™ }} 42 \%$ should be deposited 6 to 8 inches below the soil surface of beds. Bed and applicator spacing should coincide with row spacing at planting. Soil temperatures must be in the range of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ at a depth of 3 inches before application.

Tillage and Planting After Application: Do not mix treated soil with untreated soil by tillage or other cultural prac tices. Plant peanuts in the center of treated beds no earlier than 14 days following application of Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$. An at-planting nematicide treatment will be necessary in fields with heavy infestations of root knot, ring, and/or string nematodes.

## ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

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 ensure best conditions for weed seed germination and fumigant action of Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {m }} 42 \%$. The bed should be free of clods, level and in good tilth. Apply 0.75 to 1.1 gallons of Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per 100 sq . yds. of treated soil. Apply uniformly over the entire bed. Cover the bed immediately with a plastic cover. Keep covered no less than 1 day, but not more than 2 days. The cover need not be tented, but should be secured to prevent wind from uncovering the treated area. 7 days after date of Metam CLR ${ }^{\mathrm{mM}} 42 \%$ application, loosen the treated soil to a depth of 2 inches. Do not seed tobacco earlier than 21 days after Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }} 42 \%$ application.
B. DRENCH METHOD: Apply 1.85 gallons Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {mu }} 42 \%$ in 150 to 200 gallons of water per 100 sq. yds. of treated soil. Application may be made with sprinklers, sprayers with nozzles, or any suitable equipment. Follow directions given above for seed bed treatment.

PEPPERMINT: For control of Verticillium wilt when the infestation is limited to small spots in the field. Spread can be reduced by treating the soil with 74.5 gallons Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {mM }} 42 \%$ per acre of soil treated ( 1.5 pints per 100 sq. ft. of treated soil) using injector blade or thin shank injector rig with injectors spaced 5 inches apart.

SYMPHYLID CONTROL: Soil should be in good seed bed condition to a depth of 8 to 10 inches. Maintain adequate moisture during Spring season. Test during July-August when symphylids are in the upper soil surface. Apply 15 gallons Metam CLR ${ }^{\text {™ }} 42 \%$ per treated acre ( 0.3 pints per 100 sq. ft. of treated soil) using blade or chisel injectors spaced 5 inches apart. Inject below level of symphylid concentration, usually 6 to 8 inches. Follow immediately with a bed shaper, roller press wheel, or similar device, or cover with an adequate amount of soil to seal the fumigant into the soil.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container tightly sealed during storage. Do not store below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Product crystallizes at lower temperatures. If exposed, warm or store at higher temperatures and mix to redissolve crystals and assure uniformity before use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site according to the labeled uses or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple-rinse (or equivalent) containers or bulk storage tanks. Offer containers for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and Local authorities.

## NOTICE - READ CAREFULLY

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product, buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

- Warranty: Taminco, Inc. makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted, the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.
- Directions and Recommendations: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by the buyer at his own risk.
- Use of Product: Taminco, Inc.'s recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made to the effect of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.
- Damages: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.


## MOTIFICATION

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METAM CLR ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is a Trademark of Taminco N.V., a Belgian Company.


[^0]:    User Safety Recommendations
    Users should:

    - Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
    - Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

