### 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 SEVERE ACUTE ILLNESS OR DELAYED LUNG OR NERVOUS SYSTEM INJURY, WHICH MAY HAVE A DELAYED ONSET. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS CHLOROPRIN, 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 in the chemical-resistance category selection chart. PPE constructed of Saranex, neoprene, or chlorinated polyethylene provide about 5-minute contact or splash protection against liquid in this product. Longer-term protection is provided by PPE constructed of Viton, Teflon, and EVA/PEEK barrier laminate, or for example, responder suits manufactured by Life-Guard or Silvastield gloves manufactured by North. Where chemical-resistant materials are required, wash, 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, light 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 injury.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves.
- Chemical-resistant shoes.
- Protective eyewear (Do NOT wear goggles), and chemical-resistant footwear and socks.

In addition, when an air-purifying respirator is required, handlers must wear:

- NIOSH-approved full-face, or hood-type 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 6028 Organic Vapor/Acid Gas/P100 cartridges).

**IMPORTANT.** A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine handler tasks. Wear a 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 and disposing of PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothes 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 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 users covered by the certified applicator's certification.

### Tri-Con 57/43

**Preplant Soil Fumigant**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Bromide</td>
<td>57.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloroprin</td>
<td>42.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** 0.2%

**TOTAL:** 100.0%

**This product weighs 1.94 lbs. per gal. @ 68° F.**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER**

**POISON**

**PELIGRO**

**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:**
- 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 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.

**EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:** Chemtrec: 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 washwaters or rinsates.
- Methobromide and chloropropyn have certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in groundwater (methobromide and chloropropyn are highly soluble in water and have low adsorption to soil).
- For untapped applications of methobromide and chloropropyn, leaking 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 application equipment.] Do not permit water to be used to clean the fumigant pressure system, as corrosion will result. Diesel oil 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 way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Title, 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 early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person — other than a certified trainee 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 untapped 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 are 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:
  - “DANGER/PELIGRO,”
  - “Area under fumigation, DO NOT ENTERINO ENTRE,”
  - “Methobromide and Chloropropyn Fumigant In USE,”
  - “the date and time of fumigation,”
  - “the date and time entry restricted period is over,”
  - “TRI-CON 5743,” and
  - 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 as a pesticide storage area. 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 sliding. Do not use ropes, slings, hooks, tongs or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck 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 rinse water is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. When a cylinder is partially full, and there is no further requirement for the product, return the cylinder to the registrant or distributor. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet before shipping container.
RETURN OF CONTAINERS: Cylinders are the property of the registrant or distributor and must be returned promptly after use by collect auto freight. Do not ship cylinders without safety caps or valve protection bonnets.
REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Only the registrant 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 refiller.
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 consider container to qualified reconditioner or dispose of as directed by State or local regulations.
SHIPPING: This fumigant is classified in the U.S. Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Regulations as Chloropropyn and Methobromide Mixtures, 2.3, UN 1581, Poison Inhalation Hazard, Hazard Zone B and no exemptions from specifications, packaging, marking, or labeling are allowed. Describe empty cylinders as having last contained Chloropropyn and Methobromide Mixtures (Inhalation hazard).
Do not ship with foods, feeds, or clothing.

See label booklet for complete Directions for Use.

NOTICE: Contains methobromide, a substance which hazards public health and the environment by denaturing tissues in the upper atmosphere.

WARRANTY
Sells 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, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product in a manner contrary to its label.

TriCal, Inc.
P.O. Box 1327 • Holister CA • 95042-1327
(831) 637-0195

EPA Reg. No. 11220-4
EPA Est. 11220-CA-4
11220-CA-8
7785-CA-1

NET CONTENTS............LBS.
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 NEURVOUS SYSTEM INJURY, WHICH MAY HAVE A DELAYED ONSET. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS CHLOROBENZENE, 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 LUMINATION AREA IMMEDIATELY. CONTINUED EXPOSURE AFTER IRRITATION IS EVIDENT, OR HIGHER CONCENTRATIONS, MAY CAUSE PAINFUL IRRITATION TO THE EYES OR TEMPORARY BLINDNESS. THIS PRODUCT 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-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, Tetlon, and EVA barrier laminates (for example, responder suits manufactured by Life-Guard or Slikelsheld 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 not performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- Gloves and socks.

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 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 50288 Organic Vapor/Acid Gas/P100 cartridges).

IMPORTANT: A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine handler tasks. Wear an SCBA and PPE required for liquid contact potential in emergencies such as aspil 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 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 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 washwater or residue.
- 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 to soil).
- For unprotected applications of methyl bromide and chloropicrin, leaching and runoff may occur if there is heavy rainfall after soil fertigation.

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, Set-up, Repair and Maintenance for Application (Rig section of this labeling for further requirements for application equipment.) Do not permit water to be used to close the fumigant pressure system, as corrosion will result. Diesel oil is satisfactory for this purpose.

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: Chemtrec: 1-800-424-0300

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 57/43
Preplant Soil Fumigant

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: ................................................................. 57.2%
Methyl Bromide ................................................................. 42.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ...................................................... 0.2%
TOTAL: ........................................................................ 100.0%

This product weighs 13.94 lbs. per gal. @ 68°F.

TriCal, Inc.
P. O. Box 1327 • Hollister • CA • 95024-1327 • (831) 637-0195

June 22, 2010

EPA Reg. No. 11220-4
EPA Est. 11220-CA-4
11220-CA-8
5785-CA-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER
POISON

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.

Noise: 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 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.
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 apply as directed 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 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, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements in this labeling about personal protective equipment, training, decontamination, notification, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

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.

GENERAL APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

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

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- Comply with all local regulations and ordinances. Obtain an application permit from your State or Federal Agency as required.
- Handle this fumigant in the open, with the operator "upwind" from the container where there is no good ventilation.
- When fumigating soil from a tractor, 5 gallons of water must be carried on the tractor and placed where it is readily accessible to workers entering the area of the application from upstream to this labeling for entry into affected areas to correct problems. Approach protective equipment, decontamination, notification, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).
- Keep pets, livestock, and other domestic animals out of the treated area during application and during tarp perforation and/or removal, if a tarp is used.

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 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section of the product labeling. Do not enter or remain near the area of the spill or leak. Do not work in the area. If the spill or leak is not contained, immediately evacuate personnel from the area. Request assistance from the National Response Center (800-424-8802) if the reportable quantity of 1000 lbs. is exceeded.

ENTRY RESTRICTED PERIOD AND NOTIFICATION

ENTRY RESTRICTED PERIOD

Entry (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person – other than a correctly trained and PPE-equipped handler who is performing the following tasks listed on this labeling – is PROHIBITED – from the start of the application until:

- 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete for unstaged applications, or
- 5 days (120 hours) after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed.
- 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarps will not be removed for at least 14 days following application, or
- 14 days after application is complete if tarps are both perforated and removed less than 14 days after tarp perforation.

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

NOTIFICATION

- Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting Fumigant Treated Area sign. The Fumigant Treated Area sign must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:
  - "DANGER/PELIGRO/PERIL",
  - "Area under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRAR/TELENESS",
  - "Methyl Bromide and Chloropicrin Fumigant in USE/EN USE",
  - "the date and time of fumigation",
  - "the date and time entry restricted period is over",
  - "the date and time entry restricted period is over",
  - "TRI-COM 5745/34", and
  - "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 field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period).

HANDLERS

The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block (i.e., the greenhouse or field or portion of field treated with fumigant in any 24-hour period) by anyone other than those who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard and the application label.

- Participating in the application as supervisors, loaders, drivers, tractor-co-pilots, shovellers, cross-diggers, or as any other direct applicator participants (the application starts when the fumigant is first introduced into the soil and ends when the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed to the soil).
- Using devices to take air samples to monitor fumigant air concentrations;
- Cleaning up fumigant spills (this does not include emergency personnel not associated with the fumigation application procedures);
- Handling or disposing of fumigant containers;
- Cleaning, handling, adjusting, or repairing the parts of fumigation equipment that may contain fumigant residues;
- Installing, repairing, operating, or removing irrigation equipment in the fumigation application block;
- Entering the application site to perform scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks;
- Installing, perforating (cutting, slitting, staking, paling), removing, repairing, or monitoring tarps;
- until 14 days after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days, or
- if tarp removal is complete if tarps are both perforated and removed less than 14 days after application;
- until 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if they will not be removed within 14 days after application.

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

PROTECTION FOR HANDLERS

SUPREVISION OF HANDLERS

The certified applicator supervising the application and the owner/operator of the establishment where the fumigation is taking place must make sure that all persons who are not trained and where the fumigation is taking place must make sure that all persons who are not trained and not supervised do not enter the area until the entry restricted period expires. The certified applicator must also supervise the handling of the fumigation product on-site, but must have communicated in a manner that can be understood to the site owner, operator, and handling personnel that those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures). The communication activities must be captured in the FMP. The FMP must be maintained by the owner/operator of the establishment where the fumigation is taking place until at least 12 months after the application has been completed. The FMP must be maintained by the owner/operator of the establishment where the fumigation is taking place until at least 12 months after the application has been completed.

EXCLUSION OF AVIATORS FROM APPLICATION BLOCK

A certified applicator supervising the application and the owner/operator of the establishment where the fumigation is taking place must make sure that all persons are not trained and not supervised do not enter the area until the entry restricted period expires. The certified applicator must supervise the handling of the fumigation product on-site, but must have communicated in a manner that can be understood to the site owner, operator, and handling personnel that those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures). The communication activities must be captured in the FMP. The FMP must be maintained by the owner/operator of the establishment where the fumigation is taking place until at least 12 months after the application has been completed. The FMP must be maintained by the owner/operator of the establishment where the fumigation is taking place until at least 12 months after the application has been completed.

PROVIDING, CLEANING, AND MAINTAINING PPE

The employer of any handler as stated in this labeling must make sure that all handlers are provided and correctly wear the required PPE. The PPE must be cleaned and maintained as required by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides.

AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR AVAILABILITY FOR PRE-PLANT SOILS

At a minimum two handling activities have the appropriate air-purifying respirator and cartridges available and these handlers must be fit-tested, trained, and medically examined. This available and these handlers must be fit-tested, trained, and medically examined. This available and these handlers must be fit-tested, trained, and medically examined. This available and these handlers must be fit-tested, trained, and medically examined. This available and these handlers must be fit-tested, trained, and medically examined. This available and these handlers must be fit-tested, trained, and medically examined.

The employer of any handler must ensure that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are immediately available for any handler who will enter the area.

PERSPIRATOR FIT TESTING, MEDICAL QUALIFICATION, AND TRAINING

Employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:
- Fit-tested and fit-checked using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.144).
- Trained using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.144).
- 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 medical conditions (such as heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before the respirator user begins. The employer must be informed if a qualified medical practitioner finds that health status or respiratory style or use conditions change. Upon request by local or state or tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.
AVAILABILITY OF RESPIRATORS FOR EMERGENCIES
The employer of any handler must confirm that at least one self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is on-site and is readily 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 any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) then either:
  - An air-purifying respirator (APR) must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block, or
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing an air-purifying respirator must leave the application block.
- When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protective equipment and within a ten-inch radius of the handler’s nose and mouth.
- Handlers can remove air-purifying respirators or resume operations 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 Methanos-Kihagawa, Draeger, or Sensitron 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 at the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative task. If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing an air-purifying respirator or (2) a methyl bromide safety air sample is greater than 5 ppm or a chloropicrin air respirator, or (3) a methyl bromide safety 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 block. 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 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, an air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the irritation is first experienced.
- Work activities 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,
  - conditions 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 performing, repairing, removing, and/or monitoring tarps are defined within this section and must be provided the PPE and other protections for handlers as stated within this labeling and in the Worker Protection Statement for Agricultural Pesticides.

- Tarps must not be perforated until a minimum of 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed after the fungicide injection into the soil is complete (e.g., after injection of the fungicide product and a weather condition which necessitates the need for early tarp perforation or removal, see Early Tarp Removal 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 2 hours after the fungicide injection into the soil is complete (e.g., after injection of the fungicide product and a weather condition which necessitates the need for early tarp perforation or removal, see Early Tarp Removal for Broadcast Applications Only and Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention sections).
- If tarp will not be removed before planting, tarp perforation must not begin until at least 48 hours after the fungicide injection into the soil is complete.
- If tarps are left intact for a minimum of 14 days after fungicide injection into the soil is complete, planting or transplanting may take place while the tarps are being perforated.
- Each tarp panel used for broadcast fumigation must be perforated manually ONLY for the following situations:
  - At the beginning of each row when a tarp is deployed.
  - All tarp panels used for broadcast fumigation may be perforated manually ONLY for the following situations:
  - in fields that are 1 acre or less.
  - during flood prevention activities.
  - in all other instances, tarps must be perforated (cut, punched, pierced, or slashed) only by mechanical methods.
  - Tarp perforation for broadcast fumigation must be completed before noon.

For broadcast fumigation, tarps must not be perforated if rainfall is expected within 12 hours.
- Early Tarp Removal 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 include high winds, hail, or storms that blow tarps off the field and create a hazard. Any person determining the need for early tarp removal must be experienced in determining the proper time to perforate the tarp. Tarps must be immediately unlocked and packed after soil removal.
  - Tarp perforation is allowed before the 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed.
  - If tarps are removed before the required 5 days have elapsed due to adverse weather, the tarp must be documented in the Post-Application Summary.

Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities:
- Tarp perforation is allowed before the 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed.
MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAPs)

[Text continues...]

For Bedded Applications: Preformed beds must be sealed by disruption of the chisel trace using press seeder, bed shaper, cultivator, or by reversion, lifting and replacing the beds immediately following injection. Beds formed at the time of application must be disrupted by the chisel trace using press seeder, or bed shapers.

For Tapered-Broadcast and Tapered-Bedded Applications: The use of a taper does not eliminate the need to minimize chisel traces prior to application of the taper, such as by using a Nobel plot or other injection slits that disrupt the chisel traces.

Bedded and Broadcast Shank Applications: Additional Mandatory GAPs

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

For Taper-Broadcast and Tapered-Bedded Applications: The injection point must be a minimum of 6 inches from the nearest solid采访。If tapered bedded applications the injection depth must not be less than the lowest point of the taper (i.e., the lowest point of the track).

For Unstapled Broadcast Applications (CA orchard only): The injection point must be a minimum of 3 inches from the nearest solid interview.

Applying Tri-Con 57432 with chisel equipment. The chisel spacing should be equal to the application rate, with a minimum of 3 inches from the nearest solid interview.

Precipitation of End Row Spillage:

Soil applications are not allowed to spill onto the soil surface. For injection line either have a splicing valve to confine the application to the area where it is applied or disperse the liquid of any remaining fungicide prior to lifting injection slits from the ground.

Do not lift injection slits from the soil until the slat of any slabs has been installed and the fungicide has been depressurized (passively drained) or purged (actively forced out by air compressor) from the system.

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

Bar, brass, carbon steel or stainless steel fittings must be used throughout. Polyethylene tubing, polypropylene injection tubing and elastomeric tubing may be used for low pressure lines, drain lines, and compressed gas or air pressure lines. All other tubing must be Teflon®-lined or equivalent.

Cohesive, PVC, nylon or aluminum pipe fittings must not be used.

Rigs must include an air filter to remove any particulates from the fungicide, and for pressurized systems a check valve to prevent backflow from the injection into the pressurizing cylinder or the compressed air system.

Rigs must include a filter, a meter or a constant pressure system with a flow controller to ensure the proper amount of fungicide is applied.

To prevent the backflow of fungicide into the compressed gas cylinder (e.g., nitrogen, other inert gas or compressed air), if a compressed gas system is used, applications must:

- Ensure that positive pressure is maintained in the compressed gas cylinder at not less than 250 psi during application.
- Ensure that the cylinder is connected to the application rig. (This is not required for a compressed air system that is part of the application rig because if the compressor system fails, the application rig will no longer function).

- Ensure that application rigs are equipped with properly functioning check valves between the compressed gas cylinder or compressed air system and the fungicide cylinder. The check valve must be capable of stopping the flow of fungicide at the first sign of a leak. A check valve must also be placed between the compressed gas cylinder or compressed air system and the application rig. (This is not required for a compressed air system that is part of the application rig because if the compressor system fails, the application rig will no longer function).

- Provide a flow controller to maintain the proper air pressure to the injection rig. A flow controller is not required for application rigs that are connected to a compressed air system.

- Install the fungicide cylinder, and connect and secure all tubing. Slowly open the compressed gas cylinder or compressed air valve, and increase the pressure to the desired level. Slowly open the cylinder valve until the desired cylinder pressure is reached and begin spraying for the first pass. The injectors must be checked for leaks before starting the application.

- When the application is complete, close the fungicide cylinder valve and blow residual fungicide out of the tubing system by opening the cylinder valve and closing the injection rig valve. This will prevent the ingestion of any residual fungicide into the spraying system. When the application is complete, disconnect all fungicide cylinders from the application rig. At the end of the season, most state agricultural departments recommend 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 fungicide uniformly to the soil. Refer to the manufacturer’s instructions for how to calibrate your equipment, usually the equipment manufacturer, fungicide dealer, or Cooperative Extension Service can provide assistance.

Planting Interval: Visit a minimum of two weeks after application before planting or transplanting. If the corn is not planted by this two-week period (and after lams are perforated and removed), disc or plow the soil to help aeration, Soil Top Purification and/or Removal section of this labeling for further requirements.

NOTE CAREFULLY: Fungicide may temporarily raise the level of ammonia nitrogen and soluble salts in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fungicide and fertilizer are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, old, or acid in organic matter. To avoid injury to plant roots, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. To avoid ammonia injury and/or neutralization 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 degrees F. Limiting highly acid soils before fumigation stimulates nitrate and reduces the possibility of ammonia loss.

Pre-Plant Greenhouse Soil Fumigation: Mandatory GAPs

During the application keep doors vents and windowss open to the outside and fans or other mechanical ventilation systems running together with the application time.

Leaks through which gases could enter adjacent enclosed areas must be sealed.
SITE-SPECIFIC FUMIGATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP)
Prior to the application of fumigation gas (P4G), certified applicators must ensure that the application block meets the following requirements:
- The certified applicator supervising the application has verified that the necessary equipment is current and appropriate for the block before P4G is fumigated.
- Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP (including elements that do not change).

Once the application begins, the certified applicator must make a copy of the FMP available for viewing by handlers involved in the fumigation. The certified applicator or the owner/operator of the application block must provide a copy of the FMP to any local, state, federal, or tribal enforcement personnel who request the FMP. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be made immediately available when requested by local/state/federal/tribal emergency response and enforcement personnel.

Within 30 days of completing the application portion of the fumigation process, the certified applicator supervising the application must complete a Post-Application Summary that describes any deviations from the FMP that have occurred, measurements taken to comply with GAPS, monitoring results, as well as any complaints and/or incidents that have been reported to him/her.

Specifically, the Post-Application Summary must contain the following elements:
- Actual date of the application, application rate, and size of application block fumigated.
- Summary of weather conditions on the day of the application and during the 48-hour period following the fumigation application.
- Soil temperature measurement (if air temperatures were above 100 degrees F in any of the 3 days prior to the application).
- Tarp damage and repair information (if applicable)
- Location and size of tarp damage.
- Description of tarp/roof/seat/tarp equipment failure.
- Date and time of tarp repair.
- Tarp perforation/tear details (if applicable).
- Description of tarp removal (if different than in the FMP).
- Date tarp was removed.
- Person(s) involved in the tarp removal (e.g., on-site handler, person-off-site).
- If off-site person, name, address, and phone number of person filing a complaint.
- Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed after a complaint.
- Description of incidents, equipment failure, or other emergency and emergency procedures followed (if applicable).
- Details of elevated air concentrations monitored on-site (if applicable).
- Location of elevated air concentration levels.
- Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed.
- Air monitoring results.
- If using a direct read instrument:
  - Sample site.
  - Reader type.
  - Sample date and time.
  - Reader location.
  - Air concentration.
- Sampling method.
- Date of Fumigated Treat Area sign removal.
- Any deviations from the application.
- Record-keeping procedures [The owner/operator of the application block, as well as the certified applicator, must make a signed copy of the Post-Application Summary for 2 years from the date of application.]

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 as a pesticide storage area. 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 striking. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured. Do not remove valves or pressure from a compressed gas cylinder 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 pesticides, residues, or contaminated equipment or packaging materials may expose people and the environment to toxic substances. Pesticide wastes may be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. When a cylinder is partially full, and there is no further requirement for the product, return the cylinder to the registrant or distributor. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet before shipping container.
RETURN OF CONTAINERS: Cylinders are the property of the registrant or distributor and must be returned promptly after use by collect auto freight. Do not return cylinders without safety caps or valve protection bonnets.
REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Only the registrant or distributor is allowed to refill the container. This container can be refilled with pesticide only. Do not do so for the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.
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 acclimate for at least 5 days. After acclimation, cover container using hot water, then offer container to qualified recycler or dispose of as directed by state or local regulations.
SHIPPING: This fumigant is classified in the U.S. Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Regulations as Class 1, Dextro- and L-Methyl Bromide Mixture, 2.3, UN 1501, Pesticide Inhalation Hazard, Hazard Zone II and do not exempt from specifications, packaging, marking, labeling or handling. Do not store clean cylinders and hazardous waste in the same storage areas. Do not ship with foods, feeds, or clothing.
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 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 delimited; (iii) 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 post-transport 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 isolated 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, caneraw and blueberry nursery stock, fruit and nut trees, garlic transplants, orange transplants, vineyard stock, seed potatoes, tobacco seed, tea seed transplants, and other wild or cultivated trees, shrubs, vines and forbs.

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

Turf or Sod: For maintenance and renovation shipments to areas that require fungicidal to meet quarantine/preshipment requirements.

The maximum application rate for quarantine use shall be 450 lb of methyl bromide per acre, or less if specified in the applicable quarantine/preshipment requirements.

The U.S. Federal, state, or local plant, animal, environmental protection or health authority requiring the quarantine application and the particular quarantine/preshipment requirement must be identified in the quarantine/preshipment management plan. Additionally, the requirement for the treatment (e.g., the State or Federal level) must be identified in the State-specific quarantine management plan.

PRE-PLANT SOIL FUMIGATION

SOIL-BORNE PESTS CONTROLLED: Wireworms and nematodes, weed and grass seeds, Granville Weevil, 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 and preshipment exemption uses) and for sites listed in the Table 2 of this label.

• This product may only be used on crops/vegetables identified in the Quarantine Uses section or in Tables 1 and 2 of this label.

• Tamps must be used for all applications, except for California orchard replant using the deep broadcast application method.

• The maximum application block sizes allowed for the application of Tel-Con 5743 are:
  □ 100 acres for treated banded and broadcast applications
  □ 40 acres for untreated deep applications (i.e., California orchard replant)

Table 1: Maximum Application Rates For Crops/Uses With Critical Use Exemptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Broadcast Equivalent Application Rates (lbs Product/Acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eggplant</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crucifers (including muskmelons, cantaloupe, watermelon, cucumber, squash, pumpkin, and gourds)</td>
<td>325-350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Nursery Seedlings</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Nursery Seedlings (raspberry, dewberries, blackberries, pomegranates)</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberry Plantlets (strawberries, blackberries, raspberries)</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Replant (peaches, almonds, stone fruit, table and wine grapes, wine grapes)</td>
<td>350-420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Replant (grapes)</td>
<td>350-420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamentals</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper, Bell</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberry Fruit</td>
<td>350-415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Potato Slices</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes (grown for fresh market)</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Maximum Application Rates For Crops/Uses Without Critical Use Exemptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Broadcast Equivalent Application Rates (lbs Product/Acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poppies (grown for fresh market) (CA)</td>
<td>350-400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes (grown for fresh market) (CA)</td>
<td>350-400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caneberries (Raspberries, Blackberries, Boysenberries)</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ginger (IB)</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violeta Onion (CA)</td>
<td>350-450</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 warrant 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 permitted by 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.