

#### OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 04, 2025

#### **SENT BY EMAIL**

Mardel Rose Belotinsky mbelotinsky@tricalgroup.com SALT LAKE HOLDING LLC

Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Changes in PBN, ABN, Subject:

and minor revisions

Product Name: TELONE II Admin Number: 95290-1 EPA Receipt Date: 08/01/2025 Action Case Number: 00663266

Dear Mardel Rose Belotinsky:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

The primary brand name of this product has been changed from TELONE™ II to TELONE™ II by Teleos. The alternate brand name: CURFEW™ by Teleos has been added to the registration. Our records have been updated accordingly.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Raven Crosby via email at crosby.raven@epa.gov.

Manjula Unnikrishnan **Product Manager 21** Fungicide Branch

Marinda Ulumkai Hama

**Registration Division** 

Office of Pesticide Programs

#### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to high acute inhalation toxicity and carcinogenicity.

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

### **TELONE™ II by Teleos**

#### Soil Fumigant

A multi-purpose liquid fumigant for preplant treatment of soil, to control plant parasitic nematodes <u>and</u> symphylans, and to help manage certain soilborne diseases in cropland.

Not for use in greenhouses or other enclosed areas.

Not for formulation or manufacturing use. Do not formulate this product into other products.

NOTIFICATION

95290-1

Active Ingredient: 1,3-dichloropropene	(by weight) 97.5%	The applicant has certified that changes, other than those reporte the Agency have been made to the change of the
Other Ingredients:	2.5%_	labeling. The Agency acknowled this notification by letter dated
Total:	100.0%	09-04-2025
4 II (TELONETMII : 1 40	45 H 1 700 E O - 11-1 - 0 0 E H 114 O - 1	
1 gallon of TELONE™ II weighs 10.	15 lbs. at 70°F. Contains 9.85 lbs. of 1,3-d	ichloropropene per gallon.
1 gallon of TELONE™ II weighs 10. EPA Reg. No. 95290-1	15 lbs. at 70°F. Contains 9.85 lbs. of 1,3-d	ichloropropene per gallon.

# Keep Out of Reach of Children WARNING AVISO

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.)

### **Precautionary Statements**

#### **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

#### **Hazardous Liquid and Vapor**

- Do not swallow any of this product. May be fatal if swallowed.
- Do not get in eyes. Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury.
- Do not get on skin. May be fatal if absorbed through the skin. Causes skin irritation and, if confined, skin burns. May cause allergic skin reaction.
- Do not breathe vapor. May be fatal if inhaled. May cause lung, liver, and kidney damage and respiratory system irritation upon prolonged contact.
- The use of this product may be hazardous to your health. This product contains 1,3-dichloropropene, which has been determined to cause tumors in laboratory animals. Risks can be reduced by exactly following *Directions for Use* and *Precautionary Statements*, and by wearing the personal protective equipment specified in this labeling.

See back panel [Refer to [inside of] label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements[, including First Aid] and complete Directions for Usestatements.]

**(NOTE:** Text in braces is administrative and will not be included in final printed labeling. Text in brackets is optional, depending on the format of final printed labeling.)

#### First Aid

**If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If water is not immediately available, remove excess chemical from skin with adsorbent material such as towel or dry soil, then proceed at once to a location where water is available and thoroughly wash contaminated skin with plenty of water. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Hold eyes 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 eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

**Note to physician:** Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if product is aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, endotracheal and/or esophageal control is suggested. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Chemical-Resistant Materials: Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category H on an EPA 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 Silver Shield 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. Where coveralls are required, they must be loose-fitting and constructed of woven fabrics (e.g., tight knit cotton or cotton/polyester), non-woven fabrics (e.g., Tyvek or Sontara), or fabrics containing microporous Teflon.

#### 1. Handlers Performing Tasks with Liquid Contact Potential

Tasks with liquid contact potential are tasks performed outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. They include:

- Equipment calibration or adjustment,
- Equipment clean-up and repair,
- · Product sampling,
- · Any activity less than 6 feet from an unshielded pressurized hose containing this product,
- Rinsate disposal,
- · Fumigant transfer,
- · Clean-up of small spills,
- · Preparing containers for aeration, and
- Any other task not otherwise listed in (2), (3), or (4) below.

Handlers performing tasks with liquid contact potential must wear at minimum:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or Viton,
- · Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- · Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure,
- · Chemical-resistant apron,
- A face shield or safety glasses with brow and temple shields (Do NOT wear chemical goggles), and
- A half-face respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a pre-filter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) or canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G). See further respirator requirements in the *User Safety Requirements* section on this label.

# 2a. Handlers Performing Tasks with No Liquid Contact Potential – Broadcast, In-Bed Applications, or Applications at the Time of Bedding Except as in 2b.

Tasks with no liquid contact potential are tasks performed outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. These tasks include:

- Tractor driving,
- Soil sealing, and
- Field activities on the day of application that do not disrupt the soil at the depth of liquid injection.

Handlers performing tasks with no liquid contact potential must wear at minimum:

- · Loose fitting or well-ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- · Shoes and socks,
- A face shield or safety glasses with brow and temple shields (Do NOT wear chemical goggles), and
- A half-face respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a pre-filter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) or canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G).
- A respirator is not required (**Not Applicable in California**) if the occupants are within an enclosed cab that is in conformance with one of the following: 1) ANSI/ASAE S525-1.1 MAY98 sections 7.1.5, 7.1.7, 7.2.3, and 9, or 2) the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides -- 40 CFR 170.240(d)(5). The cab must be equipped with a vapor-adsorptive filter containing a minimum of 1,000 grams activated charcoal. The filter must be changed after no more than 50 hours of application time. See further respirator requirements in the *User Safety Requirements* section on this label.
- In addition, the PPE specified in (1) for activities with direct liquid contact potential must be immediately available and must be worn if the handler is to perform any direct-contact activity with a potential for liquid contact.

# 2b. Handlers Performing Tasks with No Liquid Contact Potential - Pre-Bed, Row Product Applications (e.g., Yetter Rig) (Not Applicable in California)

Tasks with no liquid contact potential are tasks performed outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. These tasks include:

- · Tractor driving,
- · Soil sealing, and
- Field activities on the day of application that do not disrupt the soil at the depth of liquid injection.

Handlers performing tasks with no liquid contact potential must wear at minimum:

- · Loose fitting or well-ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- · Shoes and socks, and
- A face shield or safety glasses with brow and temple shields (Do NOT wear chemical goggles).
- In addition, the PPE specified in (1) for activities with direct liquid contact potential must be immediately available and must be worn if the handler is to perform any direct-contact activity with a potential for liquid contact.

#### 3. Handlers in Treated Area 1 to 5 Days After Application

Only the following handler tasks may be performed in the treated area within 5 days after the application is complete:

- · Assessing/adjusting the soil seal,
- Assessing pest control, application technique, or application efficacy,
- · Sampling air or soil for this product, and
- · Removing tarp or plastic film.

#### All other tasks are prohibited until the 5-day period has expired.

Handlers in treated area 1 to 5 days after application must wear at minimum:

- Loose fitting or well-ventilated long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- · Shoes and socks,
- · A face shield or safety glasses with brow and temple shields (Do NOT wear chemical goggles), and
- A half-face respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a pre-filter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) or canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G).
- A respirator is not required if the occupants are within an enclosed cab (Not Applicable in California) that is in conformance with one of the following: 1) ANSI/ASAE S525-1.1 MAY98 sections 7.1.5, 7.1.7, 7.2.3, and 9, or 2) the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides -- 40 CFR 170.240(d)(5). The cab must be equipped with a vaporadsorptive filter containing a minimum of 1,000 grams activated charcoal. The filter must be changed after no more than 50 hours of application time. See further respirator requirements in the User Safety Requirements section on this label.
- In addition, the PPE specified in (1) for activities with direct liquid contact potential must be immediately available and must be worn if the handler is to perform any direct-contact activity with a potential for liquid contact.

#### 4. Handlers Exposed to High Concentrations

Handlers exposed to high airborne concentrations of this product, such as cleanup following large spills and exposure to this product in poorly ventilated areas, must wear at minimum:

- · Chemical-resistant suit,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or Viton.
- · Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant headgear, and
- Supplied-air respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F. See further respirator requirements in the *User Safety Requirements* section on this label.

**Note:** In-tank cleaning of bulk tanks must be performed only by persons who have been specifically trained for this activity. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910.146 and the *Storage & Handling Guide*, available from Teleos Ag Solutions, Inc.

#### **Engineering Controls Requirements**

Mechanical Transfer System: Personal protective equipment specified for Direct Contact Activities must be worn by the operator of the mechanical transfer system. The operator of the mechanical transfer system must follow instructions on proper operation of the system found in the "TELONE™ by Teleos Soil Fumigants - A Guide to Application" manual. Contact your Teleos distributor for more information or for these materials.

End-Row Spillage Control: The dispensing system must shut off the feed stream when chisels are raised out of the ground. Do not stop or park near any area where dribble from chisel tips has fallen. The applicator must follow instructions on proper operation and maintenance of the system found in the "TELONE™ by Teleos Soil Fumigants - A Guide to Application" manual. Contact your Teleos distributor for more information or for these materials.

- A flow shutoff device must be placed as close as is technically feasible to the fluid discharge point. This
  can be a ball, poppet, or diaphragm check valve, or full flow shutoff device such as an electric or
  pneumatically actuated valve.
- · Service any system immediately if continuous drip occurs.
- If mechanical check valves and orifices are used, place the check valve above the orifice. Also, isolate

- the check valve from upstream pressure by installing a main line shutoff or bypass valve prior to the manifold.
- Pipe diameter from check valve to injection point must not exceed 1/4 inches ID National Pipe Standard (NPS). Preferably, use the smallest diameter pipe or tubing possible which achieves the required flow
- Alternate end-row spillage devices or methods such as, but not limited to, micro-bore restricted flow tubing or line purge systems may be used if they provide equal or superior control versus check valves.

With all bulk and non-bulk containers, TELONE™ II must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with liquid TELONE™ II.

- All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with TELONE™ II shall be of the type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.
- External sight gauges shall be equipped with valves so that pipes to sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage.
- The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the pesticide being used.
- Shutoff devices must be installed on the exit end of all hoses and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of TELONE™ product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected. A dry coupler that will minimize pesticide leakage must be installed at the disconnect point.
- The pressure in hoses used to move TELONE™ II beyond a pump must not exceed the manufacturer's maximum pressure specification.

#### **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).
  - c. Respirator users must be trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (described in 29 CFR Part 1910.134).
  - d. Respirator users must be examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn.
- 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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Wash PPE after each day's use.
- 4. Contact with Mouth: Never siphon this product by mouth or use mouth to blow out clogged lines, nozzles, etc.
- 5. Heat Illness Avoidance: Use measures to avoid or minimize heat illness while using this product. These measures include gradual adjustment to heat and respirator stress, fans for cooling, cooling vests, frequent breaks to cool down, frequent intake of drinking water, and maintaining weight from day to day.

#### **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.

#### **Environmental Hazards**

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 rinsate. See *Storage* and *Disposal* section. In case of spills properly dispose of contaminated materials.

**Groundwater advisory:** 1,3-dichloropropene is known to move through soil and under certain conditions has the potential to reach groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Application in areas where soils are permeable and groundwater is near the surface could result in groundwater contamination. Do not apply within 100 feet of any well used for potable water. Do not apply this product within 100 feet from the edge of karst topographical features. Karst topography is identified from landscape features that result from the dissolving activity of water in carbonate rock formations (limestone, dolomite and marble). Surface features that are associated with karst topography include sinkholes, caverns, springs, and sinking or disappearing streams. In North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New York, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Utah, and Montana: Where groundwater aquifers exist at a depth of 50 feet or less from the surface, do not apply this product where soils are Hydrologic Group A.

**Reporting Ecological Incidents:** To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 989-636-4400910-410-2783.

#### **Physical or Chemical Hazards**

**Combustible.** Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

#### **Directions for Use**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

#### **ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS**

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult <a href="http://www.epa.gov/espp/">http://www.epa.gov/espp/</a>, call 1-844-447-3813, or email <a href="https://espa.gov">ESPP@epa.gov</a>. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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.

6

#### **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. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), 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 Restriction:**

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 5 days 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 Fumigant warning Treated Area signsat entrances to treated areas. The signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

- (1) "DANGER/PELIGRO",
- (2) "Area under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE",
- (3) "1,3-Dichloropropene Fumigant in USE",
- (4) the date and time of fumigation,
- (5) the date and time entry prohibition period is over,
- (6) "TELONE™ II by TeleosSoil Fumigant in USE", and
- (7) name, address, and telephone number of the <u>certified</u> applicator <u>in charge of the fumigation</u>. Post the Fumigant <u>warning Treated Area</u> sign instead of the WPS sign for this application, but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, <u>text</u> size <u>and sign size</u>, and timing of posting and removal (40 CFR §170.120).

#### PPE for Reentry During the Entry 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.

#### (Storage and Disposal for refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)

#### Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, andor feed by storage andor disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in tightly-closed original container away from dwellings. Prolonged exposure of the container to direct sunlight must be avoided. Do not allow contamination of seeds, plants, fertilizers, or other pesticide chemicals.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide and rinsates 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.

Because TELONE™ II by Teleos Soil Fumigant is corrosive under certain conditions, flush all application equipment with fuel oil, kerosene or a similar type of petroleum solvent immediately after use. Fill pumps and meters with new motor oil or a 50% motor oil/fuel oil mixture before storing. **Do not use water.** Dispose of rinsate by applicable Federal, state and local regulations. Never introduce rinsate or unused TELONE™ II into surface or underground water supplies.

#### Refillable containers

**Container Handling:** Refillable container. Refill this container 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. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

#### [Non-refillable rigid containers 5 gal. or less

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

#### [Non-refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

#### **General Information**

TELONE™ II by Teleos Soil Fumigant is a multi-purpose liquid fumigant for preplant treatment of cropland soil. TELONE™ II can be used as part of a nematode management program involving crop rotation, planting of resistant varieties, sanitation, and other cultural practices designed to reduce nematode infestations.

TELONE™ II may be applied as a preplant soil treatment as part of a management program to aid in reducing the damaging effects of certain soil pests—**plant parasitic** nematodes, <u>such as</u> citrus, burrowing, cyst formers (golden, sugarbeet, soybean, carrot and wheat), dagger, lance, pin, needle, reniform, ring, root-knot, root lesion, spiral, sting and stubby root; **symphylans** (garden centipedes); and **wireworms**.

TELONE™ II can also be used to suppress sugarbeet Rhizomania disease, *Fusarium* wilt of cotton and *Verticillium* wilt of mint, and aid in the control of bacterial canker of peaches.

Soil sampling for the type and number of pests present is recommended before fumigation. In fields where pre-treatment soil samples indicate the presence of high population levels of nematodes, a successful fumigation cannot be expected to eradicate entire populations. Therefore, post-treatment (mid-season and/or preharvest) sampling is recommended to determine the need for additional pest management practices.

Supplemental labels are available for certain crops in selected geographies. Refer to these supplemental labels for specific use directions. Consult a company representative for additional information. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialists for information on other practices such as post-harvest destruction of crop residues, weed control or other cultural practices, and use of nematode resistant crop varieties that may aid in reducing crop losses from soilborne pests.

#### **General Use Precautions**

Soil fumigation using TELONE™ II by Teleos Soil Fumigant should be conducted only according to directions and conditions of use described in this labeling.

Recontamination Prevention: TELONE™ II will help manage certain soilborne pests that are present in the soil treatment zone at the time of fumigation. It will not control pests that are introduced into soil after fumigation. To avoid reinfestation of treated soil, do not use irrigation water, transplants, seed pieces, or equipment that could carry soilborne pests from infested land. Avoid contamination from moving infested soil onto treated beds through cultivation, movement of soil from below the treated zone, dumping contaminated soil in treated fields and soil contamination from equipment or crop remains. Clean equipment carefully before entering treated fields. Cultural practices, which provide post-harvest destruction of crop residues and weeds prior to fumigation and practices which prevent weed infestation following fumigation and prior to planting, will help prevent recontamination.

Do not use containers, pumps or other transfer equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys, as under certain conditions TELONE™ II may be severely corrosive to such metals.

**Equipment Clean-Up:** Because TELONE™ II is corrosive under certain conditions, flush all application equipment with fuel oil, kerosene or a similar type of petroleum solvent immediately after use. Fill pumps and meters with new motor oil or a 50% motor oil/fuel oil mixture before storing. **Do not use water.** Dispose of rinsate by incorporation into field just treated or by other approved means. Never introduce rinsate or unused TELONE™ II into surface or underground water supplies.

**Chemigation:** Do not apply TELONE™ II through any type of irrigation system.

**Fertility Interactions:** 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, acidic, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to certain crops including red beets, carrots, corn, radishes, cole crops, legumes (beans), lettuce, onions, and sugarbeets, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. To avoid ammonia injury or nitrate starvation (or both) to crops grown on high organic soils, fertilizers containing ammonium salts are not recommended.

When using high rates of TELONE™ II as required by certain state nursery regulations, liming of highly acid soils before fumigation may stimulate nitrification and reduce the possibility of ammonia toxicity. Certain nursery crops such as citrus seedlings, *Cornus* sp., *Crataegus* sp., spruce, and vegetable crops such as cauliflower have shown evidence of phosphorus deficiency following fumigation. To avoid this possible effect, additional phosphate fertilizer (foliar applied) is recommended where experience indicates a deficiency may occur.

Use Restrictions for Certain Florida Counties: For application of this product in Brevard, Charlotte, Citrus, Collier, DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Monroe, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Sarasota, Seminole, St. Lucie, Sumter, and Volusia counties, applicators must have labeling for FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need (SLN) FL-200004 in their possession and comply with stated requirements. Use of TELONE™ II is prohibited in Broward and Dade counties.

**Use Restrictions for Certain New York Counties:** This product is prohibited from sale, use or distribution in Nassau and Suffolk counties.

#### **Application Directions**

#### **Application Timing**

TĒLONE™ II by Teleos Soil Fumigant can be applied at any time of the year when soil conditions permit. Conditions that allow rapid diffusion of the fumigant as a gas through the soil normally give best results. Because TELONE™ II does not provide residual control of soil pests, it should be used as a preplant application before planting each crop. The following soil temperature and moisture conditions should exist at time of treatment. Failure to meet these conditions may result in unsatisfactory product performance:

#### **Soil Conditions**

- Soil temperature at the depth of application must be between 40°F and 80°F. In areas where the soil temperature in the spring may not reach 40°F in time to allow application of TELONE™ II prior to planting, late summer or early fall treatment is recommended.
- Soil moisture: It is critical to manage soil moisture properly before fumigation. Plan fumigation for seasons, crop rotations, or irrigation schedules which leave moisture in the soil. For application depths greater than 18 inches, the soil should be moist within a 16-inch radius upwards from the point of injection as determined by the feel method (see below). For all other applications, the soil must be moist from 2 inches below the soil surface to at least 12 inches deep as determined by the feel method (see below). The amount of moisture needed in this zone will vary according to soil type. The surface soil generally dries very rapidly and should not be considered in this determination. If there is insufficient moisture at the 2 to 6 inch depth, the soil moisture must be adjusted. If irrigation is not available and there is adequate soil moisture below 6 inches, it may be brought to the surface by disking or plowing before or during the injection. To conserve existing soil moisture, pretreatment or treatment tillage practices should be done as close to the time of application as possible. 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 you do not know how to determine the soil moisture content of the area to be treated, consult your local extension service or soil conservation service specialist or pest control advisor (ag consultant) for assistance. In general, no irrigation should immediately precede subsoiling or fumigation; however, when irrigation is available and surface soil moisture conditions are not likely to provide an adequate seal against fumigant loss, a very light sprinkler irrigation to wet the top 1 to 2 inches of soil is recommended before and/or immediately after
- The following descriptions will aid in determining acceptable soil moisture conditions by the "feel method." For coarse soils (sand and loamy sand), there must be enough moisture to allow formation of a weak ball when compressed in the hand. Due to soil texture, this ball is easily broken with little disturbance. In loamy, moderately coarse, or medium-textured soils (coarse sandy loam, sandy loam, and fine sandy loam), a soil sample with the proper moisture content can be

formed into a ball which holds together with moderate disturbance, but does not stick between the thumb and forefinger. Fine-textured soils (clay loam, silty clay loam, candy clay, silty clay, sandy clay loam and clay), should be pliable and not crumbly, but should not form a ribbon when compressed between the thumb and forefinger.

#### **Soil Preparation**

The soil should be free of clods. Large clods can prevent effective soil sealing and reduce effectiveness of TELONE™ II. Plant residues should be thoroughly incorporated into the soil prior to treatment to avoid interfering with application. Non-decomposed plant material may harbor pests that will not be controlled by fumigation. Little or no crop residue should be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present should lie flat to permit the soil to be sealed effectively. Compacted soil layers within the desired treatment zone should be fractured before or during application of the fumigant. Deviation from the above conditions may result in unsatisfactory results.

#### **Placement of Fumigant**

TELONE™ II may be applied as either a broadcast (overall) or row treatment. It must be placed at least 12 inches below the final soil surface. When soil conditions allow, placement at a minimum of 14 inches below the final soil surface is recommended. Deeper placement is required when fumigating soil to be planted to deep-rooted plants, such as perennial fruit and nut crops, or to control deeply distributed pests. For row application, the fumigant must be placed at least 12 inches from the nearest soil/air interface (e.g., furrow or bed top).

#### **Application Methods and Equipment**

**Broadcast Application:** Use chisel (shank) or coulter (e.g., Yetter 30-inch Avenger), offset wing shank, Nobel (sweep) plow, or plow-sole application equipment. For best results when using chisel equipment, use ripper-type, forward-swept shanks. Nobel plow equipment is particularly useful for fall fumigation when the soil still contains some non-decomposed standing plant material. Subsoiling may be necessary before application as described under *Soil Preparation*. Choose application equipment that allows the deepest application and best soil seal under existing conditions.

The fumigant outlet spacing varies with the type of application equipment used.

With chisel and coulter equipment, a fumigant shank spacing of 12 to 24 inches is recommended. Do not exceed the maximum shank and outlet spacing of 24 inches. The outlet spacing for this equipment may be up to 1 1/2 times the application depth but generally should be equal to the application depth and should not exceed the soil-shattering capability of the chisels.

With plow-sole equipment, a 12-inch outlet spacing is recommended. Do not exceed an outlet spacing of 18 inches.

With Nobel (sweep) plow equipment, use an outlet spacing of 9 to 12 inches along the sweeps. Application should be made to a depth of at least 15 inches.

Broadcast application can be made in the same direction or at an angle to the direction of row planting. Refer to Table 1 for broadcast treatment rates for various crops.

Row Application (for row spacing greater than 24 inches): Use chisel equipment to treat a band of soil where the crop is to be planted, i.e., the plant row. When multiple chisels per plant row are used, space the chisels (fumigant outlets) no more than 12 inches apart. Regardless of the number or spacing of chisels used, the fumigant must be placed at least 12 inches from the nearest soil/air interface (e.g., furrow or bed top).

With certain deeper rooted crops such as potatoes and sugarbeets, higher rates may be necessary to ensure adequate treatment of the zone of soil where primary root growth occurs.

To prevent seed germination problems caused by improper seed-to-soil contact or improper planting depth regardless of application method, do not place the seed directly over the furrow left by the applicator chisel(s)/coulter(s). When 1 chisel is used per plant row, place the seed about 4 inches to one side of the chisel furrow. When 2 chisels are used per plant row, plant the seed offset from the chisel trace.

#### Sealing the Soil After Application

For broadcast treatment (flat fumigation), immediately after chisel application of TELONE™ II, the soil must be "sealed" to prevent fumigant loss and ensure that an effective concentration of fumigant is maintained within the soil for a period of several days. To create an effective seal, it is important that the

shank traces be disrupted and the soil surface compacted. Disruption of shank traces can be accomplished with equipment that will uniformly mix the soil to a depth of 3 to 4 inches to eliminate chisel or plow traces which can allow direct escape of the fumigant. A tandem disc or similar equipment may be used for this purpose. To maximize soil sealing, steps should also be taken to compact the soil surface to further retard the rate of fumigant loss by following with a ring roller or cultipacker in combination with the aforementioned tillage equipment. Compaction of the soil surface alone does not effectively disrupt chisel or plow traces. When using coulter (e.g., Yetter 30-inch Avenger) applications, additional sealing may not be necessary when soil moisture conditions are optimal and a beaver tail is used.

**For row treatment,** forming the beds at the time of application should be accomplished in a manner that places the fumigant at least 12 inches from the nearest soil/air interface (e.g., furrow or bed top). The closest soil/air interface could be the furrow for multiple knife applications or the top of the bed for single knife applications. It is recommended that additional soil sealing be accomplished by going over the bed with a bed shaper, press sealer, rolling cultivator, ring roller, or rolling basket.

Sealing can also be improved by applying non-perforated plastic film, such as polyethylene, over the entire area or in strips. Use of a film to seal the soil surface does not eliminate the need to eliminate chisel traces prior to application of the plastic film. When using coulter (e.g., Yetter prebedder) applications, a beaver tail may be used for sealing.

Proper soil conditions at the time of application (see *Soil Preparation* section) are important to ensure proper placement of fumigant (see *Placement of Fumigant* section) and obtaining adequate sealing. Prior tillage should be adequate to eliminate clods and thoroughly mix crop residues into the soil.

#### **Soil Fumigation Interval**

Leave the soil undisturbed and unplanted for at least 7 days after application of the fumigant. A longer undisturbed fumigation interval is required if the soil becomes cold or wet, and for deep-rooted tree, shrub and vine planting sites.

Following completion of the fumigation interval, to prevent phytotoxicity, allow the fumigant to dissipate completely before planting the crop. Dissipation is usually complete when TELONE™ II can no longer be detected at the application depth. Under optimum soil conditions for dissipation, a period of 1 week for each 10 gallons per treated acre is generally required for complete dissipation. If virtually impermeable films (VIF) are used a longer dissipation period may be needed. Rapidly germinating seed (i.e., lettuce or radish) and/or seed or transplants to be grown may be used as a bioassay to determine if TELONE™ II is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury.

To hasten dissipation especially if heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the treatment period, till the soil to the depth of fumigant application. Use a knife-like chisel without turning the soil to reduce the possibility of recontaminating the treated soil. Dissipation is usually complete when the odor of TELONE™ II is no longer evident at the application depth. Seed may be used as a bioassay to determine if TELONE™ II is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. Do not plant if the odor of TELONE™ II is present within the zone of fumigation.

Buffer Zone: An application of TELONE™ II shall not be made within 100 feet of an occupied structure, such as a school, hospital, business or residence. No person shall be present at this structure at any time during the seven consecutive day period following application. This buffer zone does not apply to use on soils that will not experience an additional 1,3-D treatment for at least three years. For example, on soils to be planted with fruit trees, nut and nursery crops, perennial vines, hops, mint or pineapple. Note: TELONE™ II shall not be applied to soils more frequently than once each year.

#### Uses

#### **Control of Nematodes**

TELONE™ II by Teleos Soil Fumigant is recommended for control of nematodes and symphylans and suppression of wireworms in soils to be planted to vegetable crops, field crops, fruit and nut crops, and nursery crops.

Table 1. Broadcast Application Rates and Use Information for Control of Nematodes and Symphylans<sup>†</sup>, Suppression of Wireworms<sup>†</sup>, and to Help Manage Certain Soilborne Diseases in Soils

**Planted to Crops Listed** 

Crops (listed but not limited to)	Soil Type	Broadcast Application Rates <sup>1</sup> (Gallons/Acre)
Vegetable	Mineral <sup>3</sup>	9 - 12 <sup>4</sup>
Crops <sup>2</sup>	Muck or Peat <sup>5</sup>	25
Field Crops	Mineral	9 - 12 <sup>4</sup>
	Muck or Peat	18
Fruit and Nut	Mineral	27 - 35
Crops <sup>6,7,8,9,10</sup>		
Nursery Crops <sup>11</sup>	Mineral	42 - 55

†**Note:** For control of symphylans (garden centipedes) or suppression of wireworms consult the <u>Control of</u> Soil Insects section below for more specific directions and application rates.

In Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington, refer to supplemental labeling for TELONE™ II entitled: "For the Control of Nematodes and the Suppression of Wireworms in Soils to be Planted to Potatoes, Onions, or Carrots" for directions for use.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rates given may be concentrated in the row, but in no case should the amount applied per acre exceed the maximum broadcast application rates [gallons per acre (gpa)] given in the above table.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Potatoes: Before fumigation, soil sampling for the type and number of pests present is recommended and can help to determine the need for additional treatment with a contact nematicide. Preharvest tuber sampling for nematodes also is recommended. If the nematode population is high enough to damage the crop, potatoes can be harvested early. Do not store potatoes with a detectable nematode infestation. Row treatment is not recommended for potatoes in irrigated areas of western and northwestern states.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Mineral soil includes sand, sandy loam, silt, and clay loam. Use the higher rates for finer textured (heavier) soils. <sup>4</sup>For cyst-forming nematodes increase dosage to 18 gpa.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Greater than 20% organic matter content.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Pineapple: Application may be made at the time of planting. For best results, seal the soil with polyethylene film, which acts as a gas permeability barrier.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Tree Planting Sites in the Western U.S.: Use 24 fl oz (1.5 pints) of TELONE™ II by applying the fumigant at a single point in the center of each planting site at a depth of 5 feet below the original soil surface, or into at least 3 points per planting site, at a depth of 3 feet below the original soil surface. The recommended procedure is to prepare the site by backhoeing to break up restrictive soil layers that may retard fumigant movement. The backhoe site should be dug in the approximate dimensions of 10 x 10 x 10 feet. The hole should then be backfilled and the fumigant applied using a closed-system application tube. For sites where no restrictive soil layers are present, the fumigant can be applied to a depth of 5 feet using an injection auger. If backhoe procedure is not used, product performance may be reduced. To prevent phytotoxicity, assure that the chemical has dissipated completely before planting. Dissipation is slower in cold, wet soils. Prepare and treat planting sites in the fall and plant in the spring. In other areas of the U.S., the above may be followed. Regardless of method, ensure thorough fumigation of the desired treatment area. Do not place in groundwater.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>For shallow-rooted plants grown only one year, use 15 to 27 gpa.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Citrus Fruits: For burrowing nematode control, inject TELONE™ II on 18-inch centers at least 12 inches deep. For buffers within existing groves or for tree planting sites within existing groves, do not apply within 5 feet of living trees. Keep the field free of plants susceptible to burrowing nematodes for 2 years before replanting to citrus.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>Stone Fruits: Within existing groves or for tree planting sites within existing groves, do not apply within 5 feet of living trees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>When used according to state nursery regulations, TELONE™ II may be used in the production of certified nursery stock.

#### **Control of Nematodes**

#### **Nematode Suppression in Cotton**

For <del>Distribution and</del>Use Only in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina and Texas:

Apply TELONE™ II by Teleos Soil Fumigant as a row treatment at the rate of 28 to 56 fl. oz. per 1,000 feet of row (3 to 6 gallons per acre based on a 38-inch row spacing). Use suitable ground application equipment that insures placement of the fumigant at least 14 inches below the final planting surface. Use one chisel per row to treat only the soil where the crop is to be planted. Soil should be sealed immediately after application. This may be accomplished using bedding equipment. After application and sealing, leave the soil undisturbed for at least a week before planting.

**Precaution:** Do not plant if the odor of the fumigant is still present at the depth of injection.

For the Control of Nematodes and the Suppression of Wireworms in Soils to be Planted to Potatoes, Onions or Carrots

For Distribution and Use Only in Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington:

#### For control of Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi)

- In soils to be planted to potatoes: Apply TELONE™ II by Teleos Soil Fumigant as described below at the rate of 20 gallons per acre in mineral soil and 25 gallons per acre in muck soil.
- In soils to be planted to onions: Apply TELONE™ II as described below at the rates of 18 and 25 gallons per acre in mineral and muck soils, respectively.
- In soils to be planted to carrots, apply TELONE™ II at the rate of 18 to 20 gallons per acre. For best results, apply the fumigant consistently at least 18 inches below the final soil surface.

#### For control of northern root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne hapla)

• In soils to be planted to either potatoes, onions, or carrots: Apply TELONE™ II as described below at the rate of 15 to 18 gallons per acre in mineral soil. In soils to be planted to potatoes or onions, use 25 gallons per acre in muck soil. For best results, apply the fumigant consistently at least 18 inches below the final soil surface. For high populations, use the higher recommended application rate.

#### For control of stubby-root nematode (Paratrichodorus spp.)

• In soils to be planted to potatoes: Apply TELONE™ II as described below at the rate of 20 to 25 gallons per acre in mineral and muck soils. In soils to be planted to onions, apply TELONE™ II as described below at the rates of 18 and 25 gallons per acre for mineral and muck soils, respectively. For best results, apply the fumigant consistently at least 18 inches below the final soil surface.

#### For suppression of wireworms (Limonius spp.)

• In soils to be planted to potatoes: Apply TELONE™ II as described below at the rate of 20 gallons per acre in mineral soil and 25 gallons per acre in muck soil. In soils to be planted to onions, apply TELONE™ II as described below at the rates of 18 and 25 gallons per acre in mineral and muck soils, respectively. In soils to be planted to carrots, apply TELONE™ II as described below at the rate of 18 to 20 gallons per acre. For best results, apply the fumigant consistently at least 18 inches below the final soil surface in the fall.

Application Methods and Equipment: Apply TELONE™ II as a broadcast treatment using either chisel (shank), Nobel (sweep) or modified ParaTill application equipment according to the following recommendations: Except in those conditions described in the next paragraph for Nobel plow equipment, use either chisel equipment with ripper-type shanks or ParaTill equipment modified so that outlet spacing is evenly distributed under the tool bar. With chisel and ParaTill equipment, a shank spacing of 12 to 24 inches is recommended. Do not exceed a shank spacing of 24 inches. Outlet depth should be at least 18 inches below the final soil surface. Nobel plow equipment may be used only when either shallow soils (those less than 18 inches deep) or soils containing excessive live root material such as alfalfa or corn stubble prevents the use of shank application. Nobel plow outlet spacing should not exceed 12 inches and application should be made to a depth of at least 15 inches. Fumigant penetration may be limited if a plow pan exists below the depth of the Nobel blade. Do not use plow-sole application.

**Soil Sealing:** Immediately after fumigation application, use a disc, paddle-wheel, or similar device to uniformly mix the top 4 to 6 inches of soil to effectively eliminate chisel traces. Then follow immediately with a ring roller or cultipacker to seal the soil surface. Little or no crop residue should be exposed at the surface following the sealing operation. Any remaining crop residue should lie flat following sealing.

Soil Fumigation Interval: Leave the soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days after application of the fumigant. A longer undisturbed fumigation interval is required if the soil becomes cold or wet. After the fumigation interval, to prevent phytotoxicity, allow the fumigant to dissipate completely before planting the crop. As a guide, under optimum soil conditions for dissipation, 1 week for each 10 gallons per treated acre is recommended. To hasten dissipation, after the proper fumigation interval, till the soil no deeper than the depth of the fumigant application. During this process be careful not to bring in untreated soil which could contribute to a reinfestation of pests. Use a knife-like chisel without turning the soil to reduce the possibility of recontaminating the treated soil. Dissipation is usually complete when TELONE™ II can no longer be detected at the application depth. Seed may be used as a bioassay to determine if TELONE™ II is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. Do not plant if TELONE™ II is detected.

#### **Special Precautions:**

- Use of TELONE™ II by Teleos does not guarantee pest-free crop at harvest.
- Use of TELONE™ II according to these use directions will control only the nematode populations present within the fumigated zone at the time of fumigation. The fumigated zone can vary depending upon a number of factors such as fumigant rate, application methods used, depth of fumigant application, soil moisture, soil type, soil temperature and soil tilth (including soil compaction and soil porosity). TELONE™ II will not control or prevent reinfestation subsequent to the treatment. Subsequent pest populations may infest the fumigated zone from irrigation water, equipment or other sources of contamination or may invade the fumigated zone from surrounding untreated soil such as from beneath the fumigated zone or from unfumigated pockets within the fumigated zone.
- Before fumigation, soil sampling following university soil sampling guidelines for the type and number
  of pests present is recommended. Fumigation cannot be expected to eradicate the entire pest
  population. Therefore, post-treatment/preplant soil sampling, again following university soil sampling
  guidelines, is recommended to determine the need for additional pest management practices.
- Preharvest soil sampling, following university soil sampling guidelines, and preharvest tuber sampling
  is recommended to detect developing nematode populations or early tuber infection. For best timing
  and sampling methods, consult your local extension service, pest control advisor, or a Teleos Ag
  Solutions, Inc. representative for assistance. If the nematode population in the soil is high enough
  that the crop may be damaged, or if any nematode damage is detected in the tubers, the potatoes
  should be harvested and marketed immediately. Do not store nematode-infested tubers.
- Do not plow the ground in the spring in such a way that inverts the soil prior to a spring fumigation. Such tillage operations should be conducted in the fall to allow winter-kill of residual nematode populations in the top 1 to 2 inches of the soil profile.
- Following a fall soil fumigation and undisturbed soil interval as described above, a cover crop, such as wheat or grass, can be planted to reduce the potential for soil erosion.
- Refer to the product label affixed to the container for TELONE™ II for recommended soil conditionsand additional use precautions for optimum fumigant performance. The user should understand that
  there is a range of recommended soil conditions under which TELONE™ II by Teleos may be
  applied in compliance with thethis product's labeling affixed to the container for TELONE™ II. Within
  that range of recommended soil conditions, product performance can be expected to improve as the
  soil conditions move toward optimum. Use of TELONE™ II by Teleos under soil conditions outside
  the recommended range can be expected to yield less than satisfactory performance.

#### **Control of Plant Diseases**

**Bacterial Canker of Peaches:** To aid in the control of this disease apply TELONE™ II <u>by Teleos</u> as a preplant broadcast treatment to light (sandy) soils at the rate of 35 gpa preferably in the fall when the soil is warm (55 to 80°F at injection depth) and moist. Inject the fumigant at least 18 inches deep with chisels mounted on 12- to 18-inch centers.

**Fusarium Wilt of Cotton**: The effects of this disease can be suppressed by controlling the root-knot nematodes associated with this disease/nematode complex. Use TELONE<sup>™</sup> II as a row treatment at the rate of 12 gpa.

**Sugarbeet** *Rhizomania* **Disease:** Use TELONE™ II to suppress the effects of this disease by preplant broadcast application at the rate of 10 to 18 gpa broadcast equivalent. Use the higher rates for heavier (finer textured) soils and/or for higher levels of disease infestation. TELONE™ II is believed to reduce the activity of *Polymyxa beta*, which has been identified as the vector of the Rhizomania disease virus.

**Verticillium** Wilt of Mint: To aid in the control of this disease, apply TELONE™ II as a broadcast treatment at 25 to 30 gpa in the spring, or preferably in the fall.

#### **Control of Soil Insects**

Symphylans (Garden Centipedes): Use TELONE™ II by Teleos for treatment of soil to be planted to crops where these pests have been shown to be a problem. Apply the fumigant only as a broadcast treatment at the rate of 18 to 35 gpa. Applications made during late summer or early fall when the soil is warm are recommended.

Wireworms: Use TELONE™ II for treatment of soil to be planted to crops where these pests have been shown to be a problem. Apply the fumigant as a broadcast treatment at 20 gpa by injection at least 14 inches below the final soil surface.

Supplemental labels are available for certain crops in selected geographies. Refer to these supplemental labels for specific use directions. Consult a company representative for additional information.

#### **Terms and Conditions of Use**

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Salt Lake Holding LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Salt Lake Holding LLC MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

#### Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Salt Lake Holding LLC or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

#### **Limitation of Remedies**

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Salt Lake Holding LLC's election, one of the following:

- 1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- 2. Replacement of amount of product used

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Produced for: Salt Lake Holding LLC 2211 H. H. Dow Way, Midland, MI 48674 130 Applecross Road Pinehurst, NC 28374

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## TELONE<sup>™</sup> II by TELEOS <u>Index</u>

Precautionary Statements
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
First Aid
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Engineering Controls Requirements
User Safety Requirements
User Safety Recommendations
Environmental Hazards
Physical or Chemical Hazards
Directions for Use
Agricultural Use Requirements
Storage and Disposal
General Information
General Use Precautions
Application Directions
Application Timing
Soil Conditions
Soil Preparation
Placement of Fumigant
Application Methods and Equipment
Sealing the Soil After Application
Soil Fumigation Interval
Uses
Terms and Conditions of Use
Warranty Disclaimer
Inherent Risks of Use
Limitation of Remedies