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.

TERR-O-GAS® 75
PREPLANT SOIL FUMIGANT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT ........................................ By Wt.
Methyl bromide ........................................... 75%
Chloropicrin ............................................... 25%
TOTAL .................................................... 100%

This product weighs 14.3 pounds per gallon.

DANGER • PELIGRO • POISON
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

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.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If not unconscious, rinse mouth out with water.
- In all cases of overexposure, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

If on skin or clothing
- Immediately remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and any other item on skin.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- In all cases of overexposure, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

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.
- In all cases of overexposure, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-949-5167 for emergency treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Early symptoms of overexposure 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 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.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 5785-40
EPA EST. NO. 5785-CA-01

Great Lakes
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 2200 • WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47996-2200 • U.S.A.
While 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 (including applicators) 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 60928 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 a spill or leak or when corrective action is needed to reduce air levels to acceptable levels.

Observe all User Safety requirements and User safety recommendations as set forth in the supplemental labeling, TOG75-4Rev.A.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Methyl bromide and chloropicrin have certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in groundwater (methyl bromide and chloropicrin are highly soluble in water and have low adsorption to soil).

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Contents under pressure. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. In tires fueled by other materials, Terr-O-Gas® 75 may liberate hazardous gases. The use of Terr-O-Gas® 75 with aluminum, magnesium, zinc, and alkalai metals will result in the liberation of toxic gases, and possible fire and explosion. In addition, severe corrosion of containers and equipment made of these metals will occur.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 C.F.R. Part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

### STORAGE, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL

**Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.**

**Storage and Handling.** Store in a secure manner either outdoors under ambient conditions or indoors in a well-ventilated area. Post as a pesticide storage area. Store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall to prevent tipping. Do not subject containers to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, togs or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which cylinders 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. When cylinder is empty, close valves, screw safety caps on to valve outlets, and replace protection bonnet before returning to shipper. Only the registrant, or his designee, is authorized to refill cylinders. Do not use cylinders for any other purpose.

**Pesticide Disposal.** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide 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.

**Container Disposal (cylinders).** Return empty cylinders according to the Great Lakes Chemical Corporation Cylinder Return Policy. Contact Great Lakes for policy details. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet. Return empty cylinders only after consulting Great Lakes Chemical Corporation for proper shipping instructions.

### SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES FOR SOIL FUMIGATION

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 this labeling for entry into affected area to correct problem. 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 pounds is exceeded. Refer to the supplemental label #TOG75-4Rev.A for additional precautionary information, Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal instructions.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions.

### STATEMENT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully.

Seller warrants that this product complies with the specifications expressed in this label and supplemental label #TOG75-4Rev.A. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES: AND DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR THE INTENDED PURPOSE. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller's liability for default, breach, or failure under this label shall be limited to the amount of the purchase price. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller shall have no liability for consequential damages.

**NET WEIGHT __________________________ LBS.**

**LOT NUMBER __________________________**

TOG75-2 REV. CA-40-Q
CHLOROPICRIN
AND
METHYL BROMIDE
MIXTURES
UN1581
HAZARD ZONE B

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

* Registered trademark of Great Lakes Chemical Corporation
© 2010 Great Lakes Chemical Corporation
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger. Extremely hazardous liquid and vapor under pressure. Do not breathe vapors. Inhalation may be fatal or cause serious acute illness or delayed lung or nervous system injury which may have a delayed onset. This product contains chloropirin 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 Teflon®, EVAL barrier laminate and Viton®. For more options, follow the instructions for category H on the chemical-resistance category selection chart.

When not performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- Shoes and socks.
- Do not wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Methyl bromide and chloropirin are heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

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DANGER • PELIGRO • POISON
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se lo explique. Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se lo explique. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

Notice: Read this booklet and the entire label carefully prior to use of product. Use this product only according to label directions.

**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.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If not unconscious, rinse mouth out with water.
- In all cases of overdose, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

If on Skin or Clothing
- Immediately remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and any other item on skin.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- In all cases of overdose, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

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.
- In all cases of overdose, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

**HOT LINE NUMBER**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-948-5117 for emergency treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Early symptoms of overdose 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 overexposures can result in impaired 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.

Great Lakes Chemical Corporation
P.O. BOX 2200
WEST LAFAYETTE, IN 47996-2200
U.S.A.
Supplemental Label # TOG75-4Rev A
EPA REG NO. 5785-40
EPA EST. NO. 5785-Ca-01

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Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section Number</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Aid</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precautionary Statements</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Safety Requirements/Recommendations</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental, Physical, and Chemical Hazards</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directions for Use</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Use Requirements</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Precautions</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handlers</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection for Handlers</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarp Perforation and/or Removal</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entry Restricted Period and Notification</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Specific Fumigation Management Plan (FMP)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Fumigation Directions and Application Methods</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 1 Maximum Application Rates for CUCF crops</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 2 Maximum Application Rates for Non-CUCF crops</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 3 Maximum Application Rates for Quarantine Uses</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table 4 Maximum Application Rates for Quarantine Uses</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage, Handling, and Disposal</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spill and Leak Procedures for Soil Fumigation</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Warranty and Liability</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- until tarp removal is complete if tarp is both perforated and removed less than 14 days after application.
- until 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarp will not be removed within 14 days after application.

NOTE: See Tarp Perforation and Removal section on this labeling for requirements about when tarp is allowed to be perforated.

- Performing any handling tasks as defined by the WPS.

PROTECTION FOR HANDLERS

**SUPERVISION OF HANDLERS**

For all applications: from the start of the application until the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispersed into the soil, i.e., after the soil is sealed, the certified applicator must be at the fumigation site in the line of sight of the applicator and must directly supervise all persons performing handling activities.

For handling activities that take place after the fumigant has been delivered/dispersed into the soil until the entry restricted period expires, the certified applicator does not have to be on-site, but must have communicated in a manner that can be understood by the site owner/operator and handlers responsible for carrying out those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures).

Communication activities must be captured in the FMP.

IMPORTANT: This requirement does not override the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides for information exchange between owner/operators of agricultural establishments and commercial pesticide applicators.

The certified applicator must provide Fumigant Safe Handling information to each handler involved in the application or confirm that each handler participating in the application has received Fumigant Safe Handling information in a manner they can understand within the past twelve months. Fumigant Safe Handling information will be provided where this product is purchased or at www.epa.gov/fumiganttraining.

For all handling tasks at least two handlers trained under the provisions of the WPS 40 CFR 170.230 must be present.

**EXCLUSION OF NON-HANDLERS FROM APPLICATION BLOCK**

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 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.

**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 for Agricultural Pesticides.

**AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR AVAILABILITY FOR PREPLANT SOIL USES**

At a minimum two handlers must have the appropriate air-purifying respirator and cartridges available. These handlers must be fit-tested, trained, and medically examined. This must be documented in the FMP.

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 immediately available for each handler who will wear one.

**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 readily for use in case of an emergency. This must be documented in the FMP.

**RESPIRATOR 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 1910.134)
- Trained using a program that conforms to OSHA’s requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134)
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the type 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 a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reverified by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use conditions change. Upon request by local state/federal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

-
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger. Extremely hazardous liquid and vapor under pressure. Do not breathe vapors. Inhalation may be fatal or cause serious acute illness or delayed lung or nervous system injury which may have a delayed onset. This product contains chloropicrin 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 burning. 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 Teflon®, EVAL barrier laminate and Viton®. For more options, follow the instructions for category H on the chemical resistance category selection chart.

When not 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 chloropicrin are heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

While 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 (including applicators) must wear:
- 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 60208 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 a spill or leak or when corrective action is needed to reduce air levels to acceptable levels.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- Immediately after contamination, remove outer clothing, shoes and socks, and do not reuse until thoroughly washed or ventilated. Keep shoes outdoors until thoroughly aired.
- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them.
- 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. 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 washwaters or rinsates.

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).

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Contents under pressure. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. In fires fueled by other materials, Ten-O®Gas® 75 may liberate hazardous gases. The use of Ten-O®Gas® 75 with aluminum, magnesium, zinc and alkali metals will result in the liberation of toxic gases, and possible fire and explosion. In addition, severe corrosion of containers and equipment made of these metals will occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements in this labeling about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

No instructions elsewhere on this labeling relieve users from complying with the requirements of the 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 Precautions

- This fumigant is a highly hazardous material and should be used only by individuals trained in its proper use. Before using, read and follow all label precautions and directions.
- All persons working with this fumigant must be knowledgeable about the hazards, and trained in the use of required respiratory equipment and detector devices, emergency procedures, and proper use of the fumigant.
- Comply with all local regulations and ordinances. Obtain an application permit from Agricultural Regulatory Agencies as required.
- Handle this fumigant in the open, with the operator 'upwind' from the container where there is good ventilation.
- When filling/galvanize from a tractor, 5 gallons of water must be carried on the tractor and placed where it is readily accessible. In addition to water available on the tractor, at least 5 gallons additional water must be available from the service truck. This water must be potable and in containers marked ‘Decontamination water not to be used for drinking.
- Keep pets, livestock, and other domestic animals out of the treated area during application and during top perforation and/or removal, if a top is used.

HANDLERS

The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block (i.e., the greenhouse or field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170), from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends (NOTE: persons installing, perforating, removing, repairing, and monitoring tarp s are considered handlers for the durations listed below). Those activities include those persons:
- Participating in the application as supervisors, loaders, drivers, tractor co-pilots, shoveler, cross ditchers, or any other direct application participants (the application starts when the fumigant is first introduced into the soil and ends after the fumigant has stopped being delivered/depenseed 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);
- 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 fumigant application block;
- Entering the application site to perform scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks;
- Installing, perforating (cutting, punching, slicing, poking), removing, repairing, or monitoring tarp:
  - until 14 days after application in complete tarp is not perforated and removed during those 14 days,
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:

- 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.

1. 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. These levels are consistent with the line of respiratory irritation being of no concern.

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

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

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

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

6. 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.
   - cartridges have been changed, and

7. During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the irritation is first experienced.

TARP PERFORATION AND/OR REMOVAL

IMPORTANT: Persons perforating, removing, and/or monitoring tarps are defined within this labeling and must be provided the PPE and other protections for handlers as required on this labeling and in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Protections.

- Tarps must not be perforated until a minimum of 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed after the fumigant injection into the soil is complete (e.g., after injection of the fumigant product and tarps have been laid), unless a weather condition exists which necessitates the need for early perforation or removal, see Early Tarp Removal for Broadcast Applications Only and Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention sections.
- If tarps are removed before injection, tarp removal may not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation is complete and 2 or more monitoring samples are less than 1 ppm methyl bromide. (If 2 air monitoring samples have methyl bromide levels between 1 ppm and 5 ppm, then an air-purifying respirator is required before tarp removal can begin.)
- If tarps will not be removed before injection, tarp removal must not begin until at least 48 hours after the tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarps are left intact for a minimum of 14 days after fumigant 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.
- Tarps used for fumigations may be perforated manually ONLY for the following situations:

  - At the beginning of each row when a counter blade (or other device which perforates) is used on a motorized vehicle such as an ATV.
  - In fields that are 1 acre or less.
  - During flood protection activities.

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

  - Tarp perforation for broadcast fumigations must be completed before noon.

  - For broadcast fumigations, 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 includes high wind, hail, or storms that blow tarps off the field and create a hazard, e.g., tarps flowing into power lines and onto roads. A compromised tarp is a tarp that due to an adverse weather condition is no longer performing its intended function and is creating a hazard if:

      - If tarps are removed before the required 5 days have elapsed due to adverse weather, the events must be documented in the Post Application Summary.

      - Early Tarp Perforation for Flood Prevention Activities:

        - Tarp perforations allowed before the 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed.

        - Tarps must be immediately retreated and packed after soil removal.

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 properly trained and PPE-equipped handler who is performing a handling task listed on this labeling is PROHIBITED from the start of the application until:

- 5 days (120 hours) after application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed for at least 14 days following application. Note: Persons installing, repairing, or monitoring tarps are handlers during 14 days after the application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days, or

- 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarps will not be removed for at least 14 days following application, or

- until tarp removal is completed if tarps are 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 tarps are allowed to be perforated.

NOTIFICATION

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting Fumigant Treated Area Signs. The signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

- "DANGER:" [Signal word]
- "Area under fumigation. DO NOT ENTER." [Signal word] or
- "Methyl Bromide and Chloropicrin in US." [Signal word]
- the date and time of fumigation,
- the date and time entry restricted period is over,
- Tent O-Gas 75, 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).

MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAPs)

The following GAPs must be followed during all fumigation applications. All measurements and other documentation planned to ensure that the mandatory GAPs are achieved must be recorded in the FMP and/or the Post Application Summary.

Tarps (required for all applications)

- Tarps must be installed immediately after the fumigant is applied to the soil for fumigated or broadcast applications.

- A written tarp plan must be developed and included in the FMP. The plan must include:

  - schedule and procedures for checking tarp for damage, tears, and other problems

  - plans for determining when and how repairs to tarps will be made, and by whom

  - minimum time following injection that tarp will be repaired

  - minimum size of tarp damage that will be repaired

  - other factors used to determine how and when tarp repair will be conducted

  - schedule, equipment, and methods used to perforate tarps

  - aeration plans and procedures following perforation of tarps, but prior to tarp removal or planting/transplanting

  - schedule, equipment, and procedures for tarp removal.

Weather Conditions

- Prior to fumigation the weather forecast for the day of the application and the 48-hour period following the fumigation must be checked to determine if unfavorable weather conditions exist (see identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions section) or are predicted and whether fumigation should begin.

- Wind speed at the application site must be a minimum of 2 mph at the start of the application or forecasted to reach at least 5 mph during the application.

- Do not apply if a shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion is forecast to persist for more than 18 consecutive hours for the 48-hour period after the start of application, or if there is an air stagnation advisory issued by the National Weather Service in effect for the area in which the fumigation is planned.

- Detailed local forecasts for weather conditions, wind speed, and air stagnation advisories may be obtained on-line at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov 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 upwind, and off the crop in unpredictable directions. These conditions typically exist prior to sunset and continue past sunrise and persist as late as noontime. Unfavorable conditions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind and their presence can be indicated by ground fog or smoke and can also be identified by smoke from a ground source that flattens out below a ceiling layer and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud.

Soil Temperature

- The maximum soil temperature at the depth of injection must not exceed 90 degrees F at the beginning of the application.

- If air temperatures have been above 100 degrees F in any of the three days prior to application, then soil temperature must be measured and recorded in the FMP.

Soil Moisture

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

- If there is insufficient moisture 9 inches below the surface, the soil moisture must be adjusted. If irrigation is not available and there is inadequate soil moisture below 9 inches, soil moisture can be adjusted by discing or plowing before fumigant injection. To conserve existing soil moisture, preemergence irrigation or preemergence tillage should be done as close to the time of application as possible.

- Measure soil moisture at a depth of 9 inches at either end of the field, at no more than 48 hours prior to application.

Soil Moisture Determination

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

- For coarse textured soils (fine sand and loamy fine sand), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75 percent available soil water moisture) to form a weak ball with loose and clustered sand grains on fingers, darkened color, moderate water staining on fingers, will not ribbon.

- For moderately coarse textured soils (loamy sand and fine sandy loam), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75 percent available soil water moisture) to form a ball with defined finger marks, very fine soilwater staining on fingers, darkened color will not stick.

- For medium textured soils (sandy clay loam, and loam), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75 percent available soil water moisture) to form a ball, very fine staining on fingers, darkened color, pliable, and forms a weak ribbon between the thumb and forefinger.
For fine textured soils (clay, clay loam, and silt clay loam), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75 percent available soil water moisture) to form a single, firm ball with defined edges. For lighter soils, water on fingers, ribbons between 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. Wherever possible, the field should be divided into areas of similar soil texture and sampling of each area should be adjusted as needed. Coarse textured soils can be fertilized under conditions of higher soil moisture than fine textured soils; however, if the soil moisture is too high, fungicide movement will be retarded and effectiveness of the treatment will be reduced. Pressure and local experience with the soils to be treated or the crop to be planted can often serve as a guide to conditions that will be acceptable. If there is uncertainty in determining the soil moisture content of the area to be treated, a local extension service agent, soil conservation service specialist, or a pest control advisor (agricultural consultant) should be consulted for assistance.

Soil Preparation

Soil must be properly prepared and at the surface generally be free of clods that are gall ball size or larger. The area to be fertilized must be tilled to a depth of 5 to 8 inches.

Field trash must be properly managed. Residue from previous crops must be worked into the soil to allow for decomposition prior to fertilization. Little or no crop residue shall be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present must not interfere with the soil seal. Removing the crop residue prior to fertilization is important to limit the natural "chimneys" that occur in the soil when crop residue is present. These "chimneys" allow the soil fungicides to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere. This may create potentially harmful conditions for workers and bystanders and limit the efficacy of the fungicide. However, crop residue on the field surface prevents exposure from both wind and water and is an important consideration. To accommodate erosion control, fungicide efficacy, and human health protection, clear fields of crop residue as close as the timing of the fertilization as possible to limit the length of time that the soil would be exposed to potentially erosive weather conditions.

Soil Sealing

For Band Applications: Preferred beds must be sealed by disruption of the chisel trace using press seals, bed shapers, cutters, or by re-shaping (e.g., refining, leveling and replacing) the beds immediately following injection. Beds formed at the time of application must be sealed by disrupting the chisel trace using press seals, or bed shapers.

For Tilled Broadcast: For Tilled Band 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 Nebel plow or other injection shank that disrupts the chisel traces.

Soil 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.

Tarps

Tarps must be installed immediately after the fumigant is applied to the soil.

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.

Application Depth and Spacing

For Tilled Broadcast and Tilled Band Applications: The injection point must be a minimum of 8 inches from the nearest final spoil material interface. For tarred band applications the injection depth must not be deeper than the lowest point of the tarp (i.e., the lowest point of the tarp). For Tilled Tilled and Broadcast: Gas 75 with inert steel equipment. The shank spacing should be equal to the application depth, but may be up to 3.5 times the application depth, not to exceed 24 inches. When applying Tilled Tilled and Broadcast: Gas 75 with a Nebel plow, use on easting spacing of 9-12 inches along the sways.

Prevent End Row Spillage

Do not apply or allow fumigant to spill onto the soil surface. For each injection line either have a check valve located as close as possible to the final injection point, or disassemble the line of any remaining fumigant prior to applying 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 depressurized (completely 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 gases or air pressure lines. All other tubing must be Teflon lined steel braided.

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

All rigs must include a filter to remove any particulates from the fumigant, and for pressurized systems, a check valve to prevent backflow of the fumigant or the pressurizing cylinder or the compressed air system.

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

To prevent the backflow of fumigant into the compressed gas cylinder (e.g., nitrogen, other inert gas, compressed air). If used, applicators must:

- If a compressed gas cylinder is used, make sure that positive pressure is maintained in the compressed gas cylinder at not less than 200 psi during the entire time it 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 not operate.)

- 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 fumigant side of the pressure regulator, and is oriented to only allow compressed gas to flow out of the cylinder or compressed air out of the compressed air system.

- Always pressure the system with compressed gas by or use one of a compressed air system before opening the fumigant cylinder valve.

- Before using a fumigation rig for the first time, or when preparing it for use after storage, the operator must check the following items carefully:
  - Check the filter, clean or replace the filter element as required.
  - Check all tubes and lines to make sure they are free of debris and obstructions.
  - Check and clean the orifice plates and screen checks, if installed.
  - Pressure test 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. Slightly 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. At the end of the application, 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 work properly. Proper calibration is essential for the 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

- Wait a minimum of two weeks after fertilization before planting or transplanting. If colors of the fumigated period exceed this two week period (and after tars are perforated and removed), disc or plow for 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 doors, vents and windows to the outside open and fans or other mechanical ventilation systems running with the application block.

- Leaks through which gases could enter adjacent enclosed areas must be sealed.

SITE SPECIFIC FUMIGATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP)

Prior to the start of fumigation, the certified applicator supervising the application must verify that a site-specific FMP exists for each application block or within a fumigated portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period). In addition, a farm 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/operator, registrant, or other party.

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

Each site specific FMP must contain the following elements:

- Applicator information (name, phone number, pesticide applicator license and/or certificate number, employer name, employer address).
- 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 owner/operator of the application block.
- General application information (target application data/window, brand name of fumigant, EPA registration number).
- Tarp installation and procedures for repair, perforation and removal (if tarp is used):
  - Brand name, lot number, thickness.
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for repairing tarp.
  - Schedule for checking tarp for damage, tears, and other problems.
  - Maximum time following notification of damage that the person responsible for tarp repair will respond.
  - Minimum time following application that tarp will be repaired.
  - Minimum size of damage that will be repaired.
- Other factors used to determine when tarp repair will be conducted.
- Name and phone number of person responsible for perforating and/or removing tarp (if other than certificated applicator).
- Equipment/methods used to perforate tarp.
- Schedule and target dates for perforating tarp.
- Schedule and target dates for removing tarp.
- Soil conditions (description of soil texture in application block, method used to determine soil moisture).
- Weather conditions (summary of forecasted conditions for the 60 hours following the application and the 48 hour period following the fumigation application).
- Wind speed.
- Inversion conditions (e.g., shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion).
- Air stagnation advisory.
- Air purifying respirators, SCABs, and other personal protective equipment (PPE) for handlers (handler task protective clothing, respirator mask, model, type, style, and size, respirator cartridge type, respirator cartridge replacement schedule, eye protection, gloves, and other PPE).
- Emergency procedures (evacuation routes, locations of telephones, contact information for first responders, local/state/federal/tribal contacts, key personnel and emergency procedure/responsibility in case of an incident, equipment/logistical failures or complaints, or other emergencies).
- Fumigant Treated Area posting procedures (person(s) who will post Fumigant Treated Area signs, location of Fumigant Treated Area signs, procedures for Fumigant Treated Area sign removal).
- Plan describing how communication will take place between applicator, land owner/operator, and other on-site handlers (e.g., tarp perforators/Removers, irrigators) for complying with label requirements (e.g., timing of tarp perforation and removal, PPE).
- Name and phone number of persons contacted.
- Date contacted.
- Authorized on-site personnel.
- Names, addresses and phone numbers of handlers.
- Name, address, and phone number for employers of handlers.
- Tasks that each handler is authorized and trained to perform.
- For handlers designated to wear respirators (air purifying/respirator or SCBA):
  - Date of medical qualification for respirator(s) that each handler is designated to wear.
  - Date of training for respirator(s) that each handler is designated to wear.
  - Date of fit testing for respirator(s) that each handler is designated to wear.
- Air monitoring plan.
- If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate whether operations will be ceased or operations will continue with an air purifying respirator.
- If the intention is to cease operations when sensory irritation is experienced, provide the name, address, and phone number of the handler that will perform monitoring activities prior to operations resuming.
- Air purifying respirators are worn.
- Representative handler tasks to be monitored.
- Monitoring equipment to be used and timing of monitoring.
• Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
  - Description of applicable mandatory GAPs
  - Measurements and documentation to ensure GAPs are achieved (e.g., measurement of soil and other site conditions)
  - Description of hazard communication. (The application block has been posted in accordance with the label. Pesticide product labels and material safety data sheets are on-site and readily available for employees to review.)
  - Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block, as well as the certified applicator, 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 fumigation sites (e.g., applicator information, authorized on-site personnel, record-keeping procedures, emergency procedures) only elements that have changed need to be updated in the site-specific FMP provided 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).

  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 it. 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 fumigant 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/tarp seal equipment failure
- Date and time of tarp repair
- Tarp perforation/removal details (if applicable)
- Description of tarp removal (if different than in the FMP)
- Date tarps were perforated
- Date tarps were removed
- Complaint details (if applicable)
  - Person filing a complaint (e.g., on-site handler, person on-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
    - When sensory irritation experienced:
      - Date and time of sensory irritation
      - Handler task/activity
      - Handler location where irritation was observed
    - Resulting action (e.g., cover operations, continue operations with an air-purifying respirator)
- When using a direct read instrument:
  - Type of sample (e.g., breathing zone)
  - Sample date and time
  - Handler task/activity
  - Handler location
  - Air concentration
  - Sampling method
- Date of Fumigant Treated Area sign removal
- Any deviations from the FMP
  - Record-keeping procedures (the owner/operator of the application block, as well as the certified applicator, must keep a signed copy of the Post-Application Summary for 2 years from the date of application).

**SOIL FUMIGATION DIRECTIONS**

Compliance with all GAPs listed in this label is required for use of this product. Tan-O-Gas® 75 may be used only for pre-plant soil fumigation.

**APPLICATION METHODS.**

A. Tarps

  - Tarps are placed to create a barrier around the planting area.
  - Tarps are covered with a plastic sheet to create a closed environment.

B. Injection

  - Injection needles are used to inject the fumigant into the soil.
  - A mixture of fumigant and carrier is injected into the soil.

C. Trenching

  - Trenches are dug around the planting area.
  - The fumigant is injected into the soil in the trenches.

Sticky barriers may be used to prevent wind-driven movement of fumigant.

**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 preemergence exemption) and for sites listed in the table titled "Maximum Application Rates For Crops/Uses Without Critical Use Exemptions".

- This product may only be applied for uses identified in the Quaranline Uses section or in the tables of this label titled "Maximum Application Rates for Crops/Uses with Critical Use Exemptions" and "Maximum Application Rates For Crops/Uses Without Critical Use Exemptions".

- Tarp must be used for all applications.

- The maximum application block sizes are:
  - 100 acres for tarped bedded and broadcast applications

**NOTES**

- Fumigation may temporarily reduce nitrification in the soil due to the presence of ammonium nitrate and soluble ammonium salts to potentially phytotoxic levels. Accumulation of ammonium is likely to occur when maximum rates of fertilizer are applied to soils that are acidic, wet, cold or high in organic matter. Apply only fertilizer containing at least 30% nitrogen until the crop is well established and soil temperature is above 55°F, then fertilize as indicated by soil test. Acid soils should be limed before fumigation to stimulate nitrification and to reduce possible ammonium toxicity.

- Pre-treatment Soil Preparation: Do not fumigate if the soil temperature is below 50°F. For best results, fumigate when soil temperature is 50°F to 80°F at the depth of application. Follow applicable GAP soil preparation procedures and soil condition requirements listed in this label.

1. **Broadcast Application:** Follow applicable application procedures and GAPs listed in this label. Consult the dosage rate table for treatment rates. Insect Tolerant (GMO) crops are available for Tolerance and 75% of the crop has been treated with application Depth and Spacing and injecting the fumigant below the soil surface at the depth noted under Application Depth and Spacing. The soil surface must be covered with suitable tarp immediately after treatment. Follow all applicable procedures and GAPs listed for use of tarps.

2. **Flow or Film Application:** Apply the broadcast rate to the area actually treated, i.e., the area delimited by the film, minus. Follow applicable application procedures and GAPs listed in this label. Consult the dosage rate table for treatment rates. Use one or more shanks per bed at the spacing noted under Application Depth and Spacing. The soil surface must be covered with suitable tarp immediately after treatment. Follow all applicable procedures and GAPs listed for use of tarps.
Table 1. Maximum Application Rates For Crops/Uses With Critical Use Exemptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Broadcast Application Rates (lbs Product/acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eggplant</td>
<td>235-266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mushrooms</td>
<td>235-266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Nursery Seedlings</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Nursery Seedlings (raspberry, deciduous trees, roses)</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberry Nurseries</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamentals</td>
<td>350-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper, Bell</td>
<td>235-266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberry Fruit</td>
<td>275-313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Potato Slips</td>
<td>235-266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato (grown for fresh market)</td>
<td>235-266</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Broadcast Application Rates (lbs Product/acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peppers (grown fresh market (CA))</td>
<td>235-266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato (grown for fresh market (CA))</td>
<td>235-266</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STORAGE, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**Storage and Handling.** Store in a secure manner either outdoors under ambient conditions or indoors in a well ventilated area. Past as a pesticide storage area. Store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall to prevent tipping. Do not subject containers to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tons or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which cylinders 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. When cylinder is empty, store valves, screw safety caps on to valve outlets, and replace protection bonnet before returning to shipper. Only the registrant, or his designee, is authorized to refill cylinders. Do not use cylinders for any other purpose.

**Pesticide Disposal.** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide 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.

**Container Disposal (cylinders).** Return empty cylinders according to the Great Lakes Chemical Corporation Cylinder Return Policy. Contact Great Lakes for policy details. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet. Return partial cylinders only after consulting Great Lakes Chemical Corporation for proper shipping instructions.

**SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES FOR SOIL FUMIGATION**

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 Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals section of this labeling for entry into affected area to correct problem. 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 pounds is exceeded.

**STATEMENT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully.

Seller warrants that this product complies with the specifications expressed in the label, **SELLER MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, AND DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR THE INTENDED PURPOSE.** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller’s liability for default, breach, or failure under this label shall be limited to the amount of the purchase price. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller shall have no liability for consequential damages.

TOG/74 Rev A