

Specimen Label

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.

Salt Lake Holding LLC



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A multi-purpose liquid fumigant for preplant treatment of soil to control plant parasitic nematodes, symphylans and to help manage certain soil borne 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

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 95290-1

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 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
- 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 prefilter 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
- 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 prefilter 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 1000 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
- 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)

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 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†, Suppression of Wireworms†, and to Help Manage Certain Soil Borne Diseases in Soils Planted to Crops Listed

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

†**Note:** For control of symphylans (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, 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 groundwater.

⁸For shallow-rooted plants grown only year, use 15 to 27 gpa.

⁹Citrus 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.

¹⁰Stone Fruits: Within existing groves or for tree planting sites within existing groves, do not apply within 5 feet of living trees.

¹¹When 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 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 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

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

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

Salt Lake Holding LLC shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Salt Lake Holding LLC is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Salt Lake Holding LLC be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Salt Lake Holding LLC or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Produced for

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Revisions:

1. Removed California counties Modoc and Siskiyou from Footnote 2 of Table 1 in the Uses - Control of Nematodes section (page 5 of Specimen Label).