RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

For resale 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

Pre-Plant Soil Fumigant

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Methyl Bromide .................................................. 80.0% Chloropicrin ...................................................... 19.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .............................................. 0.1%

TOTAL: ........................................................................ 100.0%

This product weighs 11.96 lbs./gal. at 68°F (20°C).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

Poison

Si Ud. no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que le explique a Ud. en detalle.

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

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

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

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

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 cyanotic icteric changes; these effects are the usual cause of death. Repeated overexposures can result in blurred vision, staggering gait, and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after a period of no exposure. Blood bromide levels suggest the occurrence, but not the degree, of exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

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

WARNING:

Extremely hazardous to humans and domestic animals. May cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory system. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Skin exposure may cause dermatitis. Ingestion may cause vomiting and diarrhea. In case of eye contact, flush with copious amounts of water for 15-20 minutes, then get medical attention immediately. For symptoms, symptoms, or treatment advice, see label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.

NOTE: USE PPE

The use of personal protective equipment is mandated by regulatory agencies. This label lists the minimum PPE. Full standards will be found in the worker protection section.

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 provides better chemical resistance in contact or splash contact with liquid fumigant in this product. Longer-term protection is provided by PPE constructed of Viton, Teflon, and nylon barrier laminates manufactured by North. Where chemical-resistant materials are required, leather, canvas, or cotton materials offer no protection from this product and must not be worn as the sole article of protection when contact with this product is possible.

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

• Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and socks.
• Not wear jewelry, goggles, tight clothing, chemical-resistant gloves, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Methyl bromide can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

Handlers with no potential for contact with liquid fumigant (e.g. shovelers) may wear cotton, leather, or other porous, non-chemical-resistant gloves. If such gloves are exposed to liquid fumigant, they must immediately be removed and discarded.

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

• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
• Chemical-resistant gloves.
• Chemical-resistant apron.
• Protective eyewear (DO NOT wear goggles), and
• Chemical-resistant foot wear with socks.

In addition, when an air-purifying respirator is required under this label's Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers section, handlers (including applicators) must wear:

• A NIOSH-certified full-facepiece air-purifying respirator with cartridges certified by the manufacturer for protection from exposure to methyl bromide at concentrations of up to 5 ppm (e.g., a 3M air-purifying respirator equipped with 3M Model 60528 Organic Vapor/Acid Gas/P100 cartridges).

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

See label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.

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

Pre-Plant Soil Fumigant

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

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Distributed by:
Trical, Inc.
P. O. Box 1327 • Hollister, CA 95024-1327

EPA Reg. No. 58266-1-11220

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DANGER  PELOMERO
Si Ud. no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien que le explique lo que dice.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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

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IF INHALED:
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In addition, when an air-purifying respirator is required under this label’s Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers section, handlers (including applicators) must wear:

- A NIOSH-certified full-facepiece air-purifying respirator with cartridges certified by the manufacturer for protection from exposure to methyl bromide at concentrations, state-approved, or EPA approved. If using 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 handler tasks. If responding to an emergency when corrective action is needed to reduce air concentrations to acceptable levels, wear an SCBA. Escape-only SCBA respirators must not be used by handlers for responding to emergencies. In addition wear PPE required for potential contact with liquid fumigant.

### USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

- 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 runoff. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- Methyl bromide and chloropicrin have certain properties and characteristics in common with some herbicides, fungicides, and insecticides. These similarities could result in potential cross-resistance.
- Methyl bromide and chloropicrin can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury. Handlers with no potential for contact with liquid fumigant (e.g., shovelers) may wear cotton, leather, or other porous, non-chemical-resistant gloves. If such gloves are exposed to liquid fumigant, they must immediately be removed and discarded.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**Do not use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.** Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only handlers must wear the appropriate PPE for the entry restricted period and in the buffer zone during the buffer zone period. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Restricted Use Pesticide**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only handlers must wear the appropriate PPE for the entry restricted period and in the buffer zone during the buffer zone period. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### Agricultural Use Requirements

**Application Block:** Area within the perimeter of the Application Block is the area treated with the fumigant and with GAPs in the FMP; and (7) how to develop and implement emergency response plans.

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

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To avoid injury to plant roots, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. To avoid ammonia injury and/or nitrate starvation to crops, avoid using fertilizers containing ammonia salts and use only fertilizers containing nitrates until after the crop is well established and the soil temperature is about 65 °F. Liming highly acid soils before fumigation stimulates nitrification and reduces the possibility of ammonia toxicity.

Certified Applicator Training

Any certified applicator supervising a soil fumigant application must have completed at least one of the soil fumigant training programs listed on the following EPA website www.epa.gov/fumiganttraining for the area where the application will be broadcast. The FMP must be completed in the time frames listed on the website. The FMP must document the date and location where the soil fumigant training program was completed.

Handlers

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

- Monitoring fumigant air concentrations;
- Cleaning up fumigant spills (this does not include emergency personnel not associated with the application);
- Handling or disposing of fumigant containers;
- Cleaning, handling, adjusting, or repairing the parts of equipment that may contain fumigant residue; and
- Performing any handling tasks as defined by the WPS (40 CFR 170).

The following activities are prohibited from being performed by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in WPS (40 CFR Part 170). (NOTE: persons repairing and monitoring tarps are considered handlers for the duration of the application unless indicated otherwise).

Prohibited activities (except for trained and equipped handlers) include:

- Participating in the application as supervisors, inspectors, or other direct application participants;
- Installing, repairing, or removing irrigation equipment;
- Performing scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks;
- Installing, perforating (cutting, punching, slicing, or making containers non-waterproof) no more than 7 days before application is complete (if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 7 days).

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

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

Protection for Handlers

Supervision of Handlers:

For all applications, from the start of the application until the application is complete, a certified applicator must be at the application block in the line of sight of each handler and/or responsible for supervising all persons performing handling activities.

For handling activities that take place after the application is complete until the entry restricted period expires, the certified applicator is not required to be in the line of sight of the handlers and/or responsible for supervising all persons performing handling activities.

Providing, Cleaning, and Maintaining PPE:

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

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

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

Air Purifying Respirator Availability:

The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are available for handlers performing site monitoring tasks outside of the buffer zone.

Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification, and Training:

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

- Fit-tested and fit-checked;
- Trained;
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about respiratory or heart conditions that would make respiratory use impossible. If conditions are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical examination or pulmonary function tests, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change.

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

Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers:

The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator is required or if operations must cease for any person in the establishment where the application is taking place. If operations must cease, the following procedure must be followed:

- Calculate the time period that the air-purifying respirator will be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block or surrounding buffer zone;
- If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation, burning of the eyes or nose, then either:
  - A full-facepiece air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block or surrounding buffer zone, or
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing the air-purifying respirator must leave the application block and surrounding buffer zone.
When using monitoring devices to monitor air
Handlers can remove full-facepiece air-
the following conditions exist provided a full-
the atmospheric concentration of the gas is
o
if rain is expected within 12 hours.
permit the use of monitoring devices.
where sample(s) were greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm for chloropicrin.
whether the condition exists which necessitates early tarp perforation or removal
must be removed from the application block and the application
may be removed before the required 5 days
activities must cease and handlers
must be removed from the application block and the application
samples must be collected at least every 2 hours in the breathing zone of the handler performing a representative handling task.
all handlers activities must cease and handlers
levels of methyl bromide have decreased to
levels of chloropicrin have decreased to
sensitive to 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
irritation was first experienced, or (2) where the
where sample(s) were greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm for chloropicrin.
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15 minutes apart show that levels of methyl bromide have decreased to
and the handler taking the air samples.
facepiece air-purifying respirator must be worn by
or equal to 1.5 ppm for chloropicrin.
facepiece air-purifying respirator must be worn by
the handler taking the air samples. Samples
of methyl bromide if the tarp
of methyl bromide.
all handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
level of the tarp.
and the handler taking the air samples.
while wearing the full-facepiece air-purifying
samples must be collected at least every 2 hours in the breathing zone of the handler
sample(s) must be collected at the location where irritation was
a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator must be worn by
the handler taking the air samples. Samples
must be taken at the location where:
(1) the irritation was first experienced, or (2) where the
and (3) where sample(s) were greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm for chloropicrin.
while wearing the full-facepiece air-purifying
were not detected, provided that
full-facepiece air-purifying respirators if two
and/or monitoring tarps are defined, within
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must be removed from the application block and the application
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while wearing the full-facepiece air-purifying
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when perforating the tarp;
and Notification
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Weather Conditions

- To determine if unfavorable weather conditions exist or are predicted (see Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions section) and whether an application should proceed, the National Weather Service weather forecast must be checked by the certifying applicator supervising the application:
  - on a daily basis during the application, and
  - on a daily basis during the application if the time from the start of the application until the application is complete is greater than 24 hours.
  - Do not apply if an air stagnation advisory issued by the National Weather Service is in effect for the area in which the application is planned, during the application, or the 48 hours after the application is complete.
  - Do not apply if light wind conditions (<2 mph) are forecast to persist for more than 18 consecutive hours from the time the application starts until the application is complete.

Detailed National Weather Service forecasts for local weather conditions, wind speed, and air stagnation advisories may be obtained on-line at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov, on NOAA weather radio, or by contacting your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.

Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions

Unfavorable weather conditions block upward movement of air, which results in trapping fumigant vapors near the ground. The resulting air mass can move off-site in unpredictable directions. These conditions typically exist within an hour prior to sunset and continue past sunrise and may persist for more than 18 consecutive hours from the start of the application to the start of the application.

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

- **For coarse textured soils** (fine sand and loamy fine sand), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75% available water capacity) to form a ball with fingers, and the ball will hold a defined finger mark. Light soil/water staining on fingers, darkened color, and fine sandy loam), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75% available water capacity) to form a ball with defined finger marks, very light soil/water staining on fingers, darkened color will not stick.

- **For medium textured soils** (sandy clay loam, clay loam, and silty clay loam), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75% available water capacity) to form a ball with defined finger marks, very light soil/water staining on fingers, darkened color, pliable, and forms a weak rib between the thumb and forefinger.

- **For fields with more than one soil texture**, soil moisture content in the lightest textured (most sandy) areas must comply with this soil moisture requirement. Whenever possible, the field should be divided into areas of similar soil texture, and the soil moisture of each area should be adjusted as needed. Coarser textured soils can be fumigated using the appropriate procedures and fumigant application rate for the coarsest textured soils; however, if the soil moisture is too high, fumigant movement will be retarded and the effectiveness of the treatment will be reduced. Previous and/or local experience with the soil to be treated or the crop to be planted can often serve as a guide to conditions that will be acceptable. If there is uncertainty in determining the soil moisture content of the area to be treated, a local extension service agent, soil conservationist, or pest control advisor (agriculture consultant) should be consulted for assistance.

**Soil Preparation**

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

- Fumigant residue must be properly cleaned. Residue from a previous crop must be worked into the soil to allow for decomposition prior to the start of the application. Little or no crop residue shall be present on the fumigated surface. Crop residue that is present must not interfere with the soil seal. Removing the crop residue prior to the start of the application is important to limit the natural “chimneys” that occur in the fumigated area where crop residue is present. These “chimneys” allow the soil fumigants to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere. This may decrease potentially harmful concentrations within the field and by this action reduce the efficacy of the fumigant. However, crop residue on the field serves to prevent soil erosion from both wind and water and is an important consideration. To accommodate erosion control, fumigant efficacy, and soil health protection, clear fields of crop residue as close to the start of the application as possible to prevent the fumigant from being exposed to potentially erosive weather conditions.

**Soil Sealing**

- **For Broadcast Untarped Applications (CA orchard replant only):** Use a disc or similar equipment to uniformly apply a layer of soil to the fumigated area. The applied soil must be at least 3 to 4 inches deep, with messy soil clods throughout the treated area. Soil must be properly prepared and at the surface generally be free of large clods. The area to be fumigated must be tilled to a depth of 5 to 8 inches.

- **For Bedded and Broadcast Shank Applications:** Preformed beds must be leveled and smoothed with a ring roller, and roller in combination with tillage equipment. Following elimination of the chisel trace, the soil must be compacted with a cultivated, rigid or rigid roller and rolled in combination with tillage equipment.

- **For Bedded Applications:** Preformed beds must be leveled and smoothed with a ring roller, and roller in combination with tillage equipment.

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

**Bedded and Broadcast Shank Applications:** Additional Mandatory GAPs

In addition to the GAPs required for all soil fumigation applications, the following GAPs apply for injection applications:

- **Soil Preparation**
  - Trash pulled by the shanks to the ends of the field must be covered with tarp, or soil, depending on the application method before making the turn for the next pass of the tarp or for the next bed.

- **Application Depth and Spacing**
  - For Tarped-Broadcast and Tarped-Bedded Applications: The injection point must be a minimum of 8 inches from the nearest final soil/air interface. For Untarped-Broadcast Applications (CA orchard replant only): The injection point must be a minimum of 18 inches from the nearest final soil/air interface.
  - Apply Tri-Con 80/20 with chisel equipment. The shank spacing should be equal to the application depth, but may be up to 1½ times the application depth, not to exceed 24 inches. When applying Tri-Con 80/20 with a Noble plow, use an outlet spacing of 9–12 inches along the sweeps.

**Prevention of End Row Spillage**

- Do not apply or allow fumigant to spill onto the treated area or adjacent area. Fumigant spilled either horizontally or vertically from the application line either has a check valve located as close as possible to the final injection point, or drain/purge the line of any remaining fumigant prior to lifting injection shanks from the ground.

- Do not lift injection shanks from the soil until the shut-off valve has been closed and the fumigant has been either evacuated (passively drained) or purged (actively forced out via air compressor from the system).

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

- **Brass, carbon steel, or stainless steel fittings must be used throughout. Polyethylene tubing, polypropylene tubing, Teflon® tubing or Teflon®-lined steel braided tubing must be used for all low pressure lines, drain lines, and compressed gas or air pressure lines. All other tubing must be Teflon®-lined steel braided.

- **Galvanized, PVC, nylon, or aluminum pipe fittings must not be used.**

- **Filtering:** Before entering the injection point or injection shank, a filter to remove any particulates from the fumigant and for pressurized systems a check valve to prevent backflow of the fumigant into the pressurizing cylinder or the compressed gas or air system must be used.

- **Rigs must include a flow meter or a constant pressure system with orifice plates to ensure the proper amount of fumigant is applied.**

- **Avoid** fumigant mixtures in contact with any component of the compressed gas cylinder (e.g., nitrogen, other inert gas, compressed air), if used, apparatus must be disconnected from any source of gas or air seen to be capable of supporting combustion through the compressed air system that is part of the application rig, because if the compressor system fails, the application rig will not be operable.

- **Ensure** that application rigs are equipped with properly functioning check valves between the compressed gas cylinder or compressed air system and the fumigant cylinder. The check valve is best placed on the outlet side of the pressure regulator, and is oriented to allow the flow of compressed gas or air out of the compressed air system. The check valve is best placed on the outlet side of the pressure regulator, and is oriented to allow the flow of compressed gas or air out of the compressed air system.

- **A pressure relief valve must be installed between the regulator and the check valve to ensure a regulator failure does not over pressureize the fumigant cylinder.**

- **Always store fumigant mixtures in contact with compressed gas or by use of a compressed air system before opening the fumigant cylinder.
• Before using a fumigation rig for the first time, or when preparing for it for use after storage, the operator must check the following items carefully:
  o Check the filter, and clean or replace the filter element as required.
  o Check all tubes and chisels to make sure they are free of debris and obstructions.
  o Check and clean the orifice plates and screen checks, if installed.
  o Pressurize the system with compressed gas or compressed air, and check all fittings, valves, and connections for leaks using soap solution.
• Install the fumigant cylinder, and connect and secure all tubing. Slowly open the compressed gas or compressed air valve, and increase the pressure to the desired level. Slowly open the fumigant cylinder valve, always watching for leaks.
• When the application is complete, close the fumigant cylinder valve and blow residual fumigant out of the fumigant lines into the soil using compressed gas or compressed air. If the rig uses a centrifugal pump instead of compressed gas to inject fumigant into the soil, you may clear residual fumigant from the rig using an application wand connected to the system’s low point via a drain hose. Place the wand in the soil until all residual fumigant has drained from the system. The wand and drain hose must be free of dirt to allow proper drainage.

Maximum Application Rates

| Table 1. Maximum Rates for Crops/Uses with Critical Use Exemptions (CUEs) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| **Crop/Use**      | **Maximum Application Rate** |
| **(lbs Product/Treated Acre)** |
| Forest Nursery Seedlings | 375 sandy soils |
| Orchard Nursery Seedlings (raspberry, deciduous trees, roses) | 375 clay loam soils |
| Strawberry Nurseries | with less than 30% clay |
| Orchard Replant* (walnuts, almonds, stone fruit, table and raisin grapes, wine grapes) | 375 |
| Ornamentals | 250 |
| Strawberry Fruit* | 218 California |
| Sweet Potato Slips | 437 |
| Tomato (grown for fresh market) | 300 |

*Do not exceed specified maximum application rates in Table 1. Row, bed or strip applications may be made at the treated acre application rates, but their broadcast equivalent rates will be proportionately less per acre depending on the spacing and width of treatment in the row, bed or strip.

**The maximum rate to control infestation of Oak Root Fungus (Armillaria mellea) and/or endoparasitic nematodes such as root-knot (Meloidogyne spp.), dagger (Xiphinema spp.), ring (Criconemoides spp.), lesion (Pratylenchus spp.), and pin (Paratylenchus spp.) nematodes is 400 lbs methyl bromide/acre (cannot exceed 500 lbs Tri-Con 80/20 per acre). Documentation of the pest(s) must be included in the site-specific fumigation management plan.

**The maximum rate to control infestation of Fusarium, Macrophomina, and/or Verticillium is 293 lbs Tri-Con 80/20 per treated acre. Documentation of these pests(s) must be included in the site-specific fumigation management plan.

• At the end of the application season, disconnect all fumigant cylinders from the application rig. At the end of the season, seal all tubing openings with tape to prevent the entry of insects and dirt.
• Application equipment must be calibrated and all control systems must be working properly. Proper calibration is essential for application equipment to deliver the correct amount of fumigant uniformly to the soil. Refer to the manufacturer’s instructions on how to calibrate your equipment. Usually the equipment manufacturer, fumigant dealer, or Cooperative Extension Service can provide assistance.

Planting Interval

Planting or transplanting must not occur until at least 14 days after the application is complete. If odors of the fumigant persist beyond this 14 day period (and after tarp(s) are perforated and/or removed), delay planting and disc or plow the soil to help aeration. See Tarp Perforation and/or Removal section on this labeling for further requirements.

Pre-Plant Soil Fumigation in Greenhouses: Mandatory GAPs

• During the application keep all doors, vents, and windows to the outside open, and keep all fans or mechanical ventilation systems running within the greenhouse.
• Seal gaps through which gases could leak into adjacent enclosed areas.

Table 2. Maximum Application Rates for Quarantine Uses

This product may be used as part of a quarantine program as described below.

Quarantine applications with respect to methyl bromide, are treatments to prevent the introduction, establishment and/or spread of quarantine pests (including diseases), or to ensure their official control, where: (i) Official control is that performed by, or authorized by, a national (including state, tribal or local) plant, animal or environmental protection or health authority; (ii) quarantine pests are pests of potential importance to the areas endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled. This definition excludes 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 (7 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.). Limitations including but not limited to application rates and methods and crops and cropping practices 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.

Forest Seedlings: Conifer and hardwood seedling for reforestation, Christmas tree seedlings

Nursery Stock: Roses, strawberry transplants, sweet potato slips, caneberry and blueberry nursery stock, fruit and nut trees, garlic transplants, onion transplants, vineyard stock, seed potato, tobacco seed beds, food crop transplants, and other wild or cultivated trees, shrubs, vines and forbs.

Ornamental Plants: Caladiums, chrysanthemums, flower bulbs, flowering plants, ornamental grasses, rhizomes, shrubs, trees, and other perennials and annuals.

Turf or Sod: For interstate and intrastate shipments to areas that require fumigation with methyl bromide to meet quarantine/phytosanitary requirements

The maximum application rate for quarantine uses shall be 500 lbs of Tri-Con 80/20 per acre, or less if specified in the applicable quarantine/phytosanitary requirements.

The U.S. Federal, state, or local plant, animal, environmental protection or health authority requiring the quarantine application and the particular quarantine/phytosanitary requirement must be identified in the site-specific fumigation management plan. Additionally, the requirement for the treatment (e.g., the State or Federal law) must be listed in the site-specific fumigation management plan.
Calculating the Broadcast Equivalent Application Rate

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

- Pounds of product per treated acre
- Strip or bed bottom width (inches)
- Center-to-center row spacing (inches)
- Application block size (acres)

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

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

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

\[
\text{broadcast equivalent rate} = \frac{\text{strip or bed bottom width (inches)} \times \text{pounds of product per treated acre}}{\text{center-to-center row spacing (inches)}}
\]

Sample broadcast equivalent rate calculation

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

\[
\text{broadcast equivalent rate} = \frac{\text{strip or bed bottom width (inches)} \times \text{pounds of product per treated acre}}{\text{center-to-center row spacing (inches)}}
\]

\[
= \frac{30\text{-inch width beds}}{60\text{-inch row spacing}} \times \frac{200\text{ pounds product/treated acre}}{10\text{ acres}} \times \frac{9.75\text{ acres}}{10\text{ acres}}
\]

\[
= 97.5\text{ pounds product/acre}
\]

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

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

• The buffer zone must extend outward from the edge of the application block perimeter equally in all directions.
• All non-handlers, including field workers, residents, pedestrians, and other bystanders, must be excluded from the buffer zone during the buffer zone period except for transit (see Buffer Zone Exemption for Transit on Roadways section).
  • Local, state, or federal officials performing inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties are not excluded from the application block or the buffer zone by this labeling. The certified applicator supervising the application and the owner of the establishment where the application is taking place are not authorized to, or responsible for, excluding those officials from the application block or the buffer zone.
• For broadcast shank applications using any tarp that qualifies for a 60% or greater reduction in fumigant application. The following describes the buffer zone requirements:
  • Buffer zones must not include buildings used for storage, (e.g., sheds, barns, garages) UNLESS:
    1. The storage buildings are not occupied during the buffer zone period, and
    2. The storage buildings do not share a common wall with an occupied structure.

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

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

Structures under the control of the owner of the application block

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

Buffer Zone Distances

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

Applications in California:

Where a Restricted Materials Permit is required for soil fumigation [pursuant to citation for California law], use the buffer zone distance for the application block that is specified in the Restricted Materials Permit issued by the County Agricultural Commissioner, provided that the buffer zone distance is equal to or greater than the buffer zones distance specified in the December 8, 2004 California Department of Pesticide Regulation Methyl Bromide Field Fumigation Guidance Manual (see http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/county/training/methbrom/mebrman.pdf ) in accordance with Title 3, Division 6, Subchapter 4 of the California Code of Regulations in effect on January 1, 2011.

In all other cases, determine the buffer zone distance for your application using the directions under Applications outside California.

Applications outside California:

• Buffer zone distances must be based on look-up tables in this labeling (25 feet is the minimum distance regardless of site-specific application parameters). UNLESS:
  1. If after applying all applicable buffer zone credits the buffer zone is greater than ½ mile (2,640 ft), then the application is prohibited.
  2. For all other applications, Tables 3, 4, or 5, as appropriate for the method of application must be used to determine the minimum buffer distances. Round up to the nearest rate and block size, where applicable. Applications are prohibited for rates or block sizes that exceed what is presented in the buffer zone tables.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buffer</th>
<th>Broadcast Equivalent Application Rate (lbs product/Acres)</th>
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Table 3. Tarped Bedded Buffer Zone Distances (feet)

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Table 4. Tarped Broadcast Buffer Zone Distances (feet)

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Broadcast Equivalent Application Rate (lbs product/Acre)
Table 5. Deep Untarped Buffer Zone Distances (feet)

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Buffer zone distances cannot be greater than 0.5 mile (2,640 feet). If after applying applicable credits the buffer zone distances are still greater than 0.5 mile (2,640 feet) the application is prohibited.

Buffer Zone Credits

The buffer zone distances for TRI-CON 80/20 applications may be reduced by the percentages listed below. Credits may be added, but credits cannot exceed 80%. Also, the minimum buffer zone distance is 25 feet, regardless of buffer zone credits available.

- See www.tarpcredits.epa.gov for a list of tarpsevensoa e can be reduced by 10%, i.e., reduced by 5 feet based on the following

- 10% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is > 2% - 3%; and a 30% reduction in the buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is > 3%

- 10% reduction in the buffer zone distance, IF the clay content of the soil in the application block is greater than 27%

Examples of Buffer Zone Calculations with Credits

- If the buffer zone is 50 feet, and the application block is > 2% - 3%; and a 30% reduction in the buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is > 2%

- If the buffer zone is 50 feet, and the application block is > 2% - 3%; and a 30% reduction in the buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is > 3%

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

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

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

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

Triggers for Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures
The certified applicator must either follow the directions under the Fumigant Site Monitoring section of this application or complete the application under the Response Information for Neighbors section if:
- the buffer zone is greater than 25 feet but less than or equal to 100 feet, and there are residences or businesses within 50 feet from the outer edge of the buffer zone, or
- the buffer zone is greater than 100 feet but less than or equal to 200 feet, and there are residences or businesses within 100 feet from the outer edge of the buffer zone, or
- the buffer zone is greater than 200 feet but less than or equal to 300 feet, and there are residences or businesses within 200 feet from the outer edge of the buffer zone, or
- the buffer zone is greater than 300 feet or the buffer zones overlap, and there are residences or businesses within 300 feet from the outer edge of the buffer zone.

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

From the start of the application until the buffer zone period expires, a certified applicator or handler(s) under his/her supervision must:
- Monitor for sensory irritation in areas between the buffer zone outer perimeter and residences and businesses that trigger this requirement.
- Monitoring for sensory irritation must begin in the evening on the day of application and continue until the buffer zone period expires. Monitor a minimum of 8 times during the buffer zone period, including these periods:
  - 1 hour before sunset,
  - during the night,
  - 1 hour after sunrise, and
  - during daylight hours.
- Implement the emergency response plan immediately if a handler monitoring experiences sensory irritation.

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

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

Information that must be included:
- The location of the application block.
- Fumigant(s) applied including the active ingredient, number of the fumigant product(s), and the EPA Registration number.
- Contact information for the applicator and property owner.
- Time and date at which the application is planned to take place (must not range more than 4 weeks).
- Early signs and symptoms of exposure to the fumigant(s) applied when to do, and anyone you believe you are being exposed (911 in most cases).
- How to find additional information about fumigants.

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

Notice to State and Tribal Lead Agencies
If your state and/or tribal lead agency requires notice, information must be provided to the appropriate state or tribal lead agency prior to the application. Please refer to www.epa.gov/fumigantstatenotify for a list of state and tribal lead agencies that require notice and information on how to submit the information. The information that must be provided to state and tribal lead agencies includes the following:
- Location of the application blocks.
- Fumigant(s) applied including EPA registration number(s).
- Applicator and property owner/operator contact information, and
- Time period that fumigation may occur.

Emergency Response Plan
The certified applicator must include in the FMP a written emergency response plan that identifies:
- Evacuation routes,
- Locations of telephones,
- Contact information for first responders and local/state/federal/tribal personnel, and
- Emergency procedures/responsibilities (e.g., evacuation to the field, repairing tarps, fixing equipment, evacuating upwind) if:
  - there is an incident,
  - sensory irritation is experienced outside of the buffer zone, and/or
  - there are equipment/tarp/seat failures or complaints, or other emergencies.

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

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

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

Each site-specific FMP must contain the following elements:
- Certified Applicator Supervising the Application
  - Name,
  - Pesticide license/registration number,
  - Pesticide applicator license and/or certificate number,
  - Contact information for the applicator (e.g., phone number, employer number, employer name, address, phone number, email address, or fax number),
  - Contact information for the site owner,
  - Date and location of completing EPA approved soil fumigant training program.
- General site information
  - Application block location (e.g., county, township-range-section quadrant), address, or global positioning system (GPS) coordinates.
  - Name, address, and phone number of application block owner.
  - Map, aerial photo, or detailed sketch showing:
    - Application block location
    - Application block dimensions
    - Buffer zone dimensions
    - Property lines
    - Roadways
    - Rights-of-ways
    - Sidewalks
    - Permanent walking paths
    - Bus stops
    - Nearby application blocks
    - Surrounding structures (occupied and non-occupied),
    - Locations of Buffer Zone signs, and
    - Locations of difficult to evacuate sites with distances from the application block labeled.

- General application information
  - Target application date/window,
  - Fumigant Product Name, and
  - EPA registration number.
- Fumigant Site Monitoring
  - Qualifies for a critical use exemption (CUE) at time of application and is listed in Table 1,
  - Qualifies for a quarantine exemption and is listed in Table 2.
- Soil conditions
  - Description of soil texture and moisture in application block.
- Buffer zones
  - Description of areas in the buffer zone that are not under the control of the owner of the application block. If buffer zones extend onto areas not under the control of the owner, attach the written agreement and keep it with the FMP.
- Equipment/methods used to perforate tarps
  - Application date for removing tarps.
- Buffer zone distance
  - Description of areas in the buffer zone that are not under the control of the owner of the application block. If buffer zones extend onto areas not under the control of the owner, attach the written agreement and keep it with the FMP.
- Buffer zone overlap
  - Description of areas in the buffer zone that are not under the control of the owner of the application block. If buffer zones extend onto areas not under the control of the owner, attach the written agreement and keep it with the FMP.
- Buffer zone times
  - Application dates that range for no more than 4 weeks.
- Buffer zone monitoring
  - Monitoring for sensory irritation must begin in the evening on the day of application and continue until the buffer zone period expires. Monitor a minimum of 8 times during the buffer zone period, including these periods:
  - 1 hour before sunset,
  - during the night,
  - 1 hour after sunrise, and
  - during daylight hours.
- Buffer zone overlap
  - Description of areas in the buffer zone that are not under the control of the owner of the application block. If buffer zones extend onto areas not under the control of the owner, attach the written agreement and keep it with the FMP.
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- Buffer zone overlap
  - Description of areas in the buffer zone that are not under the control of the owner of the application block. If buffer zones extend onto areas not under the control of the owner, attach the written agreement and keep it with the FMP.
Record Emergency Response Plan as described in the Emergency Response Plan section.

Postign of Fumigant Treated Area and Buffer Zone
- Person(s) who will post and remove (if different) Fumigant Treated Area and Buffer Zone signs, and
- Location of Buffer Zone signs.

Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures (if applicable)
- Fumigant site monitoring (if applicable):
  - When and where it will be conducted
  - Response information for neighbors (if applicable):
    - List of residences and businesses informed, Name and phone number of person providing information, and
    - Method of providing the information.
- State and/or tribal lead agency advance notification (if state and/or tribal lead agency requires, notice a list of contacts that were notified and date notified)

Plan describing how communication will take place between the certified applicator supervising the application, the owner, and other on-site handlers (e.g., tarp perforators/removers, irrigators) for complying with label requirements (e.g., buffer zone location, buffer zone start and end times, timing of tarp perforation and removal, PPE).
- Name and phone number of persons contacted by the certified applicator, and
- Date contacted.

Handler (including Certified Applicators) Information and PPE
- Names, addresses and phone numbers of handlers
- Names, addresses, and phone numbers for employers of handlers
- Tasks that each handler is authorized and trained to perform
- Date of PPE training for each handler
- Applicable handler PPE including:
  - Long-sleeved shirts/long pants, shoes, socks
  - Chemical-resistant apron
  - Chemical-resistant footwear
  - Protective eyewear (not goggles)
  - Chemical-resistant gloves
  - Air-purifying respirator
  - Respirator make, model, type, style, size, and cartridge type
  - SCBAs
  - Respirator make, model, type, style, size
  - Other PPE

For handlers: Confirmation of receipt of Fumigant Safe Handling Information.

For certified applicator(s) supervising the application: Completion date and location of the soil fumigant training program listed on the following EPA website www.epa.gov/fumiganttraining for the active ingredient(s) in this product.

For handlers designated to wear respirators (air-purifying respirator or SCBA):
- Date of medical qualification to wear a respirator,
- Date of respirator training, and
- Date of fit-testing for the respirator.
- Unless exempted in the Protection of Handlers section, verify that:
  - at minimum 2 handlers have the appropriate respirators and cartridges during handler activities, and
  - the certified applicator has confirmed that the appropriate respirator and cartridges/canisters are immediately available for each handler who will wear one.

Air monitoring plan
- For monitoring after tarp perforation is complete and before tarp removal begins, indicate:
  - Monitoring equipment to be used, and
  - Timing of monitoring.

If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate whether operations will cease or operations will continue with use of an air-purifying respirator.

Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) applicable mandatory GAPs.

Pesticide Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- Ensure that labels and MSDS are on-site and readily available for employees to review.

Record-Keeping Procedures
The owner of the application block as well as the certified applicator supervising the application must keep a signed copy of the site-specific FMP for 2 years from the date of application.

For situations where an initial FMP is developed and certain elements do not change for multiple application blocks (e.g., applicator information, certified applicator, handlers, record-keeping procedures, emergency procedures) only elements that have changed need to be updated in the site-specific FMP provided the following:
- The certified applicator supervising the application has verified that those elements are current and applicable to the application block before it is fumigated.
- Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP (including elements that do not change).

The certified applicator must make a copy of the FMP immediately available for viewing by handlers involved in the application. The certified applicator or the owner of the application block must provide a copy of the FMP to any local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel who request the FMP. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be immediately available when requested by local/state/federal/tribal emergency response and enforcement personnel. The certified applicator supervising the application must ensure the FMP is at the application block during all handler activities.

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

Post-Application Summary
The Post-Application Summary must contain the following elements:

- Actual date and time of the application
- Applicator’s name and applicable PPE
- Size of application block
- Weather Conditions
  - Summary of the National Weather Service wind forecast during the application and the 48-hours after the application is complete including:
    - Temperature,
    - Wind speed, and
    - Air stagnation advisory (if applicable).
  - Forecast must be checked on the day of, but prior to the start of the application, and on a daily basis during the application if the time period from the start of the application until the application is complete is greater than 24 hours.
- Tarp damage and repair information (if applicable):
  - Date of tarp damage and repair
  - Date and time tarp were repaired
  - Date and time tarps were removed
- Weather Conditions
  - Tarp perforation/removal details (if applicable):
    - Date and time tarp were perforated
    - Date and time tarp was removed
    - Record if tarps were perforated and/or removed early.
  - Describe the conditions that caused early tarp perforation and/or removal.

- Complaint details (if applicable):
  - Person filing complaint (e.g., on-site handler, person off-site)
  - If off-site person, name, address, and phone number of person filing complaint
  - Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed after complaint.

- Description of incidents, equipment failure, or other emergency and emergency procedures followed (if applicable).

- Air monitoring results:
  - When sensory irritation was experienced:
    - Date, time, location, and handler task/activity
  - Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP (including elements that do not change).

The certified applicator must make a copy of the FMP immediately available for viewing by handlers involved in the application. The certified applicator or the owner of the application block must provide a copy of the FMP to any local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel who request the FMP. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be immediately available when requested by local/state/federal/tribal emergency response and enforcement personnel. The certified applicator supervising the application must ensure the FMP is at the application block during all handler activities.

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

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

Spill and Leak Procedures
In case of a rupture of hose or fitting while applying fumigant, immediately stop tractor and motor. Evacuate everyone from the immediate area of the spill or leak. Wear the personal protective equipment specified in the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section of this labeling for entry into affected area to correct problems. Approach from upwind to make necessary repairs. Do not enter area without the required PPE until the spill has evaporated or the leak has been fixed.

Contaminated soil, water, and other cleanup debris is a toxic hazardous waste. Report spill to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) if the reportable quantity of 1000 lbs. is exceeded.

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