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.

Specimen Label

Soil Fumigant

A multi-purpose liquid fumigant for preplant treatment of soil to control plant parasitic nematodes, 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.

Active Ingredient: (by weight)
1,3-dichloropropene .......................................................... 97.5%
Other Ingredients ............................................................. 2.5%
Total .............................................................................. 100.0%

1 gallon of Telone II weighs 10.15 lb at 70°F. Contains 9.85 lb of 1,3-dichloropropene per gallon.

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-32

WARNING

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, precautionary statements, by wearing the personal protective equipment specified in this labeling.

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 daranex, 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. 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 santora), 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
• Rinse disposal
• Fumigant transfer
• Clean-up of small spills
• Preparing containers for aeration
• 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)
• A half-face respirator with either an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefiler 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 in a well-ventilated area. These tasks include:
• Tractor driving
• Soil sealing
• 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)
• A half-face respirator with either an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefiler 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.

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 in a well-ventilated area. These tasks include:
• Tractor driving
• Soil sealing
• 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)
If mechanical check valves and orifices are used, place the check valve as close as is technically feasible 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.

Shut-off 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 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, 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 sip 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:
   a. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
   b. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
   c. 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.

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 absorbent 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 eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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. This 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.

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. 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.

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 fungicid warning signs at entrances to treated areas. The sign must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state: (1) "DANGER/ PELIGRO," (2) Areas under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE, (3) the date and time of fumigation, (4) "Telone II Fumigant in use," and (5) name, address, and telephone number of the applicator. Post the fungicid warning sign instead of the WPS sign for this application, but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, size and timing of posting and removal.

Agricultural Use Requirements
PPE for Reentry During the Entry-Restricted Period:
PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the "Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals" section of this labeling.

Storage and Disposal
Do not contaminate water, food and feed by storage and 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 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.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

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General Information
Telone® II 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. _endtext
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 (citrus, burrowing, cyst formers (golden, sugarbeet, soybean, carrot and wheat), dagger, lance, pin, needle, reniform, ring, root knot, root lesion, spiral, stung and stubby root; symphylans (garden centipedes); and wireworms.

Telone II can also be used to suppress sugar beet 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 Dow AgroSciences representative for additional information.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialists. Or to control deeply distributed pests. For row application, Telone II may be applied as a preplant soil treatment as part of a row treatment. When using high rates of Telone II, it is recommended to incorporate Telone II into surface or underground water supplies. Unused Telone II may be severely corrosive to such metals. Telone II may not be recommended.

Soil Conditions
Telone II 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 roots or 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 at 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 must 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 diskking or plowing before or during the injection. To prevent existing soil moisture, pre-treatment of the soil or practices which prevent weed infestation following 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 rinseate by incorporation into soil or a gas treatment (mid-season and/or preharvest) sampling is recommended to determine the need for additional pest management practices.

Recontamination Prevention: Telone II will help manage certain soil borne pests that are present in the soil treatment zone at 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, transplant pieces, or equipment that could carry soil borne 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 untreated fields. Cultural practices, which provide 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 soil borne pests.

General Use Precautions
Soil fumigation using Telone II should be conducted only according to directions and conditions of use described in this labeling.

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 sugarc beets, 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, Corus 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 (folar applied) is recommended where experience indicates a deficiency may occur.

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Use Restrictions for Certain Florida Counties: For application of this product in Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Collier, Dade, 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 FIRFA Section 24(c) Special Local Need (SLN) FL990003 in their possession and comply with stated requirements.

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

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

**Broadcast Application:** Use chisel (shank) or coulter (e.g., Yetter 30-inch Avenger), offset wing shank, Nobell (sweep) plow, or plow-sowle application equipment. For best results when using chisel equipment, use ripper-type, forward-sweep shanks. Nobell 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 dress 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 chisel.

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

With Nobell (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 on non-salinated soils.

**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 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 a 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 rolling cultivator in combination with the aforementioned tillage equipment. Combustion 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 seeder, 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 predredder) 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 soil fumigant is recommended for control of nematodes and symphilans, 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 Symphilans**, suppression of Wireworms, and to Help Manage Certain Soil Borne Diseases in Soils Planted to Crops Listed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops (listed but not limited to)</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Broadcast Application Rates (Gallons/Acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable Crops†</td>
<td>Mineral†</td>
<td>9 - 12†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Crops</td>
<td>Mineral</td>
<td>9 - 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit and Nut Crops†</td>
<td>Mineral</td>
<td>27 - 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursery Crops†</td>
<td>Mineral</td>
<td>42 - 55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†Note: For control of symphilans (garden centipedes) or suppression of wireworms consult the Soil Insects section below for more specific directions and application rates.

1Rates 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.

2Potatoes: 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.

In Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington, and in Modoc and Siskiyou counties of California 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.

3Mineral soil includes sand, sandy loam, silt, and clay loam. Use the higher rates for finer textured (heavier) soils.

4For cyst-forming nematodes increase dosage to 18 gpa.

5Greater than 20% organic matter content.

6Pineapple: 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.

7Tree 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 ground water.

For shallow-rooted plants grown only one year, use 15 to 27 gpa.

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.

Stone Fruits: Within existing groves or for tree planting sites within existing groves, do not apply within 5 feet of living trees.

When used according to state nursery regulations, Telone II may be used in the production of certified nursery stock.

Control of Plant Diseases

Bacterial Canker of Peaches: To aid in the control of this disease apply Telone II 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 II as a row treatment at the rate of 12 gpa.

Sugar Beet 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 betae, 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 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 Dow AgroSciences representative for additional information.

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