PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR UNDER PRESSURE. FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CORROSIVE. CAUSES SKIN BURNS AND POTENTIALLY SCAVENGE EYE DAMAGE, WHICH MAY HAVE A DELAYED ONSET OR MAY NOT BE NOTICED UNTIL THE VAPOR OR GAS. INHALATION MAY CAUSE SERIOUS ACUTE ILLNESS OR DELAYED LUNG, NOSE, OR BRAIN INJURY. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR IN CLOTHING.

NOTE: CHLOROPICRIN MAY BE IRRITATING TO THE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT AND EVEN AT LOW LEVELS CAN CAUSE PAINFUL IRRITATION TO THE EYES, PRODUCING TEARING. IF THESE SYMPTOMS OCCUR, LEAVE THE FUMIGATION AREA IMMEDIATELY.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, follow the instructions for Category H on the chemical-resistance-category selection chart. PPE constructed of Saranex, neoprene, and chlorinated polyethylene provide short-term contact or splash protection against liquid in this product. Long-term chemical 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, canvas, or cotton materials offer no protection from this product and must not be worn as the sole article of protection when contact with this product is possible.

When performing tasks with NO potential for contact with liquid fumigant, all handlers (including applicators) must:

- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.
- Do not wear jewelry, goggles, tight clothing, chemical-resistant gloves, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Metallic bromide can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

Handlers with no potential for contact with liquid fumigant (e.g. shovelers) may wear cotton, leather, or other porous, non-chemical-resistant gloves. If such gloves are exposed to liquid fumigant, they must immediately be removed and discarded.

In addition, when an air-purifying respirator is required under this label's Section 11(a), handlers (including applicators) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves.
- Chemical-resistant apron.
- Protective eyewear (DO NOT wear goggles), and
chemical-resistant footsock with footwear.

In all cases of overexposure, get medical attention immediately. Take all cases of overexposure to a hospital for treatment. Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

For retail sale to and use by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

Tri-Con 33/67

Pre-Plant Soil Fumigant

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Chloropicrin .................................................. 66.6%
Methyl Bromide ........................................... 33.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ........................................ 0.4%
TOTAL: .......................................................... 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

POISON

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

IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. TAKE ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE TO A HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT.

FIRST AID

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 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. If needed, continue rinsing.
- 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 the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Early symptoms of overexposure to methyl bromide are dizziness, headache, nausea and vomiting, weakness, and collapse. Lung edema may develop in 2 to 48 hours after exposure, accompanied by cardiac irregularities; these effects are the usual cause of death. Repeated overexposures can result in blurred vision, staggering gait, and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after a period of no exposure. Blood bromide levels suggest the occurrence, but not the degree, of exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

REVIEW ALL PAGES OF THE LABEL FOR COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide Control or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. When a cylinder is partially full, and there is no longer a requirement for the product, return the cylinder to the registrar or distributor. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet before shipping container.

Container Handling: Store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall to prevent tipping. Do not subject cylinders to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging, or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, loops, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured. Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet when cylinder is in use.

Return of Containers: Cylinders are the property of the registrant or distributor and must be returned promptly after use. Do not ship cylinders without safety caps and valve protection bonnets. Reclaimable Container: Only the registrant or distributor is allowed to return this container. This container can be refilled with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. 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 aeration, wash container using hot water; then offer container to qualified reconditioner or dispose of as directed by State or local regulations.

See label booklet for complete Directions for Use.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

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

Date of Labeling: December 11, 2014

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate 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. When a cylinder is partially full, and there is no further requirement for the product, return the cylinder to the registrant or distributor. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet before shipping container.

Container Handling: Store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall to prevent tipping. Do not subject cylinders to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging, or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured. Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet when cylinder is not in use.

Return of Containers: Cylinders are the property of the registrant or distributor and must be returned promptly after use. Do not ship cylinders without safety caps or valve protection bonnets.

Refillable Container: Only the registrant or distributor is allowed to refill this container. This container can be refilled with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. 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 aeration, wash container using hot water; then offer container to qualified reconditioner or dispose of as directed by State or local regulations.

WARRANTY
Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on its label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product in a manner contrary to its label.

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
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Tri-Con 33/67
Pre-Plant Soil Fumigant

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Chloropicrin ..........................................................66.6%
Methyl Bromide .....................................................33.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ............................................0.4%
TOTAL: ................................................................100.0%

This product weighs 13.91 lbs./gal. @ 68 °F (20 °C).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER
POISON

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

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

FIRST AID

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 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 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 the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Early symptoms of overexposure to methyl bromide are dizziness, headache, nausea and vomiting, weakness, and collapse. Lung edema may develop in 2 to 48 hours after exposure, accompanied by cardiac irregularities; these effects are the usual cause of death. Repeated overexposures can result in blurred vision, staggering gait, and mental imbalance, with probable recovery after a period of no exposure. Blood bromide levels suggest the occurrence, but not the degree, of exposure. Treatment is symptomatic.

Distributed By:

Trical, Inc.
P. O. Box 1327 • Hollister, CA 95042-1327

EPA Reg. No. 8536-20-11220

Date of Labeling: December 11, 2014
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER. EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR UNDER PRESSURE. FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CORROSIVE. CAUSES SKIN BURNS AND IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE. CAUSES SERIOUS RECOGNIZABLE DAMAGE OR LOSS TO HEALTH. HANDLING MAY HAVE A DELAYED ONSET. DO NOT BREATHE VAPOR OR GAS. INHALATION MAY CAUSE SERIOUS ACUTE ILLNESS OR DELAYED LUNG, NERVE, OR BRAIN INJURY. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING.

NOTE: CHLOROPICRIN MAY BE IRRITATING TO THE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, AND EVEN AT LOW LEVELS CAN CAUSE PAINFUL NEUROLOGICAL SYMPTOMS. DURING USE ONLY, PRODUCE IRRITATION. IF THESE SYMPTOMS OCCUR, LEAVE THE FUMIGATION AREA IMMEDIATELY.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. For more options, follow the instructions for Category H on the chemical-resistance category selection chart. PPE constructed of Saranex, neoprene, and chlorinated polyethylene provide short-term contact or splash protection against liquid in this product. Longer-term protection is provided by garments 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-garments are not required, leather, canvas, or cotton materials offer no protection from this product and must not be worn as the sole article of protection when contact with this product is possible.

When performing tasks with NO potential for contact with liquid fumigant, all handlers (including applicators) must:
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.
- Not wear jewelry, goggles, tight clothing, chemical-resistant gloves, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Methyl bromide can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

When performing tasks with potential for contact with liquid fumigant, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:
- A NIOSH-certified full-facepiece air-purifying respirator with cartridges certified by the manufacturer for protection from exposure to methyl bromide at concentrations up to 5 ppm (e.g., a 3M air-purifying respirator equipped with 3M Model 60928 Organic Vapor/Acid Gas/P100 cartridges).

IMPORTANT: A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not permitted for routine handler tasks. If responding to an emergency when corrective action is needed to reduce air concentrations to acceptable levels, wear an 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.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- 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.
- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. 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 or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or contaminated swabs.

Methyl bromide and chloropicrin have certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in groundwater (methyl bromide and chloropicrin are highly soluble in water and have low adsorption to soil). For untagared applications of methyl bromide and chloropicrin, skin injury may occur if there is heavy rainfall after soil fumigation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
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When performing tasks with NO potential for contact with liquid fumigant, all handlers (including applicators) must:
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.
- Not wear jewelry, goggles, tight clothing, chemical-resistant gloves, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Methyl bromide can be trapped inside clothing and cause skin injury.

When performing tasks with potential for contact with liquid fumigant, all handlers (including applicators) must wear:
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USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- 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.
- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. 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 or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or contaminated swabs.

Methyl bromide and chloropicrin have certain properties and characteristics in common with chemicals that have been detected in groundwater (methyl bromide and chloropicrin are highly soluble in water and have low adsorption to soil). For untagared applications of methyl bromide and chloropicrin, skin injury may occur if there is heavy rainfall after soil fumigation.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Do not use containers or application equipment made of magnesium, aluminum, or their alloys, as under certain conditions this fumigant may be severely corrosive to such metals. [See the Calibration, Set-up, Repair and Maintenance for Application Rig sections of this labeling for further requirements for application equipment.] Do not permit water to be used to clean the fumigant pressure system, as corrosion will result. Diesel oil is satisfactory for this purpose.

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 enter the buffer zone established around the fumigation block from the start of the application until the entry restricted 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 its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and nurseries and the handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. The requirements in this box only apply to use of this product that is covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the Entry Restricted Period and Notification sections of this labeling. PPE for the Entry Restricted Period and 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 FMPs are developed with new label requirements; (2) how to protect handlers and bystanders; (3) how to determine buffer zone distances; (4) how to conduct an emergency response assessment; (5) how to determine when weather and other site-specific factors are not favorable for fumigant application; (6) how to comply with GAP regulations in the FMP; (7) how to develop and implement emergency response plans.

Fumigant Safe Handling Information: Information that must be provided annually to handlers must include the following: (1) what fumigants are and how they work, (2) safe application and handling of soil fumigants, (3) air monitoring and respiratory protection requirements for handlers, (4) early signs and symptoms of exposure, (5) appropriate steps to take to mitigate exposures, (6) what to do in case of an emergency, and (7) how to report incidents.

Application Block: Area within the perimeter of the Entry Restricted Period. This period begins at time of the application and expires depending on the application method and if tarpars are used when the tarpars are perforated and removed. Entry into the application block is not allowed for appropriately PPE-equipped handlers performing handling tasks. See the Entry Restricted Period and Notification section for additional information.

Buffer Zone: An area established around the perimeter of each application block. The buffer zone must extend outward from the edge of the application block perimeter equally in all directions.

Buffer Zone Period: Begins at the start of the application and lasts for a minimum of 48-hours after the application is complete. Non-handlers must be excluded from the buffer zone during the buffer zone period.

Difficult to Evacuate Sites: Pre-K to Grade 12 institutions, licensed nursing homes, assisted living facilities, hospitals, in-patient clinics, and prisons.

Difficult-to-Evacuate sites include any residence or facility where the person occupying the residence or facility has no present or reasonable possibility for evacuation. These facilities may be homes, assisted living facilities, hospitals, in-patient clinics, and prisons.
Representative Handling Task: For air monitoring, the locations and handler activities sampled must represent each handler’s exposure occurring within the application block. For example, for an application consisting of a seven-handler crew (1 tractor driver, 1 tractor co-pilot, 4 shovellers, and 1 certified applicator supervising) two breathing zone samples could be collected: one sample for the tractor driver, and another sample for a downwind shoveller. Results of previous sampling may indicate which tasks and locations are worst case and therefore representative of all handlers.

Application Restrictions
- The use of this product is restricted to the methods described in this label.
- This product may only be used for the following:
  - Crops/uses at locations that at the time of the application qualify for exemptions under the Montreal Protocol as identified in Table 1 [Maximum Application Rates for Crops with Critical Use Exemptions (CUEs)] of this labeling, or
  - Crops/uses identified in Table 2 [Maximum Application Rates for Quaranine Uses] of this labeling.
- Tarps must be used for all applications, except
  - deep shank Orchard replant [California only] applications
  - the maximum application block sizes allowed and
  - 40 acres for uncarped deep applications (i.e., California orchard replant)

Product Information
Soil-borne pests controlled include wireworms and nematodes, weeds (e.g., Granville Wilt, Black Shank, and other diseases caused by certain species of Rhizoctonia, Pythium, Fusarium, and Phytophthora.)

Use Precautions
- Comply with all local regulations and ordinances. Obtain an application permit from Agricultural regulatory authorities and comply with any necessary permit regulations and conditions.

Certified Applicator Training
Any certified applicator supervising a soil fumigant handling crew must have successfully completed one of the soil fumigant training programs listed on the following EPA website www.epa.gov/fumiganttraining for the active ingredient(s) in this product. The training must be completed online, and the certificate must be in the applicant’s possession when entering the application block. The FMP must document the date and location where the soil fumigant training program was completed.

Handling
The following activities are prohibited from being performed: any person (except handlers) who have not been appropriately trained and equipped as handlers in accordance with the requirements in WPS (40 CFR Part 170).
- Handling 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 (40 CFR 170).

The following activities are prohibited from being performed in the application block from the start of the application until the entry restricted period and the buffer zone period by anyone other than those 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 tarps are considered handlers for the duration listed below).
- Participating in the application as supervisors, loaders, drivers, tractor co-pilots, shovellers, cross ditchers, or as other direct application participants;
- Installing, repairing, operating, or removing irrigation equipment;
- Performing scouting, crop advising, or monitoring tasks;
- Installing, perforating (cutting, punching, slicing, or removing tarps; and
- Repairing or monitoring tarps until 14 days after the application is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed during those 14 days.

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

Protection for Handlers
Supervision of Handlers:
For all applications, from the start of the application until the application is complete, a certified applicator must be at the application block in the line of sight of the handler and must directly supervise all persons performing handling activities.

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 present as long as the handler is performing the activity in a manner that can be understood by the site owner and handlers responsible for carrying out those activities. The handler must be trained in the use of the product in accordance 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 Agricultural Pesticides for information exchange 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 purchased or at www.epa.gov/fumiganttraining.

For all handling tasks at least two handlers must be present.

Exception: After the application is complete, only one trained handler is required to perform fumigant site monitoring tasks outside of the entry restricted period.

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 certified applicator must ensure that all handlers and anyone elses exposed to the fumigant the use of air-purifying respirators and cartridges available (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.

Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification, and Training:
Using a program that conforms to OSHA’s requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.124), every employer 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 examination consists of a questionnaire (i.e., taking medical history, such as heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional 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 if their health status or respirator style changes over the compliance period.
- Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.

Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers:
The following procedures must be followed to determine whether a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator is required or if operations must cease for any period (except during a handling task (except for fumigant site monitoring outside of the buffer zone) as stated in this labeling.
- If a handler or any other person experiences sensory irritation (tearing, burning of the eyes or nose), then either:
  - A full-facepiece air-purifying respirator must be worn by all handlers who remain in the application block or surrounding buffer zone, or
  - Operations must cease and handlers not wearing an air-purifying respirator must leave the application block and surrounding buffer zone.
- Handlers can remove full-facepiece air-purifying respirators or resume operations if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show that levels of methyl bromide have decreased to less than 1 ppm and levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that handlers do not experience sensory irritation. When handling new types of fumigants, a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator must be worn by the handler taking the air samples. Samples must be taken at the location where the irritation was first experienced.
• When using monitoring devices to monitor air concentration levels, a direct read detection device, such as an electronic device or a colorimetric device (e.g., Matheson-Kligaw, Delta-Tek), devices must have sensitivity of at least 1 ppm for methyl bromide and 0.15 ppm for chloropicrin. Persons using direct read detection devices must follow the manufacturer’s directions.

• 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 full-facepiece air-purifying respirators are worn, air monitoring samples must be collected at least every 7 hours. The breathing zone of a handler performing a representative handling task.

• If at any time: (1) a handler experiences sensory irritation while wearing a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator, or (2) a methyl bromide air sample is greater than 5 ppm or a chloropicrin air sample is greater than or equal to 1.5 ppm, then all handler activities must cease and handlers must be removed from the application block and surrounding buffer zone.

• Handlers can resume work activities without full-facepiece air-purifying respirators if two consecutive breathing zone samples taken at the handling site at least 15 minutes apart show levels of methyl bromide have decreased to less than 1 ppm and levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that no sensory irritation is experienced, no respiratory protection is required to begin tarp removal.

• If tarps are perforated within 14 days after the application is complete, tarp removal must not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation in complete and the 2 consecutive air monitoring samples taken at least 15 minutes apart are less than 5 ppm. Air samples must be taken in the breathing zone of the handler. If the 2 consecutive air monitoring samples indicate that methyl bromide levels are:
  o Less than 1 ppm and no sensory irritation is experienced, no respiratory protection is required to begin tarp removal.
  o Between 1 ppm and 5 ppm, then an air-purifying respirator is required to begin tarp removal.

Tarp Perforation and/or Removal

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

• If tarps are perforated until a minimum of 5 days (120 hours) have elapsed after the application is complete, unless a weather condition exists which necessitates early tarp perforation or removal (see Early Tarp Perforation and/or Removal during Flood Prevention Activities for Bedded Applications Only and Early Tarp Perforation during Flood Prevention Activities for Bedded Applications Only requirements).

• If tars 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, and the 2 consecutive air monitoring samples taken at least 15 minutes apart are less than 5 ppm. Air samples must be taken in the breathing zone of the handler. If the 2 consecutive air monitoring samples indicate that methyl bromide levels are:
  o Less than 1 ppm and no sensory irritation is experienced, no respiratory protection is required to begin tarp removal.
  o Between 1 ppm and 5 ppm, then an air-purifying respirator is required to begin tarp removal.

See the Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) sections for additional requirements.

Entry Restricted Period and Notification

Entry Restricted Period

Entry into the application block (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) for any person – other than a correctly trained and properly equipped handler taking the air samples – is PROHIBITED. Each handler taking the air samples must be made aware of this entry restricted period for untarped applications, or 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete for un-tarped applications, or

° 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete for un-tarped applications, or
° 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarps are not perforated and removed for at least 5 days (120 hours) 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 tarps are both perforated and removed less than 14 days after the application is complete.

Mandatory Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)

The following GAPs must be followed during all applications:

° All handlers must wear air purifying respirator when perforating the tarp; and
° All handlers must wear an air purifying respirator when perforating the tarp and
° Tarp Percor must not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation is complete and 2 consecutive air monitoring samples taken at least 15 minutes apart are less than 5 ppm. Air samples must be taken in the breathing zone of the handler. If the 2 consecutive air monitoring samples indicate that methyl bromide levels are:
  - Less than 1 ppm and no sensory irritation is experienced, no respiratory protection is required to begin tarp removal.
  - Between 1 ppm and 5 ppm, then an air-purifying respirator is required to begin tarp removal.

See the Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) sections for additional requirements.

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,
° Methyl Bromide and Chloropicrin Fumigant in USE,
° the date and time of fumigation,
° the date and time entry restricted period is over,
° 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.

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 weather forecast must be checked by the certified applicator supervising the application:

° on the day of, but prior to the start of the application, and
° daily during the application if the time period from the start of the application until the application is complete is greater than 48 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 or after the application, or for the 48 hours after the application is complete.

° Do not apply if light wind conditions (< 2 mph) are forecast to persist for more than 10 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 online at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov, on NOAA weather radio, or by contacting your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.
For soil texture:

For best results, soil texture is estimated by determining soil moisture. The USDA Feel and Appearance Method is used to measure soil moisture at a depth of 9 inches at any time of the day, as long as it is not below freezing or above 100°F, and for at least 30 minutes after the most recent light rain or irrigation event. The soil must be moist 9 inches below the surface, the soil moisture must be measured and recorded in the FMP. Record the soil moisture measurement at any depth or 12 inches, whichever is shallower.

Soil Moisture

• The soil must be moist 9 inches below the surface.
• The amount of moisture needed in this zone will vary according to soil type. Surface soil generally dries rapidly and must not be allowed to dry down below the 9-inch depth.
• Soil moisture must be determined using one of the following methods:
  • The USDA Feel and Appearance Method for estimating soil moisture
  • An instrument, such as a tensiometer
• Available water capacity must be equal to or greater than 50% for shank applications. If there is less than 50% available water capacity 8 inches below the surface, the soil moisture must be adjusted. If irrigation is not available and there is adequate soil moisture below 9 inches, soil moisture can be adjusted by disking or plowing before the start of the application. To conserve existing soil moisture, pretreatment irrigation or pretreatment irrigation or precipitation before the start of the application. The USDA Feel and Appearance Method for estimating soil moisture as appropriate for the soil texture:

For coarse textured soils (fine sand and loamy fine sand), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75% available water capacity) to form a weak ball with defined finger marks, light soil/water staining on fingers, ribbons between thumb and forefinger.

For fine textured soils (clay, clay loam, and silty clay loam), the soil is moist enough (50 to 75% available water capacity) to form a smooth ball with defined finger marks, light soil/water staining on fingers, ribbons between thumb and forefinger.

For fields with more than one soil texture, soil moisture content in the lightest textured (most sandy) soil must comply with this soil moisture requirement. Whenever possible, the field should be divided into areas of similar soil texture, and the application depth adjusted from area to area as needed. Coarser textured soils can be fumigated under conditions of higher soil moisture than finer textured soils; however, if the soil moisture is too high, fumigant movement will be retarded and effectiveness of the treatment will be reduced. Previous and/or local experience with the soil to be treated or the crop to be planted can often serve as a guide to conditions that will be acceptable. If there is uncertainty in determining the soil moisture content of the area to be treated, a local extension service agent, soil conservationist, or pest control professional (pest management consultant) should be consulted for assistance.

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.
• Field trash must be properly managed. Residue of the fumigant into the pressurizing cylinder or the fumigant lines using an application wand connected to the system’s low point via a drain hose. Place the wand in the soil until all residual fumigant has drained from the system. The wand must be covered with tarp, or soil, depending on the application method before making the turn for the next pass.

Application Depth and Spacing

For Tarped-Broadcast and Tarped-Bedded Applications: The injection point must be a minimum of 8 inches from the nearest final soil/air interface. For tarped bedded applications, the injection depth must not be deeper than the lowest point of the tarp (i.e., the lowest point of the tuck).

For Untarped-Broadcast Applications (CA orchard replant only): The injection point must be a minimum of 6 inches from the nearest soil/air interface. The injection depth must not be deeper than the lowest point of the tuck.

Apply TRI-CON 33/67 with chisel equipment.

The shank spacing should be equal to the application depth, but may be up to 1½ times the application depth. The distance must not be less than 24 inches. When using TRI-CON 33/67 with a Noble plow, use an outlet spacing of 9-12 inches along the sweeps.

Prevention of End Row Spillage

For Tarped-Broadcast and Tarped-Bedded Applications: Do not spill onto the soil surface. For each injection line, either a check valve located as close as possible to the final injection point, or drain/purge the line of any remaining fumigant prior to lifting injection shanks from the ground.

For Bedded Applications: Prevent blow-off of the chisel trace using press sealers, or bed shapers.

For Tarped-Broadcast and Tarped-Bedded Applications: Do not lift injection shanks from the soil until the shut-off valve has been closed and the fumigant has been depressurized (passively drained) or purged (actively forced out via air compressor) from the system.

Calibration, Set-up, Repair, and Maintenance for Applications

• Brass, carbon steel, or stainless steel fittings must be used throughout. Polyethylene tubing, polypropylene tubing, Teflon® tubing or Teflon®-lined rubber tubing, will be used for the fumigant lines, pressure lines, drain lines, and compressed gas or air pressure lines. All other tubing must be Teflon®-lined steel braided.

• Galvanized, copper-nickel, or aluminum pipe fittings must not be used.

• All rigs must include a filter to remove any particulates from the fumigant and for pressurized systems. A filter is not required for the fumigant into the pressurizing cylinder or the compressed air system.

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

To prevent the blowoff of fumigant into the compressed air system, or by use of a compressed air system (inert gas, compressed air), if used, applicants must:

• Ensure that positive pressure is maintained in the compressed air system at all times, maintaining pressure at more than 200 psi during the entire time it is connected to the application rig, if a compressed gas cylinder is being used.
• Ensure that the application rig is equipped with properly functioning check valves between the compressed gas cylinder or compressed air system and the fumigant injection system.
• Check the filter, and clean or replace the filter element as required.
• Check and clean the orifice plates and screen checks, if installed.
• Pressure release valve must be installed between the regulator and the check valve to ensure a regulator failure does not overpressurize the fumigant cylinder.
• Always pressurize the system with compressed air or compressed gas before opening the fumigation cylinder valve.

Before using a fumigation rig for the first time, or when preparing it for use after storage, the compressed gas cylinder, compressed air system, and drain hose must be free of dirt to allow proper flow of fumigant.

Install the fumigation cylinder, and connect and secure all tubing. Slowly open the compressed gas or compressed air valve, and increase the pressure to the desired level. Slowly open the fumigation cylinder valve, always watching for leaks.

When the application is complete, close the fumigation cylinder valve and low residual fumigant from screened lines and fumigant lines into the compressed air system by using compressed gas or compressed air system.

If the rig uses a centrifugal pump instead of compressed gas to inject fumigant into the system, the injection point shall also be shut-off. If the system is an air compression system, the fumigant lines using an application wand connected to the system’s low point via a drain hose. Place the wand in the soil until all residual fumigant has been drained from the system. The wand and drain hose must be free of dirt to allow proper drainage.

At the end of the application season, disconnect all fumigant cylinders from the application rig. At the end of the season, seal all tubing openings with tape to prevent the entry of insects and dirt.
• Application equipment must be calibrated and all control systems must be working properly. Proper calibration is essential for application equipment to deliver the correct amount of fumigant uniformly to the soil. Refer to the manufacturer’s instructions on how to calibrate your equipment. Usually the equipment manufacturer, fumigant dealer, or Cooperative Extension Service can provide assistance.

Planting Interval
Planting or transplanting must not occur until at least 14 days after the application is complete. If odors of the fumigant persist beyond this 14 day period (and after tarps are perforated and/or removed), delay planting and disc or plow the soil to help aeration. See Tarp Perforation and/or Removal section on this labeling for further requirements.

Pre-Plant Soil Fumigation in Greenhouses: Mandatory GAPs
• During the application keep all doors, vents, and windows to the outside open, and keep all fans or mechanical ventilation systems running within the greenhouse.
• Seal gaps through which gases could leak into adjacent enclosed areas.

### Maximum Application Rates

| Table 1. Maximum Rates for Crops/Uses with Critical Use Exemptions (CUEs) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| **Crop/Use**                | **Maximum Application Rate** |
|                             | (lbs Product/Treated Acre) |
| Forest Nursery Seedlings    | 522 sandy soils |
|                             | 522 clay loam soils |
|                             | with less than 30% clay |
| Orchard Nursery Seedlings   | 522              |
| (raspberry, deciduous trees, roses) |                      |
| Strawberry Nurseries        | 522              |
| Orchard Replant 2 (walnuts, almonds, stone fruit, table and raisin grapes, wine grapes) | 522  |
| Ornamentals                | 522              |
| Strawberry Fruit 3          | 522 California 2 |
| Sweet Potato Slips          | 522              |
| Tomato (grown for fresh market) | 522            |

1 Do not exceed specified maximum application rates in Table 1. Row, bed or strip applications may be made at the treated acre application rates, but their broadcast equivalent rates will be proportionately less per acre depending on the spacing and width of treatment in the row, bed or strip.

2The maximum rate to control infestation of Oak Root Fungus (Armillaria mellea) and/or endoparasitic nematodes such as root-knot (Meloidogyne spp.), dagger (Xiphinema spp.), ring (Criconemoides spp.), lesion (Pratylenchus spp.), and pin (Paratylenchus spp.) nematodes is 400 lbs methyl bromide/acre (cannot exceed 522 lbs Tri-Con 33-67 per acre). Documentation of the pest(s) must be included in the site-specific fumigation management plan.

3The maximum rate to control infestation of Fusarium, Macrophomina, and/or Verticillium is 522 lbs Tri-Con 33-67 per treated acre. Documentation of these pest(s) must be included in the site-specific fumigation management plan.

### Table 2. Maximum Application Rates for Quarantine Uses

This product may be used as part of a quarantine program as described below.

Quarantine applications with respect to methyl bromide, are treatments to prevent the introduction, establishment and/or spread of quarantine pests (including diseases), or to ensure their official control, where: (i) Official control is that performed by, or authorized by, a national (including state, tribal or local) plant, animal or environmental protection or health authority; (ii) quarantine pests are pests of potential importance to the areas endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled. This definition excludes treatments of commodities not entering or leaving the United States or any State (or political subdivision thereof).

**USDA-APHIS Quarantine Uses**

This product may be used as a soil fumigant at any crop or non-crop site as part of a quarantine program established by the United States Department of Agriculture-Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS) under the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.). Limitations including but not limited to application rates and methods and crops and cropping practices must be in accordance with those established by the USDA-APHIS quarantine program.

**Critical Use Exemptions**

Quarantine use of methyl bromide is restricted to fields used for the production of plant propagative material listed below and unplanted areas immediately adjacent thereto, where all production from the treated fields will be shipped to areas where a plant regulatory authority requires the source or the incoming material to be free of quarantine pests or be accompanied by a certificate issued by a plant regulatory official.

**Forest Seedlings:**

Conifer and hardwood seedling for reforestation, Christmas tree seedlings

**Nursery Stock:**

Roses, strawberry transplants, sweet potato slips, caneberry and blueberry nursery stock , fruit and nut trees, garlic transplants, onion transplants, vineyard stock, seed potato, tobacco seed beds, food crop transplants, and other wild or cultivated trees, shrubs, vines and forbs.

**Ornamental Plants:**

Caladiums, chrysanthemums, flower bulbs, flowering plants, ornamental grasses, rhizomes, shrubs, trees, and other perennials and annuals.

**Turf or Sod:**

For interstate and intrastate shipments to areas that require fumigation with methyl bromide to meet quarantine/phytosanitary requirements.

The maximum application rate for quarantine uses shall be 522 lbs of Tri-Con 33-67 per acre, or less if specified in the applicable quarantine/phytosanitary requirements.

The maximum rate to control infestation of Oak Root Fungus (Armillaria mellea) and/or endoparasitic nematodes such as root-knot (Meloidogyne spp.), dagger (Xiphinema spp.), ring (Criconemoides spp.), lesion (Pratylenchus spp.), and pin (Paratylenchus spp.) nematodes is 400 lbs methyl bromide/acre (cannot exceed 522 lbs Tri-Con 33-67 per acre). Documentation of the pest(s) must be included in the site-specific fumigation management plan.
Buffer Zone Requirements

A buffer zone must be established for every fumigant application. The following describes the buffer zone requirements:

- The buffer zone must extend outward from the edge of the application block perimeter equally in all directions.
- 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).
  - Local, state, or federal officials performing inspection, sampling, or other similar official duties are not excluded from the application block or the buffer zone.
  - 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.
- For broadcast shank applications using any tarp that qualifies for a 60% or greater reduction in buffer zone distance:
  1. The buffer zone period begins at the start of the application and ends after the tarps have been removed from the application block.
  2. As an alternative to (1) above, two buffer zone periods may be established where the first buffer zone period begins at the start of the application and lasts for a minimum of 48 hours after the application is complete. The second buffer zone period begins when the tarps are perforated and ends after the tarps have been removed from the application block.
- For all other applications, the buffer zone period begins at the start of the application and lasts for a minimum of 48 hours after the application is complete.

See [www.tarpcredits.epa.gov](http://www.tarpcredits.epa.gov) for a list of tarps that have been tested and determined to qualify for buffer reduction credits.

Calculating the Broadcast Equivalent Application Rate

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

- Pounds of product per treated acre
- Strip or bed bottom width (inches)
- Center-to-center row spacing (inches)
- Application block size (acres)

Pounds 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:

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

- 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 \((\text{total area of strips or beds + row spacing})/\text{(application block size)}\). A sample calculation is provided below.

![Figure 1. Bedded/Strip Application (1 acre application block)](image1)

![Figure 2. Center Row Spacing](image2)

**Sample broadcast equivalent rate calculation**

Assumptions:

- Application method is shank bedded.
- Bed width is 30 inches (measured at the bottom of bed).
- 200 pounds of product per treated acre is applied in the beds.
- Total application block size is 10 acres.
- Ditch in the middle of application block is 0.25 acres.
- Area of beds + row spacing is 9.75 acres.

The bed width must be measured from the bottom of 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 “broadcast equivalent rate” must be calculated with the following formula:

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

- 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 \((\text{total area of strips or beds + row spacing})/\text{(application block size)}\). A sample calculation is provided below.
Buffer zone proximity
- Before the start of application, the certified applicator must determine whether their buffer zone will overlap any methyl bromide buffer zone(s).
- To reduce the potential for off-site movement from multiple fumigated fields, buffer zones from multiple methyl bromide application blocks must not overlap UNLESS:
  1. A minimum of 12 hours have elapsed from the time the earlier application(s) is complete until the start of the later application, and
  2. Fumigant Site Monitoring or Response Information for Neighbors has been implemented if there are any residences or businesses within 300 feet of any of the buffer zones.

Structures under the control of the owner of the application block
- Buffer zones must not include buildings used for storage, (e.g., sheds, barns, garages) UNLESS:
  1. The storage buildings are not occupied during the buffer zone period, and
  2. The storage buildings do not share a common wall with an occupied structure.

Areas not under the control of the owner of the application block
- Buffer zones must not include residential areas (e.g., lawns, gardens, play areas), areas such as parks, sidewalks, permanent walking rights of way) UNLESS:
  1. The area is not occupied during the buffer zone period, and
  2. Entry by non-handlers is prohibited during the buffer zone period, and
  3. Written permission to include the public area in the buffer zone is obtained from the state and/or local authorities responsible for management and operation of the area.

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.

Applications in California:

Where a Restricted Materials Permit is required for soil fumigation (pursuant to citation for California law), use the buffer zone distance for the application block that is specified in the Restricted Materials Permit issued by the County Agricultural Commissioner, provided that the buffer zone distance is equal to or greater than the buffer zones distance specified in the December 8, 2004 California Department of Pesticide Regulation Methyl Bromide Field Fumigation Guidance Manual (see http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/county/training/methbrom/mebrman.pdf) in accordance with Title 3, Division 8, Subchapter 4 of the California Code of Regulations in effect on January 1, 2011.

In all other cases, determine the buffer zone distance for your application using the directions under Applications outside California.

Applications outside California:
- Buffer zone distances must be based on look-up tables in this labeling (25 feet is the minimum distance regardless of specific application parameters).
- If applying all applicable buffer zone credits the buffer zone is greater than ½ mile (2,640 ft), then the application is prohibited.
- For all other applications, Tables 3, 4, or 5, as appropriate for the method of application must be used to determine the minimum buffer distances. Round up to the nearest rate and block size, where applicable. Applications are prohibited for rates or block sizes that exceed what is presented in the buffer zone tables.

### Table 3. Tarped Bedded Buffer Zone Distances (feet)

| Application Block Size (acres) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|

Notes:
- To calculate distances, round up to the nearest rate and block size.
- For all applications, use the minimum buffer distance for the application block that is specified in the Restricted Materials Permit issued by the County Agricultural Commissioner.
### Table 4. Tarped Broadcast Buffer Zone Distances (feet)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadcast Application Rate (lbs Product/acre)</th>
<th>Application Block Size (Acres)</th>
<th>Table 4 (continued). Tarped Broadcast Buffer Zone Distances (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Buffer Zone Credits

The buffer zone distances for TRI-CON 33/67 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](http://www.tarpcredits.epa.gov) for a list of tarps that have been tested and determined to qualify for buffer reduction credits. Only tarps listed 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.
- 10% reduction in buffer zone distance, if the organic content of the soil in the application block is > 1% - 2%.
- 10% reduction in the buffer zone distance, if the clay content of the soil in the application block is > 3%.

Examples of Buffer Zone Calculations with Credits Applied

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Block Size (Acres)</th>
<th>Broadcast Application Rate (lbs Product/acre)</th>
<th>Deep Untarped Buffer Zone Distances (feet)</th>
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</table>

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 along likely routes of approach from areas where people not under the owner's control may approach the buffer zone.
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 certified applicator 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 100 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 200 feet from the outer edge of the buffer zone.

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, reporting signs, evacuation procedures).

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

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.

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 or 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 6 times during the buffer zone period, including these periods:
  - 1 hour after sunset,
  - during the night,
  - 1 hour after sunrise, and
  - during daylight hours.

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

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 lead agencies includes the following:
  - Contact information for the applicator and property owner.
  - Time period in which the application is planned to be made (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.

Notification 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/fumigantstatenotice](http://www.epa.gov/fumigantstatenotice) 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(s),
- Application number and property owner/operator contact information, and
- Time period that fumigation may occur.

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 application.

Each site specific FMP must contain the following elements:

- Certified Applicator Supervising the Application
  - Name,
  - Phone number,
  - Certification number and/or certificate number.
- Site: 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 other method that will effectively inform the residences and businesses within the required distance from the edge of the buffer zone.
  - Name, address, and phone number of application block owner.
- Background information (such as photos, or detailed sketching):
  - Application block location
  - Application block dimensions
  - Buffer zone dimensions
  - Property lines
  - Roadways
  - Rights-of-ways
  - Sidewalks
  - Permanent walking paths
  - Bus stops
  - Nearby application blocks
  - Surrounding structures (occupied and non-occupied)
  - Locations of Buffer Zone signs
  - Locations of difficult to evacuate sites with distances from the application block labeled.

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 certified applicator 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
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Information that must be included:

- The location of the application block.
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  - Contact information for the applicator and property owner.
  - Time period in which the application is planned to be made (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.

Notification 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/fumigantstatenotice](http://www.epa.gov/fumigantstatenotice) 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(s),
- Application number and property owner/operator contact information, and
- Time period that fumigation may occur.
Tarp Plan (if 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.
- Method used to determine soil moisture, and soil temperature measurement if air temperatures were above 100 °F in any of the 3 days prior to the application.
- 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
  - Organic matter content
  - Clay content
  - Buffer zone distance, and description of areas in the buffer zone that are not under the control of the owner of the application block. If buffer zones extend onto areas not under the control of the owner, attach the written agreement and keep it with the FMP.
- Record Emergency Response Plan as described in Emergency Response Plan section.
- Posting of Fumigant Treated Area and Buffer Zone
  - Person(s) 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
  - Response 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 notification provide a list of contacts that were notified and date notified)
- Plan describing how communication will take place between the certified applicator and the owner 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
- Applicable handler PPE including:
  - Long-sleeved shirts/long pants, shoes, socks
  - Chemical-resistant apron
  - Chemical-resistant foot wear
  - Protective eyewear (not goggles)
  - Chemical-resistant gloves
  - Air-purifying respirators
    - Respirator make, model, type, style, size, and cartridge type
  - SCBAs
    - Respirator make, model, type, style, size
  - Oxygen PPE
  - For handlers: Confirmation of receipt of Fumigant Safe Handling Information.
  - 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/fumiganttraining for the active ingredient(s) in this product.
  - For handlers designated to wear respirators (air-purifying respirator or SCBA):
    - A medical qualification to wear a respirator,
    - Date of respirator training, and
    - Date of fit-testing for the respirator.
  - Unless otherwise specified in the Protection of Handlers section, verify that:
    - at minimum 2 handlers have the appropriate respirators and cartridges during handler activities;
    - the employer has confirmed that the appropriate respirator and cartridges/canisters are immediately available for each handler who will wear one.
- Air monitoring plan
  - For monitoring after tarp perforation is complete and before tarp removal begins.
  - Monitoring equipment to be used, and
  - Timing of monitoring.
  - If sensors indicate an irritation, determine whether operations will cease or operations will continue with use of an air-purifying respirator.
  - Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)
    - Identify (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. o Date plate training of all handlers.
- 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).
- NOTICE: Contains methyl bromide, a substance which harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.
  - When a direct read detection device:
    - Sample date(s), time(s), location(s), and concentration(s),
    - Handler task/activity monitored (if applicable), and
    - Resulting action (e.g., cease operations, continue operations with air-purifying respirators, implement Emergency Response Plan).
  - When using a direct read detection device: