

87994-5

4/17/2012

10441



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

87994-5

Date of Issuance:

APR 17 2012

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

**STRIKE 100CP
Fumigant**

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

**TriEst Ag. Group, Inc.
1101 Industrial Blvd.
Greenville, NC 27835**

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on her motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

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Signature of Approving Official:

Mary Waller

Mary Waller, Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch/Registration Division/OPP/OCSP (7504P)

Date:

4/17/2012

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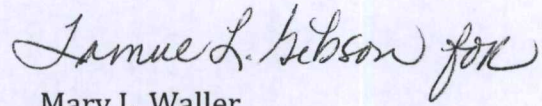
Notice of Pesticide Registrat.
STRIKE 100CP Fumigant
EPA Reg. No. 87994-5
Page 2 of 2

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following change to the label:
 - a. Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 87994-5"
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before the product is released for shipment.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records.



Mary L. Waller
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure:
Label stamped "Accepted"

30441

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY**
For retail sale to and use by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

STRIKE 100CP Fumigant

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Chloropicrin99%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 1%
TOTAL:100%

This product weighs 13.88 lbs./gal. at 68°F (20°C).

ACCEPTED
4/17/2012
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 81994-L

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



DANGER

PELIGRO

POISON [Note : « Poison » will be printed in red.]

*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.)*

**IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
TAKE PERSON TO A DOCTOR OR TO AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT FACILITY.**

FIRST AID	
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lens, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
NOTE: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Chloropicrin is a volatile liquid that is the active ingredient in tear gas. As a gas it is a powerful lachrymator. Early symptoms of overexposure are lachrymation, respiratory distress, and vomiting. Pulmonary edema may develop later. Treatment is symptomatic.	
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: Chemtrec, 1-800-424-9300	
<i>See side panels for additional precautionary statements.</i>	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER. THIS FUMIGANT IS A HIGHLY HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AND MUST BE HANDLED WITH CARE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION WHO ARE TRAINED WITH ITS PROPER USE. CONSULT YOUR DEALER REPRESENTATIVE OR THE DISTRIBUTOR FOR CORRECT PROCEDURE BEFORE USING. READ AND FOLLOW ALL LABEL DIRECTIONS AND PRODUCT LITERATURE SPECIFIC TO YOUR REQUIREMENTS. POISONOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR. INHALATION MAY BE FATAL. CHLOROPICRIN IS READILY IDENTIFIABLE BY SMELL. EXPOSURE TO VERY LOW CONCENTRATIONS OF VAPOR WILL CAUSE IRRITATION OF EYES, NOSE, AND THROAT. CONTINUED EXPOSURES AFTER IRRITATION IS EVIDENT, OR HIGHER CONCENTRATIONS, MAY CAUSE PAINFUL IRRITATION TO EYES OR TEMPORARY BLINDNESS. LIQUID WILL CAUSE CHEMICAL BURNS TO SKIN OR EYES. DO NOT GET ON SKIN, IN EYES, OR ON CLOTHING. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CHLOROPICRIN FUMIGANT HAS THE CAPACITY TO CAUSE MARKED IRRITATION TO THE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, AND IS A STRONG LACHRYMATOR (TEAR PRODUCING EYE IRRITANT). LOW CONCENTRATIONS, BELOW THOSE NECESSARY TO CAUSE SERIOUS SYSTEMIC INTOXICATION, ARE CAPABLE OF CAUSING SEVERELY PAINFUL EYE IRRITATION, HENCE WILL NOT BE VOLUNTARILY TOLERATED. HOWEVER, THE EFFECT MAY BE SO POWERFUL THAT A PERSON MAY BECOME TEMPORARILY BLINDED AND PANIC-STRICKEN AND THAT IN TURN MAY LEAD TO ACCIDENTS.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, follow the instructions for Category H on the chemical resistance category selection chart. PPE constructed of saranex, neoprene, and chlorinated polyethylene provide short-term contact or splash protection against liquid in this product. Longer-term protection is provided by PPE constructed of viton, Teflon, and EVAL barrier laminates (for example, responder suits manufactured by Life-guard or silvershield gloves manufactured by North). Where chemical-resistant materials are required, leather, canvas, or cotton materials offer no protection from this product and must not be worn as the sole article of protection when contact with this product is possible.

When performing tasks with NO potential for contact with liquid fumigant, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- Shoes and socks.

When performing tasks with potential for contact with liquid fumigant, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant apron,
- Protective eyewear (Do NOT wear goggles), and

- Chemical-resistant footwear with socks.

In addition, when an air-purifying respirator is required under this label's *Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers* sections, handlers must wear at minimum either:

- A NIOSH certified full facepiece air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor (OV, NIOSH approval prefix TC-23C) cartridge and a particulate pre-filter (Type N, R, P, or HE, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A), or
- A gas mask with a canister approved for organic vapor (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G).

IMPORTANT: A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine handler tasks. If responding to an emergency when corrective action is needed to reduce air concentrations to acceptable levels, wear an SCBA. Escape-only SCBA respirators must not be used by handlers for responding to emergencies. In addition wear PPE required for potential contact with liquid fumigant.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets on clothing. 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.
- Supply your physician with information on Chloropicrin, which is available from your Dealer Representative or the Distributor.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

- This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.
- Chloropicrin has certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in groundwater (chloropicrin is highly soluble in water and has low adsorption to soil).
- For untarped applications of chloropicrin, leaching and runoff may occur if there is heavy rainfall after soil fumigation.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use containers or application equipment made of magnesium, aluminum, or their alloys, as under certain conditions this fumigant may be severely corrosive to such metals. [See the *Calibration, Set-up, Repair and Maintenance for Application Rigs* section of this labeling for further requirements for application equipment.] Do not permit water to be used to clean the fumigant pressure system, as corrosion will result. Diesel oil is satisfactory for this purpose.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

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 handlers may be in the application block from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends, and in the buffer zone during the buffer zone period. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 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. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS). ***No instructions elsewhere on this labeling relieve users from complying with the requirements of the WPS.***

For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the *Entry Restricted Period and Notification* sections of this labeling. PPE For Entry During the Entry-Restricted Period: PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the *Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)* section of this labeling.

Terms Used in This Labeling

Soil Fumigant Training Program: Certified applicator training that provides information on (1) how to correctly apply the fumigant, including how to comply with new label requirements; (2) how to protect handlers and bystanders; (3) how to determine buffer zone distances; (4) how to complete an FMP and the post-application summary; (5) how to determine when weather and other site-specific factors are not favorable for fumigant application; (6) how to comply with required GAPs and how to document compliance with GAPs in the FMP; and (7) how to develop and implement emergency response plans.

Fumigant Safe Handling Information: Information that must be provided annually to handlers must include the following: (1) what fumigants are and how they work, (2) safe application and handling of soil fumigants, (3) air monitoring and respiratory protection requirements for handlers, (4) early signs and symptoms of exposure, (5) appropriate steps to take to mitigate exposures, (6) what to do in case of an emergency, and (7) how to report incidents.

Application Block: Area within the perimeter of the fumigated portion of a field (including furrows, irrigation ditches, roadways). The perimeter of the application block is the border that connects the outermost edges of total area treated with the fumigant product.

Application Rate: The ratio of fumigant mass applied compared to the soil surface area (e.g., pounds of product per acre). The application rate is expressed on this labeling in terms of either the "treated area application rate" or the "broadcast equivalent application rate." The "treated area application rate" relates to only the rate of fumigant applied to the portion of the field that is fumigated (e.g., rate within the bed or strips). The "broadcast equivalent application rate" relates to the rate of fumigant applied within the entire perimeter of the application block. For bedded and strip applications, the "broadcast equivalent application rate" must be calculated to determine the buffer zone distance required by this labeling.

Start of the Application: The time at which the fumigant is first delivered/dispensed into the soil in the application block.

Application is Complete: The time at which the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed into the soil and the soil has been sealed; drip lines have been purged (if applicable).

Entry Restricted Period: This period begins at the start of the application and expires depending on the application method and if tarps are used when the tarps are perforated and removed. Entry into the application block during this period is only allowed for appropriately PPE-equipped handlers performing handling tasks. See the *Entry Restricted Period and Notification* section for additional information.

Buffer Zone: An area established around the perimeter of each application block. The buffer zone must extend outward from the edge of the application block perimeter equally in all directions.

Buffer Zone Period: Begins at the start of the application and lasts for a minimum of 48-hours after the application is complete. Non-handlers must be excluded from the buffer zone during the buffer zone period.

Difficult to Evacuate Sites: Pre-K to Grade 12 schools, state licensed daycare centers, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, hospitals, in-patient clinics, and prisons.

Owner: Any person who has a present possessory interest (fee, leasehold, rental, or other) in an agricultural establishment. A person who has both leased such agricultural establishment to another person and granted that same person the right and full authority to manage and govern the use of such agricultural establishment is not an owner. See definition of "owner" in WPS (40 CFR §170.3).

Roadway: Portion of a street or highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the sidewalk or shoulder even if such sidewalk or shoulder is used by persons riding bicycles. In the event a highway includes two or more separated roadways, the term *roadway* shall refer to any such roadway separately.

Representative Handling Task: For air monitoring, the locations and handler activities sampled must represent each handler's exposure occurring within the application block. For example, for an application consisting of a seven-handler crew (1 tractor driver, 1 tractor co-pilot, 4 shovelers, and 1 certified applicator supervising) two breathing zone samples could be collected: one sample for the tractor co-pilot and one sample for a downwind shoveler. Results of previous sampling may indicate which tasks and locations are worst case and therefore representative of all handlers.

Application Restrictions

- The use of this product is restricted to the methods described in this label.

Product Information

STRIKE 100CP FUMIGANT may be used as a pre-plant soil fumigant for the control of soil-borne diseases such as *Verticillium*, *Fusarium*, *Rhizoctonia* and *Phythium*. Control of soil-borne grubs, wireworms, nematodes, and weed and grass seeds may also be obtained.

Use Precautions

- This fumigant is a highly hazardous material and must be handled with care only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision who are trained with its proper use.
- Comply with all local regulations and ordinances. Obtain an application permit from Agricultural Regulatory Agencies as required.
- Obtain medical assistance at once in case of illness after exposure, and do not allow conditions which could accidentally cause further exposure until recovery is complete.
- Never fumigate alone. It is imperative to always have an assistant and proper protection equipment, to aid in case of an accident.
- Drivers of application equipment must advise other workers of all precautions and procedures. In addition, drivers must instruct their helpers in the mechanical operation of the tractor and how to work with the tractor driver while fumigating.
- Handle this fumigant in the open, when possible, with the operator "upwind" from the container where there is good ventilation.
- Keep pets, livestock, and other domestic animals out of the treated area during application and during tarp perforation and/or removal if a tarp is used.
- 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 fumigant 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 and/or nitrate starvation to crops, avoid using fertilizers containing ammonia salts and use only fertilizers containing nitrates until after the crop is well established and the soil temperature is about 65°F. Liming highly acid soils before fumigation stimulates nitrification and reduces the possibility of ammonia toxicity.

Certified Applicator Training

Any certified applicator supervising a soil fumigant application must have successfully completed one of the soil fumigant training programs listed on the following EPA website www.epa.gov/fumiganttraining for the active ingredient(s) in this product. The training must be completed in the time frames listed on the website. The FMP must document the date and location where the soil fumigant training program was completed.

Handlers

The following activities are prohibited from being performed by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in WPS (40 CFR Part 170):

- Monitoring fumigant air concentrations;
- Cleaning up fumigant spills (this does not include emergency personnel not associated with the application);
- Handling or disposing of fumigant containers;

- Cleaning, handling, adjusting, or repairing the parts of application equipment that may contain fumigant residues; and
- Performing any handling tasks as defined by the WPS (40 CFR 170).

The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends and in the buffer zone during the buffer zone period by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in WPS (40 CFR Part 170). (NOTE: persons repairing and monitoring tarps are considered handlers for the duration listed below). Prohibited activities (except for trained and equipped handlers) include:

- Participating in the application as supervisors, loaders, drivers, tractor co-pilots, shovelers, cross ditchers, or as other direct application participants;
- Installing, repairing, operating, or removing irrigation equipment;
- Performing scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks;
- Installing, perforating (cutting, punching, slicing, poking), or removing tarps; and
- Repairing or monitoring tarps until 14 days after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days.

NOTE: see *Tarp Perforation and/or Removal* section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.

Handlers do not include local, state, or federal officials performing inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties.

Protection for Handlers

Supervision of Handlers:

For all applications, from the start of the application until the application is complete, a certified applicator must be at the application block in the line of sight of the application and must directly supervise all persons performing handling activities.

For handling activities that take place after the application is complete until the entry restricted period expires, the certified applicator is not required to be on-site, but must have communicated in a manner that can be understood by the site owner and handlers responsible for carrying out those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures).

IMPORTANT: This requirement does not override the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides for information exchange between operators of agricultural establishments and commercial pesticide applicators.

The certified applicator must provide **Fumigant Safe Handling Information** to each handler or confirm that within the past 12 months, each handler has received **Fumigant Safe Handling Information** in a manner that he/she can understand. **Fumigant Safe Handling Information** will be provided where this product is purchased or at www.epa.gov/fumiganttraining.

For all handling tasks at least two handlers must be present.

Exception: After the application is complete, only one trained handler is required to perform fumigant site monitoring tasks outside of the buffer zone.

Exclusion of Non Handlers from the Application Block and Buffer Zone:

The certified applicator supervising the application and the owner of the establishment where the application is taking place must make sure that all persons who are not trained and PPE-equipped and who are not performing one of the handling tasks as stated in this labeling are:

- excluded from the application block during the entry restricted period, and
- excluded from the buffer zone during the buffer zone period (see buffer zone exemption for transit on roadways in *Buffer Zone Requirements* section).

Local, state, or federal officials performing inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties are not excluded from the application block or the buffer zone by this labeling. The certified applicator supervising the application and the owner of the establishment where the application is taking place are not authorized to, or responsible for, excluding those officials from the application block or the buffer zone.

Providing, Cleaning, and Maintaining PPE:

The employer of any handler (as stated in this label) must make sure that all handlers are provided and correctly wear the required PPE. The PPE must be cleaned and maintained as required by the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

Air Purifying Respirator Availability:

The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges/canisters of the type specified in the *PPE* section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one. At a minimum two handlers must have the appropriate air-purifying respirator and cartridges/canisters available (see *Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification, and Training* section for additional requirements).

Exception: Air-purifying respirators do not need to be made available for handlers performing fumigant site monitoring tasks outside of the buffer zone.

Cartridges or canisters must be replaced when odor or sensory irritation from this product becomes apparent during use, if the measured concentration of chloropicrin is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, or after 8 hours of cumulative use, whichever occurs first.

Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification, and Training:

Using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked,
- Trained, and
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation

must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change.

- Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers:

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) is required or if operations must cease for any person performing a handling task (except for fumigant site monitoring outside of the buffer zone) as stated in this label.

- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose), then either:
 - An air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block or surrounding buffer zone, or
 - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing an air-purifying respirator must leave the application block and surrounding buffer zone.
- Handlers can remove air-purifying respirators (full facepiece or gas mask) or resume operations if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show that levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples, an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken at the location where the irritation was first experienced.
- When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct read detection device, such as an electronic device or a colorimetric device (e.g., Matheson-Kitagawa, Draeger, or Sensidyne) must be used. The devices must have sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin. Persons using direct read detection devices must follow the manufacturer's directions.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a 10 inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.
- When air-purifying respirators (full facepiece or gas mask) are worn, air monitoring samples must be collected at least every 2 hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
- If at any time: (1) a handler experiences sensory irritation when wearing an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask), or (2) a chloropicrin air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block and surrounding buffer zone.
- Handlers can resume work activities without air-purifying respirators (full facepiece or gas mask) if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken at the location where the irritation was first experienced or where the sample(s) were greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm.
- Handlers can resume work activities if all of the following conditions exist provided an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) is worn:

- two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm.
- handlers do not experience sensory irritation while wearing the air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask), and
- filter cartridges/canisters have been changed.
- During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken at the location where the irritation was first experienced or where the sample(s) were greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm.

Tarp Perforation and/or Removal

IMPORTANT: Persons perforating, repairing, removing, and/or monitoring tarps are defined, within certain time limitations, as handlers (see *Handlers* section), and they must be provided the PPE and other protections for handlers as required on this labeling and in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

- Tarps must not be perforated until a minimum of 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed after the application is complete, unless a weather condition exists which necessitates early tarp perforation or removal (see *Early Tarp Removal for Broadcast Applications Only* and *Early Tarp Perforation during Flood Prevention Activities for Bedded Applications Only* requirements).
- If tarps are perforated within 14 days after the application is complete, tarp removal must not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps are perforated but not removed within 14 days after the application is complete, planting or transplanting must not begin until at least 48 hours after the tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps are not perforated or removed within 14 days after the application is complete, planting or transplanting may take place while the tarps are being perforated.
- Each tarp panel used for broadcast application must be perforated.
- Tarps may be perforated manually **ONLY** for the following situations:
 - At the beginning of each row when a coulter blade (or other device which performs similarly) is used on a motorized vehicle such as an ATV.
 - In fields that are 1 acre or less.
 - During flood prevention activities.
- In all other instances tarps must be perforated (cut, punched, poked, or sliced) only by mechanical methods.
- Tarp perforation for broadcast applications must be completed before noon.
- For broadcast applications, tarps must not be perforated if rainfall is expected within 12 hours.
- **Early Tarp Removal for Broadcast Applications Only:**
 - Tarps may be removed before the required 5 days (120 hours) if adverse weather conditions have compromised the integrity of the tarp, provided that the compromised tarp poses a safety hazard. *Adverse weather* includes high wind, hail, or storms that blow tarps off the field and create a hazard, e.g., tarps blowing into power lines and onto roads. A *compromised tarp* is a tarp that due to an adverse weather condition is no longer performing its intended function and is creating a hazard.
- **Early Tarp Perforation during Flood Prevention Activities for Bedded Applications Only:**

- Tarp perforation is allowed before the 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed.
- Tarps must be immediately retucked and packed after soil removal.

Entry Restricted Period and Notification

Entry Restricted Period

Entry into the application block (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person – other than a correctly trained and PPE-equipped handler who is performing a handling task listed on this labeling – is PROHIBITED - from the start of the application until:

- 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete for untarped applications, or
- 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed for at least 14 days after the application is complete, or
- 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarps will be perforated within 14 days after the application is complete and will not be removed for at least 14 days after the application is complete, or
- tarp removal is completed if tarps are both perforated and removed less than 14 days after the application is complete.

NOTES:

- See *Tarp Perforation and/or Removal* section on this labeling for requirements about when tarps are allowed to be perforated.
- If early tarp removal occurs for a broadcast application the entry restricted period is a minimum of 5 days after the application is complete.
- When listing application information for soil fumigant applications to comply with part 170.122 of the WPS, list the entry restricted period time frame in place of the REI.

Notification

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting Fumigant Treated Area signs. The signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

- "DANGER/PELIGRO,"
- "Area under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE,"
- "Chloropicrin Fumigant in USE,"
- "the date and time of fumigation,
- the date and time entry restricted period is over,
- "STRIKE 100CP FUMIGANT", and
- Name, address, and telephone number of the certified applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area sign instead of the WPS sign for this application, but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, text size, and sign size (40 CFR §170.120).

Post Fumigant Treated Area signs at all entrances to the application block no sooner than 24 hours prior to application.

Fumigant Treated Area signs must remain posted for no less than the duration of the entry restricted period.

Fumigant Treated Area signs must be removed within 3 days after the end of the entry restricted period.

Mandatory Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)

The following GAPs must be followed during all fumigant applications.

Tarps (when tarps are used in STRIKE 100CP FUMIGANT applications)

- A written tarp plan must be developed and included in the FMP.
- Once a tarp is perforated, the application is no longer considered tarped.
- Tarps must be installed immediately after the fumigant is applied to the soil.

Weather Conditions

- To determine if unfavorable weather conditions exist or are predicted (see *Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions* section) and whether an application should proceed, the National Weather Service weather forecast must be checked by the certified applicator supervising the application:
 - on the day of, but prior to the start of the application, and
 - on a daily basis during the application if the time period from the start of the application until the application is complete is greater than 24 hours.
- Do not apply if an air stagnation advisory issued by the National Weather Service is in effect for the area in which the application is planned, during the application, or the 48 hours after the application is complete.
- Do not apply if light wind conditions (< 2 mph) are forecast to persist for more than 18 consecutive hours from the time the application starts until 48 hours after the application is complete.
- Detailed National Weather Service forecasts for local weather conditions, wind speed, and air stagnation advisories may be obtained on-line at: <http://www.nws.noaa.gov>, on NOAA weather radio, or by contacting your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.

Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions

- Unfavorable weather conditions block upward movement of air, which results in trapping fumigant vapors near the ground. The resulting air mass can move off-site in unpredictable directions. These conditions typically exist within an hour prior to sunset and continue past sunrise and may persist as late as noontime. Unfavorable conditions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind and their presence can be indicated by ground fog or smog and can also be identified by smoke from a ground source that flattens out below a ceiling layer and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud.

Soil Temperature

- The maximum soil temperature at the depth of injection must not exceed 90° F at the beginning of the application.
 - If air temperatures have been above 100° F in any of the three days prior to the start of the application, then soil temperature must be measured and recorded in the FMP. Record temperature measurements at the application depth or 12 inches, whichever is shallower.

Soil Preparation

- Soil must be properly prepared and at the surface generally be free of large clods. The area to be fumigated must be tilled to a depth of 5 to 8 inches.
- Field trash must be properly managed. Residue from a previous crop must be worked into the soil to allow for decomposition prior to the start of the application. Little or no crop residue shall be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present must not interfere with the soil seal. Removing the crop residue prior to the start of the application is important to limit the natural "chimneys" that occur in the soil when crop residue is present. These "chimneys" allow the soil fumigants to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere. This may create potentially harmful conditions for workers and bystanders and limit the efficacy of the fumigant. However, crop residue on the field serves to prevent soil erosion from both wind and water and is an important consideration. To accommodate erosion control, fumigant efficacy, and human health protection, clear fields of crop residue as close to the start of the application as possible to limit the length of time that the soil would be exposed to potentially erosive weather conditions.
- Trash pulled by the shanks to the ends of the field must be covered with tarp, or soil, depending on the application method before making the turn for the next pass.

Application Methods and Equipment

- Apply STRIKE 100CP FUMIGANT with chisel equipment or a Noble plow.
- For shallow (injection depth minimum 8-10 inches) broadcast work, use a shank spacing of 9-12 inches.
- For deep applications (injection depth minimum 18 inches), a shank spacing up to 24 inches may be used; however, it is recommended that the shank spacing not exceed 18 inches.
- When applying STRIKE 100CP FUMIGANT with a Noble plow, use an outlet spacing of 9-12 inches along the sweeps.

Application Depth

- *For Tarped-Broadcast and Tarped-Bedded Applications:* The injection point must be a minimum of 8 inches from the nearest final soil/air interface.
- *For Untarped-Bedded Applications:* The injection point must be a minimum of 12 inches from the nearest final soil/air interface.
- *For Untarped-Broadcast Applications:* The injection point must be a minimum of 10 inches from the nearest final soil/air interface.
- *For Untarped-Broadcast Deep Applications:* The injection point must be a minimum of 18 inches from the nearest final soil/air interface.

Soil Sealing

- *For Broadcast Untarped Applications:* Use a disc or similar equipment to uniformly mix the soil to at least a depth of 3 to 4 inches to eliminate the chisel or plow traces. Following elimination of the chisel trace, the soil surface must be compacted with a cultipacker, ring roller, and roller in combination with tillage equipment.
- *For Bedded Applications:* Preformed beds must be sealed by disruption of the chisel trace using press sealers, bed shapers, cultipackers, or by re-shaping (e.g., relisting, lifting, replacing) the beds immediately following injection. Beds formed at the time of application must be sealed by disrupting the chisel trace using press sealers, or bed shapers.

- *For Tarped Applications:* The use of a tarp does not eliminate the need to minimize chisel traces prior to application of the tarp, such as by using a Noble plow or other injection shank that disrupts the chisel traces.

Soil Moisture

- The soil must be moist 9 inches below the surface. The amount of moisture needed in this zone will vary according to soil type. Surface soil generally dries rapidly and must not be considered in this determination.
- Soil moisture must be determined using one of the following methods:
 - the USDA Feel and Appearance Method for testing (see below), or
 - an instrument, such as a tensiometer.
- Available water capacity must be equal to or greater than 50% for shank applications. If there is less than 50% available water capacity 9 inches below the surface, the soil moisture must be adjusted. If irrigation is not available and there is adequate soil moisture below 9 inches, soil moisture can be adjusted by discing or plowing before the start of the application. To conserve existing soil moisture, pretreatment irrigation or pretreatment tillage should be done as close to the start of the application as possible.
- Measure soil moisture at a depth of 9 inches at either end of the field, no more than 48 hours prior to the start of the application.

The USDA Feel and Appearance Method for estimating soil moisture as appropriate for the soil texture:

- For **coarse** textured soils (fine sand and loamy fine sand), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75% available water capacity) to form a weak ball with loose and clustered sand grains on fingers, darkened color, moderate water staining on fingers, will not ribbon.
- For **moderately coarse** textured soils (sandy loam and fine sandy loam), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75% available water capacity) to form a ball with defined finger marks, very light soil/water staining on fingers, darkened color will not stick.
- For **medium** textured soils (sandy clay loam, loam, and silt loam), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75% available water capacity) to form a ball, very light staining on fingers, darkened color, pliable, and forms a weak ribbon between the thumb and forefinger.
- For **fine** textured soils (clay, clay loam, and silty clay loam), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75% available water capacity) to form a smooth ball with defined finger marks, light soil/water staining on fingers, ribbons between thumb and forefinger.
- For **fields with more than one soil texture**, soil moisture content in the lightest textured (most sandy) areas must comply with this soil moisture requirement. Whenever possible, the field should be divided into areas of similar soil texture and the soil moisture of each area should be adjusted as needed. Coarser textured soils can be fumigated under conditions of higher soil moisture than finer textured soils; however, if the soil moisture is too high, fumigant movement will be retarded and effectiveness of the treatment will be reduced. Previous and/or local experience with the soil to be treated or the crop to be planted can often serve as a guide to conditions that will be acceptable. If there is uncertainty in determining the soil moisture content of the area to be treated, a local extension service agent, soil conservationist, or pest control advisor (agriculture consultant) should be consulted for assistance.

Prevention of End Row Spillage

- Do not apply or allow fumigant to spill onto the soil surface. For each injection line either have a check valve located as close as possible to the final injection point, or drain/purge the line of any remaining fumigant prior to lifting injection shanks from the ground.
- Do not lift injection shanks from the soil until the shut-off valve has been closed and the fumigant has been depressurized (passively drained) or purged (actively forced out via air compressor) from the system.

Calibration, Set-up, Repair, and Maintenance for Application Rigs

- Brass, carbon steel, or stainless steel fittings must be used throughout. Polyethylene tubing, polypropylene tubing, Teflon® tubing or Teflon® -lined steel braided tubing must be used for all low pressure lines, drain lines, and compressed gas or air pressure lines. All other tubing must be Teflon® -lined steel braided.
- Galvanized, PVC, nylon, or aluminum pipe fittings must not be used.
- All rigs must include a filter to remove any particulates from the fumigant and for pressurized systems a check valve to prevent backflow of the fumigant into the pressurizing cylinder or the compressed air system.
- Rigs must include a flow meter or a constant pressure system with orifice plates to ensure the proper amount of fumigant is applied.
- To prevent the backflow of fumigant into the compressed gas cylinder (e.g., nitrogen, other inert gas, compressed air), if used, applicators must:
 - Ensure that positive pressure is maintained in the compressed gas cylinder at not less than 200 psi during the entire time it is connected to the application rig, if a compressed gas cylinder is used. *(This is not required for a compressed air system that is part of the application rig because if the compressor system fails the application rig will not be operable.)*
 - Ensure that application rigs are equipped with properly functioning check valves between the compressed gas cylinder or compressed air system and the fumigant cylinder. The check valve is best placed on the outlet side of the pressure regulator, and is oriented to only allow compressed gas to flow out of the cylinder or compressed air out of the compressed air system.
 - A pressure relief valve must be installed between the regulator and the check valve to ensure a regulator failure does not over pressurize the fumigant cylinder.
 - Always pressurize the system with compressed gas or by use of a compressed air system before opening the fumigant cylinder valve.
- Before using a fumigation rig for the first time or when preparing it for use after storage, the operator must check the following items carefully:
 - Check the filter, and clean or replace the filter element as required.
 - Check all tubes and chisels to make sure they are free of debris and obstructions.
 - Check and clean the orifice plates and screen checks, if installed.
 - Pressurize the system with compressed gas or compressed air, and check all fittings, valves, and connections for leaks using soap solution.
- Install the fumigant cylinder, and connect and secure all tubing. Slowly open the compressed gas or compressed air valve, and increase the pressure to the desired level. Slowly open the fumigant cylinder valve, always watching for leaks.

- In case of the rupture of a hose or fitting while applying the fumigant, immediately stop the tractor or motor. Get off the tractor and get to a place where the problem can be observed without exposure to the fumes. Approach from upwind, with respiratory protection if required and make the necessary repairs.
- When changing cylinders, be certain they are turned off and the fumigant system is not under pressure.
- When the application is complete, close the fumigant cylinder valve and blow residual fumigant out of the fumigant lines into the soil using compressed gas or compressed air. If the rig uses a centrifugal pump instead of compressed gas to inject fumigant into the soil, you may clear residual fumigant from the fumigant lines using an application wand connected to the system's low point via a drain hose. Place the wand in the soil until all residual fumigant has drained from the system. The wand and drain hose must be free of dirt to allow proper drainage. At the end of the application season, disconnect all fumigant cylinders from the application rig. At the end of the season, seal all tubing openings with tape to prevent the entry of insects and dirt.

Application equipment must be calibrated and all control systems must be working properly. Proper calibration is essential for application equipment to deliver the correct amount of fumigant uniformly to the soil. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions on how to calibrate your equipment, usually the equipment manufacturer, fumigant dealer, or Cooperative Extension Service can provide assistance.

Planting Interval

After application, leave the soil undisturbed for 10 to 14 days. Wet soil retards diffusion of the fumigant, thus requiring a longer soil exposure period. At the end of the soil exposure period, aerate the soil by plowing or deep cultivation. If heavy rains accompanied by low temperatures occur during the soil exposure period, working the soil several times is essential for thorough aeration. Aeration is usually complete when the odor of the fumigant is no longer evident.

TABLE 1¹
PREPLANT SOIL FUMIGATION USES

Field soils to be planted to	Application Rate (pounds product/ treated acre) for untarped shank broadcast applications	Application Rate (pounds product/ treated acre) for tarped shank bed, strip and broadcast; untarped shank bed; and untarped deep shank broadcast applications
Carrots, Onions, Potatoes	≤ 175	≤ 350

¹ Do not exceed specified maximum application rates in Table 1.

Calculating the Broadcast Equivalent Application Rate

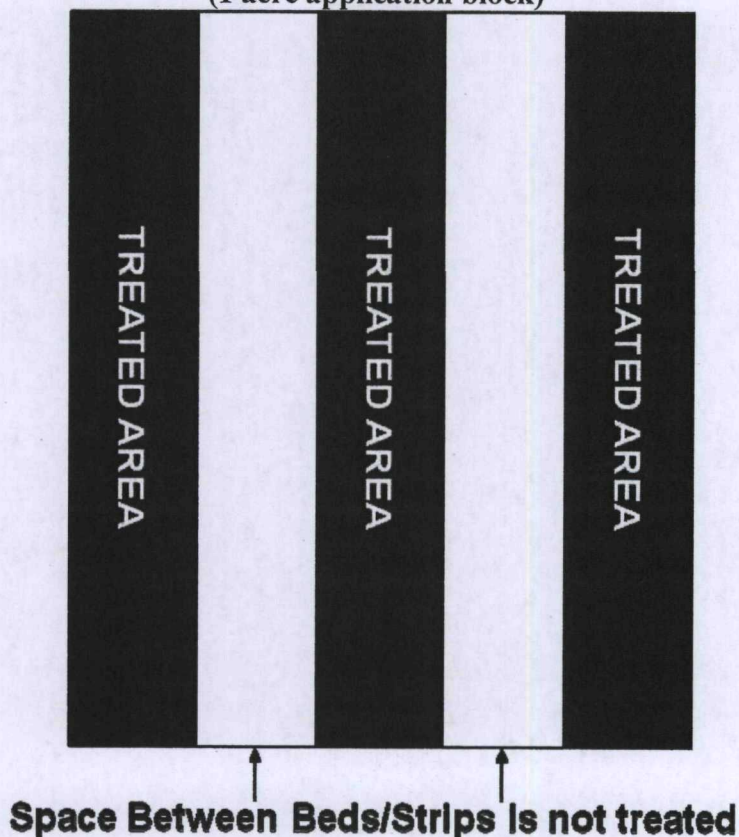
To calculate the broadcast equivalent rate for bedded or strip applications the following information is needed:

- pounds (or gallons) of product per treated acre
- strip or bed bottom width (inches)
- center-to-center row spacing (inches)
- application block size (acres)

Pounds (or gallons) of product **per treated acre** is the ratio of total amount of product applied to the size of the **total area treated** (e.g., the rate of product applied in the bed). For bedded or strip applications, the **total area treated** is the summation of the area (i.e., length x width) of each treated bed bottom or strip that is located within the application block as shown by the black areas in Figure 1 (e.g., black areas are 0.6A or 60% of the area within the application block). The area of the space between the beds/strips is not factored in the total area treated.

The **application block size** is the acreage within the perimeter of the fumigated portion of a field (including furrows, irrigation ditches, roadways). The perimeter of the application block is the border that connects the outermost edges of total area treated with the fumigant product.

Figure 1. Bedded/Strip Application (1 acre application block)

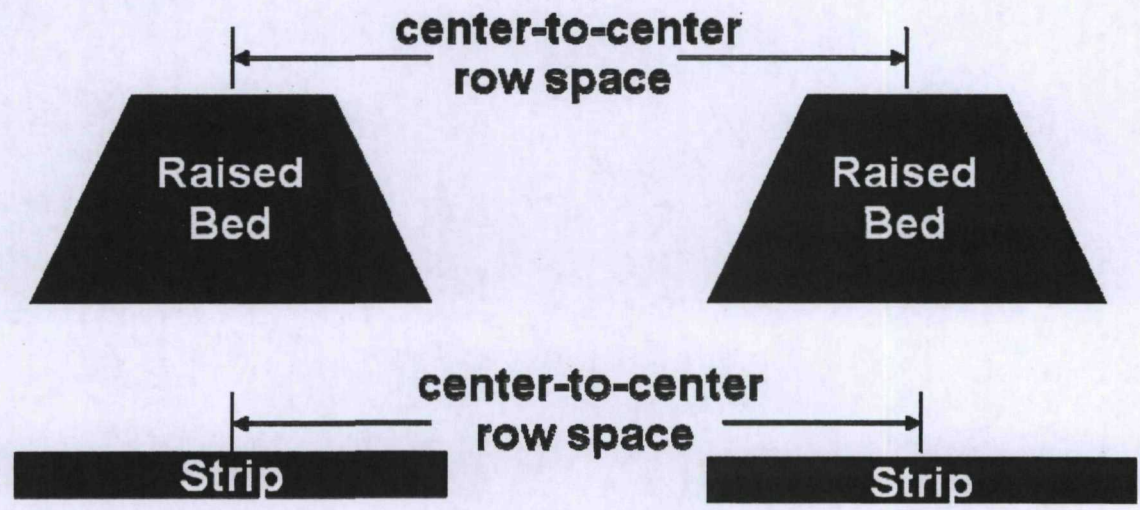


The "broadcast equivalent rate" must be calculated with the following formula:

$$\text{Broadcast equivalent rate (pounds (or gallons) product/acre)} = \frac{\text{strip or bed bottom width (inches)}}{\text{center-to-center row spacing (inches)}} \times \text{pounds (or gallons) of product/ treated acre applied in the strip or bed}$$

- The bed width must be measured from the bottom of the bed.
- The center-to-center row spacing must be calculated as shown in Figure 2.
- If there are any ditches, waterways, drive rows and other areas that are not fumigated that are in the application block, multiply the above broadcast equivalent equation by **(total area of strips or beds + row spacing)/(application block size)**. A sample calculation is provided below.

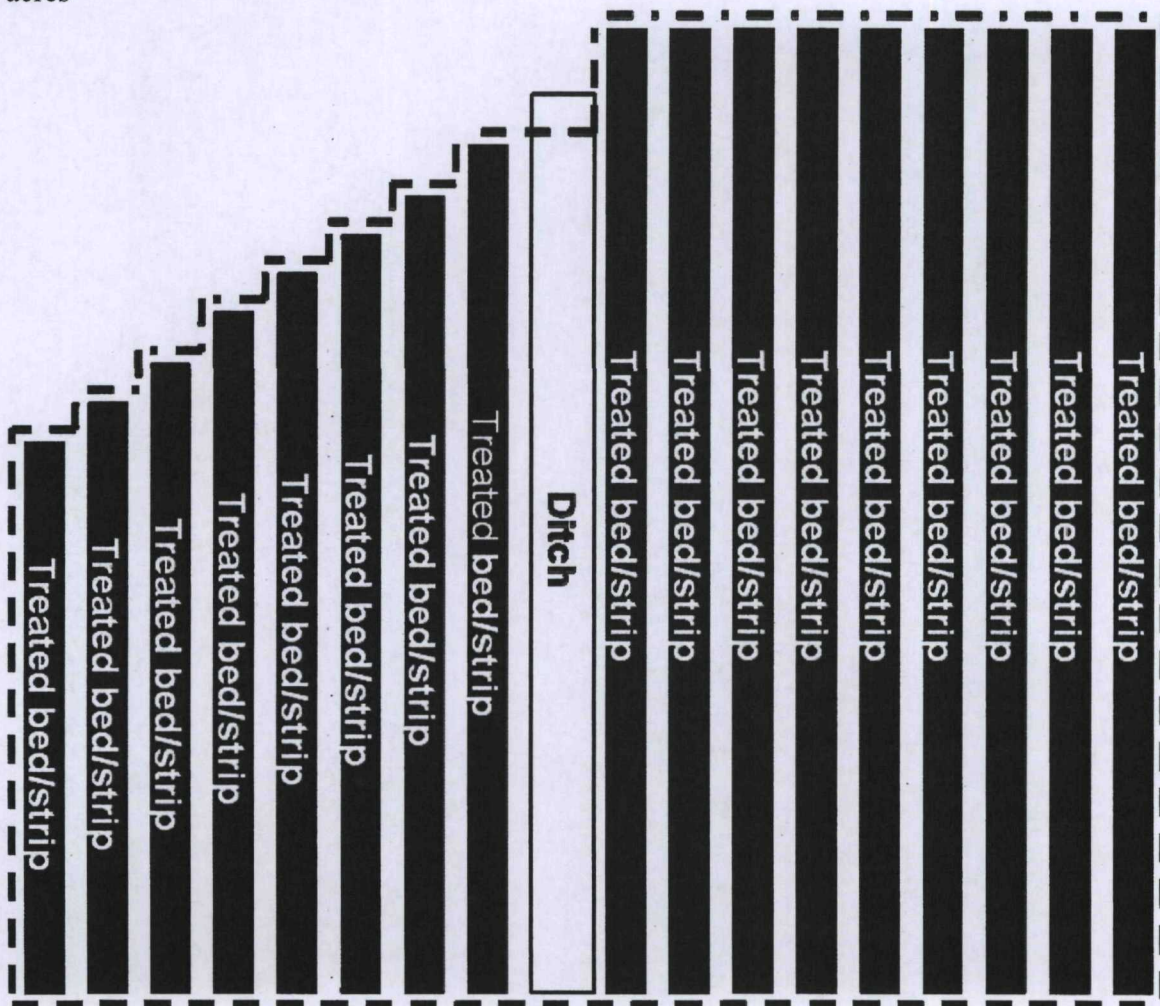
Figure 2. Center Row Spacing



Sample broadcast equivalent rate calculation

Assumptions:

- Application method is shank bedded
- Bed width is 30 inches (measured at the bottom of bed)
- Center-to-center row spacing is 60 inches
- 200 pounds of product per treated acre is applied in the beds
- Total application block size is 10 acres
- Ditch in the middle of application block is 0.25 acres
- Area of beds + row spacing is 9.75 acres



$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{broadcast} & & \text{area of} \\
 \text{equivalent rate} & = & \text{strips or beds} \\
 \text{(pounds} & & \text{+ row} \\
 \text{product/acre)} & & \text{spacing} \\
 & & \times \\
 & \text{strip or bed bottom width} & \text{pounds} \\
 & \text{(inches)} & \text{product/} \\
 & & \text{treated acre} \\
 & & \text{applied in the} \\
 & & \text{bed} \\
 & \times & \\
 & \text{center-to-center row} & \text{application} \\
 & \text{spacing} & \text{block size} \\
 & \text{(inches)} & \\
 & \times & \\
 & \text{30 inch width beds} & \text{9.75 acres} \\
 & \text{60 inch row spacing} & \text{10 acres} \\
 & \times & \times \\
 & \text{200 pounds} & \text{product/} \\
 & \text{product/acre} & \text{treated acre} \\
 & = & \\
 & \text{97.5 pounds product/acre} &
 \end{array}$$

Buffer Zone Requirements

A buffer zone must be established for every fumigant application. The following describes the buffer zone requirements:

- The buffer zone must extend outward from the edge of the application block perimeter equally in all directions.
- All non-handlers, including field workers, residents, pedestrians, and other bystanders, must be excluded from the buffer zone during the buffer zone period except for transit (see *Buffer Zone Exemption for Transit on Roadways*).
 - Local, state, or federal officials performing inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties are not excluded from the application block or the buffer zone by this labeling. The certified applicator supervising the application and the owner of the establishment where the application is taking place are not authorized to, or responsible for, excluding those officials from the application block or the buffer zone.
- The buffer zone period begins at the start of the application and lasts for a minimum of 48-hours after the application is complete.

Buffer zone proximity

- Before the start of application, the certified applicator must determine whether their buffer zone will overlap any chloropicrin buffer zone(s).
- To reduce the potential for off-site movement from multiple fumigated fields, buffer zones from multiple chloropicrin application blocks must not overlap UNLESS:
 1. A minimum of 12 hours have elapsed from the time the earlier application(s) is complete until the start of the later application, and
 2. *Fumigant Site Monitoring or Response Information for Neighbors* have been implemented if there are any residences or businesses within 300 feet of any of the buffer zones.

Structures under the control of the owner of the application block

- Buffer zones must not include buildings used for storage, (e.g., sheds, barns, garages) UNLESS:

1. The storage buildings are not occupied during the buffer zone period, and
2. The storage buildings do not share a common wall with an occupied structure.

Areas not under the control of the owner of the application block

- Buffer zones must not include residential areas (e.g., employee housing, private property), buildings (e.g., commercial, industrial), outdoor residential areas (e.g., lawns, gardens, play areas) and other areas that people may occupy, UNLESS:
 1. The occupants provide written agreement, prior to the start of the application, that they will voluntarily vacate the buffer zone during the entire buffer zone period, and
 2. Reentry by occupants and other non-handlers must not occur until,
 - 1) The buffer zone period has ended, and
 - 2) Sensory irritation is not experienced upon re-entry.

- Buffer zones must not include agricultural areas owned and/or operated by persons other than the owner of the application block, UNLESS:
 1. The owner of the application block can ensure that the buffer zone will not overlap with a chloropicrin buffer zone from any other property owners, except as provided in the *Buffer Zone Proximity* section, and
 2. The owner of the other property provides written agreement to the applicator that they, their employees, and other persons will stay out of the buffer zone during the entire buffer zone period.

- Buffer zones must not include roadways and rights of way UNLESS:
 1. The area is not occupied during the buffer zone period, and
 2. Entry by non-handlers is prohibited during the buffer zone period.

Buffer Zone Exemption for Transit on Roadways

Vehicular and bicycle traffic on public and private roadways through the buffer zone is permitted. (NOTE: Buffer zones are not permitted to include bus stops or other locations where persons wait for public transit.)

- For all other publicly owned and/or operated areas such as parks, sidewalks, permanent walking paths, playgrounds, and athletic fields, buffer zones must not include these areas UNLESS:
 1. The area is not occupied during the buffer zone period,
 2. Entry by non-handlers is prohibited during the buffer zone period, and
 3. Written permission to include the public area in the buffer zone is granted by the appropriate state and/or local authorities responsible for management and operation of the area.

Certified applicators must comply with all local laws and regulations.

See the *Posting* section for additional requirements that may apply.

Buffer Zone Distances

Buffer zone distances must be calculated using the application rate and the size of the application block.

- Buffer zone distances must be based on look-up tables in this labeling (25 feet is the minimum distance regardless of site-specific application parameters).
- If after applying all applicable buffer zone credits the buffer zone is greater than ½ mile (2,640 ft), then the application is prohibited.
- For all other applications Tables 2 to 7 must be used to determine the minimum buffer distances as appropriate for the method of application. Round up to the nearest rate and block size, where applicable. Applications are prohibited for rates or block sizes that exceed what is presented in the buffer zone tables.

Table 6. Broadcast Untarp Buffer Distances in Feet

		Application Block Size (Acres)																											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160
Broadcast Application Rate (lbs Product/Acre)	30	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	
	35	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	30	35	43	50	63	75	85	95	105	115	125	134	144	153
	40	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	38	50	80	110	138	165	175	185	200	210	228	245	263	280	
	45	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	41	58	76	95	133	170	201	233	253	283	310	330	358	385	413	440
	50	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	58	90	115	140	185	230	265	300	335	370	405	440	477	513	550	587
	55	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	46	68	100	133	161	190	238	285	325	365	405	445	485	520	563	607	650	693
	60	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	68	110	143	175	208	240	290	340	385	430	470	510	550	585	634	683	731	780
	65	25	25	25	25	25	30	33	37	41	45	95	145	183	220	253	285	343	400	448	495	540	585	630	670	726	782	838	893
	70	25	25	25	25	25	33	41	49	57	65	123	180	223	265	298	330	395	460	510	560	610	660	710	755	818	881	944	1007
	75	25	25	30	30	30	42	56	70	84	98	158	218	263	307	343	380	452	523	578	633	688	743	798	848	919	989	1060	1131
	80	25	30	30	30	32	52	72	92	112	132	194	257	303	348	389	430	508	587	647	707	767	827	887	942	1021	1099	1178	1256
	85	25	30	30	33	35	61	87	113	139	165	230	295	343	390	435	480	565	650	715	780	845	910	975	1035	1121	1208	1294	1380
	90	25	34	43	52	61	86	111	136	161	186	248	309	366	423	473	523	616	709	794	879	949	1019	1089	1154	1250	1346	1443	1539
	95	25	41	56	72	88	112	136	160	184	208	265	323	389	455	510	565	666	768	873	978	1053	1128	1203	1273	1379	1485	1591	1697
	100	25	47	69	92	114	137	160	183	206	229	283	336	412	488	548	608	717	826	951	1076	1156	1236	1316	1391	1507	1623	1739	1855
	105	25	54	83	111	140	162	184	206	228	250	300	350	435	520	585	650	768	885	1030	1175	1260	1345	1430	1510	1636	1762	1888	2013
	110	25	56	88	119	150	173	196	218	241	264	325	386	473	559	628	696	817	938	1079	1220	1310	1400	1490	1575	1706	1838	1969	2100
	115	25	59	93	126	160	184	207	231	254	278	350	422	510	598	670	742	867	991	1128	1265	1360	1455	1550	1640	1777	1913	2050	2187
	120	25	61	98	134	170	194	219	243	268	292	375	458	548	637	713	788	916	1044	1177	1310	1410	1510	1610	1705	1847	1989	2131	2273
	125	25	64	103	141	180	205	230	256	281	306	400	494	585	676	755	834	966	1097	1226	1355	1460	1565	1670	1770	1918	2065	2213	2360
130	25	66	108	149	190	216	242	268	294	320	425	530	623	715	798	880	1015	1150	1275	1400	1510	1620	1730	1825	1977	2129	2281	2433	
135	25	71	118	164	210	238	265	293	320	348	450	553	651	750	833	915	1040	1165	1314	1463	1578	1695	1810	1925	2085	2246	2406	2567	
140	25	76	128	179	230	259	288	317	346	375	475	575	680	785	868	950	1065	1180	1353	1525	1645	1765	1885	2005	2172	2339	2506	2673	
145	25	78	130	183	235	268	301	334	367	400	500	600	706	811	903	994	1108	1223	1402	1581	1706	1831	1956	2080	2253	2427	2600	2773	
150	25	79	133	186	240	277	314	351	388	425	525	625	731	838	938	1038	1151	1265	1451	1638	1768	1900	2030	2160	2340	2520	2700	2880	
155	25	80	135	190	245	286	327	368	409	450	550	650	757	864	973	1081	1194	1308	1501	1694	1850	1990	2130	2265	2454	2643	2831	3020	
160	25	81	138	194	250	295	340	385	430	475	575	675	783	890	1008	1125	1238	1350	1550	1750	1910	2070	2230	2380	2578	2777	2975	3173	
165	25	85	146	206	267	310	353	397	440	483	595	707	817	927	1038	1150	1283	1417	1600	1783	1943	2103	2263	2400	2600	2800	3000	3200	
170	25	90	154	219	283	325	367	408	450	492	615	738	851	963	1069	1175	1329	1483	1650	1817	1982	2132	2285	2425	2627	2829	3031	3233	
175	25	94	163	231	300	340	380	420	460	500	635	770	885	1000	1100	1200	1375	1550	1700	1850	2000	2150	2300	2450	2654	2858	3063	3267	

If after applying applicable credits the buffer zone distances are still greater than 1/2 mile (2,640 feet), then the application is prohibited.

Buffer Zone Credits

The buffer zone distances for STRIKE 100CP FUMIGANT applications may be reduced by the percentages listed below. Credits may be added, but credits cannot exceed 80%. Also, the minimum buffer zone distance is 25 feet, regardless of buffer zone credits available.

- See www.tarpcredits.epa.gov for a list of tarps that have been tested and determined to qualify for buffer reduction credits. Only tarps listed on this website qualify for buffer reduction credits.
- 10% reduction in buffer zone distance IF the Symmetry™ application system is used with a tarp that qualifies for a credit and the application rate is ≤ 100 pounds a.i./treated acre. The 10% credit for the Symmetry™ application system is added to the buffer zone credit for the tarp. For example if the Symmetry™ application system is used with a tarp that qualifies for a 40% credit the total credit for the tarp and the application system would be 50%.
- 15% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF potassium thiosulfate (KTS) is applied at a minimum rate of 300 pounds per acre.
- 15% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water is applied.
- 10% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is $\geq 1\%$ - 2% ; a 20% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is $>2\%$ - 3% ; and a 30% reduction in the buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is $>3\%$.
- 10% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF the soil temperature is measured to be 50°F or less. Record temperature measurements at the application depth or 12 inches, whichever is shallower.
- 10% reduction in the buffer zone distance, IF the clay content of the soil in the application block is greater than 27%.

Examples of Buffer Zone Calculations with Credits Applied

If the buffer zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for a buffer zone credit since the soil organic content is 1.5%, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 10%, i.e., reduced by 5 feet based on the following calculation: $50 \text{ feet} - (50 \text{ feet} \times 10\%) = 45 \text{ feet}$.

If the buffer zone is 50 feet and the application qualifies for two buffer zone credits since the soil organic content is 1.5% and the clay content is greater than 27%, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 20% (10% organic content credit + 10% clay content credit), i.e., reduced by 10 feet based on the following calculation $50 \text{ feet} - (50 \text{ feet} \times 20\%) = 40 \text{ feet}$.

Posting Fumigant Buffer Zones

- Posting of a **buffer zone** is required unless there is a physical barrier that prevents bystander access to the buffer zone.
- Buffer Zone signs must be placed along or outside the perimeter of the buffer zone, at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from areas where people not under the owner's control may approach the buffer zone.
 - Some examples of points of entry include, but are not limited to, roadways, sidewalks, paths, and bike trails.
 - Some examples of likely routes of approach include, but are not limited to, the area between a buffer zone and a roadway, or the area between a buffer zone and a housing development.

- When posting, the certified applicator supervising the application must ensure compliance with all local laws and regulations.
- Buffer Zone signs must meet the following criteria:
 - The printed side of the sign must face away from the application block toward areas from which people could approach.
 - Signs must remain legible during the entire posting period and must meet the general standards outlined in the WPS for sign size, text size, and legibility (see 40 CFR §170.120).
 - Signs must be posted no sooner than 24 hours prior to the start of the application and remain posted until the buffer zone period has expired.
 - Signs must be removed within 3 days after the end of the buffer zone period.
 - Buffer Zone signs which meet the criteria above will be provided at points of sale for applicators to use. Templates may be downloaded from http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/soil_fumigants/index.htm
 - The Buffer Zone signs must contain the following information:
 - The 'Do Not Walk' symbol
 - DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTREE,
 - STRIKE 100CP FUMIGANT (Chloropicrin) BUFFER ZONE,
 - Contact information for the certified applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Exception: If multiple contiguous blocks are fumigated within a 14-day period, the entire periphery of the contiguous blocks' buffer zones may be posted. Buffer Zone signs must be posted no sooner than 24-hours prior to the start of the first application. The signs must remain posted until the last buffer zone period expires, and signs must be removed within 3 days after the buffer zone period for the last block has expired.

Restrictions for Difficult to Evacuate Sites

Difficult to evacuate sites are pre-K to grade 12 schools, state licensed daycare centers, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, hospitals, in-patient clinics, and prisons.

- No fumigant application with a buffer zone greater than 300 feet is permitted within 1/4 mile (1320 feet) of difficult to evacuate sites unless the site is not occupied by children from state-licensed day care centers, students (pre-K to grade 12), patients, or prisoners during the application and the 36-hour period following the end of the application.
- No fumigant application with a buffer zone of 300 feet or less is permitted within 1/8 mile (660 feet) of difficult to evacuate sites unless the site is not occupied by children from state-licensed day care centers, students (pre-K to grade 12), patients, or prisoners during the application and the 36-hour period following the end of the application.

Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures

If the buffer zone is 25 feet, then the *Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures* are not applicable.

Triggers for Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures

The certified applicator must either follow the directions under the *Fumigant Site Monitoring* section or follow the directions under the *Response Information for Neighbors* section if:

- the buffer zone is greater than **25 feet** but less than or equal to **100 feet**, and there are residences or businesses within **50 feet** from the outer edge of the buffer zone, or
- the buffer zone is greater than **100 feet** but less than or equal to **200 feet**, and there are residences or businesses within **100 feet** from the outer edge of the buffer zone, or
- the buffer zone is greater than **200 feet** but less than or equal to **300 feet**, and there are residences or businesses within **200 feet** from the outer edge of the buffer zone, or
- the buffer zone is greater than **300 feet** or the **buffer zones overlap**, and there are residences or businesses within **300 feet** from the outer edge of the buffer zone.

Fumigant Site Monitoring

NOTE: *Fumigant Site Monitoring* is ONLY required if the *Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures* are triggered AND directions from the *Response Information for Neighbors* section are not followed.

From the start of the application until the buffer zone period expires, a certified applicator or handler(s) under his/her supervision must:

- Monitor for sensory irritation in areas between the buffer zone outer perimeter and residences and businesses that trigger this requirement.
- Monitoring for sensory irritation must begin in the evening on the day of application and continue until the buffer zone period expires. Monitor a minimum of 8 times during the buffer zone period, including these periods:
 - 1 hour before sunset,
 - during the night,
 - 1 hour after sunrise, and
 - during daylight hours.

Implement the emergency response plan immediately if a handler monitoring experiences sensory irritation.

Response Information for Neighbors

NOTE: *Response Information for Neighbors* is ONLY required if the *Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures* are triggered AND directions from the *Fumigant Site Monitoring* section are not followed.

The certified applicator supervising the application must ensure that residences and businesses that trigger the requirement have been provided the response information at least **1 week** before the application starts. The information provided may include application dates that range for no more than **4 weeks**. If the application does not occur when specified, the information must be delivered again.

Information that must be included:

- The location of the application block.
- Fumigant(s) applied including the active ingredient, name of the fumigant product(s), and the EPA Registration number.
- Contact information for the applicator and property owner.

- Time period in which the application is planned to take place (must not range more than 4 weeks).
- Early signs and symptoms of exposure to the fumigant(s) applied, what to do, and who to call if you believe you are being exposed (911 in most cases).
- How to find additional information about fumigants.

The method used to share the response information for neighbors can be accomplished through mailings, door hangers, or other methods that will effectively inform the residences and businesses within the required distance from the edge of the buffer zone.

Notice to State and Tribal Lead Agencies

If your state and/or tribal lead agency requires notice, information must be provided to the appropriate state or tribal lead agency prior to the application. Please refer to www.epa.gov/fumigantstaternotice for a list of states and tribal lead agencies that require notice and information on how to submit the information.

The information that must be provided to state and tribal lead agencies includes the following:

- Location of the application blocks,
- Fumigant(s) applied including EPA registration number,
- Applicator and property owner contact information, and
- Time period that fumigation may occur.

Emergency Response Plan

The certified applicator must include in the FMP a written emergency response plan that identifies:

- Evacuation routes,
- Locations of telephones,
- Contact information for first responders and local/state/federal/tribal personnel, and
- Emergency procedures/responsibilities (e.g., adding water to the field, repairing tarps, fixing equipment, evacuating upwind) if:
 - there is an incident,
 - sensory irritation is experienced outside of the buffer zone, and/or
 - there are equipment/tarp/seal failures or complaints, or other emergencies.

Site-Specific Fumigation Management Plan (FMP)

Prior to the start of application, the certified applicator supervising the application must verify that a site-specific FMP exists for each application block. In addition, an agricultural operation fumigating multiple application blocks may format the FMP in a manner whereby all of the information that is common to all the application blocks is captured once, and any information unique to a particular application block or blocks is captured in subsequent sections.

The FMP must be prepared by the certified applicator, the site owner, registrant, or other party.

The certified applicator supervising the application must verify in writing (sign and date) that the site-specific FMP(s) reflects current site conditions before the start of application.

Each site specific FMP must contain the following elements:

- Certified Applicator Supervising the Application
 - Name,
 - Phone number,
 - Pesticide applicator license and/or certificate number,
 - Specify if commercial or private applicator,
 - Employer name,
 - Employer address, and
 - Date and location of completing EPA approved soil fumigant training program.
- General site information
 - Application block location (e.g., county, township-range-section quadrant), address, or global positioning system (GPS) coordinates
 - Name, address, and phone number of application block owner
 - Map, aerial photo, or detailed sketch showing:
 - application block location
 - application block dimensions
 - buffer zone dimensions
 - property lines
 - roadways
 - rights-of-ways
 - sidewalks
 - permanent walking paths
 - bus stops
 - nearby application blocks
 - surrounding structures (occupied and non-occupied)
 - locations of Buffer Zone signs, and
 - locations of difficult to evacuate sites with distances from the application block labeled.
- General application information
 - Target application date/window,
 - Fumigant Product Name, and
 - EPA registration number.
- Tarp Plan (if tarp is used)
 - Schedule for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems,
 - Minimum size of damage that will be repaired,
 - Factors used to determine when tarp repair will be conducted,
 - Equipment/methods used to perforate tarps,
 - Target dates for perforating tarps, and
 - Target dates for removing tarps.
- Soil conditions
 - Description of soil texture and moisture in application block,
 - Method used to determine soil moisture, and
 - Soil temperature measurement if air temperatures were above 100° F in any of the 3 days prior to the application.
- Buffer zones
 - Application method,

- Injection depth,
- Application rate from lookup table on label,
- Application block size from lookup table on label,
- Credits applied and measurements taken (if applicable),
 - Tarp brand name, lot number, thickness, manufacturer, batch number, and part number
 - Symmetry™ application system
 - Potassium thiosulfate
 - Water seal
 - Organic matter content
 - Clay content
 - Soil temperature
- Buffer zone distance, and
- Description of areas in the buffer zone that are not under the control of the owner of the application block. If buffer zones extend onto areas not under the control of the owner, attach the written agreement and keep it with the FMP.
- Record Emergency Response Plan as described in the *Emergency Response Plan* section.
- Posting of Fumigant Treated Area and Buffer Zone
 - Person(s) who will post and remove (if different) Fumigant Treated Area and Buffer Zone signs, and
 - Location of Buffer Zone signs.
- Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures (if applicable)
 - Fumigant site monitoring (if applicable):
 - When and where it will be conducted
 - Response information for neighbors (if applicable):
 - List of residences and businesses informed,
 - Name and phone number of person providing information, and
 - Method of providing the information.
- State and/or tribal lead agency advance notification (if state and/or tribal lead agency requires notice, provide a list of contacts that were notified and date notified)
- Plan describing how communication will take place between the certified applicator supervising the application, the owner, and other on-site handlers (e.g., tarp perforators/removers, irrigators) for complying with label requirements (e.g., buffer zone location, buffer zone start and end times, timing of tarp perforation and removal, PPE).
 - Name and phone number of persons contacted by the certified applicator, and
 - Date contacted.
- Handler (including Certified Applicators) Information and PPE
 - Names, addresses and phone numbers of handlers
 - Names, addresses, and phone numbers for employers of handlers
 - Tasks that each handler is authorized and trained to perform
 - Date of PPE training for each handler
 - Applicable handler PPE including:
 - Long-sleeved shirts/long pants, shoes, socks
 - Chemical-resistant apron
 - Chemical-resistant footwear
 - Protective eyewear (not goggles)

- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Air-purifying respirators
 - Respirator make, model, type, style, size, and cartridge/canister type
- SCBAs
 - Respirator make, model, type, style, size
- Other PPE
- For handlers: Confirmation of receipt of Fumigant Safe Handling Information.
- For certified applicator(s) supervising the application: Completion date and location of the soil fumigant training program listed on the following EPA website www.epa.gov/fumiganttraining for the active ingredient(s) in this product.
- For handlers designated to wear respirators (air-purifying respirator or SCBA):
 - date of medical qualification to wear a respirator,
 - date of respirator training, and
 - date of fit-testing for the respirator.
- Unless exempted in the *Protection of Handlers* section, verify that:
 - at minimum 2 handlers have the appropriate respirators and cartridges/canisters during handler activities, and
 - the employer has confirmed that the appropriate respirator and cartridges/canisters are immediately available for each handler who will wear one.
- Air monitoring plan
 - If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate whether operations will cease or operations will continue with use of an air-purifying respirator
 - For monitoring the breathing zone:
 - Representative handler tasks to be monitored,
 - Monitoring equipment to be used, and
 - Timing of the monitoring.
- Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
 - Identify (e.g., list, attach applicable label section) applicable mandatory GAPs.
- Pesticide Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
 - Ensure that labels and MSDS are on-site and readily available for employees to review.

Record-Keeping Procedures

The owner of the application block as well as the certified applicator supervising the application must keep a signed copy of the site-specific FMP for 2 years from the date of application. For situations where an initial FMP is developed and certain elements do not change for multiple application blocks (e.g., applicator information, certified applicator, handlers, record-keeping procedures, emergency procedures) only elements that have changed need to be updated in the site-specific FMP provided the following:

- The certified applicator supervising the application has verified that those elements are current and applicable to the application block before it is fumigated.
- Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP (including elements that do not change).

The certified applicator must make a copy of the FMP immediately available for viewing by handlers involved in the application. The certified applicator or the owner of the application block must provide a copy of the FMP to any local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel

who request the FMP. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be made immediately available when requested by local/state/federal/tribal emergency response and enforcement personnel. The certified applicator supervising the application must ensure the FMP is at the application block during all handler activities.

Within 30 days after the application is complete, the certified applicator supervising the application must complete a Post-Application Summary.

Post-Application Summary

The Post-Application Summary must contain the following elements:

- Actual date and time of the application
- Application rate
- Size of application block
- Weather Conditions
 - Summary of the National Weather Service weather forecast during the application and the 48-hours after the application is complete including:
 - wind speed, and
 - air stagnation advisory (if applicable).
 - Forecast must be checked on the day of, but prior to the start of the application, and on a daily basis during the application if the time period from the start of the application until the application is complete is greater than 24 hours.
- Tarp damage and repair information (if applicable):
 - Date of tarp damage discovery,
 - Location and size of tarp damage,
 - Description of tarp/tarp seal/tarp equipment failure, and
 - Date and time of tarp repair completion.
- Tarp perforation/removal details (if applicable):
 - Date and time tarps were perforated,
 - Date and time tarps were removed, and
 - Record if tarps were perforated and/or removed early. Describe the conditions that caused early tarp perforation and/or removal.
- Complaint details (if applicable):
 - Person filing complaint (e.g., on-site handler, person off-site),
 - If off-site person, name, address, and phone number of person filing complaint, and
 - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed after complaint.
- Description of incidents, equipment failure, or other emergency and emergency procedures followed (if applicable).
- Air monitoring results:
 - When sensory irritation was experienced:
 - Date, time, location, and handler task/activity where irritation was observed and
 - Resulting action (e.g., implement emergency response plan, cease operations, continue operations with air-purifying respirators).
 - When using a direct read detection device:
 - Sample date(s), time(s), location(s), and concentration(s),
 - Handler task/activity monitored (if applicable), and

- Resulting action (e.g., cease operations, continue operations with air-purifying respirators).
- Fumigant Treated Area and Buffer Zone Signs:
 - Dates of posting and removal.
- Any deviations from the FMP (e.g., changes in emergency response actions, changes in handler information, changes in handlers responsible for completing emergency tasks, changes in communication between certified applicator, owner, and other handlers).

Record-Keeping Procedures

The owner of the application block, as well as the certified applicator supervising the application, must keep a signed copy of the Post-Application Summary for 2 years from the date of application.

Spill and Leak Procedures

Evacuate everyone from the immediate area of the spill or leak. For entry into affected area to correct problems, wear the personal protective equipment specified in the *Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)* section of this labeling. Move leaking or damaged containers outdoors or to an isolated location. Observe strict safety precautions. Work upwind, if possible. Allow spilled fumigant to evaporate or to absorb onto vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material. Dispose of contaminated material on site or at an approved disposal facility. Only correctly trained and PPE-equipped handlers are permitted to perform such cleanup. Do not permit entry into the spill or leak area by any other person until the concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be 0.15 ppm or less.

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. When a cylinder is partially full, and there is no further requirement for the product, return the cylinder to the registrant or distributor. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet before shipping container.

Container Handling: Store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall to prevent tipping. Do not subject cylinders to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging, or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured. Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet when cylinder is not in use.

Return of Containers: Cylinders are the property of the registrant or distributor and must be returned promptly after use. Do not ship cylinders without safety caps or valve protection bonnets.

Refillable Container: Only the registrant or distributor is allowed to refill this container. This container can be refilled with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Container Disposal: To clean the container before final disposal, remove any remaining liquid from the container, using dry air pressure if necessary. Allow container to aerate for at least 5 days. After aeration, wash container using hot water; then offer container to qualified reconditioner or dispose of as directed by State or local regulations.

WARRANTY

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on its label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 in a manner contrary to its label.

STRIKE 100CP Fumigant

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