PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER. Hazardous liquid and vapor. Fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Poisonous liquid and vapor. Corrosive. Liquid causes skin burns and irreversible eye damage. Do not breathe vapor or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. 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. Chloropicrin is readily identifiable by its characteristic strong odor. Exposure to very low concentrations of vapor in the air may cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Continued exposure after irritation occurs, or exposure to higher concentrations may cause painful irritation or temporary blindness.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. PPE constructed of Saranex, neoprene, and chlorinated polyethylene provide short 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 silvershield gloves manufactured by North). Where chemical-resistant materials are required, leather canvases, 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 coveralls are required, they must be loose-fitting and constructed of woven fabrics (e.g., light knit cotton or cotton/polyester), non-woven fabrics (e.g., tyvek or sorbta), or fabrics containing microporous Teflon. 1. Handlers performing mechanical transfer of product – closed delivery systems or sontara, or fabrics containing microporous Teflon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER. Hazardous liquid and vapor. Fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Poisonous liquid and vapor. Corrosive. Liquid causes skin burns and irreversible eye damage. Do not place this container or product within reach of children.

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

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES:
• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
• Take off contaminated clothing.

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

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

IF IN EYES:
• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
• Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing eyes.
• Take off contaminated clothing.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 to an unconscious person.

1. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
2. For additional information in case of emergency, call toll free (1-800-424-9300).

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if product is aspirated and causes systemic effects, the decision to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Probable mucosal damage and possible aspiration of the drug may occur and vomiting is contraindicated. Should the patient aspirate the drug, gastric lavage is not recommended. Chloropicrin is a volatile liquid. After exposure to a gas cloud, it is a powerful lachrymator. Early symptoms of overexposure are lachrymation, respiratory distress and vomiting. Pulmonary edema may develop later. Treatment is symptomatic.

If you do not understand the label, have someone explain it to you in detail.

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, haga a alguien que le explique a Usted en detalle.

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

Included in the label is information about the reading level of the label. The reading level of the label is 3, which means that a person should have a high school education (grade 12) to understand this label. If you have any questions about the label, call 800-424-9300 for assistance.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER. Hazardous liquid and vapor. Fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Poisonous liquid and vapor. Corrosive. Liquid causes skin burns and irreversible eye damage. Do not place this container or product within reach of children.

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

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES:
• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
• Take off contaminated clothing.

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

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

IF IN EYES:
• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
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Included in the label is information about the reading level of the label. The reading level of the label is 3, which means that a person should have a high school education (grade 12) to understand this label. If you have any questions about the label, call 800-424-9300 for assistance.
**WARRANTY DISCLAIMER**

Sellex warrants that this product conforms to the identical 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. 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 not on or included on the label, such as unstable temperature conditions, etc.); abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials or incompatible products, 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) Return of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product, or (2) Replacement of product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the company shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from use of this product unless the company is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. 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 varied by any written or verbal statement or agreement by any 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.

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**FIRST AID**

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

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

- **IF IN EYES:**
  - Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
  - Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing eyes.
  - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

- **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 to an unconscious person.

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

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

**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 mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. If lavage is performed, endotracheal and/or esophageal control is suggested. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Chloropicrin is a volatile liquid that is the active ingredient in tear gas. As a gas it is a powerful lachrymator. Early symptoms of overexposure are lachrymation, respiratory distress and vomiting. Pulmonary edema may develop later. Treatment is symptomatic.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Hazardous liquid and vapor. Fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Poisonous liquid and vapor. Corrosive. Liquid causes skin burns and irreversible eye damage. Do not inhale vapor or gas. Do not allow it to contact eyes, skin or clothing. May cause lung, liver, and kidney damage and respiratory system irritation upon prolonged contact. The use of this product may be hazardous to you or others. 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, personal protective equipment by wearing the personal protective equipment specified in this labeling. Chloropicrin is readily identifiable by smell. Exposures to very low concentrations of vapor will cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Continued exposure after irritation occurs, or exposure to higher concentration may cause severe irritation or temporary blindness.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. PPE constructed of saranex, neoprene, and chloroprene (polychloroprene) provide short-term contact or splash protection. 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, personal protective equipment by wearing the personal protective equipment specified in this labeling. Chloropicrin is readily identifiable by smell. Exposures to very low concentrations of vapor will cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Continued exposure after irritation occurs, or exposure to higher concentration may cause severe irritation or temporary blindness.

1. Handlers performing mechanical transfer of product – closed delivery systems – must wear:
   - Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
   - Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or viton,
   - Chemical-resistant apron,
   - Protective eyewear (DO NOT wear goggles),
   - Chemical-resistant footwear with socks, and
   - Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead headwear.

2. When performing tasks with potential for contact with liquid fumigant, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:
   - Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
   - Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or viton,
   - Chemical-resistant apron,
   - Protective eyewear (DO NOT wear goggles),
   - Chemical-resistant footwear with socks,
   - Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead headwear, and
   - A NIOSH certified half-face air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor (OV, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) cartridge and a particulate pre-filter (Type N, R, P, or HE, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A).

3. Handlers in the application block within 5 days after the application is complete must wear:
   - A NIOSH certified half-face air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor (OV, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) cartridge and a particulate pre-filter (Type N, R, P, or HE, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A), or
   - A gas mask with a canister approved for organic vapor (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G).

See Directions for Use, Air Monitoring Requirements, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 1, Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators for when an air-purifying respirator (full face mask) is required.

4. Handlers in the application block 5 days after the application is complete until the entry restricted period ends in the buffer zone during the buffer zone period must wear:
   - Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
   - Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or viton,
   - Chemical-resistant apron,
   - Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead headwear, and
   - A NIOSH certified half face-air purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor (OV, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) cartridge and a particulate pre-filter (Type N, R, P, or HE, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A), or
   - A gas mask with a canister approved for organic vapor (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G).

See Directions for Use, Air Monitoring Requirements, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 3, Handlers in the Application Block 5 Days after the Application is Complete Until the Entry Restricted Period Ends or in the Buffer Zone during the Buffer Zone Period.

IMPORTANT: A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine handler tasks. If responding to an emergency, when corrective action is needed to reduce air concentrations to acceptable levels, wear a SCBA. Escape-only SCBA respirators must not be used by handlers for responding to emergencies. In addition wear PPE required for potential contact with liquid fumigant.

5. Handlers exposed to greater than 1.5 ppm of chloropicrin (e.g., in an emergency, when corrective action is needed to reduce air concentrations to acceptable levels), and handlers exposed to this product in poorly ventilated areas, must wear at a minimum:
   - Chemical-resistant suit,
   - Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate (EVAL) or viton,
   - Chemical-resistant headgear, and
   - A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F.

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

See Directions for Use, Air Monitoring Requirements, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers, number 2, Handlers in the Application Block within 5 Days after the Application is Complete.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply on or near crops. 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 by allowed disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsates.

Chloropicrin has certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been determined to cause tumors in laboratory animals. Risks can be reduced by exactly following directions for use, personal protective equipment by wearing the personal protective equipment specified in this labeling. Chloropicrin is readily identifiable by smell. Exposures to very low concentrations of vapor will cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Continued exposure after irritation occurs, or exposure to higher concentration may cause severe irritation or temporary blindness.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

2. Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers:
   - Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrations. Do not re-use them.
   - Clean and Maintain PPE: Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for useable equipment are available, wash with soap and warm water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

3. Heat Illness Avoidance: Use measures to avoid or minimize heat illness while using this product. These measures include gradual adjustment to heat and respiratory stress, fans for cooling, cooling vests, frequent breaks, and frequent intake of drinking water, and maintaining weight from day to day.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, changing, and using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly with soap and water or use PPE.
- Remove shoes/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly with soap and water or use PPE.

- 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.

- Clean and maintain PPE: Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for useable equipment are available, wash with soap and warm water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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**Physical or Chemical Hazards**

- Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.
- Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. A chemical reaction hazard may occur.

**Handle Carefully!** Do not drop or let container become 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 a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only handlers may be in the application block from the start of the application period ends, and in the buffer zone during the buffer zone period. 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 this label or the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 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, monitoring, and assigning tasks. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS). No instructions elsewhere in this labeling relieve users from complying with the requirements of the WPS. For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the Entry Restricted Period and Notification section of this labeling. PPE For Entry During the Entry-Restricted Period: PPE for entry that is permitted by this labeling is listed in the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section of this labeling.

**Terms Used in This Labeling**

- Soil Fumigant Training Program: Certified applicator training that provides information on (1) how to correctly apply the fumigant, including how to comply with new label requirements; (2) how to protect handlers and bystanders; (3) how to determine buffer zone distances; (4) how to complete an FMP and the post-application summary; (5) how to determine when weather and other site-specific factors are not favorable for fumigant application; (6) how to comply with required GAPs and how to document compliance with GAPs in the FMP; and (7) how to develop and implement emergency response plans. Fumigate Sf the application block. For bedded and strip applications, the “broadcast equivalent application rate” must be calculated to determine the buffer zone distance required by this labeling. Buffer zone distance required by this labeling is the distance at a point least 200 feet from the point at which the fumigant is first delivered/dispensed into the soil in the application block.

**Application Restrictions**

- The use of this product is restricted to the methods described in this label.
- Do not formulate and/or tank mix this product into other end-use agricultural products.
- An application block treated with Pic-Clor 60 EC must not be within 100 feet of an occupied structure. No person shall be present at this structure at any time during the seven consecutive day period after the application is complete. EXCEPTION: This restriction does not apply to use on soils that have not experienced a 1,3-Dichloropropane treatment in the previous two years. An occupied structure is a structure that can be planted with fruit trees, nut and nursery crops, perennial vines, hops, mint or pineapple.
- Pic-Clor 60 EC must not be applied to soil more frequently than once each year.
- Apply this product only through drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- Do not apply within 100 feet of any well used for domestic water, livestock or irrigation. Do not use near water sources such as lakes, rivers, ponds or streams. Do not apply near unlined or shallow wells, shallow aquifers, or septic tanks. Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- Do not apply this product where soils are Hydrologic Group A. This product is prohibited from sale, sale into, use, or distribution in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York.
- Use of Pic-Clor 60 EC is prohibited in Broward and Dade Counties, Florida.

**Product Information**

This product is a multi-purpose liquid fumigant for preplant treatment of soil to control nematodes, symphyans, wireworms and certain soil-borne diseases in cropland. This product may be applied as a preplant soil treatment to control or to aid in reducing the damaging effects of certain soil-borne diseases [soil rot (soil pox) of sweet potatoes; Streptomyces scabies (potato scab or common scab of potatoes); plant parasitic nematodes [root-knot, root-lesion, stubby root, stylet, dagger and certain others]; symphyans (garden centipedes) and wireworms]. Before fumigation, soil sampling for the type and number of pests present is recommended. In fields where pre-treatment soil samples indicate the presence of high population levels of nematodes, a successful fumigation cannot be expected to eradicate entire populations. Therefore, post-treatment sampling is recommended to determine the need for additional post-treatment management practices. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialists for information on other practices such as post-harvest destruction of crop residues, weed control or other cultural practices, and use of nematode resistant crop varieties that may aid in reducing crop losses from soil-borne pests.
Use Precautions

Recontamination Prevention
Pic-Clor 60 EC will help manage certain soil borne pests that are present in the soil treatment zone at time of fumigation. It will not control pests that are not in the treated zone. To avoid re-infection of treated soil do not use irrigation water, transplants, seed pieces, or equipment that could carry soil borne pests from infested land. Avoid moving fumigant and soil contamination from equipment or crop remains. Clean equipment carefully before entering treated fields. Cultural practices, which provide post-harvest destruction of crop residues and weeds prior to fumigation and practices which prevent weed infestation following fumigation and prior to planting, will help prevent recontamination.

Equipment Clean-Up
Because Pic-Clor 60 EC 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 meters with new motor oil or a 50% motor oil/fuel oil mixture before storing. Do not use water. Dispose of rinsate by incorporation into field just treated or by other approved means. Never introduce rinseate or unused Pic-Clor 60 EC into surface or underground water supplies.

Fertility Interactions
Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia nitrogen and soluble salts in the soil. This is most likely to occur when high rates of fertilizer and fumigant are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, acidic, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to certain crops including red beets, carrots, corn, radishes, cole crops, legumes (beans), lettuce, onions, and sugar beets, fertilize when possible.

Handling
The following activities are prohibited from being performed by anyone other than applicators who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in WPS (40 CFR Part 170).

- Monitoring fumigant air concentrations;
- Cleaning up fumigant spills (this does not include emergency personnel not associated with the application);
- Handling or disposing of fumigant containers;
- Cleaning, handling, adjusting, or repairing the parts of equipment that may contain fumigant residues; and
- Performing any handling tasks as defined by the WPS.

The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block from the start of the application until the entry restricted period ends and in the buffer zone during the buffer zone period by anyone other than persons who have been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in WPS (40 CFR Part 170). (NOTE: persons repairing and monitoring tarp considerations for handlers for the duration listed below). Prohibited activities (except for trained and equipped handlers) include:

- Participating in the application as supervisors, loaders, drivers, tractor co-pilots, shovelers, cross ditchers, or other direct application participants;
- Installing, repairing, operating, or removing irrigation equipment;
- Performing scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks;
- Installing, perforating (cutting, punching, slicing, poking), or removing tarp; and
- Repairing or monitoring tarp 14 days after application is complete if tarp are not perforated and removed during those 14 days.

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

Handlers do not include local, state, or federal officials performing inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties.

Protection for Handlers

Supervision of Handlers
- For water-run applications (e.g., drip), a certified applicator must be in the line of sight of the application at the start of the application, including set-up, calibration, and initiation of the application.
- A certified applicator may leave but must return at least every two hours to visually inspect the equipment to ensure proper functioning, and must document this during the application the application is complete. WPS-trained handlers may perform these monitoring functions in place of a certified applicator but they must be under the supervision of a certified applicator and be able to communicate with a certified applicator at all times during monitoring activities via cell phone or other means.
- The certified applicator or WPS trained handlers under the supervision of and in communication with the certified applicator shall shut the system down only if the necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- For handling activities that take place after the application is complete until the entry restricted period expires, the certified applicator is not required to be on-site, but must have communicated in a manner that can be understood by the site owner and handlers responsible for carrying out those activities the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures).

IMPORTANT: This requirement does not override the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard for handlers (see 29 CFR Part 1910, Subpart P, for information regarding the handling of chemicals between operators of agricultural establishments and commercial pesticide applicators.

The certified applicator must provide Fumigant Safe Handling Information to each handler or confirm that within the past 12 months, each handler has received Fumigant Safe Handling Information in a manner that he/she can understand. Fumigant Safe Handling Information will be provided where this product is sold or at http://www.epa.gov/fumiganttraining. For all handling tasks at least two handlers must be present.

Handling: After the application is complete, only one trained handler is required to perform fumigant site monitoring tasks outside of the buffer zone.

Exclusion of Non Handlers from the Application Block and Buffer Zone
The certified applicator supervising the application and the owner of the establishment where the application is taking place must make sure that all persons who are not trained and PPE-equipped and who are not performing one of the handling tasks as stated in this labeling are:
- excluded from the application block during the entry restricted period, and
- excluded from the buffer zone during the buffer zone period (see buffer zone exemption for transit on roadways in Buffer Zone Requirements section).

Local, state, or federal officials performing inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties are not excluded from the application block or the buffer zone by this labeling. The certified applicator supervising the application and the owner of the establishment where the application is taking place are not authorized to, or responsible for, excluding those officials from the application block or the buffer zone.

Providing, Cleaning, and Maintaining PPE:
- The employer of any handler (as stated in this label) must make sure that all handlers are provided and correctly wear the required PPE. The PPE must be cleaned, disinfected, and maintained as required by the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

Air Purifying Respirator Availability:
- The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges/ canisters of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one (see Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification, and Training section for additional requirements).

Exception: Air-purifying respirators do not need to be made available for handlers performing fumigant site monitoring tasks outside of the buffer zone.

Cartridges or canisters must be replaced when odor or sensory irritation from this product becomes apparent during use, if the measured concentration of chloropicrin is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, or after 8 hours of cumulative use, whichever occurs first.

Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification, and Training:
Using a program that conforms to OSHA’s requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:
- Fit-tested and fit-checked,
- Trained, and
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then medical evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner at least annually or after 8 hours of cumulative use, whichever occurs first.

Handlers may perform these monitoring functions in place of a certified applicator but they must be under the supervision of a certified applicator and be able to communicate with a certified applicator at all times during monitoring activities via cell phone or other means.
Air Monitoring Requirements, Respiratory Protection, and Stop Work Triggers

Air Monitoring Requirements
• When air-purifying respirators (full facepiece or gas mask) are worn, air monitoring samples for chloropicrin must be collected at least every 2 hours in the breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.
• When breathing zone samples are required, they must be taken outside respiratory protection equipment and within a 10-inch radius of the handler’s nose and mouth.
• When using devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct read detection device, such as an electronic device or a colorimetric device (e.g., Matheson-Kitagawa, Draeger, or Sensidyne) must be used. The devices must have sensitivity of at least 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin. Persons using direct read detection devices must follow the manufacturer’s directions.

Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers

1. Handlers Wearing Half-Face Air-Purifying Respirators
   [Handlers are required to start work in half-face air-purifying respirators.] The Air Monitoring Requirements section above must be followed.
   • If at any time any handler experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose) while wearing a half-face respirator then either:
     o (OPTION 1) An air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block or surrounding buffer zone, or
     o (OPTION 2) Operations must cease and handlers not wearing air-purifying respirators (full facepiece or gas mask) must leave the application block and surrounding buffer zone.

   For OPTION 1 [all handlers are wearing air-purifying respirators (full facepiece or gas mask)]
   a) Handlers can resume operations without wearing an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) if all of the following conditions exist:
   o Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm, and
   o Cartridges/canisters have been changed.
   b) If at any time: (1) a handler experiences sensory irritation when wearing an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask), or (2) a chloropicrin 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 and surrounding buffer zone.

   The Air Monitoring Requirements section above must be followed.

2. Handlers in the Application Block within 5 Days after the Application is Complete
   [Handlers are required to start work in air-purifying respirators (full facepiece or gas mask).] The Air Monitoring Requirements section above must be followed.
   • If at any time (1) a handler experiences sensory irritation when wearing an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask), or (2) a chloropicrin 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 and surrounding buffer zone.

   For OPTION 2 (Operations ceased)
   a) Handlers can resume operations wearing half-face air-purifying respirators if all of the following conditions exist:
   o Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm, and
   o Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
   o During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced or where sample(s) were greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm.

   b) If at any time: (1) a handler experiences sensory irritation when wearing an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) or (2) a chloropicrin breathing zone 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 and the surrounding buffer zone.

   i. Handlers can resume operations without wearing an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) if all of the following conditions exist:
   o Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm, and
   o Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
   o During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced or where sample(s) were greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm.

   ii. Handlers can resume operations wearing an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) if all of the following conditions exist:
   o Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm, and
   o Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
   o During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced or where sample(s) were greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm.

3. Handlers in the Application Block 5 Days after the Application is Complete
   Until the Buffer Zone Restricted Period Ends or in the Buffer Zone during the Buffer Zone Period
   [Handlers in the application block 5 days after the application is complete until the entry restricted period ends or in the buffer zone during the buffer zone period are not required to start work in half-face air-purifying respirators.]

   The Air Monitoring Requirements section above must be followed.

   a) Handlers can resume operations if all of the following conditions exist:
   o Two consecutive chloropicrin breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart must be less than 0.15 ppm, and
   o Handlers do not experience sensory irritation.
   o During the collection of air samples an air-purifying respirator (full facepiece or gas mask) must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken where the sensory irritation was first experienced.
Tarp Perforation and/or Removal

IMPORTANT: Persons perforating, repairing, removing, and/or monitoring tarpaulins are defined, within certain time limitations, as handlers (see Handlers section), and they must be provided the PPE and other protections for handlers as required in this labeling and in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides.

- Tarps must not be perforated until a minimum of 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed after the application is complete.
- If tarpaulins are perforated within 14 days after the application is complete, tarp removal must not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarpaulins are perforated but not removed within 14 days after the application is complete, planting or transplanting must not begin until at least 48 hours after the tarp perforation is complete.
- If tarpaulins are not perforated or removed within 14 days after the application is complete, planting or transplanting may take place while the tarpaulins are being perforated.
- Tarps may be perforated manually ONLY for the following situations:
  - At the beginning of each row when a coulter blade (or other device which performs similarly) is used on a motorized vehicle such as an ATV.
  - In fields that are 1 acre or less.
  - During flood prevention activities.
  - In all other instances tarpaulins must be perforated (cut, punched, poked, or sliced) only by mechanical methods.

Entry Restricted Period

Entry restricted period

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

- 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete for untarped applications, or
- 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete if tarpaulins are not perforated and removed for at least 14 days after the application is complete, or
- 14 days after the application is complete if tarpaulins will be perforated within 14 days after the application is complete and will not be removed for at least 14 days after the application is complete, or
- Tarp removal is completed if tarpaulins are both perforated and removed less than 14 days after the application is complete.

NOTES:
- See Tarp Perforation and/or Removal section on this labeling for requirements about when tarpaulins are allowed to be perforated.
- When listing application information for soil fumigant applications to comply with part 170.122 of the WPS, list the entry restricted period time frame in place of the REI.

Notification

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting Fumigant Treated Area signs.

- The signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:
  - "DANGER/PELIGRO"
  - "Area under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER / NO ENTRE"
  - "1,3-dichloropropene and chloropicrin fumigants in use"
  - The date and time of fumigation
  - The date and time entry restricted period is over
  - "PIC-CLOR 60 EC", and
  - Name, address, and telephone number of the certified applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Post the Fumigant Treated Area sign instead of the WPS sign for this application, but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, text size, and sign size (40 CFR §170.120).

Post Fumigant Treated Area signs at all entrances to the application block no sooner than 24 hours prior to application.

Fumigant Treated Area signs must remain posted for no less than the duration of the entry restricted period.

Fumigant Treated Area signs must be removed within 3 days after the end of the entry restricted period.

Mandatory Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)

The following GAPs must be followed during all fumigant applications.

Application Timing

Applications PIC-CLOR 60 EC at any time of the year when soil conditions permit. Conditions that allow rapid diffusion of the fumigant as a gas through the soil normally give the best results. Because PIC-CLOR 60 EC does not provide residual control of soil pests, use it as a preplant application before planting each crop.

Tarps

- Tarps must be put in place before the application starts.
- Tarp edges must be buried along the furrow and at the ends of rows.
- A written tarp plan must be developed and included in the FMP.
- Once a tarp is perforated, the application is no longer considered tarped.
- For untarped applications, the drip tape must be buried at a minimum of 6 inches.

Weather Conditions

To determine if unfavorable weather conditions exist or are predicted (see Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions section) and whether an application should proceed, the National Weather Service forecast must be checked by the certified applicator supervising the application:

- On the day of, but prior to the start of the application, and
- On a daily basis during the application if the time period from the start of the application until the application is complete is greater than 24 hours.

Do not apply if an air stagnation advisory issued by the National Weather Service is in effect for the area in which the application is planned, during the application, or the 48 hours after the application is complete.

Do not apply if light wind conditions (≤ 2 mph) are forecast to persist for more than 18 consecutive hours from the time the application starts until 48 hours after the application is complete.

Detailed National Weather Service forecasts for local weather conditions, wind speed, and air stagnation advisories may be obtained on-line at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov, on NOAA weather radio, or by contacting your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.

Identifying Unfavorable Weather Conditions

Unfavorable weather conditions block upward movement of air, which results in trapping fumigant vapors near the ground. The resulting air mass can move off-site in unpredictable directions. These conditions typically exist within an hour prior to sunset and continue past sunrise and may persist as late as noontime. Unfavorable conditions are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind and their presence can be indicated by ground fog or smog and can also be identified by looking for a ground source that flattens out below a ceiling layer and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud.

Soil Preparation

- Soil must be properly prepared and at the surface generally be free of large clods. The area to be fumigated must be tilled to a depth of 5 to 8 inches.
- Till fields with known plowpans because they can lead to puddling of the fumigant due to inadequate soil drainage.
- Beds should be listed, shaped and ready for planting.
- Field trash must be properly managed. Residue from a previous crop must be worked into the soil to allow for decomposition prior to the start of the application. Little or no crop residue shall be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present must not interfere with the soil seal. Removing the crop residue prior to the start of the application is important to limit the natural "chimneys" that occur in the soil when crop residue is present. These "chimneys" allow the soil fumigants to move through the soil quickly and escape into the atmosphere. This may create potentially harmful conditions for workers and bystanders and limit the efficacy of the fumigant. However, crop residue on the field serves to prevent soil erosion from both wind and water and is an important consideration. To accommodate erosion control, fumigant efficacy, and human health protection, clear fields of crop residue as close to the start of the application as possible to limit the length of time that the soil would be exposed to potentially erosive weather conditions.

Soil Moisture

- For all soil types, pre-application moisture should be dry enough to prevent soil saturation and bed collapse once application and flushing is complete.
- Soil moisture should when possible be at 50% of field capacity in the top 2-3’ at time of PIC-CLOR 60 EC application.
Product and Dosage:
- Plan the application by calculating the amount of PIC-CLOR 60 EC required at the appropriate rate for the crop, acreage, and target pest. PIC-CLOR 60 EC must be metered into the water supply line and then passed through a mixing device, such as a centrifugal pump or static mixer, to assure proper agitation.
- Apply PIC-CLOR 60 EC through surface or buried drip irrigation systems, being sure to wet the soil thoroughly in the area being treated. Drip emitters should be spaced 8-12" apart.
- Meter PIC-CLOR 60 EC into the drip system according to the dosage. An adequate concentration of active ingredient must be present in order to be effective. At no time should the concentration of active ingredient exceed 4,500 ppm by weight in the drip line. For example, a 300 pounds per treated acre application rate would require 8,000 gallons of water per acre to deliver 4,500 ppm.
- Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

System Controls and Integrity:
- The irrigation system (main lines, headers, drip tape) must be thoroughly checked for leaks before the start of application. Leak detection requires that the irrigation system be at full operating pressure. The amount of time needed at full operating pressure will vary by irrigation system design. Look for puddling along major pipes (holes in pipes or leaky joints), at the top and ends of rows (leaky connection, open drip tape), and on the bed surface (damaged drip tape, malfunctioning emitters). Any leaks discovered during the pre-application check must be repaired prior to the start of the application.
- To inject fumigant, use a metering system (such as a positive pressure system, positive displacement injection pump, diaphragm pump, or a Venturi system) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the fumigant and capable of being fitted with system interlocking controls. Do not use containers, pumps, or other equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys, as chloropicrin and 1,3-dichloropropene can be corrosive to such metals. Do not use drip tube materials made of aluminum, magnesium, zinc, cadmium, tin, and alloys or vinyl. Use drip irrigation components made only of copper, stainless steel, steel, polypropylene, polyethylene, nylon, Teflon, rigid PVC, EPDM, and viton. Rigid PVC should not be exposed to undiluted PIC-CLOR 60 EC or more than 1,500 ppm PIC-CLOR 60 EC in the diluted form.
- The system must contain:
  - A functional check valve, a vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination and backflow;
  - A functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluids back toward the fumigant container;
  - A functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection point and connected to the system interlock to prevent the fumigant from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the fumigant system is either automatically or manually shut down; and
  - Functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the fumigant injection when the irrigation water flow stops or decreases to the point where fumigant distribution is adversely affected.

Site of Injection and Irrigation System Layout:
- Site of injection must be as close as practical to the area being treated (such as direct injection of fumigant into the header pipe/ manifold or into an above-ground delivery pipe attached to the header). If the fumigant is injected into a main line, make sure the irrigation pipe is able to be cleared of all fumigant as the fumigant may pool in low sections of the pipe. Also make sure that valves on lateral lines of the main line are closed if these lateral lines lead to areas not being fumigated at the time of the application.

System Flush:
- After application of the fumigant, continue to drip-irrigate the area with water to flush the irrigation system. Do not allow the fumigant to remain in the irrigation system after the application is complete. The total volume of water, including the amount used for flushing the irrigation system, must be adequate to completely remove the fumigant from the lines, but should be less than the amount that could over-saturate the beds (bed collapse can occur from over-saturation and should not exceed 1.5 acre-inches (40,000 gallons) of water per acre). If common lines are used for both the fumigant application and water seal (if a water seal is applied) these lines must be adequately flushed before starting the water seal and/or normal irrigation practices.

Plating Interval
- After fumigation, to prevent phytotoxicity, allow the fumigant to dissipate completely before planting the crop. Do not disturb treated soil for at least 2 weeks. Under optimum soil conditions for dissipation, 1 week for each 10 gallons/acre is recommended, with a minimum interval of 14 days following application. Wet soil retards diffusion of the fumigant thus requiring a longer aeration period. Aeration is usually complete when the odor of the fumigant is no longer evident. Seed may be used as a bioassay to determine if the product is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. Do not plant if odor of the product is present within the zone of fumigation.

Bulk and Non-Bulk Containers
- With all bulk and non-bulk containers, PIC-CLOR 60 EC must be transferred through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings sufficiently tight to prevent workers or other persons from coming in contact with the liquid product.
- All hoses, piping, and tanks used in connection with this product shall be of the type appropriate for use under the pressure and vacuum conditions to be encountered.
- External sight gauges shall be equipped with valves so that the sight gauge can be shut off in case of breakage or leakage.
- The mechanical transfer system must be adequate to make necessary measurements of the pesticide being used.
- Shut-off devices must 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.
- A dry coupler 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.

**Maximum Application Rates for Pre-Plant Soil Uses:**
- 503 pounds of Pic-Clor 60 EC per treated acre for drip applications

**TABLE 1**  
**PIC-CLOR 60 EC PRODUCT APPLICATION RATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Soil Type</th>
<th>Maximum Application Rates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gallons/treated acre</td>
<td>Lbs/treated acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable Crops, Field Crops, Fruit and Nut Crops, Nursery Crops</td>
<td>Mineral, Muck, or Peat</td>
<td>42.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Do not exceed specified maximum application rates in Table 1 or in the footnotes below.

1To control symphylans (garden centipedes) apply at 38.5 or more gallons per treated acre (454.7 lbs/treated acre) and apply during late summer or early fall when the soil is warm. To suppress wireworms, use dosages recommended for nematodes.

2For cyst-forming nematodes, increase dosage to 39 gallons per treated acre (460.6 lbs/treated acre).

3For mint, apply 42.6 gallons per treated acre (503 lbs/treated acre).
Calculating the Broadcast Equivalent Application Rate

To calculate the broadcast equivalent rate for bedded or strip applications the following information is needed:

- Pounds (or gallons) of product per treated acre
- strip or bed bottom width (inches)
- center-to-center row spacing (inches)
- application block size (acres)

Pounds (or gallons) of product per treated acre is the ratio of total amount of product applied to the size of the total area treated (e.g., the rate of product applied in the bed). For bedded or strip applications, the total area treated is the summation of the area (i.e., length x width) of each treated bed bottom or strip that is located within the application block as shown by the black areas in Figure 1 (e.g., black areas are 0.6A or 60% of the area within the application block). The area of the space between the beds/strips is not factored in the total area treated.

The application block size is the acreage within the perimeter of the fumigated portion of a field (including furrows, irrigation ditches, roadways). The perimeter of the application block is the border that connects the outermost edges of total area treated with the fumigant product.

The “broadcast equivalent rate” must be calculated with the following formula:

\[
\text{broadcast equivalent rate (pounds product/acre)} = \frac{\text{strip or bed bottom width (inches)}}{\text{center-to-center row spacing (inches)}} \times \frac{\text{pounds (or gallons) of product / treated acre applied in the strip or bed}}{\text{application block size}}
\]

- The bed width must be measured from the bottom of the bed.
- The center-to-center row spacing must be calculated as shown in Figure 2.
- If there are any ditches, waterways, drive rows and other areas that are not fumigated that are in the application block, multiply the above broadcast equivalent equation by (total area of strips or beds + row spacing)/(application block size). A sample calculation is provided below.

\[
\text{broadcast equivalent rate (pounds product/acre)} = \frac{30\text{-inch width beds}}{60\text{-inch row spacing}} \times \frac{9.75\text{ acres}}{10\text{ acres}} \times \frac{200\text{ pounds product/treated acre}}{97.5\text{ pounds product/acre}} = 97.5\text{ pounds product/acre}
\]
Buffer Zone Requirements

A buffer zone must be established for every fumigant application. The following describes the buffer zone requirements: An area established around the perimeter of each application block.

1. The buffer zone must extend outward from the edge of the application block perimeter equally in all directions.
2. All non-handlers, including field workers, residents, pedestrians, and other bystanders, must be excluded from the buffer zone during the buffer zone period except for transit (see Buffer Zone Exemption for Transit on Roadways section, and Buffer Zone Proximity section).
3. The buffer zone must not include agricultural areas owned and/or operated by persons other than the owner of the application block, UNLESS:
   1. The area is not occupied during the buffer zone period, and
   2. Written permission to include the public area in the buffer zone during the entire buffer zone period is granted by the appropriate management and operation of the area.
   3. The buffer zone perimeter begins at the start of the application and lasts for a minimum of 48 hours after the application is complete.

Buffer zone proximity

Before the start of application, the certified applicator must determine whether their buffer zone will overlap any chloropicrin buffer zone(s).
1. A minimum of 12 hours have elapsed from the time earlier application(s) is complete until the start of the later application, and
2. To reduce the potential for off-site movement from multiple fumigated fields, buffer zones from multiple chloropicrin application blocks must not overlap.

Certified applicators must comply with all local laws and regulations. See the Posting section for additional requirements that may apply.

Buffer Zone Distances

Buffer zone distances must be calculated using the application rate and the size of the application block. Buffer zone distances must be based on look-up tables in this labeling (25 feet is the minimum buffer distance regardless of site-specific application parameters).

For all other applications Tables 2 to 4 must be used to determine the minimum buffer distances as appropriate for the method of application. Round up to the nearest rate block size, where applicable.

Application block size (Acres)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Block Size (Acres)</th>
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Buffer Zone Proximity

1. The area is not occupied during the buffer zone period, and
2. Entry by non-handlers is prohibited during the buffer zone period.

Buffer Zone Exemption for Transit on Roadways

Vehicular and bicycle traffic on public and private roadways through the buffer zone is permitted. (NOTE: Buffer zones are not permitted to include bus stops or other locations where persons wait for public transit.)
Table 3. Drip Buried Untarp Buffer Zone Distances in Feet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Block Size (Acres)</th>
<th>Buffer Zone (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Table 4. Drip Tarp Greenhouse Buffer Zone Distances in Feet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Block Size (square feet)</th>
<th>Buffer Zone (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤ 25,000</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 25,000 and ≤ 30,000</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 30,000 and ≤ 35,000</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 35,000 and ≤ 40,000</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 40,000 and ≤ 45,000</td>
<td>115</td>
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<tr>
<td>&gt; 45,000 and up to 50,000</td>
<td>130</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Buffer Zone Credits

The buffer zone distances for PIC-CLOR 60 EC applications may be reduced by the percentages listed below. Credits may be added, but credits cannot exceed 80%. Also, the minimum buffer zone distance is 25 feet, regardless of buffer zone credits available.

- See www.tarpcredits.epa.gov for a list of tarp applications that have been tested and determined to qualify for buffer reduction credits. Only tarp applications on this website qualify for buffer reduction credits.
- 15% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF potassium thiosulfate (KTS) is applied at a minimum rate of 300 pounds per acre.
- 15% buffer zone reduction, IF ≥ ¾ to 1 inch of water is applied.
- 10% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is > 1% - 2%; a 20% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is > 2% - 3%; and a 30% reduction in the buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is > 3%.
- 10% reduction in buffer zone distance, IF the soil temperature is measured to be 50°F or less. Record temperature measurements at the application depth or 12 inches, whichever is shallower.
- 10% reduction in the buffer zone distance, IF the soil organic content of the soil in the application block is greater than 27%.

Examples of Buffer Zone Calculations with Credits Applied

If the buffer zone is 50 feet, and the application qualifies for a buffer zone credit since the soil organic content is 1.5%, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 10%, i.e., reduced by 5 feet based on the following calculation: 50 feet – (50 feet x 10%) = 45 feet. If the buffer zone is 50 feet, and the application qualifies for two buffer zone credits since the soil organic content is 1.5% and the clay content is greater than 27%, then the buffer zone can be reduced by 20% (10% organic content credit + 10% clay content credit), i.e., reduced by 10 feet based on the following calculation: 50 feet - (50 feet x 20%) = 40 feet.

Posting Fumigant Buffer Zones

- Posting of a buffer zone is required unless there is a physical barrier that prevents bystander access to the buffer zone.
- Buffer Zone signs must be placed along or outside the perimeter of the buffer zone, at all usual points of entry and exit. Each buffer zone must be 50 feet from the buffer zone
- Some examples of points of entry include, but are not limited to, roadways, sidewalks, paths, and bike trails.
- Any likely routes of approach include, but are not limited to, the area between a buffer zone and a roadway, or the area between a buffer zone and a housing development.
- When posting, the certified applicator supervising the application must ensure compliance with all local laws and regulations.
- Buffer Zone signs must meet the following criteria:
  - The printed side of the sign must face away from the application block toward areas from which people could approach.
  - Signs must remain legible during the entire posting period and must meet the general standards outlined in the WPS for sign size, text size, and legibility (see 40 CFR §170.120).
  - Signs must be posted no sooner than 24 hours prior to the start of the application and remain posted until the buffer zone period has expired. Signs must be removed within 3 days after the end of the buffer zone period.
  - Buffer Zone signs which meet the criteria above will be provided at points of sale for applicators to use. Templates may be downloaded from http://www.epa.gov/picicides/renregistration/soil_fumigants/index.htm
  - The Buffer Zone signs must contain the following information:
    - The Do Not Walk symbol
    - DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE.
    - Chloropicrin/1,3-Dichloropropene PIC-CLOR 60 EC Fumigant BUFFER ZONE.
    - Contact information for the certified applicator in charge of the fumigation.

Exception: If multiple contiguous blocks are fumigated within a 14-day period, the entire periphery of the contiguous blocks' buffer zones may be posted. Buffer Zone signs must be posted no sooner than 24 hours prior to the start of the first application. The signs must remain posted until the last buffer zone period expires, and the signs must be removed within 3 days after the buffer zone period for the last block has expired.
Restrictions for Difficult to Evacuate Sites

Difficult to evacuate sites are pre-K to grade 12 schools, state-licensed day care centers, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, hospitals, in-patient clinics, and prisons.

- No fumigant application with a buffer zone greater than 300 feet is permitted within 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of difficult to evacuate sites unless the site is not occupied by children from state-licensed day care centers, students (pre-K to grade 12), patients, or prisoners during the application and the 36-hour period following the end of the application.

- No fumigant application with a buffer zone of 300 feet or less is permitted within 1/8 mile (660 feet) of difficult to evacuate sites unless the site is not occupied by children from state-licensed day care centers, students (pre-K to grade 12), patients, or prisoners during the application and the 36-hour period following the end of the application.

Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures:

If the buffer zone is 25 feet, then the Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures are not applicable.

Triggers for Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures

The certifier applicant must either follow the directions under the Fumigant Site Monitoring section or follow the directions under the Response Information for Neighbors section if:

- the buffer zone is greater than 25 feet but less than or equal to 100 feet, and there are residences or businesses within 50 feet from the outer edge of the buffer zone, or
- the buffer zone is greater than 100 feet but less than or equal to 200 feet, and there are residences or businesses within 50 feet from the outer edge of the buffer zone, or
- the buffer zone is greater than 200 feet but less than or equal to 300 feet, and there are residences or businesses within 50 feet from the outer edge of the buffer zone, or
- the buffer zone is greater than 300 feet or the buffer zones overlap, and there are residences or businesses within 50 feet from the outer edge of the buffer zone.

Fumigant Site Monitoring

NOTE: Fumigant Site Monitoring is ONLY required if the Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures are triggered AND directions from the Response Information for Neighbors section are not followed.

From the start of the application until the buffer zone period expires, a certified applicator or handler(s) under his/her supervision must:

- Monitor for sensory irritation in areas between the buffer zone outer perimeter and residences and businesses that trigger this requirement.
- Monitoring for sensory irritation must begin in the evening on the day of application and continue until the buffer zone period expires. Monitor a minimum of 8 times during the buffer zone period, including these periods:
  - 1 hour before sunset,
  - 1 hour after sunrise, and
  - during daylight hours.

Implement the emergency response plan immediately if a handler monitoring experiences sensory irritation.

Handlers performing fumigant site monitoring outside of the buffer zone are not required to wear an air-purifying respirator.

Response Information for Neighbors

NOTE: Response Information for Neighbors is ONLY required if the Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures are triggered AND directions from the Fumigant Site Monitoring section are not followed.

The certified applicator supervising the application must ensure that residences and businesses that trigger the requirement have been provided the response information at least 1 week before the application starts. The information provided may include application dates that range for no more than 4 weeks. If the application does not occur when specified, the information must be delivered again.

Information that must be included:

- The location of the application block.
- Fumigant(s) applied including the active ingredient, name of the fumigant product(s), and the EPA Registration number.
- Contact information for the applicator and property owner.
- Time period in which the application is planned to take place (must not range more than 4 weeks).
- Early signs and symptoms of exposure to the fumigant(s) applied, what to do, and who to call if you believe you are being exposed (911 in most cases).
- How to find additional information about fumigants.

The method used to share the response information for neighbors can be accomplished through mailings, door hangers, or other methods that will effectively inform the residences and businesses within the required distance from the edge of the buffer zone.

Notice to State and Tribal Lead Agencies

If your state and/or tribal lead agency requires notice, information must be provided to the appropriate state or tribal lead agency prior to the application. Please refer to www.epa.gov/fumigantstatenotify for a list of states and tribal lead agencies that require notice and information on how to submit the information.

The information that must be provided to state and tribal lead agencies includes the following:
- Location of the application blocks,
- Fumigant(s) applied including EPA registration number,
- Applicator and property owner contact information, and
- Time period that fumigation may occur.

Emergency Response Plan

The certified applicator must include in the FMP a written emergency response plan that identifies:

- Evacuation routes,
- Locations of telephones,
- Contact information for first responders and local state/federal/tribal personnel, and
- Emergency procedures/responsibilities (e.g., adding water to the field, repairing tarps, fixing equipment, evacuating upwind) if:
  - there is an incident,
  - sensory irritation is experienced outside of the buffer zone, and/or
  - there are equipment/tarp/seat failure or complaints, or other emergencies.

Site-Specific Fumigation Management Plan (FMP)

Prior to the start of application, the certified applicator supervising the application must verify that a site-specific FMP exists for each application block. In addition, an agricultural operation fumigating multiple application blocks may format the FMP in a manner whereby all of the information that is common to all the application blocks is captured once, and any information unique to a particular application block or blocks is captured in subsequent sections.

The FMP must be prepared by the certified applicator, the site owner, registrant, or other party.

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

Each site specific FMP must contain the following elements:

- Certified Applicator Supervising the Application
  - Name,
  - Phone number,
  - Pesticide applicator license and/or certificate number,
  - Specify if commercial or private applicator,
  - Employer name,
  - Employer address, and
  - Date and location of completing EPA approved soil fumigant training program.

- General site information
  - Application block location (e.g., county, township-range-section quadrant), address, or global positioning system (GPS) coordinates
  - Verify if 1,3-dichloropropene has been used on this application block in the previous two years
  - Confirm that there will be no occupied structures within 100 feet of the application block during the 7 consecutive day period after the application is complete
  - Name, address, and phone number of applicator and block owner
  - Map, aerial photo, or detailed sketch showing:
    - application block location
    - application block dimensions
    - buffer zone dimensions
    - property lines
    - roadways
    - rights-of-ways
    - sidewalks
    - permanent walking paths
    - bus stops
    - wells
    - karst topography
    - nearby application blocks
    - surrounding structures (occupied and non-occupied)
    - locations of Buffer Zone signs, and
    - locations of difficult to evacuate sites with distances from the application block labeled

- General application information
  - Target application date/window,
  - Fumigant Product Name, and
  - EPA registration number.

- Tarp Plan (if a tarp is used)
  - Schedule for checking tarps for damage, tears, and other problems
  - Minimum size of damage that will be repaired
  - Factors used to determine when tarp repair will be conducted
  - Equipment/methods used to perforate tarps
  - Target dates for perforating tarps, and
  - Target dates for removing tarps

- Soil conditions
  - Description of soil texture and moisture in application block, and
  - Method used to determine soil moisture

- Buffer zones
  - Application method,
  - Injection depth,
  - Application rate from lookup table on label,
  - Application block size from lookup table on label,
  - Credits applied and measurements taken (if applicable):
    - Tarp brand name, lot number, thickness, manufacturer, batch number, and part number
    - Potassium thiosulfate
    - Water seal
    - Organic matter content
    - Clay content
    - Soil temperature
For handlers: Confirmation of receipt of Fumigant Safe Handling Information.

Post-Application Summary

The Post-Application Summary must contain the following elements:

Actual date and time of the application

Applicator name(s)

Size of application block

Weather

Summary of the National Weather Service weather forecast during the application and the 48 hours after the application is complete including:

wind speed,
air stagnation advisory (if applicable).

Fumigant Treated Area and Buffer Zone: o Names, addresses and phone numbers of persons who will post and remove (if different) Fumigant Treated Area and Buffer Zone signs, and

Location of Buffer Zone signs.

Emergency Preparedness and Response Measures (if applicable)

• Fumigant site monitoring (if applicable):
  • When and where it will be conducted
  • Responsible person(s) and information for neighbors (if applicable)
  • List of residences and businesses informed,
  • Name and phone number of person providing information, and
  • Method of providing the information.

State and/or tribal lead agency advance notification (if state and/or tribal lead agency requires notice, provide a list of contacts that were notified and date notified)

Plan describing how communication will take place between the certified applicator supervising the application, the owner, and other on-site handlers (e.g., tarp perforators/removers, irrigators) for complying with label requirements (e.g., buffer zone location, buffer zone start and end times, timing of tarp perforation and removal, PPE).

• Name and phone number of persons contacted by the certified applicator, and

• Date contacted.

• Handler (including Certified Applicators) Information and PPE

• 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

• Date of PPE training for each handler

• Applicable handler PPE including:
  • Long-sleeved shirts/long pants, shoes, socks
  • Chemical-resistant apron
  • Chemical-resistant footwear
  • Protective eyewear (not goggles)
  • Chemical-resistant gloves
  • Chemical-resistant headgear
  • Air-purifying respirators
  • Respirator make, model, type, style, size, and cartridge/canister type
  • SCBAs
  • Respirator make, model, type, style, size, fit-test date, size, and cartridge/canister type
  • SCBAs

• For handlers: Confirmation of receipt of Fumigant Safe Handling Information.

Post-Application Summary

The Post-Application Summary must contain the following elements:

Summary for 2 years from the date of application.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

• SCBAs
• Air-purifying respirators

Other PPE

• Respirator make, model, type, style, size, and cartridge/canister type

• SCBAs

• Respirator make, model, type, style, size, fit-test date, size, and cartridge/canister type

• SCBAs

Air-purifying respirators

For certified applicator(s) supervising the application: Completion date and location of the soil fumigant training program listed on the following EPA website www.epa.gov/fumigation for the active ingredient(s) in this product.

For handlers designated to wear respirators (air-purifying respirator or SCBA):

• The EAP mandatory qualifications to wear a respirator,
• Date of respirator training, and
• Date of fit-testing for the respirator.

Unless exempted in the Protection of Handlers section, verify that:

• handlers have the appropriate respirators and cartridges/canisters during handler activities, and
• the employer has confirmed that the appropriate respirator and cartridges/canisters are readily available for each handler who will wear one.

Air monitoring plan

If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate whether operations will cease or operations will continue with use of an air-purifying respirator.

Monitoring equipment to be used, and
Timing of the monitoring.

Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)

Identify plan (e.g., list, attach applicable label section) applicable mandatory GAPs.

Pesticide Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

Ensure that labels and MSDS are on-site and readily available for employees to review.

Record-Keeping Procedures

The owner of the application block as well as the certified applicator supervising the application 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 application blocks (e.g., applicator information, certified applicator, handlers, 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 applicable to the application block before it is fumigated.

Record-keeping requirements are followed for the entire FMP (including elements that do not change).

The certified applicator must make a copy of the FMP immediately available for viewing by handlers involved in the application. The certified applicator or the owner of the application block must provide a copy of the FMP to any local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel who request the FMP. In the case of an emergency, the FMP must be made immediately available when requested by local/state/ federal/tribal emergency response and enforcement personnel. The certified applicator supervising the application must ensure the FMP is at the application block during all handler activities.

Within 30 days after the application is complete, the certified applicator supervising the application must complete a Post-Application Summary.

Spill and Leak Procedures

Evacuate 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 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section of this labeling. Move leaking or damaged containers outdoors or to an isolated location. Observe strict safety precautions. Work upwind, if possible. Allow spilled fumigant to evaporate or to absorb onto vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar absorbent material. Dispose 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 0.15 ppm.

Record-Keeping Procedures

The owner of the application block, as well as the certified applicator supervising the application, must keep a signed copy of the Post-Application Summary for 2 years from the date of application.