PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:
DANGER. EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR UNDER PRESSURE. DO NOT BREATHE VAPORS. INHALATION MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE SERIOUS ACUTE ILLNESS OR DELAYED LUNG OR NERVOUS SYSTEM INJURY, WHICH MAY HAVE A DELAYED ONSET. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS CHLOROPRIM, WHICH IS VERY IRRITATING TO THE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT AND EVEN AT LOW LEVELS CAN CAUSE PAINFUL IRRITATION TO THE NOSE, THROAT, AND EYES. PRODUCING TEARING IF THESE SYMPTOMS OCCUR, LEAVE THE FUMIGATION AREA IMMEDIATELY. CONTINUED EXPOSURE AFTER IRRITATION IS EVIDENT. OR HIGHER CONCENTRATIONS, MAY CAUSE PAINFUL IRRITATION TO THE EYES OR TEMPORARY BLINDNESS WHICH MAY CAUSE PANIC THAT MAY IN TURN LEAD TO FURTHER ACCIDENTS.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, follow the instructions for Category H on the chemical-resistant 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 Silvertex gloves manufactured by North). Where chemical-resistant materials are required, leathers, canvas, or cotton materials offer no protection from this product and must not be worn as the sole article of protection when contact with this product is possible.

When not performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant apron,
- Protective eyewear (Do NOT wear goggles), and
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks.

In addition, when an air-purifying respirator is required, handlers must wear a:
- NIOSH-approved full-face or hood-style respirator with a cartridge or canister certified by the manufacturer for protection from exposure to methyl bromide at concentrations up to 5 ppm (e.g., a 3M air-purifying respirator equipped with 3M Model 6800 Organic Vapor/Particulate cartridge).

IMPORTANT: A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine handler tasks. Wear an SCBA and PPE for liquid contact potential in emergencies such as a spill or leak or when corrective action is needed to reduce air levels to acceptable levels.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

For retail sale to and use by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

Tri-Con 80/20
Preplant Soil Fumigant

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
- Methyl Bromide .................................................. 80.0%
- Chloropicrin .......................................................... 19.9%
- Other Ingredients ................................................... 0.1%
- Total ................................................................. 100.0%

This product weighs 13.96 lbs. per gal. @ 68°F.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

POISON

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

FIRST AID

IF INHALED:
- Move person to fresh air. Keep warm.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES:
- 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.

Note: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Early symptoms of overexposure to methyl bromide are dizziness, headache, nausea and vomiting, weakness, and collapse. Lung edema may develop in 2 to 48 hours after exposure, accompanied by cardiac irregularities; these effects are the usual cause of death. Repeated overexposure can result in burned skin, staggering gait, and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after a period of no exposure. Blood bromides levels suggest the occurrence, but not the degree, of exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: Chemrec: 1-800-424-9300
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
• This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.
• Methyl bromide and chloropicrin have certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in groundwater (methyl bromide and chloropicrin are highly soluble in water and have low adsorption on soil).
• For uprooted applications of methyl bromide and chloropicrin, leaching and runoff may occur if there is heavy rainfall after soil fumigation.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Do not use containers or application equipment made of magnesium, aluminum, or their alloys, as under certain conditions this fumigant may be severely corrosive to such metals. (See the Calibration, Setup, Repair and Maintenance for Application Rigs section of this labeling for further requirements for application equipment.) Do not permit water to be used to clean the fumigant pressure system, as corrosion will result. Diesel is satisfactory for this purpose.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a manner that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only certified 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 170. Refer to label booklet under “Agricultural Use Requirements” in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

ENTRY RESTRICTED PERIOD AND NOTIFICATION
ENTRY RESTRICTED PERIOD
Entry (including any entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person—other than a correctly trained and PPE-equipped handler who is performing a handling task listed on this labeling—is PROHIBITED, from the start of the application until:
• 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete for uprooted applications, or
• 5 days (120 hours) after application is complete if tarp is not perforated and removed for at least 14 days following application. Note: Persons installing, repairing, or monitoring tarp are handlers until 14 days after the application is complete if tarp is not perforated and removed during those 14 days, or
• 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarp will not be removed for at least 14 days following application, or
• tarp removal is completed if tarp is both perforated and removed less than 14 days after application. NOTE: See Tarp Perforation and/or Removal section on this labeling for requirements about when tarp is allowed to be perforated.

NOTIFICATION
• Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting Fumigant Treated Area signs. The Fumigant Treated Area signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:
  o “DANGER:PELIGRO,”
  o “Area under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER,”
  o “Methyl Bromide and Chloropicrin Fumigant in USE,”
  o the date and time of fumigation,
  o the date and time entry restricted period is over,
  o “TRI-CON 8002,” and
  o Name, address, and telephone number of the certified applicator in charge of the fumigation.
• Post the Fumigant Treated Area sign instead of the WPS sign for this application but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, size, and timing of posting and removal.
• Post the Fumigant Treated Area signs at all entrances to the application block (i.e., the greenhouse or field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED.
By STORAGE OR DISPOSAL
PESTICIDE STORAGE AND HANDLING: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. Post a pesticide storage area sign. Store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall to prevent tipping. Do not subject cylinders to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging, or slidding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, toxes or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, forklift or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured. Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet when cylinder is not in use.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or residue 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, the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. When a cylinder is partially full, and there is no further requirement for the product, return the cylinder to the retailer or distributor. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet before shipping container.
RETURN OF CONTAINERS: Cylinders are the property of the retailer or distributor and must be returned promptly after use by the collective auto freight. Do not ship cylinders without safety caps or valve protection bonnets.
REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Only the retailer or distributor is allowed to refill this container. This container can be refilled with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the retailer.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: To clean the container before final disposal, remove any remaining liquid from the container, using dry air pressure if necessary. Allow container to air dry for at least 5 days. After air drying, wash container using hot water, then offer container to qualified recycler or disposer of asbestos by as directed by State or local regulations. SHIPPING: The fumigant is classified in the U.S. Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Regulations as Chloropicrin and Methyl Bromide Mixtures, 2.3, UN 1581, Pesticide Inhalation Hazard, 2.1 and 2.3, and no exemptions from specifications, packaging, marking, or labeling are allowed. Describe empty cylinders as having last content Chloropicrin and Methyl Bromide Mixtures (inhalation hazard). Do not ship with foods, feeds, or clothing.

NOTICE: Contains methyl bromide, a substance which harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

WARRANTY
Sellers warranties that this product conforms to the chemical description on its label and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions for normal conditions of use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product in a manner contrary to its label.

Sold By:
Trical, Inc.
P. O. Box 1327, Hollister, CA 95024-1327
(831) 637-0195
EPA Reg. No. 58266-1-11200 
EPA Est. 11220-CA-4
11220-CA-8
5782-CA-1
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:
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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, follow the instructions for Category H on the chemical-resistance category selection chart. PPE constructed of Saranex, neoprene, and chlorinated polyethylene provide short-term contact or splash protection against liquid in this product. Longer-term protection is provided by PPE constructed of Viton, Teflon, and EVA or barrier laminate. (For example, responder suits manufactured by Life-Guard or Sheffield gloves manufactured by North). Where chemical-resistant materials are required, leather, canvas, or cotton materials offer no protection from this product and must not be worn as the sole article of protection when contact with this product is possible. When performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- Shoes and socks.
- Do NOT wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Methyl bromide and chloroprin are heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin irritation.
- When performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:
  - Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
  - Chemical-resistant gloves,
  - Chemical-resistant apron,
  - Protective eyewear (Do NOT wear goggles), and
  - Chemical-resistant footware and socks.

In addition, when an air-purifying respirator is required, handlers must wear a: NIOSH-approved full-face or hood-style respirator with a cartridge or canister certified by the manufacturer for protection from methyl bromide at concentrations up to 5 ppm (e.g., a 3M air-purifying respirator equipped with 3M Model 60928 Organic Vapor/Acid Gas/P100 cartridges). IMPORTANT: A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine fumigation tasks. Wear an SCBA and PPE required for liquid contact potential in emergencies such as a spill or leak or when corrective action is needed to reduce air levels to acceptable levels.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets on clothing. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and continue to clean clothing.

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

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

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

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

Tri-Con 80/20
Preplant Soil Fumigant

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Methyl Bromide .......................... 80.0%
Chloroprin ................................ 19.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ..................... 0.1%
TOTAL: .................................. 100.0%

This product weighs 13.96 lbs. per gal. @ 68°F.

Sold By:
Trical, Inc.
P. O. Box 1327 • Hollister • CA • 95024-1327 • (831) 637-0195

June 22, 2010

TriCal INC.

EPA Reg. No. 58266-1-11220

EPA Est. 11220-CA-4
11220-CA-8
5785-CA-1

NET CONTENTS .................................. LBS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

PELIGRO

POISON

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

IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

TAKE PERSON TO A DOCTOR OR TO AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT FACILITY.

FIRST AID

IF INHALED:
- Move person to fresh air. Keep warm.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth for further treatment advice.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

Note: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Early symptoms of overexposure to methyl bromide are dizziness, headache, nausea and vomiting, weakness, and collapse. Lung edema may develop in 2 to 48 hours after exposure, accompanied by cardiac irregularities; these effects are the usual cause of death. Repeated overexposure can result in blurred vision, staggering gait, and mental impairment, with probable recovery after a period of no exposure. Blood bromide levels suggest the occurrence, but not the degree, of overexposure. Treatment is symptomatic.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contaminate workers or other persons, either directly through contact with the product or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area where the product is applied after all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, and timing of posting and removal have been met. Contact the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation for specific information about your State or Tribe. Failure to follow the directions for use on the product label may result in violation of Federal law.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 190. 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, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements in this labeling about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry intervals, and the use of the product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standards (40 CFR Part 190), from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends (NOTE: persons installing, or servicing the equipment start when the fungicide is first introduced into the soil and ends after the fungicide has stopped being delivered/dispensed to the crop. This includes applications made by rented or hired helps, applicators, or handlers responsible for applying the mixtures throughout the growing season and at harvest. Those activities include those persons:
• Participating in the application as supervisors, observers, drivers, tractor co-pilots, shooers, cross strollers, crossers, or other handlers.
• Cleaning up fungicide spills (this does not include emergency personnel not associated with the fungicide application).
• Handling or disposing of fungicide containers;
• Cleaning, handing, adjusting, or repairing of fungicide equipment that may contain fungicide residues;
• Installing, repairing, or replacing irrigation equipment in the fungicide application area;
• Entering the application site to perform scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks;
• Installing, servicing, or cleaning (outside periphery) of the equipment."

For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the Entry Restricted Period and Notification sections of this labeling. PPE For Entry During the Entry Restricted Period PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section of this labeling. The following activities are prohibited after being performed in the application block (i.e., the greenhouse or field of a field treated with a fungicide in any 24-hour period) by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as follows and must also follow any other requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation:

GENERAL APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS
This fungicide is a highly hazardous material and must be handled with care only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision who are trained with its proper use.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS
Comply with all local regulations and ordinances. Obtain an application permit from the applicable state or local agency before making an application. All personnel handling this product must be trained in the use of the product and follow all WPS requirements. These include specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements in this labeling about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry intervals, and the use of the product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standards (40 CFR Part 190), from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends (NOTE: persons installing, or servicing the equipment start when the fungicide is first introduced into the soil and ends after the fungicide has stopped being delivered/dispensed to the crop). This includes applications made by rented or hired helps, applicators, or handlers responsible for applying the mixtures throughout the growing season and at harvest. Those activities include those persons:
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SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES
If damage occurs from mixing or applying fungicide, immediately stop tractor and isolation. Do not apply in inclement weather or when the product does not mix according to labeling. Do not apply in temperatures higher than 100°F (37°C). Do not apply in the application site to perform scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks.

For handling activities that take place after the fungicide has been delivered/dispensed into the soil, i.e., after the soil is seeded, the certified applicator must be the one performing the handling activities.

For handling activities that take place within the restricted period expires, the certified applicator does not have to be the one performing the handling activities.

In an emergency or emergency response procedures, the applicator must be able to be in a position to understand the site in use,

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AVAILABILITY OF RESPIRATORS FOR EMERGENCIES
The employer of any handler must ensure that at least one self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is on-site and is ready for use in case of an emergency. This must be documented in the FMP.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION AND STOP WORK TRIGGERS
The following procedures must be followed to determine whether an air-purifying respirator is required or if operations must cease for any person performing a handling task as stated in this label:

- If at any time a handler experiences sensory irritation (stinging, burning of the eyes or nose) then either:
  - An air-purifying respirator (APR) must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application area, or
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing an air-purifying respirator must leave the application area.

- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a ten inch radius of the handler's nose and mouth.

- Handlers can remove air-purifying respirators or remove operators if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show that levels of methyl bromide have decreased to less than 1 ppm and levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples, a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the irritation is first experienced.

- To monitor air concentration levels, a direct-reading detection device, such as a Methanesniffle, Draeger, or Semiready device must be used. The device must have sensitivity of at least 1 ppm for methyl bromide and 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.

- When air-purifying respirators are worn, air monitoring samples must be collected at least every 2 hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.

- If at any time:
  1. A handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing an air-purifying respirator, or
  2. A methyl bromide air sample is greater than 5 ppm or a chloropicrin air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application area. If operations cease the emergency plan detailed in the FMP must be implemented.

- Handlers can resume work activities without an air-purifying respirator if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show levels of methyl bromide have decreased to less than 1 ppm and levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the irritation is first experienced.

- Operators can resume if all of the following conditions exist, provided the appropriate air-purifying respirator is worn:
  - Two consecutive breathing zone samples for methyl bromide taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 5 ppm, but are greater than 1 ppm,
  - Two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm, but are greater than 0.15 ppm,
  - Handlers do not experience sensory irritation while wearing the APR,
  - Cartridges have been changed, and
  - During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the irritation is first experienced.

TARP PERFORATION AND/OR REMOVAL
IMPORTANT: Persons perforating, repairing, removing, and/or monitoring tarp are defined, within certain limitations, as handlers (see handler as stated in this labeling) and must be provided the PPE and other protections for handlers as required on this labeling and in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

- Tarp must not be perforated until a minimum of 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed after the fumigant injection into the soil is complete (e.g., after injection of the fumigant product and tarp have been laid), unless a weather condition exists which necessitates the need for early perforation or removal, see Early Tarp Perforation for Broadcast Applications Only and Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention sections.

- If tarp will be removed before planting, tarp removal must not begin until at least 24 hours after final perforation is complete and 2 air monitoring samples are less than 1 ppm methyl bromide. (If 2 ppm monitoring samples have methyl bromide levels between 1 ppm and 5 ppm, then an air-purifying respirator is required before tarp removal can begin.)

- If tarp will not be removed before planting, planting or transplanting must not begin until at least 24 hours after the tarp perforation is complete.

- If tarp is left intact for a minimum of 14 days after fumigant injection into the soil is complete, planting or transplanting may take place while the tarp is being perforated.

- Each tarp panel used for broadcast fumigation must be perforated.

- Tarps used for fumigations may be perforated manually ONLY for the following situations:
  - At the beginning of each row when a couther candles (or other device which performs similarly) is used on a motorized vehicle such as an ATV,
  - In fields that are 1 acre or less,
  - During flood prevention activities.

- In all other instances, tarps must be perforated (cut, punched, poked, or sliced) only by mechanical methods.

- Tarps perforations for broadcast fumigations must be completed before noon.

- For broadcast fumigations, tarp must not be perforated if rainfall is expected within 12 hours.

- Early Tarp Perforation for Broadcast Applications Only:
  - Tarps may be removed before the required 5 days (120 hours) if adverse weather conditions have compromised the integrity of the tarp, provided that the compromised tarp poses a safety hazard. Adverse weather includes high wind, hail, or storms that blow tarps off the field and create hazards. For example, a tarp blowing into power lines and onto roads. A compromised tarp is a tarp that due to an adverse weather condition is no longer performing its intended function and is creating a hazard.

- Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities:
  - Tarp perforation is allowed before the 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed.
  - Tarps must be immediately resecured and patched after soil removal.
MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (CAPS)

For Broadcast Unfertilized Applications (CA orchard replant only): Use a disc or similar equipment to uniformly mix the soil to at least a depth of 3 to 5 inches to incorporate the chlorsid of the fertilizer. Following elimination of the chlorax trace, the soil surface must be compacted with a catfoot, roller, and roller in combination with tillage equipment.

For Broadcast Applications: Preformed beds must be seeded by disruption of the chlorsid trace using tine or fork tines to create a uniform, level, and smooth surface. In addition, all measurements and other documentation planned to ensure that the mandatory caps are achieved must be recorded in the way and under the authority of the application summary.

Tarts (required for all applications except for deep grass orchard replant (California only))

- Tarts must be installed immediately after the fungicide is applied to the soil for broadcast or broadcast applications.

- A written tart plan must be developed and included in the FMP. The plan must include:
  - Schedule and procedures for checking tarts for damage,内外, and other problems
  - Plans for determining when and how repairs to tarts will be made, and by whom
  - Minimum time following injection that tarts will be required
  - Minimum size of tart damage that will be repaired
  - Other factors used to determine how and when tarts will be repaired
  - Schedule, equipment, and methods used to perform tarts
  - Maintenance of tarts and procedures following perforation of tarts, but prior to tart removal or planting/transplanting
  - Schedule, equipment, and procedures for tart removal

- Prior to fungication the weather forecast for the day of the application and the 4-5 hour period following the fungigation must be checked to determine if unfavorable weather conditions exist (see Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions section) or that severe weather is expected.

- Wind speed at the application site must be a minimum of 2 mph at the start of the application or forecasted to reach 2 mph during the application.

- Do not apply if a shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion is forecast to persist for more than 18 consecutive hours for the 4-5 hour period after the start of application, or if there is an air stagnation advisory issued by the National Weather Service for the area in which the fungication is planned.

- Detailed local forecasts for weather conditions, wind speed, and air stagnation advisories may be obtained on the internet at the National Weather Service Forecast site for your local National Weather Service Forecast Office.

Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions

- Prior to fungication, spread uniform movement of air which results in trapping of dusts near the ground. The resulting air mass can move off in unpredictable directions. These conditions typically occur in transition or before sunset and persist as late as midnight as unfavorable. Unfavorable conditions are common on nights with cleared skies and tight to no wind and their presence can be indicated by ground fog or smog and can also be identified by smoke from a ground source that flattens out before a calving layer and moves laterally in a concentric pattern.

Soil Temperature

- The soil temperature at the depth of injection must not exceed 50 degrees F at the beginning of the application.

- If at temperatures have been above 100 degrees F in any of the three days prior to application, then soil temperature should be considered higher than the application temperature.

Soil Moisture

- The soil must not be moist 9 inches below the surface. The amount of moisture needed in this zone will vary according to soil type and must be determined using the USDA Feild and Appearance Method for field determination (see below). Surface soil generally dries rapidly and may not be considered in this determination.

- If there is insufficient moisture 9 inches below the surface, the soil moisture must be adjusted. If irrigation is not available and there is adequate soil moisture below 9 inches, soil moisture can be adjusted by discing or placing water on the surface. In cases of soil moisture, pretransplant injection or pretransplant tillage should be done as close to the time of application as possible.

- If the depth of 9 inches is at either end of the field, no more than 48 hours prior to application.

Soil Moisture Determination

The USDA Field and Appearance Method for estimating soil moisture as appropriate for the soil textures:

- For coarse textured soils (fine sand and loamy fine sand), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75 percent available soil water moisture) if the soil is brown or black, and when a probe inserted into the soil sand grains on fingers, darkened color, moderate water saboarding on fingers, will not roll.

- For fine textured soils (clay loam and sandy loam), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75 percent available soil water moisture) if the soil feels spongy, or fine textured soil moisture on the surface from watering is visible on the surface.

- For fine textured soils (clay, clay loam, and silt loam), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75 percent available soil water moisture) to form a smooth ball with defined finger marks, light soil saboarding on fingers, rubbings between thumb and forefinger.

- For fields with more than one soil texture, soil moisture content in the lightest texture (most sandy) areas must comply with this to the maximum allowable subsurface soil moisture content. Where different soils are found, the field should be divided on the basis of soil texture and conditions.

- Areas of similar soil texture and the soil moisture of each area should be adjusted as needed. Coarse textured soils with higher organic matter content and lower moisture content than other soil textures, however, if the soil moisture is too high, further inoculation will be retarded and effectiveness of the fertilizer will be reduced. Provided the soil moisture is not to be treated or the crop to be planted can often serve as a guide to conditions that will be acceptable. If there is uncertainty in determining the soil moisture content of the area to be treated, a local extension service agent, soil conservation service specialist, or plant protection advisor (departmental advisor) should be consulted for assistance.

Soil Preparation

- Soil must be properly prepared and at the surface to be generally free of large clods. The area to be fungicated must be filled to a depth of 5 to 8 inches.

- Field trash must be removed from the area of injection. Residue from a previous crop must be worked into the soil to allow for decomposition prior to fungication. Little or no crop residue shall be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present will interfere with the soil seal. Removing the crop residue prior to fungigation is important to limit the natural "dehr" that occurs in soil moisture levels. These "dehr"s" allow the soil fungications to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere. This may possibly cause harmful conditions for workers and bystanders and limit the efficacy of the fungicide. However, crop residue on the surface prevents soil erosion from both wind and water and is an important consideration. To accommodate this natural control function, fungicide efficiency, and human health protection, clear fields of crop residue as close to the timing of the fungications as possible to limit the length of time that the soil would be exposed to potentially erosive weather conditions.

Planting Interval: Wait a minimum of two weeks after fungication before planting or transplanting. If roots of the fungications or crop residue remain beyond the two-week period (and after tarts are performed and removed), do not grow the soil to help seclude. See Tarts Performance and Removal section on this labeling for further recommendations.

- For Broadcast Applications: Use a disc or similar equipment to uniformly mix the soil to at least a depth of 3 to 5 inches to incorporate the chlorsid of the fertilizer. Following elimination of the chlorine trace, the soil surface must be compacted with a catfoot, roller, and roller in combination with tillage equipment.
QUARANTINE USES

This product may be used as part of a quarantine program as described below. Quarantine applications with respect to media trade, are treatments to prevent the introduction, establishment and/or spread of quarantine pests (including diseases), or to ensure their official control where: (a) Official control is that performed by or authorized by a national (including state, tribal or local) plant, animal or environmental protection or health authority. (b) Quarantine pests are pests of potential importance to the area concerned thereby not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled. This definition includes treatments of commodities not entering or leaving the United States or any State (or political subdivision thereof).

USDA-APHIS Quarantine Uses

This product may be used as a soil fumigant at any crop or non-crop site as part of a quarantine program established by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS) under the Plant Protection Act of 7 U.S.C. 7701 et seq. The use of this product must be in accordance with those established by the USDA-APHIS quarantine program.

Other Quarantine Uses (not USDA-APHIS Quarantine uses)

Quarantine use of methyl bromide is restricted to fields used for the production of plant propagative material listed below and unplanted areas immediately adjacent thereto, where all production from the treated fields will be shipped to areas where a plant regulatory authority requires the source or the incoming material to be free of quarantine pests or be accompanied by a certificate issued by a plant regulatory official.

- Nursery Stock: Roses, strawberry transplants, sweet potato slips, cranberry and blueberry nursery stock, fruit and nut trees, garlic transplants, onion transplants, vineyard stock, seed potatoes, tobacco seed beds, field crop transplants, and other wild or cultivated teas, straws, vines and fruits.
- Ornamental Plants: California, Cyberus buriens, flower bulbs, flowering plants, ornamental grasses, honew, aloes, trees, and other perennials and annuals.
- Turf or Sod: For interplant and intrastate shipments to areas that require fumigation with methyl bromide to meet quarantine/pesticidal requirements.

The maximum application rate for quarantine areas shall be 44 lb of methyl bromide per acre, or less, depending on the applicable quarantine/pesticidal requirements.

The U.S. Federal, state, or tribal plant, animal, environmental protection or health authority requiring the quarantine establishment and the particular quarantine/pesticidal requirement must be notified of the intended treatment management plan. Additionally, the requirement for the treatment (e.g., state or federal) must be listed in the site-specific fumigated management plan.

SOIL-BORNE PESTS CONTROLLED: Wireworms and nematodes, weed and grass seeds, Granville wilt, black Shank, and other diseases caused by certain species of Rhizoctonia, Phytophthora, Fusarium, and Phytophthora.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS:
- For use only on sites and at locations that qualify for exemptions under the Montreal Protocol (e.g., critical use exemption or quarantine or preshipment exemption areas) and for sites listed in the Table 1 of this label.
- This product may only be used on crops/uses identified in the Quarantine Use section or in Tables 1 and 2 of this label. Target must be used for all applications, except for California orchard replant using the deep broadcast application method.
- The maximum application rate is allowed for the application of Tri-Con 90/90 Preplant Soil Fumigant:
  - 100 acres for land broadcast and broadcast applications
  - 40 acres for untreated deep applications (i.e., California orchard replant)

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Maximum Application Rates For Crops/Uses With Critical Use Exemptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Broadcast Equivalent Application Rates (lbs Product/IA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Nursery Seedlings</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Nursery Seedlings</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberry Nutrients</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Replant</td>
<td>285-312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberry Fruit</td>
<td>250-293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Potato Seed</td>
<td>225-290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato (grown for fresh market)</td>
<td>225-290</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Maximum Application Rates For Crops/Uses Without Critical Use Exemptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Broadcast Equivalent Application Rates (lbs Product/IA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato (grown for fresh market) (CA)</td>
<td>235-280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canberries (Raspberries, Blackberries, Boysenberries)</td>
<td>290-295</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTICE: Contains methyl bromide, a substance which harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

WARRANTY

Sellers warrants that the product conforms to the physical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. Stop the use of this or any other product of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product in a manner contrary to the label directions.

Date: 12/26/99