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 burning. 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, and by wearing the personal protective equipment specified in this labeling.
- This product also contains chlorophenoxyacetic acid (an herbicide) which has the capacity to cause marked irritation to the upper respiratory tract. Low concentrations are capable of causing painful eye irritation. The effect of these substances may be so powerful that a person may become temporarily blinded and pass out.

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 provide short-term contact or splash protection against liquid in this product. Longer-term protection is provided by PPE constructed of Viton, Tedlar, or Teflon (suit manufactured by DuPont). Where chemical-resistant materials are required, leather, canvas, or cotton contact with this product is possible. Where overalls are required, they must be loose-fitting and constructed of woven fabric (e.g., light cotton or cotton/polyester), non-woven fabric (e.g., terry cloth or canvas), or fabric containing monosodium Teflon. When not performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applications) must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- Shirt and socks.
- Do NOT wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Chlorophenoxyacetic acid is heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury. When performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applications) must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant apron,
- Protection eyewear (Do not wear goggles), and
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks.

The PPE required when handling liquid must be immediately available and must be worn if the following occurs:
- All handlers (including applications) must wear a half-face air-purifying respirator (except when handlers are in enclosed spaces) or applying the fungicide with equipment that degrades the chelated copper and washes the soil at the same time, e.g., Teflon applicator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge or with pre-filter approved for pesticides (NOSH approval number prefix TC-290) or canister approved for Fuze, Protection for Handlers selection in this material. In the event of an emergency (e.g., burning of the eyes or nose), experienced and handlers remain in the application block, handlers monitor at a minimum either:
- A full-face respirator with an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a pre-filter approved for pesticide (NOSH approval number prefix TC-292), or
- A half-face respirator with a canister approved for pesticides (NOSH approval number prefix TC-140).

REstricted USE PESTICIDE DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY AND CARCINOGENICITY
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.

Pic-Clor 60
A semi-purified liquid fungicide for mold and mildew control. Use in corn, soybeans, and cotton. Treat and control soil-borne disease in corn. For use in greenhouses or other enclosed areas.

Active ingredients:
- 1,3-Dichloropropene
- Chlorothalonil

Other ingredients:
- Water

Total:
100.0%

One gallon of Pic-Clor 60 weighs about 13.1 lbs. or 20°C.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER
PELIGRO

This material is not a phytosanitary or plant disease control. If you are not the registered user, you should not apply this material. This material is not a phytosanitary or plant disease control. If you are not the registered user, you should not apply this material.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

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

Class B: 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.

Class C: 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 further treatment advice.

For additional information in case of an emergency, call toll free (1-800-424-9300)

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if product is inhaled, the estimated 20% or systemic effects, the decision to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Probable minimal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. If lavage is performed, endotracheal and/or mechanical ventilation is required. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering aspiration of stomach.

See see panels for additional precautionary statements.
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 the following requirements:
   a. The enclosed cab must be positively pressurized with fresh air at a rate of at least 5 liter/m²/hour.
   b. The enclosed cab must be equipped with an activated charcoal filter media containing no less than 1000 grams of activated charcoal.
   c. The filter must be changed after no more than 50 hours of application time.
   d. 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 Tags, number 2: Handlers in Enclosed Cabs for stop work procedures.)
3. Handlers applying the fumigant with equipment that disrupts the closed cabinet and seals the soil with one implement, e.g., a Tiller applicator (Not Applicable in California) are not required to wear respiratory protection unless sensory irritation is experienced. If sensory irritation (laxing, burning of the eyes or nose) is experienced and handlers remain in the application block, handlers must wear at a minimum either:
   a. A full-face respirator with an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (OSHA approval number prefix TC-23C), or
   b. A full-face respirator with a canister approved for pesticides (OSHA approval number prefix TC-14O).
(See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Tags, number 3: Handlers Applying the Fumigant with Equipment that Obstructs the Closed Cabinet and Seals the Soil with One Implement, e.g., a Tiller Applicator (Not Applicable in California) for when a full-face respirator is required.)
4. Handlers exposed to high altitude concentrations of this product, e.g., during emergencies, such as a spill or leak, or when corrective action is needed to reduce all levels to acceptable levels, and during exposure to this product in poorly ventilated areas, must wear at a minimum:
   - Chemical-resistant suit
   - Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminated (EVA) or viton
   - Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
   - Chemical-resistant headgear
   - A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with OSHA approval number prefix TC-13F. See further respirator requirements in the Protection for Handlers section on this label.
   Note: in tank cleaning of bulk tanks must be performed only by persons who have been specifically trained for this activity. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910.148.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS
1. Never Exhale Alone: It is imperative to always have an assistant and proper protective equipment in case of accidents.
2. Driver Responsibilities: Drivers of application equipment must advise other workers of all precautions and operating limits, in addition, drivers must inspect their helpers in the mechanical operation of the tractor and how to safely work with the tractor and driver while fumigating.
3. Degree of Contaminated Clothing: Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product into the waste stream. Do not reuse them.
4. Clean and Maintain PPE: 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.
5. Contact With Mouth: Never sniff this product by mouth or use mouth to blow out clogged lines, nozzles, etc.
6. DustダイアラムApplicators: Use measures to prevent or minimize local haz illness while using this product. These measures include gradual adjustment to heat and respirator stress, fans for cooling, coating vents, frequent breaks to cool down, frequent intake of drinking water, and maintaining weight from day to day.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets on clothing. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.
- 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 in areas from which water is derived. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsates.
- Contaminates have certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in groundwater (contaminants are highly mobile in water and have low adsorption to soil).
- For unplanned applications of concentrates, leaching and runoff may occur if there is heavy rainfall after soil fumigation.
- Groundwater Advisory: 1,3-dichloropropene is known to move through soil and under certain conditions this has the potential to reach groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Application in areas where soils are permeable and groundwater is near the surficial could result in groundwater contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
- Combustible. Do not use in areas near heat or open flames.
- Do not mix or allow contact in the presence of oxidizing agents. A chemical reaction may occur.
- Hands cautiously! Do not drop or let container be impacted by heavy objects. An explosion hazard may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its label. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only persons who have received and understood this product label and this label should apply it. Or who are so trained and licensed for such employment and have received this product label and this label and the other information necessary for its safe use. For any amendments specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with labeling with not the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. Refer to supplemental labeling for "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER
Sellers 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 inherent limitations set forth below. 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 eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other untoward consequences may result because of such factors as the use of this product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the labeling, such as unacceptable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), improper conditions (such as weather, equipment, crop management, soil type, rainfall, herbicides, crops), presence of other 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 risk shall be assumed by buyer.

LIMITATIONS OF REMEDIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including 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 or amount of product used. To the extent no other applicable law, the company shall not be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses. The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this section of the Warranty Disclaimer are hereby adopted in lieu of any written or oral statement of warranty. No employee or agent of the company or the seller is authorized to vary or extend the terms of this warranty.

August 31, 2010

Soil Chemicals Corporation DBA Cardinal Professional Products
P. O. Box 787 • Ballard • CA 90214-4782
(310) 334-2258
EPA Reg. No. 5536-8
EPA Est. 11220-CA-4
11220-CA-8
800-53-FL

NET CONTENTS: 1 LBS.
Pic-Clor 60
A multi-purpose liquid fungicide for prophylactic treatment of soil to control nematodes, symptomatic, wireworms and certain soil-borne diseases. Not for use in greenhouses or other enclosed areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
1,3-Dichloropropene ........................................ 39.0%
Chloropicrin .................................................. 60.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS ...................................... 11.0%
TOTAL: ..................................................... 100.0%

One gallon of Pic-Clor 60 weighs about 12.4 pounds @ 20°C. Contains 4.7 pounds of 1,3-Dichloropropene and 7.2 pounds of Chloropicrin per gallon.

Soil Chemicals Corporation
D/B/A Cardinal Professional Products
P. O. Box 782
ATTN: 95004-0782
(831) 630-2258

EPA Reg. No. 8536-8
EPA Est. 11220-CA-A
11220-CA-A
8553-FL-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER
POISON

Si Ud no entiende su etiqueta, haga un juego para que sea equiva a la Ud en detalles. (If you do not understand the label, first assemble to explain it in detail.)

IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY
TAKE PERSON TO A DOCTOR OR TO AN EMERGENCY TREATMENT FACILITY

FIRST AID

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

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
Take off contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 open eye 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 aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician.
Probable muosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
If lavage is performed, endotachial and/or esophageal control is suggested.
Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against risk of further chemical irritation of the stomach.

- For additional information in case of an emergency, call toll-free (1-800-424-0300).
- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets on clothing. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling 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 or waste.
- 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 adsorption to soil).
- For untreated applications of chloropicrin, leaching and runoff may occur if there is heavy rainfall after soil fumigation.
- Groundwater Advisory: 1,3-Dichloropropene is known to move through soil and under certain conditions has the potential to reach groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Areas in which soils are permeable and groundwater is near the surface could result in groundwater contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
- Combustible. Do not store or store near heat or open flame.
- Do not mix or allow contacting in contact with oxidizing agent. A chemical reaction hazard may occur.
- Hand carefully! Do not drop or let container be impacted by heavy objects. An explosion hazard may occur.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:
DANGER, HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR
- DO NOT SWALLOW ANY PORTION 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 REACTIONS.
- DO NOT BREATHE VAPOR. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE LUNG INJURY AND KIDNEY INJURY 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 CHLOROPICRIN, A STRONG LACHRYMATORY (MOSS MEDICAL EXCITATORY) AGENT, WHICH HAS THE CAPABILITY TO CAUSE MARKED IRRITATION TO EYES AND LIPS. LOW CONCENTRATIONS ARE CAPABLE OF CAUSING PAINFUL EYE IRRITATION. THE IRITATION MAY BE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT AND MAY BE CAUSED BY EXTREMELY BLINDED AND PANIC-STRIKED. THAT IN TURN, MAY LEAD TO ACCIDENTS.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Some materials that are chemically-resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, follow the instructions for Category 1 on the chemistry label category selection chart. PPE constructed of Saranex, neoprene, and chlorinated polyethylene provide short-term contact or spray protection against liquid in this product. Longer-term protection is provided by PPE constructed of Vulcan, Teflon, and EVA barrier laminates (for example, responder suits manufactured by Liberty/Emerson-Swanwode gloves manufactured by Hycor). Where chemically-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. Where cottons are required, they must be loose-fitting and constructed of woven fabrics (e.g., tight limit cotton or cotton/polyester), non-woven fabrics (e.g., Kevlar or Nomex®), or chemically-treated microfiber滕.

When not performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicants) must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Socks and shoes.
- Do NOT wear jewelry, gloves, goggles, light clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling Chloropicrin is heavier than air and can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin irritation.

When performing tasks with liquid contact potential, all handlers (including applicants) 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.

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

All handlers (including applicants) must wear a half-face air-purifying respirator (except when handler is in enclosed cabinet or is using the fumigation equipment that discharges the chlorine gas and seals the soil at the same time). (For Ventilated applicators with an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (NISG) approval number prefilter TC-232C) or canister approved for pesticides (NISG) approval number prefilter TC-145C. See further respirator requirement in the Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers section of this label.

If sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) is experienced and handler remains in the application block, handlers must wear a mask at a minimum either:
- A full-face respirator with an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (NISG) approval number prefilter TC-232C, or
- A full-face respirator with a canister approved for pesticides (NISG) approval number prefilter TC-145C.

(See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1: Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air Purifying Respirators, 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 cabinets 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 the following requirements:
- The enclosure is certified to have a negative pressure of -0.1 psig at 0 pressure
- The enclosed cab must have a minimum air intake flow of 430 cubic feet
- The enclosed cab must be equipped with an activated charcoal filter media containing no less than 1000 grams of activated charcoal.
- The filter must not be charged after no more than 50 hours of application time.
- Conformance with these requirements must be documented in the Firm’s Management Plan (FMP).

(See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 2: Handlers in Enclosed Cabs for stop work procedures.)

3. Handlers applying in an upright manner with the clothed face and seals the soil with oneнопон, e.g., a Ventilated 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 handler remains in the application block, handlers must wear a mask at a minimum either:
- A full-face respirator with an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (NISG) approval number prefilter TC-232C, or
- A full-face respirator with a canister approved for pesticides (NISG) approval number prefilter TC-145C.

(See Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 3: Handlers Applying the Fumigation and Equipment that Disrupts the Chlorite Face and Seals the Soil with One-operator, e.g., a Ventilated Applicator (Not Applicable in California) for the full-face respirator regulations is required)

4. Handlers exposed to high airborne concentrations of this product, e.g., during aerial applications, may experience a headache, skin or eye irritation or a sense of being out of air or inability to exhale air to acceptable levels, and during exposure to this product in poorly ventilated areas, must wear at a minimum:
- Chemical-resistant suit
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVA) or vinyl
- Chemical-resistant footwear
- Chemical-resistant headgear

A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with NISG approval number prefilter TC-13F. See further respirator requirements in the Protection for Handlers section on this label.

Note: In turn-cleaning of bulk tanks must be performed only by persons who have been specifically trained for this activity. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910.146.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a manner that results in a drift or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, contact the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. 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. There are also 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 the agricultural pest control product that is covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

Read all directions for use carefully before applying.

READ ALL DIRECTIONS FOR USE CAREFULLY BEFORE APPLYING
NOTICE: READ THE ENTIRE LABEL AND LABEL BOOKLET. USE ONLY ACCORDING TO LABEL AND LABEL BOOKLET, DIRECTORATES BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT. READ "WARRANTY DISCLAIMER" AND "LIMITATION OF REMEDIES".

ENTRY RESTRICTED PERIOD AND APPLICATION

Entry (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person—other than a certified handler or an equipped handler in accordance with this product’s labeling—into the treated field or into an area where a handler is engaged in handling or applying the product is strictly prohibited. For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the Entry Restricted Period and Application column of this labeling. For the restricted-entry period, call 1-800-795-3232 to obtain information from a certified applicator.

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

NOTIFICATION

Notifiable workers of the application by warning them orally by posting or by sending Fumigant Treated Area signs. The Fumigant Treated Area signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state: "DANGER" or "POISON." The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period):

HANDLERS

The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block (i.e., the field or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period) by anyone other than persons who have received appropriate training and are 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 operating fumigation equipment are considered handlers in the table below). Those activities include those persons:

SUPERVISION OF HANDLERS

For all applications: from the start of the application until the fumigant has stopped being delivered, driftescape (spills of the fumigant as well as gas given off or carried by wind) must be at the fumigation site in the line of sight of the application and must directly supervise all persons performing handling activities. For handling activities after the treated field is no longer visible the handler must be at the fumigation site in the line of sight of the application and must directly supervise all persons performing handling activities. For handling activities after the treated field is no longer visible the handler must be at the fumigation site in the line of sight of the application and must directly supervise all persons performing handling activities.

All handlers performing fumigant air-purifying respirators The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-face air-purifying respirator is required or if operations must cease for handlers wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator:

If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (burning, tearing of the eyes or nose) while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator:

A full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application area over 15 minutes or are engaged in handling the treated product:

All handlers must cease and handlers not wearing full-face air-purifying respirators must leave the application block:

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 representative handling task. This sampling must be representative of the handler’s exposure.

When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct reading detection device such as a Matheson-Kilgawa, Delgrit, or Sensidyne device must be used. The device must be sensitive for at least 0.5 ppm.

When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within 15 inches from the handler’s nose and mouth.

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

When applying full-face air-purifying respirators or resume work activities if the following conditions exist:

Two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.5 ppm, or

Handlers do not experience sensory irritation, and

Air-purifying respirator cartridges have been changed.

During the collection of air samples a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced.

Applying the Fumigant with Equipment That Disrupts the Chisel Trace and Seals the Field with a One Inch Pool application 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 seals the soil with one implement, e.g., a Vetter applicator:

If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (burning, tearing of the eyes or nose) while wearing a half-face air-purifying respirator, operations must cease and handlers must leave the application block:

Operations may resume in the enclosed cab provided that:

Two consecutive breathing zone samples for chloropicrin taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 1.5 ppm, or

Handlers do not experience sensory irritation, and

The filter has been changed.

During the collection of air samples a full-face air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced.

Applying the Fumigant with Equipment That Disrupts the Chisel Trace and Seals the Field with a One Inch Pool application in California

For all applications: from the start of the application until the fumigant has stopped being delivered, driftescape (spills of the fumigant as well as gas given off or carried by wind) must be at the fumigation site in the line of sight of the application and must directly supervise all persons performing handling activities. For handling activities after the treated field is no longer visible the handler must be at the fumigation site in the line of sight of the application and must directly supervise all persons performing handling activities. For handling activities after the treated field is no longer visible the handler must be at the fumigation site in the line of sight of the application and must directly supervise all persons performing handling activities.

The certified applicator must provide Fumigant Safe Handling information to each handler involved in the application or confirms 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 is used.
EXCLUSION OF NON HANDLERS FROM APPLICATION BLOCK

The certified applicator supervising the application and the owner/ operator of the establishment where the fungicide is taking place must make sure that all persons who are trained handlers are present while the application is taking place. Persons 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 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 PPE PLANTS SOIL USES

The employer of any handler who uses PPE must provide air- purifying respirators that meet the specified type, size and certification of the type specified in the PPE section of this label are immediately available for each handler who handles or applies the product. Respirators must be fit-tested, cleaned, and examined.

AVAILABILITY OF RESPIRATORS FOR EMERGENCIES

The employer of any handler must make sure that at least one self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is on site and is ready for use in case of an emergency. This must be documented.

RESPIRATOR FIT TESTING, MEDICAL QUALIFICATION, AND TRAINING

Employer 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 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 style of respirator to be used. (A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or a licensed health care professionals 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 prohibit for servicing tasks as concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. A new evaluation must be done before respirators are used. Handlers must be re-examined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use-conditions change. Upon request, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

TARP PERFORATION AND/OR REMOVAL

IMPORTANT: Persons perforating, repairing, removing, and/or monitoring tarps are defined, within certain time limitations, as handlers (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134).
- Tarp perforation: Perforation of tarp material until a minimum of 10 days (120 hours) have elapsed after the fungicide has been applied, remains more than 10% intact, and the site is maintained as an orchard, vineyard, yard, or other similar condition for at least 24 hours after tarp perforation is complete.
- Removal: Removal of a tarp after a minimum of 14 days after fungicide application; the site is complete, planting or transplanting may take place while the tarp is being perforated. Each handler who repairs tarp must be fit-tested and re-examined for medical conditions.
- Tarps used for perforation may be manually only for the following situations:
  - At the beginning of each row when a cinder block (or other device which performs similarly) is used on a motorized vehicle such as an ATV.
  - In fields that are a 1 acre or less.
  - Durin flood prevention activities.
  - In all other instances tarp must be perforated (cut, punched, pok, or sliced) only by mechanical methods.
- Tarp perforation for broadcast fungicides must be completed before a broadcast application.
- For broadcast fungicides, tarp must not be perforated if rainfall is expected within 12 hours.
- Early Tarp Removal for Broadcast Applications
  - Perforation of tarp material until a minimum of 10 days (120 hours) after adverse weather conditions have compromised the integrity of the tarp, provided the compromised tarp poses a safety hazard. The following factors (poorly drained, waterlogged, windy, wet mist of melt, pink root of orchards, and poor root of peanuts) in the area has been observed:.
Soil Preparation
- Soil must be good tilth and free of large cloths. Large cloths can prevent effective soil sealing and reduce effectiveness of the application. Subsurface soil compaction layers (tarrypan) are present and where necessary, a soil remediation treatment zone, a deep tillage to fracture these layers must occur prior to or during the soil fungicidal application.
- Plant residue that is present must not interfere with the application or the soil. Non-compacted plowed soil with more than 10% crop residue that is present must not be plowed to the soil to be seeded, and the soil must be thoroughly cultivated to break down the crop residue.
- These "crumbly" allow the soil fungicidal to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere quickly, so this is a highly hazardous condition for workers and bystanders and the limits of the fungicide. Plant residue on the field serves to prevent soil erosion from both wind and water.

Seeding
- For Broadcast Untreated Applications: Use a disc or similar equipment to uniformly mix the soil to at least 12 inches deep. For fine-textured soils, the soil surface should be fully and uniformly treated with fungicide. For coarse-textured soils, the soil surface should be treated with a complete fungicide application. For both, the fungicide should be mixed uniformly into the soil to a depth of at least 12 inches.
- For Broadcast Treated Application: Use a disk or similar equipment to uniformly mix the soil to at least 8 inches deep. For fine-textured soils, the soil surface should be fully and uniformly treated with fungicide. For coarse-textured soils, the soil surface should be treated with a complete fungicide application. For both, the fungicide should be mixed uniformly into the soil to a depth of at least 8 inches.

Soil Temperature
- The maximum soil temperature at the depth of injection is 40 degrees F.
- The minimum soil temperature at the depth of injection must not exceed 90 degrees F at the beginning of the application.
- At any temperature below 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 will vary according to the soil type and the seedling depth. Minimum soil moisture must not be considered in this determination.
- Soil moisture levels should be determined by one of the following methods:
  - USDA Field and Appearance Method for soils;
  - An instrument, such as a tensiometer.
- If there is insufficient evidence of moisture below the surface, the soil moisture must be adjusted. In general, soil moisture must be 80% of the field capacity.
- To determine the required soil moisture, treat the soil moisture in the first inch of the seed to the soil moisture in the soil. The soil moisture to be used must be 70% of the field capacity.

Soil acidity or alkalinity
- Measure soil moisture at a depth of 9 inches at either end of the field, so more than 48 hours prior to application.

Soil moisture determination using the USDA Field and Appearance Method
- For coarse textured soils (fine sand and silt loam fine sandy loam) there must be enough moisture (50 to 75 percent present available water moisture) for the soil moisture level to be maintained, and for the soil moisture to be maintained, the soil moisture level at the soil moisture content to be maintained must be considered in this determination.
- Soil moisture levels should be determined by the following methods:
  - USDA Field and Appearance Method for soils;
  - An instrument, such as a tensiometer.
- If there is insufficient evidence of moisture below the surface, the soil moisture must be adjusted. In general, soil moisture must be 80% of the field capacity.
- To determine the required soil moisture, treat the soil moisture in the first inch of the seed to the soil moisture in the soil. The soil moisture to be used must be 70% of the field capacity.
- Measure soil moisture at a depth of 9 inches at either end of the field, so more than 48 hours prior to application.

Application Depth
- For Broadcast Untreated Applications: The injection point must be a minimum of 12 inches from the nearest final seed/rail interface.
- Untreated Broadcasted Applications: The injection point must be a minimum of 12 inches from the nearest final seed/rail interface.
- Untreated Broadcast Deep Applications: The injection point must be a minimum of 16 inches from the nearest final seed/rail interface.

Application Method and Equipment
- For broadcast Applications: Use a chisel (shank), offset wing shank, Nobil (sewep) plow for Application. For best results when using chisel equipment, use ripper tips, forward-swept shanks. Nobil plow equipment is particularly useful for fall applications when one standing decomposed plant material. Subsoiling may be necessary before application. Choice application equipment that allows the deepest application to the soil beneath the plant residue will be the best choice for this application. This equipment is recommended.

- With chisel equipment a firming shank spacing of 12 to 24 inches is recommended. The depth of the shank spacing should be at least 15 inches in the depth at which the shank is inserted. The depth should be at least 15 inches for the shank spacing.
- With plow equipment a 12-inch offset spacing is recommended. Do not exceed this offset spacing on 12 inches of the offset spacing. Do not exceed this offset spacing.
- With Nobil (sewep) plow equipment use an offset spacing of 12 to 16 inches along the same direction of the injection point.

Prevention of End Row Spillage
- Do not apply or allow fungicide to spill onto the soil surface. For each injection line either side of the field (total aeration point), the injection points are to be made as close as possible to the final injection point, or drain the purge line of any remaining fungicide prior to lifting injection shanks from the ground.
- Do not lift injection shanks from the soil until the row-off valve has been closed and the injection point has been depressurized. (Passively drained) or purged (actively drained via air pressure system) from the system.

Soil Remediation Systems
- The field flow stream when chisels are raised out of the roof.
- Do not stop or park near any area where debris from chisel tips has fallen.
- A floater should be placed in a position as close to the soil surface as possible to facilitate the fluid discharge point. This can be a ball, propeller, or dispensing check valve, or full flow nozzle device such as an electric or pneumatically activated valve.
- Check valves must be replaced immediately if continuous drip occurs.
- Place check valves to prevent the injection fluid from flowing in a line shut off or bypass valve prior to the manifold.
- Do not exceed or below the diameter tubing.
- Do not use any method of end-row spillage control other than that stated on this label.

Application rates
- Refer to the label of the application rate and the line of all liquid. Consult your product representative for purge system description.

Calibration, Set Up, Repair and Maintenance for Application Rigs
- Brass, copper, and other materials that can be used for the manifold and manifold used to transport fluids. Polyethylene tubing, polypropylene tubing, Teflon tubing or Teflon-lined steel braided tubing must be used for the manifold and manifold used to transport fluids. Polyethylene tubing, polypropylene tubing, Teflon tubing or Teflon-lined steel braided tubing must be used for the manifold and manifold used to transport fluids. Polyethylene tubing, polypropylene tubing, Teflon tubing or Teflon-lined steel braided tubing must be used for the manifold and manifold used to transport fluids. Polyethylene tubing, polypropylene tubing, Teflon tubing or Teflon-lined steel braided tubing must be used for the manifold and manifold used to transport fluids. Polyethylene tubing, polypropylene tubing, Teflon tubing or Teflon-lined steel braided tubing must be used for the manifold and manifold used to transport fluids.
- To prevent the backflow of fungicide into the compressed gas cylinder (cylinder, or nitrogen, inert gas or compressed air), if a compressed gas cylinder is used, apply pressure to:
  - Ensure that positive pressure is maintained in the compressed gas cylinder at no less than 15 psig, during the application and for the compaction air pressure lines. At other metal cylinders must be Teflon-lined steel braided.
  - Compressed air or nitrogen must not be used.
  - All rigid must include a filter to remove any particulates from the fungicide and for pressurized systems a check valve to prevent backflow of the fungicide into the pressurization tank or the compressed air system.
- Rigs must include a flow meter or a constant pressure system with an orifice plate to measure the amount of fungicide applied.
  - To prevent the backflow of fungicide into the compressed gas cylinder (cylinder), and compressed gas must be used at the desired level. Slowly open the compressed gas cylinder, and compressed gas to allow for the compressed air to flow out of the cylinder compressed air out of the compressed gas cylinder and compressed air out of the compressed gas cylinder.
  - Check and replace the filter and clean the filter element as required.
  - Check all tubes and hoses to make sure they are free of leaks and obstructions.
  - Check and replace the orifice plate, check the air leaking from the orifice plate, check the air leaking from the orifice plate.
  - Check and replace the orifice plate, check the air leaking from the orifice plate, check the air leaking from the orifice plate.
  - Pressure in the system, check for compressed air, and check all fittings, valves, and connections for leaks using soap solution.
  - Install the fungicide cylinder and connect and secure all tubing. Slowly open the compressed gas cylinder, and compressed gas to the desired level. Slowly open the compressed gas cylinder, and compressed gas to allow for the compressed air to flow out of the cylinder compressed air out of the compressed gas cylinder.
- Application equipment must be calibrated and all control systems must be working properly. Proper calibration is essential for application equipment to deliver the correct amount of fungicide uniformly to the soil. Refer to the manufacturer’s instructions on the control system for the equipment.
- The equipment manufacturer, fungicide dealer, or Cooperative Extension Service can provide assistance.

Bulk and Non-Bulk Containers
- CSB and other materials to be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or others from coming in contact with the liquid product.
- All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with this product shall be of type appropriate to the fluid and the treatment, under the conditions of use.
- External safety gates shall be equipped with valves so that to safety gate can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage.
- The mechanical equipment system shall be adequate to accommodate the pesticide being used.
- Shut-off or breakage points shall be installed on the exit end of all hoses and at all disconnect points to prevent leakage of this product when the transfer is stopped and hose is removed or disconnected. The collector that will minimize pesticide leakage must be installed at the disconnect point.
- The pressure in hoses used to move this product beyond a pump must not exceed the manufacturer’s maximum pressure specification.
SITEM-SPECIFIC FUMIGATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP)

Prior to the start of fumigation, the certified applicator supervising the application must verify that a site-specific fumigation management plan is prepared and posted on the door or portion of a field treated with a fumigant in any 24-hour period. In addition, an agricultural operation fumigating multiple application blocks may formal the FMP in a manner whereby all of the information that is contained in a single application block is captured, 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/tenant, 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 application.

Each site-specific FMP must contain the following elements:
- Applicator and site information
- 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/occupant of the application block
- General application information (target application date/veneer, brand name of fumigant, EPA registration number)
- Tariff information and procedures for repair, perforation, and removal (if tarp is used)
- Brand name, lot number, thickness, and number of manufacturer responsible for repairing tarp
- Schedule for checking tarp for damage, tears, and other problems
- Maximum time following notification of damage that the person(s) responsible for tarp repair will respond
- Plan describing follow-up 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(s) if other than certified applicator
- Equipment and methods used to perforate tarp
- Schedule and target dates for perforating tarp
- Schedule, addresses, and phone numbers for employers of repairers
- Soil conditions (description of soil type 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 following the fumigation application)
- Wind speed
- Inversion conditions (e.g., shallow, compressed (low-level) temperature inversion)
- Air stagnation/diurnal
- Air-purifying respirators, SCBA's, and other personal protective equipment (PPE) for handlers (handtack protective clothing, respiratory mask, mob-type, type, style, and size; respirator mask, etc.)
- Replacement schedule, eye protection, gloves; and other PPE
- Cribbing
- If using an enclosed crib is used in lieu of wearing an air-purifying respirator, verify that the crib has positive pressure (6 mm H₂O Gage), and it has a maximum air intake of 45 m³/hour, and, 3 is equipped with a demand dark filter media containing no less than 1000 grams of activated charcoal. Document the application hour of the filter to confirm that the filter has been used for more than 60 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/first aid or PPE, or other emergency procedures)
- Fumigant Treated Area posting procedures (person(s) who will post Fumigant Treated Area Sign(s), procedure for removing Fumigant Treated Area sign(s), procedures for removing the application block)
- Plan describing follow-up communication that will take place between applicator, land owner/operator, and other on-site handlers (e.g., tarp perforators/maintenance, irrigation) for complying with label requirements (e.g., timing of tarper repair and removal, PER)
- Date contacted
- Authorized/appointed personnel
- Names, addresses and phone numbers
- Dates of availability
- Tasks that each handler is authorized and trained to perform.

For handlers-designated/appointed by the applicator on represents (or SDCA):
- Date of medical qualification/pass 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 of respirator(s) that each handler is designated to wear.
- Description of personal protective equipment (PPE) being worn.

If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate whether operations will be ceased or operations will continue. If operations continue, have the following procedures in place:
- If the intensity of sensory irritation is great enough to cause or continue sensory irritation, the area is deemed unsafe until after treatment and methods have been maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions.

- Asbestos scraping procedures (the operator must be trained to do this work).
- Application 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 application has verified that those elements are current and that the applicator is aware of the new elements before it is fumigated.
  - Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP's (including elements that do not change).

The Post-Application Summary must contain the following elements:
- Actual date of application, application rate, and other specific data related to the application block fumigated
- Summary of weather conditions on the day of the application and during the 48-hour period following the fumigation application
- Description of equipment failure (if applicable)
- Location and size of tarp damage
- Description of tarp failure and repair equipment failure
- Date and time of tarp repair
- Tarper perforation/removal details (if applicable)

- Description of tarp repair (if different than in the FMP)
- Date tarp(s) were perforated
- Complaint details (if applicable)

- Person filing complaint (e.g., on-site handler, person off-site)

- Any deviations from the FMP
- Details of elevated air concentration 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., cease operations, continue operations with air-purifying respirators)

- When using a direct read instrument:
  - Sample date and time
  - Reader task/activity
  - Reader location
  - Air concentration
  - Sampling method

- Date of Fumigant Treated Area sign removal
- Fumigant residue samples

- Record-keeping procedures (the owner/occupant 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, such as a school, hospital, business or residence. No person shall be present at the structure at any time during the seven consecutive day period following application. These buffer zones do not apply to on soils that will receive an additional 1-2.5 treatment for at least three years. For example, on soils to be planted with fruit trees, nut trees and nursery crops, perennial vines, etc., or for crops. NOTE: This product shall not be applied to more than once each year.

<p>| TABLE 1 | FIC-CLOR 60 PRODUCT APPLICATION RATES |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>SOIL TYPE</th>
<th>APPLICATION RATES (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable Crops 2</td>
<td>Mineral</td>
<td>18.5 to 21.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Muck or Peat</td>
<td>44.1 to 48.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Crops 2</td>
<td>Mineral</td>
<td>19.5 to 21.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Muck or Peat</td>
<td>39.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit and Nut Crops 3</td>
<td>Mineral, Muck, or Peat</td>
<td>44.1 to 48.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| * No dose exists beyond maximum application rates in Table 1 in the footnote below. Rates identified in Table 1 are based on shallow broadcast and non-tared deep broadcast applications. For all applications shallow applications, the maximum application rate for any crop or soil type is 24.3 gallons/acre. Row and bed applications may be made at the broadcast rates but the amount used will be proportionally less per acre depending on the row spacing and width of treated area.
| ** Low-flow rates are not recommended for potatoes in irrigated areas of western and northeastern United States. For low-flow rates are not recommended for potatoes in irrigated areas of western and northeastern United States.
| 3 For cytostatic nematodes, increase dosage to 39 gallons per acre (114 lb/1000 lb of Row per acre) or more per acre. For muck soils containing less than 30% organic matter, use 39 gallons/acre. For mix, apply 48.6 gallons per acre.
| 4 For burning nematode in citrus, inject on 18-inch centers, 12 inches deep. Keep free of plants susceptible to burning nematodes for 2 years before replanting to citrus.
| 5 Note: to control yeomanis, (garden cinemla), use 38.5 to 46.8 gallons for tarped or non-tarped deep banded applications, or 4.3 gallons for any shallow application. Appply during late Summer or early Fall when the soil is warm. For more information, contact your chemical supplier. For use in the United States, contact the state and local agricultural extension personnel. For nematode control, see Table 2, above.
### TABLE 2

Rate Conversion Chart for Various Row Spacings and Fumigant Flow Rates* [Note: In no case may the amount of fumigant applied per acre exceed the gallons per acre rates for broadcast treatment given in Table 1.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FL. mi</th>
<th>0.000</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>150</th>
<th>200</th>
<th>250</th>
<th>300</th>
<th>350</th>
<th>400</th>
<th>450</th>
<th>500</th>
<th>550</th>
<th>600</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For row spacing of 24 inches or less, apply on a broadcast treatment. For treatments with row spacing greater than 24 inches, refer to Table 1 for the rate needed for a specific crop and soil type. To determine gallons per acre for new treatments, double the flow rate in Table 1 and look up the corresponding gallons per acre in Table 2.

### SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

Fumigate everyone from the immediate area of the spill or leak. For entry into affected area to correct problems, wear the personal protective equipment specified in the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals Section of the label. Move leaking or damaged containers outdoors or to an isolated location. Observe strict safety precautions. Work upward, if possible. Allow spilled fumigant to evaporate or to absorb onto vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material. Disposal of contaminated material on site or at an approved disposal facility. Only correctly trained and PPE-equipped handlers are permitted to perform such cleanup. Do not permit entry into the spill or leak area by any other person until the concentration of chloropicrin is measured to be less than 0.05 ppm or less.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE AND HANDLING: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area under lock and key. Put in a pesticide storage area. Persons moving, handling, or opening containers must wear the personal protective equipment specified in the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals Section of the label. Keep container only in a well-ventilated area. Remove the valve protection basket and safety cap only when fumigant is about to be removed from the cylinder. The safety cap and valve protection basket must be replaced when the cylinder is not in use. Do not subject cylinders to rough handling, or to abnormal mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dropping, or striking. Do not use ropes, slings, hooks, bars, and similar handling devices for unloading cylinders. To transport cylinders, use a hand truck, fork, or similar device to which cylinders can be firmly secured.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide and rinsates 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. 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 nozzles with new motor oil or a 50% motor oil/fuel mixture before storing. Do not use water. Dispose of rinsates by applicable Federal, State and local regulations. Never introduce rinsates or unused product into surface or underground water supplies.

REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Only the registrant is authorized to refill cylinders. Refill this container only. Do not reuse this container for any other use. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: To clean the container before final disposal, remove any remaining liquid from the container, using dry air pressure if necessary. Allow container to aerate for at least 5 days. After aerating, wash container using hot water; then finish container to qualified reconditioner or dispose of 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 inherent risks set forth below. 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 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 use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label), such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc. abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other 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 this product (including 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 consequential or incidental damages or losses. The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be voided or 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 exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.