REGISTRATION FOR SPECIAL LOCAL NEED
FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 37
EPA Reg. No 71021-2        EPA SLN No. WA-120003

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label.

Users, handlers, and/or applicator of this product must be aware of the occupational exposure standard for formaldehyde. Applicators and other handlers must wear the personal protective equipment for agricultural uses as stated on the product label. Provide adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product is useful as an aid in the control of nematodes (Ditylenchus spp. and Pratylenchus spp.), insects such as greater bulb flies, mites, and certain plant pathogenic fungi such as Sclerotium rolfsii and Sclerotinia bulborum and Fusarium spp. on bulbs of daffodil and bulbous iris.

TREATMENT INSTRUCTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: For best results, bulbs should be cleaned before treating. Dip bulbs in a solution of warm water and formaldehyde to the water at a rate of 2 fluid ounces of Formaldehyde Solution 37 per gallon of water and heat to a temperature of 110° to 111° F. Agitation is necessary to insure uniform temperature throughout the tank. Use of temperatures in dip-tanks above 111° F can injure the bulbs. Maintain the recommended concentration from one batch of bulbs to the next. In some areas, test kits are available to indicate changes in concentration of formaldehyde. If these are not available, prepare a fresh solution when there is excessive discoloration or sediment present. If bulbs are larger than normal, the effectiveness of the treatment will be lessened because of difficulty in heating the entire bulb to the desired temperature. Plant immediately or dry and cool promptly by spreading in thin layers in a cool place with good air circulation.

DURATION OF TREATMENT: Daffodils-soak for 4 hours. Bulbous iris-soak for 3 hours. A three-hour treatment is recommended for the common iris variety White Wedgewood and its sports (Ideal and Dominator). All other varieties may not tolerate three hours, in which case a two-hour treatment should be used every year until control is obtained.

APPLICATION OF DIP-TANK TREATMENT WATER: Spent dip-tank treatment water may be applied to bulb fields under the following conditions:

- The concentration of formaldehyde in solution to be applied to bulb fields must not exceed 1.5% Formaldehyde Solution 37 (0.5% formaldehyde)
- Do not apply more than 21,000 gallons of dip-tank solutions per acre per year to bulb fields for suppression of Fusarium spp.
- Apply only when rainfall is not expected for at least 24 hours after application.

WSDA Container Disposal Guidance: Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

This label for Formaldehyde Solution 37 expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with SLN registration after December 31, 2016.

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