PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:

DANGER. HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR

- DO NOT SWALLOW ANY OF THIS PRODUCT. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
- DO NOT GET IN EYES. CAUSES SEVERE EYE INJURY.
- DO NOT GET ON SKIN. MAY BE FATAL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. CAUSES SKIN BURNS. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.
- DO NOT BREATHE VAPOR. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE LUNG, LIVER AND KIDNEY DAMAGE AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM IRRITATION UPON PROLONGED CONTACT.
- THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT MAY BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE, WHICH HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO CAUSE TUMORS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS. RISKS CAN BE REDUCED BY EXACTLY FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS FOR USE, PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, AND BY WEARING THE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS LABELING.
- THIS PRODUCT ALSO CONTAINS CHLOROPHOS, A STRONG LACHRIMATOR (TEAR-PRODUCING EYE IRRITANT), WHICH HAS THE CAPACITY TO CAUSE MARKED IRRITATION TO THE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT. LOW CONCENTRATIONS ARE CAPABLE OF CAUSING PAINFUL, EYE IRRITATION. THE EFFECT MAY BE SO POWERFUL THAT A PERSON MAY BECOME TEMPORARILY BLINDED AND PANIC-STRICKED. THAT, IN TURN, MAY LEAD TO 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, nitrile, and chlorinated polyethylene provide short-term contact or splash protection against liquid in this product. Longer-term protection is provided by PPE constructed of Viton, Teflon, and EVAL barrier laminates (for example, responder suits manufactured by Life-Guard or Silverstil gloves manufactured by Nord). 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 oversuits are required, they must be loose-fitting and constructed of woven fabrics (e.g., tight knit cotton or cotton-polyester), non-woven fabrics (e.g., tyvek or saran), or fabrics containing microporous Teflon.

When performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes and socks.
- Do NOT wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Chloropicrin is 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 apron,
- Protective eyewear (Do NOT wear goggles),
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks.

The PPE required when handling liquid must be immediately available and must be worn if the handler is to perform any handling activity with a potential for liquid contact.

1. All handlers (including applicators) must wear a half-face air-purifying respirator (except when handlers are in enclosed cabs or applying the fungicide with equipment that disrupts the chloropicrin and seals the soil at the same time, e.g., Yetter application) with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (NMS/OSH/300 or TC-29C) or canister approved for pesticides (NOS/OSH/300 or TC-145). See further respirator requirements in the Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers section on this label.

If symptoms are experienced by handlers in the application block, handlers must wear at a minimum either:
- A full-face respirator with an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (NOS/OSH/300 or TC-29C), or
- A full-face respirator with a canister approved for pesticides (NOS/OSH/300 or TC-145). See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1. Important: When using a full-face respirator with the canister, the respirator must be equipped with one of the following: a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter, a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter with a replaceable filter, or a full-face respirator with a canister approved for pesticides. (NOS/OSH/300 or TC-145).

IF SWALLOWED:
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

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

IF 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 TO PHYSICIAN

Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if product is inhaled and cause systemic effects, the decision to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Probable esophageal or laryngeal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. If lavage is performed, endotracheal and/or esophageal intubation is suggested. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach.

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.

Telone C-15
A multi-purpose liquid fungicide for prophylactic treatment of soils in control nematodes, syrphous, wireworms and certain soil-borne diseases in crops. Not for use in greenhouses or other enclosed areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
- 1,3-Dichloropropene: 82.9%
- Chloropicrin: 14.5%
- Other Ingredients: 2.5%

TOTAL: 100.0%

One gallon of Telone C-15 weighs about 88.3 lbs. at 20° C.
Contains 7.1 pounds of 1,3-Dichloropropene and 1.1 pounds of Chloropicrin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

PELIGRO

POISON

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
TAKE PERSON TO A DOCTOR OR TO AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT FACILITY.
2. Handlers using enclosed cabs are not required to wear respiratory protection (Not Applicable in California) provided that the cab has been maintained according to the manufacturer's written operating instructions. AND there is written documentation that the ventilation system has been maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions AND the enclosed cab is in conformance with federal standards for enclosed cabs. The enclosed cab must be capable of maintaining the following conditions:
   a. The enclosed cab must be capable of maintaining the following conditions:
      i. Minimum air intake of 40 cubic feet per minute
      ii. The cab must be equipped with activated charcoal filter media containing less than 1000 grams of activated charcoal.
   b. The filter must be changed after no more than 50 hours of application time.
   c. Conformance with the requirements must be documented in the Fumigation Management Plan (FMP) and submitted to the state or local health department.

3. Handlers applying the fumigant with equipment that disrupts the chisel trace and seals the soil with cover implement, e.g., a fumigant applicator (Not Applicable in California) are not required to wear respiratory protection unless sensory irritation is experienced.

If sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) is experienced and handlers remain in the application area, handlers must wear at a minimum either:
   a. A full-face respirator with an organic-vapor/latex-resistant cartridge with a filter approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).
   b. A full-face respirator with an organic-vapor/latex-resistant cartridge with a filter approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

4. Operators who will be exposed to high concentrations of this product, e.g., during emergencies, such as spills or leaks, or when corrective action is needed to reduce air levels to acceptable levels, and during exposure to this product in poorly ventilated areas, must wear at a minimum:
   a. Chemical-resistant suit
   b. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminated (EVA) or vinyl
   c. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
   d. Chemical-resistant headgear
   e. A full-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with NIOSH-approved respirator.

5. See fumigant respirator requirements in the Protection for Handlers section on the label.

6. In-tank cleaning of tank cabs must be performed only by persons who have been specifically trained for this activity. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910.146.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

1. Never Fumigate Alone: It is imperative to always have an assistant and proper protective equipment in case of accidents.

2. Drawdown Responsibilities: Drivers of equipment must advise other workers of all precautions and procedures. In addition, drivers must instruct their helpers in the mechanical operation of the tractor and how to safely work with the tractor driver and driver while fumigating.

3. Dispose of Contaminated Clothing: Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not re-use them.

4. Clean and Maintain PPE: Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions are available, wash detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

5. Control With Methyl: Never transport or store PPE in this product.

6. Use Measuring and Handling: Use measures to avoid or minimize head hairs while using this product. These measures include gradual adjustment to heat and respirator, fans for cooling, cooling wastes, frequent breaks to cool down, frequent intake of drinking water, and maintaining weight from day to day.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
- This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or residue.
- Chloropicrin has certain properties and characteristics in common with other chemicals that have been classified as highly soluble in water and has low adsorption to soil.
- Because chloropicrin is known to move through soil and under certain conditions has the potential to reach groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Application in areas where soils are permeable and groundwater is near the surface could result in groundwater contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
- Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.
- Do not mix or allow slurry to enter sewers or drainage or storm ditches. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact water in swimmable or fish-bearing waters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. Apply this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 46 CFR 170. Refer to label for complete directions for use. Refer to Worker Protection Standard for more information.

2. Refer to the warnings and precautions on the label for complete directions for use.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Agricultural use only. This product is available for agricultural use only. It is not available for non-agricultural use.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER
Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label. This warranty is limited to the inherent risks set forth below. MAKER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE: It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as one or more of the following: application to incorrect materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer:

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from the product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at the option of the company, one of the following: (1) refund of purchase price paid by buyer or, in case of product sold, an (2) replacement of product.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the company shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), and any such losses or damages shall be limited to, at the option of the company, one of the following: (1) refund of purchase price paid by buyer or, in case of product sold, an (2) replacement of product.

The terms of this Warranty Disclaimer and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the company or the seller is authorized to vary or extend the terms of this Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

August 31, 2020

Trical, Inc.
P.O. Box 1237 • Hallston • CA 95924-1237
(313) 671-9175

EPA Reg. No. 11220-20
NET CONTENTS: 10 LBS.

EPA Ent. 11120-CA-6
11220-6
8533-FL-1
Telone C-15
A multi-purpose liquid fumigant for preplant treatment of soil to control nematodes, suppress weeds and control soil-borne dressers in nurseries. Not for use in greenhouses or other enclosed areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
1,3-Dichloropropene ........................................ 82.9% Chloropicrin .................................................. 14.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ........................................ 2.3%
TOTAL: ......................................................... 100.0%
One gallon of Telone C-15 weighs about 10.5 pounds at 20°C.
Contains 8.7 pounds of 1,3-Dichloropropene and 4.7 pounds of Chloropicrin per gallon.

Trical, Inc.
P. O. Box 1327 • Holister • CA • 9516-1327 • (831) 637-0195

EPA Reg. No. 11220-20
EPA Est. 11220-CA-466
11220-CA-8
5785-CA-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER
POISON

Si Ud. no entienda la etiqueta, busque a alguien que si y que le explique el Ud. en detalle. De lo contrario, Ud. puede ponerse en peligro. SI UD. NO LEIGUE ESTA ETIQUETA, NO LA LEA Y NO LA USO. EN TODO caso, SI DEPÓSITO EXPIRADO, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
TAKEN PERSON TO A DOCTOR OR TO AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT FACILITY.

IF SWALLOWED:
• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
• Take off contaminated clothing.
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

IF INHALED:
• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

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.

IF SWALLOWED:
• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
Because rapid absorption may occur throughhings if product is applied and cause systemic effects, it is important to induce vomiting or oral catheterization. Probable mucosal damage may contrate the use of gastric lavage. If lavage is performed, endotracheal and/or oropharyngeal suction is suggested. Danger from lung aspiration may be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
• Do not use near windows or open doors.
• Do not use near vents or other openings to the outside. Such areas are difficult to protect from the drift of the active ingredient. Do not use near ponds or streams.
• Do not mix this product with any other chemicals or fertilizers.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
• This pesticide is toxic to mammals, birds, and aquatic life. Use care when handling and do not contaminate water or soil. Cover soil surface when applying this product to protect water or surface runoff.
• Chloropicrin has certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in groundwater (chloropicrin is highly soluble in water and has low sorption to soil clay). For untreated soils, this pesticide may leach into groundwater and may contaminate water supplies.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
• Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.
• Do not mix with other chemicals or fertilizers.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals: DANGEROUS, HAZARDOUS, LETHAL, AND VAPOR.
• DO NOT SWALLOW ANY OF THIS PRODUCT. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED.
• DO NOT GET IN EYES. CAUSES SEVERE EYE INJURY.
• DO NOT GET ON SKIN OR CLOTHING. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED.
• DO NOT BREATH VAPOR, MAY BE FATAL. IF VAPOR IS INHALED, MAY CAUSE LUNG, LIVER AND KIDNEY DAMAGE AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM IRRITATION UPON PROLONGED CONTACT.
• THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT MAY BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE, WHICH HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO BE A PROTEIN-DEGRADING ENZYMES FOR USE IN PREVENTION, AND BY HOLDING THE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS LABELING.
• THIS PRODUCT ALSO CONTAINS CHLOROPICRIN, A STRONG LACHRYMATORY (TEAR-INDUCING) SUBSTANCE. IT IS ASTRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT TO PREVENT CONTACT WITH THE EYES. CONTACT WITH THE EYES CAN CAUSE SEVERE EYE IRRITATION. THE EFFECT MAY BE SO SEVERE THAT A PERSON MAY BECOME TEMPORARILY BLIND AND PAINFUL. THREATEN. IN TURN, MAY LEAD TO ACCIDENTS.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below for more information. Follow the instructions for Category H on the chemical-resistance category selection chart. PPE constructed of Saranex, neoprene, and chlorinated polyethylene provides a short-term contact or splash protection against liquid in this product. Long-term protection is provided by BDU-resistant constructions, Teflon, and EVA barrier laminates (for example, responder suits manufactured by Life-Guard or Silverlastic gloves manufactured by North). Where chemical-resistant materials are required, leather, canvas, or cotton materials offer no protection from the product and must not be worn as the sole article of protection when contact with this product is possible. Where coveralls are required, they must be loose- fitting and constructed of woven fabrics (not cloth). Examples include: corden polyester, non-woven fabrics (e.g. tyvek or sotema), or fabrics containing microporous Teflon. Wear personal protective suits with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
• Gloves and socks.
• Do not wear jewelry, gloves, googles, light clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Chloropicrin inhaled than be an air and can be inhaled and causing skin injury.

When performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
• Chemical-resistant apron.
• Chemical-resistant goggles.
• Chemical-resistant footware and socks.

The PPE required when handling liquid material must be immediately available and must be worn if the handler is to perform any handling activity with a potential for liquid contact. 1. All handlers (including applicators) must wear a tight-fitting air purifying respirator (except when handling highly concentrated chemicals or when it is not anticipated that materials will splash, splash or otherwise make it airborne). The tight facepiece and seals the material at all time, e.g., Yetter applicator) with either an organic-vapor-resisting cartridge with a canister approved for pesticides (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-230) or canister approved for pesticides (NIOSH approval number prefixes TG-140). See both respirator requirements in the Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers section on this label.

If sensory irritation (coughing, burning of the eyes or nose) is experienced and handlers remove the air or mask, have them either:
• A full-face respirator with an organic-vapor-resisting cartridge with a canister approved for pesticides (NIOSH approval number prefixes TG-140) or canister approved for pesticides (NIOSH approval number prefixes TG-140).

(Acceptable: an approved for pesticides (NIOSH approval number prefixes TG-140) or canister approved for pesticides (NIOSH approval number prefixes TG-140).)

(See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Riggs, number 1: Handler Wearing Half-Face Air Purifying Respirator, for when a full- face respirator is required.)

IMPORTANT: A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine handler tasks.

2. Handlers using enclosed cab are not required to wear respiratory protection (Not Applicable in California) provided that the cab has been maintained according to the manufacturer's written operating instructions and there is written documentation that the ventilation system has been maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions and the equipment is not in use with the following requirements:
• The enclosed cab must be positive pressure - 6 mm Hg gauge.
• The enclosed cab must have a minimum air intake flow of 45 m³/hour.
• The enclosed cab must be equipped with activated charcoal filter media containing no less than 80% activated charcoal.
• The filter must be changed after no more than 50 hours of application time.
• Conformance with these requirements must be documented in the Fumigant Management Plan (FMP).

(See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Riggs, number 2: Handlers Enclosed Cab to follow the work procedures).

1. Handlers applying the fungicid that disrupts the chitin cuticle and slows the soil with one implement, e.g., a Yetter applicator (Not Applicable in California) are not required to wear respiratory protection unless sensory irritation is experienced. If sensory irritation (coughing, burning of the eyes or nose) is experienced and handlers remain in the affected area, they must wear the appropriate respirator.

2. A full-face respirator with an organic-vapor-resisting cartridge with a canister approved for pesticides (NIOSH approval number prefixes TG-140) or canister approved for pesticides (NIOSH approval number prefixes TG-140).

3. A full-face respirator with a canister approved for pesticides (NIOSH approval number prefixes TG-140).

(See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Riggs, number 3: Handlers Applying the Fungicide that Disrupts the Chitin Cuticle and Slows the Soil with One Implement, e.g., a Yetter Applicator (Not Applicable in California) when a full-face respirator is required.)

4. Handlers exposed to high airborne concentrations of this product, e.g., during emergencies, should wear a mask or a half mask as a spilt, or when corrective action is necessary to reduce air to levels acceptable to animal, during exposure to this product in poorly ventilated areas, must wear one of the following: 1. Chemical-resistant suit.

3. A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with NIOSH approval number prefix TG-15.

(See further respirator requirements in the Protection for Handlers section on this label.

Note: In-tank clearing of bulk tanks must be performed only by persons who have been specifically trained for this activity. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910.149.)
USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS
1. Never Fumigate Alone: It is imperative to always have an assistant and proper protective equipment in case of accidents.
2. Diverse Pesticide Use: Safe pesticide application equipment must advise workers of all precautions and procedures. In addition, must instruct their helpers in the mechanical operation of the tractor and how to safely work with the tractor and driver while fumigating.
3. Diseases of Contaminating Clothing: Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been used or contaminated with pesticide residue. Do not reuse them.
4. Clean and Maintain Equipment: Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining/mixing PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water.
5. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

DIRECTIVES FOR USE
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
It is violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contaminate workers or other persons, either directly 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 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 record-keeping. It also contains a number of exceptions pertaining to the statements in this labeling about personal protective equipment, reasonable precautions to workers. These exceptions in this labeling applies to this product are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS). No instruction is provided elsewhere on this labeling relieves users from complying with any of the requirements of the WPS.

ENTRY RESTRICTED PERIOD AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS
Entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the Entry Restricted Period and Notification requirements in the WARN. For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the Entry Restricted Period and Notification requirements in the WARN. PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section of this labeling.

READ ALL DIRECTIVES FOR USE CAREFULLY BEFORE APPLYING.
NOTICE: READ THE ENTIRE LABEL AND BAX LABELING. USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL AND LABEL HIGHLIGHT DIRECTIONS. BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, READ "WARNING DISCLARMER" AND "LIMITATION OF REMEDIES."

ENTRY RESTRICTED PERIOD AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS
Entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the Entry Restricted Period and Notification requirements in the WARN. For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the Entry Restricted Period and Notification requirements in the WARN. PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section of this labeling.

HANDLERS
The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block (i.e., the well or portion of a well treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) by anyone other than persons who have been adequately trained and experienced in the use of this application block in accordance with the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 190), from the start of application to the end of the application block. Gardner "GARDENELLO: general application area, including removing, repairing, and monitoring taps are considered handlers for the durations listed below). These activities include those persons:

- Participating in the application block in any capacity, loaders, drivers, tractor-co-pilots, shoveling, cross-drivers, or other direct application participants (the application start when the fumigant is first introduced into the application area and ends when the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed to the soil).
- Building, cleaning, installing, repairing, or operating irrigation equipment in the fumigant application area.
- Entering the application area to perform scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks; installing, perforating (cutting, punching, staking, pouring), removing, or monitoring taps:
- Until 14 days after application is complete if taps are not performed and removed during those 14 days.
- Until 45 hours after tap perforation is complete if they will not be removed within 14 days after application.

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

PROTECTION FOR HANDLERS
Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers:
1. Handlers Willing to Wearing the Face Air Purifying Respirators
   The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a face air-purifying respirator is required or if operations must cease for handlers wearing a face-air purifying respirator:
   a. If at any time an handler experiences sensory irritation (burning, tearing of the eyes) or nose while wearing a half face or full face air purifying respirator:
      i. A face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application area;
      ii. Operations must cease and handlers not wearing face-air purifying respirators must leave the application area;
      iii. When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air monitoring samples for chloropicrin must be collected at least every two hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a handling task.
      iv. When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a red reading should be indicated as a minimum and an alarm device should be turned off. The device should be used. The devices must have a sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin.
      v. When breathing at the time of air monitoring samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protective equipment and within a 10 minute period after the handler’s nose and mouth are washed.
      vi. If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator or if (2) an air monitoring sample is greater than or equal to 0.1 ppm, then all handlers must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block. If operations cease, the emergency plan detailed in the WPS must be implemented.
   b. Handlers can remove face full air-purifying respirators or resume work activities if the following conditions are provided and field personnel is in supervisory role is worn:
      i. Two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than or equal to 0.15 ppm.
      ii. Handlers do not experience sensory irritation, and
      iii. The filter has not reached the threshold requirements.
   c. When 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 while the sensory irritation was first experienced.

2. Handlers In Enclosed Cabi (Not applicable in California)
   a. If any handler experiences sensory irritation (burning, tearing of the eyes or nose) while in the enclosed cab, operations must cease and handlers must leave the application area.
   b. Operations may resume in the enclosed cab provided that:
      i. Two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart are below or equal to 0.01 ppm.
      ii. Handlers do not experience sensory irritation, and
      iii. The filter has not reached the threshold requirements.
   c. When 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 while the sensory irritation was first experienced.

3. Handlers Applying the Fumigant with Equipment That Disrupts the Chisel Trace and Saalts the Soil With One Implement, e.g., a Tiller applicator (Not applicable in California)
The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air purifying respirator is required or if operations must cease for handlers applying the fumigant with equipment that disrupts the chisel trace and saalts the soil with one implement, e.g., a Tiller applicator if:
   a. If at any time an handler experiences sensory irritation (burning, tearing of the eyes or nose) then either:
      i. A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block or
      ii. Operations must cease and handlers not wearing respiratory protective equipment must leave the block.
   b. When breathing at the time of air monitoring samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protective equipment and within a 10 minute period after the handler’s nose and mouth are washed.
   c. When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air monitoring samples must be collected at least every two hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a handling task.
   d. If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator or if (2) an air monitoring sample is greater than or equal to 0.15 ppm, then all handlers must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block. If operations cease, the emergency plan detailed in the WPS must be implemented.
   e. Handlers can resume work activities without full-face air purifying respirators if two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show that levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm provided that handler 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 while the sensory irritation was first experienced.
   f. When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device, such as a Methus-Kitsawa, Drager, or Sensklone device, must be used.
   g. When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a 10 minute period after the handler’s nose and mouth were washed.
   h. When full-face air-purifying respirators are worn, then air monitoring samples must be collected at least every two hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a handling task.
   i. If at any time (1) a handler experiences any sensory irritation when wearing a full-face air-purifying respirator or if (2) an air monitoring sample is greater than or equal to 0.15 ppm, then all handlers must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block. If operations cease, the emergency plan detailed in the WPS must be implemented.
   j. Handlers can resume work activities without full-face air purifying respirators if two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show that levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handler 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 while the sensory irritation was first experienced.
   k. Work activities can resume if all of the following conditions exist provided that a full-face air purifying respirator is worn:
      i. Two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm but greater than or equal to 0.01 ppm, and
      ii. Handlers do not experience sensory irritation while wearing the air-purifying respirator, and
      iii. Conchagades have been used.
   l. 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 while the sensory irritation is first experienced.

SUPERVISION OF HANDLERS
For all applications: from the start of the application until the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed to the soil (i.e., after fumigation is stopped), certified applicator must be at the fumigation site in the site of the application and the applicator will be directly supervised at persons performing handling activities. For handling activities that take place after the fumigant has been delivered/dispensed to the soil and while in the application block, the uncertified applicator does not have to be on site, but must be communicated, in a manner that can be understood, to the certified applicator. The certified applicator can not carry out activities that may affect carrying out those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures detailed in the WPS (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures). Communication activities must be documented in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: This requirement does not override the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides for information exchange between owners/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 contact. Any handler participating in the application has received Fumigant Safe Handling Information in a manner that they understand within the past twelve months. Fumigant Safe Handling Information will be provided where this product is purchased, or at the site or site where the product is mixed within the past twelve months. For any handling tasks at least two handlers trained under the provisions of the WPS 40 CFR 170.230 must be present.
USE RESTRICTIONS FOR TELONE C-15 IN CERTAIN FLORIDA COUNTIES

NOTE: Additional use restrictions listed below apply to the following Florida counties: Broward, Broward, Charlotte, Collier, Dade, Dale, Glades, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Monroe, Osceola, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sumter, and Volusia. For all other Florida counties, follow the label affixed to the insect control product.

Addition All Use Restrictions

Use TELONE C-15 on soils that have a relatively shallow hard pan or soil layer resistant to downward water movement (such as an epipedon horizon) within six feet of the ground surface and a suitable capacity of supporting sewage irrigation regardless of irrigation method employed.

Use the standard cesspool irrigation equipment to inject TELONE C-15 as deep as possible without placing the equipment within 15 feet of any building foundation in order to maintain a barrier to the TELONE C-15 treatment from equipment or crop removal. Clean equipment carefully before entering any field for use.

DO NOT USE CONTAINERS, PUMPS OR OTHER TRANSFER EQUIPMENT MADE OF ALUMINUM, MAGNESIUM OR THEIR ALLOYS AS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE MAY BE SEVERELY CORROSIVE TO SUCH METALS.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP

Because 1,3-dichloropropene is corrosive under certain conditions, flush all application equipment with fuel oil, kerosene or a similar type of petroleum solvent immediately after use. Fill pumps and tank mixers with new fuel oil, kerosene or diesel. Then flush outlet strainers and other parts of the equipment from the inside to the outside with new fuel oil, kerosene or diesel. Do not store wastewater. Dispose of rinse by incineration or into fixed tank to be treated or by release. If no other approved method is available, introduce rinseout or unused product into surface or underground water supplies.

FERTILITY INTERACTIONS

Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonium nitrogen and soluble salts in the soil. This may most likely occur with high concentrations of fertilizer and fumigant are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, or acid, or in organic matter. To avoid soil loss, do not apply within 30 days of planting to reduce the risk of cation leaching. Soil becomes less acidified when certain crops including beans, carrots, com, radishes, cole crops, legumes (beans), lettuce, onions, and sugar beets, for example as indicated in the table. Field soils made up of clay or spodic horizon (stagnogley or stagnosol) (or both) to crops grown on organic soils, do not use fertilizer and must be supplemented with additional fertilizers to meet the needs of the crop. If soil temperature is above 65 degrees F. in mineral soils, do not apply more than 20% of the minimum requirements for nitrogen fertilizers containing ammonium salts until the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 65 degrees F. when using this single application of the product as required by certain state nutrient regulations, timing of highly acid soils before fumigation may stimulate the increase and thus enhance the conditions for the formation of nitrite (N02) under conditions of low oxygen levels. Certain nursery crops such as citrus seedlings, Cornus sp., Crataegus sp., s. spicata, and vegetable crops such as cauliflower (Brassica oleracea var. botrytis) that have high nitrogen requirements and are chemically dependent on the nitrogen fertilizers containing ammonium salts are recommended where experience indicates that crop damage may occur.

MANDATORY GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAPs)

The following GAPs must be followed along with the application directions for the product and all other documentation planned to ensure that the mandatory GAPs are achieved must be complied with in the FMP. The GAPs are found on this page.

Application Timing: This product can be applied at any time of the year when soil conditions permit. Conditions in the field must be rapid drying. In general, this product should not be applied when the soil temperature is above 65 degrees F. in mineral soils. Fumigation is usually carried out to reduce the soil temperature to below 65 degrees F., which is necessary for the product to be effective and to minimize the risk of injury to animals. Do not apply to cold, wet or acid soils. Application timing is usually influenced by temperature and soil moisture. The minimum time required for the soil to be dry enough to permit application is approximately 1 week for each 10 gallons/inch is recommended. To avoid desiccation, especially if heavy rains or low temperatures occur during the treatment period, the soil to the depth of fumigation application. Use a soil-tiling chisel or shallow-tilling the soil to reduce the risk of fumigant damage to the soil. Desiccation is usually complete when the odor of the field is no longer evident at the application depth. Soil temperatures greater than 65 degrees F. in mineral soils will impair the effectiveness of the product. Since applications are made at a depth of 12 to 18 inches, it is essential that the soil temperature is below 65 degrees F. in mineral soils. Determining when the soil temperature is below 65 degrees F. is usually done with a soil test. The minimum soil temperature is determined by subtracting 12 degrees from the soil temperature at the time of application. The soil temperature is determined by inserting a thermometer into the soil at the depth of application. Cold, wet, or acid soils are recommended where experience indicates that crop damage may occur.

General Information

This product is a multi-purpose liquid formulation for preplant treatment of soil to control nematodes, symphytum, weeds and certain soil boron diseases in crops. This product may be used to control and reduce the effects of certain soil borne diseases, such as soil rot (scol), potato lesions, Goblet's disease, etc. This product is also used to control the growth of weeds, especially weeds of mint, pink root of onions, and root of peas. This product also controls many nematodes, such as root-knot, root-lesion, ring, skunk, potato, and many others including black, beet, soybean, browning, beet, reniform, ring, spin, split, split, stubby-root, sidgall and certain others, as well as symptoms (garden cripitates) and weeds. Before application, always follow all precautions for the product to be used. The effect of the product is field-dependent and the effect of the product in the soil to the depth of the application may vary. Therefore, post-treatment sampling is recommended to determine the need for additional post-application treatments. The State Agricultural Experimental Station or Extension Service specialists for information on other practices such as post-herbicide harvest of deactived residues, weed control or other cultural practices, and use of nematode resistant crops that may be affected in the PPE section of this leaflet may vary.
Soil Sealing
- For Broadcast Unidipped Applications: Use a disc or similar equipment to uniformly mix the soil to a depth of 3 to 4 inches, removing the chisel or plow following. Use a thorough mix of the soil throughout. For broadcast applications, the soil surface shall be compacted with a cultipacker roller, and riper in combination with a tillage equipment. When using equipment similar to the Yetter applicator, additional tillage and soil compaction are used with one implement, additional tillage and compaction are not required. Soil Sealing b. For Broadcast Applications: Forced beds must be sealed by disruption of the chisel trace using the best mixing equipment (e.g., roller or similar). When using equipment similar to the Yetter applicator, additional tillage and soil compaction are used with one implement, additional tillage and compaction are not required. Beds must be formed following the Yetter applicator (chisel trace disruption and soil compaction are used with one implement, additional tillage and compaction are not required). Soil Sealing
- For Tarped Applications: The rate of 10 units can come from the main to the application of the rate, as such as using a hoe or the plow or other injection that disrupts the chisel trace. When bedding, prebedders such as ripper, hammers, or other prebedders may be used to disrupt the chisel trace and seal the soil. When using equipment similar to the Yetter applicator (chisel trace disruption and soil compaction are used with one implement), additional tillage and compaction are not required. Beds must be formed following the Yetter applicator (chisel trace disruption and soil compaction are used with one implement). Soil Sealing
- For Treaded Applications: Use the seed or tarp that eliminates the need to minimize chisel traces prior to application of the seed, as such as using a hoe or the plow or other injection that disrupts the chisel trace. When bedding, prebedders such as ripper, hammers, or other prebedders may be used to disrupt the chisel trace and seal the soil. When using equipment similar to the Yetter applicator (chisel trace disruption and soil compaction are used with one implement), additional tillage and compaction are not required. Beds must be formed following the Yetter applicator (chisel trace disruption and soil compaction are used with one implement). Soil Sealing
- For Taped Applications: The rate of 10 units can come from the main to the application of the rate, as such as using a hoe or the plow or other injection that disrupts the chisel trace. When bedding, prebedders such as ripper, hammers, or other prebedders may be used to disrupt the chisel trace and seal the soil. When using equipment similar to the Yetter applicator (chisel trace disruption and soil compaction are used with one implement), additional tillage and compaction are not required. Beds must be formed following the Yetter applicator (chisel trace disruption and soil compaction are used with one implement). Soil Sealing
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- For Taped Applications: The rate of 10 units can come from the main to the application of the rate, as such as using a hoe or the plow or other injection that disrupts the chisel trace. When bedding, prebedders such as ripper, hammers, or other prebedders may be used to disrupt the chisel trace and seal the soil. When using equipment similar to the Yetter applicator (chisel trace disruption and soil compaction are used with one implement), additional tillage and compaction are not required. Beds must be formed following the Yetter applicator (chisel trace disruption and soil compaction are used with one implement).

TELEO C-15 BEDDED AND BROADCAST SHANK APPLICATIONS: ADDITIONAL GAP Rigs
- In addition to the procedures for Telco C-15 soil tillage applications, the following GAPs apply for tilled applications:
- Tapes (when tares are used in Telco C-15 applications) Tapes must be installed immediately after the fungicide is applied to the soil.
- Soil Preparation: Trash pulled by the harrow to the ends of the field must be covered with large, loose debris before the application method before the turn for the next pass.
- Soil Temperature: The minimum temperature at the depth of injection is 40 degrees F.
- The maximum soil temperature at the depth of injection must not exceed 90 degrees F.
- The soil moisture may be measured and recorded in the FMP.
- Soil Moisture:
- The soil must be moist 9 inches below the surface. The amount of moisture needed varies according to the soil type. Sugarcane soil generally dries rapidly and must not be considered in this determination.
- Soil moisture must be determined by one of the following methods:
  a. The USDA soil moisture test
  b. A soil moisture test for woody plants
  c. An instrument, such as a tensiometer
  d. If there is insufficient soil moisture, determine the surface soil moisture by adjusting. If irrigation is not available and there is adequate soil moisture below 9 inches, soil moisture can be adjusted by thinning or plowing before fungicide injection. To conserve existing soil moisture, irrigation may be applied before seedbed preparation in a normal interval to the time of the application as necessary.
  e. Measure soil moisture at a depth of 3 inches at either end of the field, no more than 48 hours prior to application.

Soil Moisture
- Taped Bedded soil applications using the USDA Feel and Appearance Method
  a. For coarse-textured soils (fine sand and loamy fine sand) there must be enough moisture (50 to 75 percent available soil water moisture) so the soil is moist, forms a ball with defined finger marks, very light soil-water staining on fingers, darkened color will not stick.
  b. For moderately fine-textured soils (loam, sandy loam, and sandy loam) there must be enough moisture (50 to 75 percent available soil water moisture) so the soil is moist, forms a ball with defined finger marks, very light soil-water staining on fingers, darkened color will not stick.
  c. For fine-textured soils (clay, clay loam, and silty clay loam) there must be enough moisture (50 to 75 percent available soil water moisture) so the soil is moist, forms a smooth ball with defined finger marks, light soil-water staining on fingers, please a weak ribbon to clean the thumb and fingers.
  d. For fields with more than one soil texture, soil moisture content in the lightest textured (most sandy) areas must comply with this soil moisture requirement. Whenever possible, fields should be divided into soil texture zones, and the soil moisture of each area should be adjusted as needed. Coarse-textured soils can be furrowed dry, but the top 3 to 4 inches of the soil should be tilled with the wettest textured area. However, if the soil moisture is too high, furrow movement will be retarded and effectiveness of the broadcast will be reduced. Precipitation of the soil to be tilled should be too high to be tilled into the field can be tilled into the guide as a service that will be acceptable. If there is uncertainty in determining the soil moisture content of the area to be broadcast, and soil conservation service specialist, or past control advisor (agriculture consultant) should be consulted for assistance.

Application Depth
- Taped Bedded Broadcast Applications: The injection point must a minimum of 6 inches from the nearest soil-air interface.
- Untaped Bedded Applications: The injection point must be a minimum of 12 inches from the nearest soil-air interface.
- Untaped Broadcast Applications: The injection point must be a minimum of 12 inches from the nearest soil-air interface.
- Untaped Broadcast Deep Applications: The injection point must a minimum of 18 inches from the nearest soil-air interface.

Application Method b.
- For Broadcast Applications: Use chisel (shark), offset wing shank, Nobil (sweep) plow or plow-soil applications. For best results when using chisel equipment, use ripper-type, forward-swept sharks. Nobil plow equipment is particularly useful for furrow applications when a good choice of several standing uncompacted or understocked material. Soil mixing may be necessary before application. Choose application equipment that allows the deepest application of seed without soil-water staining on the seedling. The fungicide outfit spacing varies with the type of equipment used. With chisel equipment a fungicide shank spacing of 12 to 14 inches is recommended. The outfit spacing varies with the chisel device, as the depth of the device generally should be equal to the application depth and should not exceed the soil-stripping capacity of the chisel. Do not exceed the maximum depths shown on the outfit spacing of 24 inches. With plow-soil equipment a 12-hc chisel spacing is recommended. Do not exceed the outlet spacing of 18 inches. With Nobil (sweep) plow equipment use an outlet spacing of 9 to 12 inches along the swale. Broadcast equipment can be made in the same direction or at an angle to the row of planting.
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 (i.e., a field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period). In addition, an agricultural occupant/ owner of the application block must maintain a record of all fumigation multiple application blocks may format the FMP in a manner that includes all of the information that is contained to all the application blocks is consistent to all 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/occupier, registrant, or other party.

The certified applicator must verify in writing (sign and date) that the site-specific FMP(s) 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 date/window, brand name of fumigant, EPA registration number)
- Tarp information and procedures for repair, perforation, and removal (if tarp is used)
  - Brand name, hi-number, thickness
  - Name and phone number of person responsible for repairing tarp
  - Schedule for checking tarp, damage, tears, and other problems
  - Maximum time following notification of damage that the person(s) responsible for tarp repair will respond
  - Minimum time following application that tarp will be repaired
  - Minimum size of damage that will be repaired
- Equipment used to perforate tarp
- Schedule and target dates for removing tarps
- Soil conditions (description of soil texture in application block, method used to determine soil moisture)
- Weather conditions (summary of forecasted conditions for the day of 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 respirator, SCBA, and other personal protective equipment (PPE) for handles (handler task, protective clothing, respirator make, model, type, style, and size; respirator cartridge type; respirator cartridges replacement schedule, eye protection glasses, and other PPE)
  - If using an enclosed cab in lieu of wearing an air-purifying respirator, verify that the cab:
    1. Has positive pressure (0.10 to 0.15 Psi, 0.10 to 6.90 KPa), 2) a minimum air intake flow of 45 m³/min, and 3) is equipped with activated carbon filter-modula containing no less than 1000 grams of activated charcoal. Document the application hours of the filter to confirm that the filter has been used for no more than 50 hours of application time. In addition, document that the ventilation system has been maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Emergency procedures (evacuation routes, locations of telephones, contact information for first responders, local/state/federal/tribal contacts, key personnel and emergency procedures/responsibilities in case of an incident, equipment failure/loss or failure of systems, or other emergencies)
- Fumigant Treated Area posting procedures (person(s) who will post Fumigant Treated Area signs, location of Fumigant Treated Area signs, procedure 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 purifiers/removers, irrigators, etc.) completing with label requirements (e.g., timing of tarp perforation and removal, PPE)
- Name and phone number of person contacted
- Date contacted
- Authorized on-site personnel
  - Names, addresses and phone numbers of handlers
  - Names, addresses, and phone numbers for employers of handlers
  - Tasks that each handler is authorized and trained to perform
  - 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
- When air-purifying respirators are worn:
  - Representation 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 the following:

- The certified applicator supervising the applicator 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 (i.e., elements that do not change)

Once the application begins, the certified applicator must make a copy of the FMP available for review 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/tribal enforcement personnel that request one. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be made immediately available when requested by local/state/federal/tribal emergency responders 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 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.

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)
- Description of tarp repair/removal (if different than in the FMP)
- Date tarp's were perforated
- Date tarp's were removed
- Complaint details (if applicable)
- Person filing complaint (e.g., on-site handler, person on site)
- On-site person, name, address, and phone number of person filing complaint
- Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed after complaint
- Description of incidents, equipment failure, or other emergency and emergency procedures followed (if applicable)
- Details of elevated air concentrations monitored on-site (if applicable)
- Location of elevated air concentration levels
- Description of control measures or emergency procedures followed

- Additional results
  - When sensory irritation experienced:
    - Date and time of sensory irritation
    - 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).
APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

BUFFET ZONE
An application of this product shall not be made within 100 feet of an occupied structure, such as a school, hospital, business or residence. An application of this product shall not be made within 300 feet of an occupied structure in California, as a school, hospital, business or residence. No person shall be present at this structure at any time during the seven consecutive day period following application. These buffer zones do not apply to use on soils that will not experience an additional 1.3-0.2 treatment for at least three years. For example, on soils to be plowed with brush, new and nursery crops, perennial vines, hops, mint or pineapple. NOTE: This product shall not be applied to soils more frequently than once each year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TELEONE C-15 PRODUCT APPLICATION RATES</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>Fl. oz. per Row of 1000 ft. of Row</th>
<th>Gallon/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable Crops</td>
<td>Mineral</td>
<td>10.5 to 16.5</td>
<td>39 to 60</td>
<td>390 to 480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Muck or Peat</td>
<td>26.5 to 29.5</td>
<td>78 to 85</td>
<td>3120 to 3480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Crops</td>
<td>Mineral</td>
<td>10.5 to 16.5</td>
<td>39 to 60</td>
<td>390 to 480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Muck or Peat</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit and Nut Crops</td>
<td>Mineral, Muck, or Peat</td>
<td>31.5 to 41</td>
<td>92 to 120</td>
<td>3720 to 4800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursery Crops</td>
<td>Mineral, Muck, or Peat</td>
<td>49.5 to 64.5</td>
<td>144 to 190</td>
<td>5760 to 7600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: does not exceed specified maximum application rates in Table 1 or in the footnote below. Rates identified in Table 1 apply to tilled shallow broadcast and non-tilled deep broadcast applications. For all non-tilled shallow applications, the maximum application rate for any crop or soil type is 100 gallons/acre. Row and bed applications may be made at the broadcast rates but the amount used will be proportionately less per acre depending on the row spacing and width of treatment in the row or bed. Flow rates are based on 12-inch outlet spacing. Flow rates for alternate spacings can be calculated using the following formula: fl oz/1000 ft of row outlet = fl oz/ft row per chisel. For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter, use 21 gallons/acre. For muck, apply 22 fl oz/row outlet. For burrowing nematodes in citrus, inject on 18-inch centers, 12 inches deep. Keep free of plants susceptible to burrowing nematodes for 2 years before replanting to citrus. Note: To control nematophagous (garden centipedes), use only oxadral at 20 or more gallons per acre and apply during late summer or early fall, when the soil is warm. To control weed weasen, use doses recommended for nematodes in overall or broadcast treatments. For w class control is suitable to be planted to potatoes in Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, refer to footnote 2, above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rate Conversion Chart for Various Row Spacings and Funnel Row Rates</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Application Rates</th>
<th>Fl. oz. per Row of 1000 ft. of Row</th>
<th>Gallon/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flooded</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Row Spacing (Inches)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable Crops</td>
<td>Mineral</td>
<td>7.8 to 8.5</td>
<td>29 to 34</td>
<td>1160 to 1360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Muck or Peat</td>
<td>19 to 21</td>
<td>70 to 78</td>
<td>2800 to 3120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Crops</td>
<td>Mineral</td>
<td>7.8 to 8.5</td>
<td>29 to 34</td>
<td>1160 to 1360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Muck or Peat</td>
<td>14 to 16</td>
<td>52 to 60</td>
<td>2080 to 2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit and Nut Crops</td>
<td>Mineral, Muck, or Peat</td>
<td>11 to 12</td>
<td>40 to 44</td>
<td>1600 to 1760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursery Crops</td>
<td>Mineral, Muck, or Peat</td>
<td>15 to 16</td>
<td>56 to 62</td>
<td>1920 to 2240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: the use of the table is for the purpose of determining the correct rate of application for this product. The table is not intended to be used as a substitute for the label instructions.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES
Evacuate everyone from the immediate area of the spill or leak. For entry into affected area to connect problems, wear the personal protective equipment specified in the label or to Humans and Animals sections of this labeling. Move leaking or damaged containers outdoors or to an isolated location. Observe strict safety precautions. Work upwind, if possible. Allow spilled fungicide to evaporate or to absorb on pore surfaces, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material. Dispose of contaminated material into an approved disposal facility. Only correctly trained and PPE-equipped handlers are permitted to perform such cleanup. Do not permit anyone to spill or leak any area to any other person until the concentration of chlorothalonil is measured to be 0.1 ppm or less.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
DO NOT CONSUME WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY OR IN THE PRESENCE OF THE PRODUCT
PESTICIDE STORAGE AND HANDLING: Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area under lock and key or in a well-ventilated area as a precaution against moving, handling, or opening containers must wear the personal protective equipment specified in the label or to Humans and Animals sections of this labeling. Open container only in a well-ventilated area. Removable valve protection and safety cap only when fungist is to be removed from the container. The safety cap and valve protection bonnet must be replaced when the container is not in use. Do not subject cylinders to rough handling, or to abnormal mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging, or stitting. Do not use shears, spigots, hooks, hose, and similar handling devices for unlatched cylinders. To transport heavier cylinders, use a manual truck, forklift, or similar device to which cylinders can be firmly secured.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide waste are toxic. Improper disposal of excess packages and rinsates is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of in accordance with local regulations, contact your state regulatory or environmental control agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance. Because 1,3-dichloropropene is prone under certain conditions, flush all equipment application with food oil, kerosene or other similar type of petroleum solvent immediately after use. Fill pumps and mixers with new motor oil or a 50% motor oil/methylene dichloride mixture before storing. Do not store empty cylinders or the receipt of rinses by all used containers. REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Only the registrant is authorized to refill cylinders. Refill this container with only water. Do not use this container for other applications. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the owner of the container. During the cleaning process, spilled rinsate is expected before being disposed of the container. 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 with hot water, then other container to qualified reconditioner or disposed of as directed by State or local regulations.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER
Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the usual risk of the product, and for the uses for which it is sold. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, INHERENT RISKS OF USE: It is impossible to specify the usual risk of the product.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (excluding claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at the company's election, one of the following: (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or (2) Replacement of amount of product used. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the company shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless the company is negligently at fault for such loss or damage. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the company shall not be liable for consequential, incidental, or other damages. The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statement or agreement. Any statements made by a company representative that conflict with the terms of this Warranty Disclaimer are void. The company or the seller is authorized to vary or cease by the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.