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 EYE DAMAGE WHICH MAY HARDEN AND BECOME BLIND. IF INHALED, DO NOT BREATH 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 IRITATING 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 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 material not treated with a chemical-resistant coating and not to 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.
• Wear impervious gloves, goggles, light clothing, chemical-resistant gloves, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling. Methyl 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.

When performing tasks with NO potential for contact with liquid fumigant, all handlers must:

• Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
• Chemical-resistant gloves.
• Chemical-resistant apron.
• Protective eyewear (DO NOT wear goggles), and
• Chemical-resistant footwear with socks.

In addition, when an air-purifying respirator is required under this label’s Section V, 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/Particle cartridges).

IMPORTANT: A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is not required 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 responding to emergencies. In addition wear PPE required for potential contact with liquid fumigant.

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

Restrictive 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 ingested:

• 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.

First Aid

IF IN 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 eyes.
• 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 produce irreversible lung damage. Overexposure to methyl bromide may cause eye damage, which 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.

Pesticide Storage:

Under normal conditions, the product is not expected to decompose. Therefore, follow the directions for proper storage and handling for this product. Chemicals can decompose if exposed to extremes of temperature, sunlight, moisture, or contamination. Understand the hazards of all chemicals used. This product will be: a) more effective and b) less hazardous if used properly.

Storage and Disposal

Pesticide Storage:

Store in a cool, dry, 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 Control or Environmental Control Agency, 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. The return of refrigerated cylinder and valve protection bonnet is not required. If the cylinder is not fully empty, return the cylinder to the registrant or distributor. Return of Containers:

Containers 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 attached.

Refillable Container:

Only the registrant or distributor is allowed to refill this container. This container can be refilled with pesticide only. Do not use 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 dispose of 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.

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 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 190. Refer to label booklet under “Agricultural Use Requirements” in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Date of Labeling: December 11, 2014

Distributed By:

Trical, Inc.
8770 Highway 25
P. O. Box 1327
Hollister, CA 95024-1327

EPA Reg. No. 8536-20-11220
EPA Est. 11220-CA-4

See label booklet for complete Directions for Use.
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 container is partially full, and there is no further requirement for the product, return the container 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 use 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, expresses or implied, extends to the use of this product in a manner contrary to its label.

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

DANGER
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
POISON

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

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 eyes.

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

IF SWALLOWED:
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. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

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

IF ON CLOTHING:
Take off contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID
FOR TREATMENT FACILITY.

Distributed By:
Trical, Inc.
P. O. Box 1327 • Hollister, CA 95024-1327

WARRANTY
This product weighs 13.91 lbs./gal. @ 68 ºF (20 ºC).

Date of Labeling: December 11, 2014

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.

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 .................................................................................. 2
Pre-Plant Soil Fumigant
Tri-Con 33/67
Pre-Plant Soil Fumigant

Distribution:
Trical, Inc.
P. O. Box 1327 • Hollister, CA 95024-1327

EPA Reg. No. 8536-20-11220

Date of Labeling: December 11, 2014

Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300
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 SEVERE SKIN INJURY. MAY HAVE A DELAYED ONSET. DO NOT BREATHE VAPOR OR GAS. INHALATION MAY CAUSE SERIOUS ACUTE ILLNESS OR DELAYED LUNG, NERVE, OR BRAIN INJURY. MAY GET INTO EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING.

NOTE: CHLOROPRINIC MAY BE IRRITATING TO THE UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, AND EVEN AT LOW LEVELS CAN CAUSE PAINFUL HEADACHE, ATAXIA, AND PRODUCTION OF TEARS. 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 EVAR barrier laminates (for example, responder suits manufactured by Life-Guard or Silvershield gloves manufactured by North). Where chemical-resistant gloves 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.
• 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:

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

In addition, when an air-purifying respirator is required under this label’s Directions for Use, Protection for Handlers, Respiratory Protection and Stop Work Triggers section, 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, SCBA 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.

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 rinsate.

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use containers with 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, Setup, 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. This product contains ingredients that are hazardous to handlers, to handlers, and to the environment. Follow directions for use on product label.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the following requirements for the protection of agricultural workers, families, and neighbors. Application rates and buffer zones must be selected to ensure that exposed handlers and bystanders are not exposed, and employees and others are not exposed, to the product.

For the entry restricted period and notification requirements, see the Entry Restricted Period and Notification sections of this labeling. PPE requirements for this labeling are the same as the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section of this labeling.

Terms Used in This Labeling

Fumigant Training Program: Certified applicator training that provides information on (1) how to correctly apply the fumigant, including how the application block is treated with new label requirements; (2) how to protect handlers and bystanders; (3) how to determine buffer zone distances; (4) how to conduct an emergency; and the appendix to the summary; (5) how to determine when weather and other site-specific factors are not favorable for fumigant application; (6) how to comply with GAPs/MPs; and (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 a buffer zone.

TOTAL AVERAGE EQUIVALENT APPLICATION RATE: The application rate divided by the total treated area. Must be equal to or greater than the “treated area application rate.”

Buffer Zone Period: Begins at the start of the application and expires depending on the application method and if tarps are used when the tarps are perforated and removed. Entry into the Buffer Zone Period is required to the entire perimeter of 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.

Entry Restricted Period: The time at which the fumigant is first delivered/dispensed into the soil in the application block.

Application is Complete: The time at which the fumigant has stopped being delivered/dispensed into the soil and the soil has been sealed.

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, childcare, assisted living, personal care, and day care centers. nursing homes, assisted living facilities, hospitals, in-patient clinics, and prisons.

Persons with a present possessory interest (fee, leasehold, rental, or other) in an agricultural establishment. A person who has both possession and full authority to manage and govern the use of such agricultural establishment is not an owner. See definition of “owner” in WPS (40 CFR §170.3). Registered Person: Portion of a street or highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the sidewalk or shoulder even if such sidewalk or shoulder is used by persons riding bicycles, bicycles, or motorcycles. The registered person is that part of the street or highway that has a winding right-of-way section longer than 200 feet. A registered person cannot be a street or highway that connects more than one town.

Precise delivery of pesticide to the target area is necessary to accomplish the intended end use. An area within the perimeter of a buffer zone for a particular pesticide is established at the start of the application and lasts for a minimum of 48-hours. This area is not considered a separate roadway and cannot be the basis for the width of the roadway.

For the “equivalent application rate” relates to the rate of equivalent application rate for the pesticide to the treated area. Not for use as an emergency escape route. Not for use as the basis for the width of the roadway.

Refer to any such roadway separately. Refer to any such roadway separately.
Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia toxicity.

Users should handle this fumigant in the open, therefore representative of all handlers.

Certified Applicator Training

Any certified applicator supervising a soil fumigant handler must 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 prior to the first application in the 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).

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 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. The person performing the activity must be trained and PPE-equipped and who are not excluded from the application block or the buffer zone.

Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification, and Training:
Using a program that conforms to OSHA’s requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134, amendment) 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 is taking place in the community and operations the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures).

Importantly: Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification, and Training:
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,
- 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:
- Those excluded from the application block (or any handler as described in this labeling) must make sure that all handlers are provided and correctly wear the required PPE.
- The PPE must be cleaned and maintained as required by the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides. 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 fumigant site monitoring was performed.
- The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one. At a minimum two handlers must have the appropriate air-purifying respirator 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.

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 an air-purifying respirator task (except for fumigant site monitoring outside of the buffer zone) as stated in this labeling.
- If a handler 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.

- A handler can remove a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator 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 and/or chloropicrin have decreased to less than 1 ppm and levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that levels of methyl bromide have decreased to less than 0.5 ppm and levels of chloropicrin have decreased to less than 0.15 ppm, provided that levels of methyl bromide have decreased to less than 0.5 ppm.

- Cartridges that are no longer effective must be replaced before they expire.

Air Purifying Respirator Availability:
The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one. At a minimum two handlers must have the appropriate air-purifying respirator 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 1910.134, amendment) 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 is taking place in the community and operations the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures).

Importantly: Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification, and Training:
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,
- 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:
- Those excluded from the application block (or any handler as described in this labeling) must make sure that all handlers are provided and correctly wear the required PPE.
- The PPE must be cleaned and maintained as required by the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides. 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 fumigant site monitoring was performed.

Air Purifying Respirator Availability:
The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one. At a minimum two handlers must have the appropriate air-purifying respirator 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 1910.134, amendment) 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 is taking place in the community and operations the information necessary to comply with the label and procedures described in the FMP (e.g., emergency response plans and procedures).

Importantly: Respirator Fit Testing, Medical Qualification, and Training:
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,
- 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:
- Those excluded from the application block (or any handler as described in this labeling) must make sure that all handlers are provided and correctly wear the required PPE.
- The PPE must be cleaned and maintained as required by the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides. 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 fumigant site monitoring was performed.

Air Purifying Respirator Availability:
The employer of any handler must confirm that an air-purifying respirator and appropriate cartridges of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling are immediately available for each handler who will wear one. At a minimum two handlers must have the appropriate air-purifying respirator 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.
Tarp Perforation and/or Removal

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

- Early Tarp Perforation during Flood Prevention Activities for Bedded Applications Only:
  - If tarps are perforated within 14 days after the application is complete, tarp perforation must not begin until at least 2 hours after tarp perforation is complete. Preparing or transplanting may take place while the tarp is being perforated.
  - Each tarp panel used for broadcast application must have the perforation task listed on this labeling – is PROHIBITED - from the start of the application until:
    - 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete for unimpacted applications, or
    - 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete for water impacted applications, or
    - 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarp removal is complete and 2 consecutive methyl bromide 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 perforation.
      - Between 1 ppm and 5 ppm, then an air-purifying respirator is required to begin tarp perforation.

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) by any person – other than a correctly trained and certified applicator or the certified applicator in charge of the fumigation. – is PROHIBITED - from the start of the application until:
  - 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete for unimpacted applications, or
  - 5 days (120 hours) after the application is complete for water impacted applications, or
  - 48 hours after tarp perforation is complete if tarp removal is complete.

**Tarp Perforation and/or Removal**

- Tarp perforation is complete when:
  - All handler activities must cease and handlers do not experience sensory irritation when wearing a full-facepiece air-purifying respirator, and
  - 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.

**Mandatory Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs)**

The following GAPs must be followed during all fumigant applications.

- **Tarp(s)** required for all applications, except for deep shank orchard shank applications:
  - Tarp(s) must be installed immediately after the fumigant is applied to the soil for bedded or broadcast applications.
  - A tarp must not be perforated until its time period is over.
  - Once a tarp is perforated, the application is no longer considered tarped.

**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 obtained and a 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 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 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 16 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 noon. Unfavorable conditions are considered to be high air temperatures on calm, cloudless days, light to no wind, and their presence can be indicated by ground fog or smog and can also be identified by a plume or cloud of ground fog, or other surface that flattens out below a ceiling layer and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud.

Soil Temperature
• The maximum soil temperature at the depth of injection must not exceed 90 °F at the beginning of the application.
• If air temperatures have been above 100 °F in any of the three days prior to the start of the application, soil temperature at the injection depth must be measured and recorded in the FMP. Record temperature measurements at the application 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 worked until it is uniformly moist. Soil moisture must be determined using one of the following methods:
  o the USDA Feel and Appearance Method for pliable, and forms a weak ribbon between the thumb and forefinger.
  o 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, and ribbons between thumb and forefinger.
  o For fields with more than one soil texture, soil moisture content in the lightest textured (most sand) area must comply with this soil moisture requirement. Whenever possible, the field should be divided into areas of similar soil texture, and the moisture content in each area determined. If irrigation is not available and there is less than 50% available water capacity 9 inches to eliminate the chisel or plow traces.
  o Soil Temperature
• Soil Sealing
• Soil Preparation
  o Trash pulled by the shanks to the ends of the field must be covered with tarps 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 point 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 24 inches from the nearest soil/air interface. The shank spacing should be equal to the application depth, but may be up to 1 1/2 times the application depth. For drip systems, 24 inches is typical. 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
• Do not spill fumigant onto the soil surface. For each injection line either have 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.
• 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 Application Rigs
• Brass, carbon steel, or stainless steel fittings must be used throughout. Polyethylene tubing, polypropylene tubing, Teflon® tubing or Teflon®-lined metal tubing, will be used for internal pressure lines, drain lines, and compressed gas or air pressure lines. All other tubing must be Teflon®-lined metal tubing.
• Galvanized, PVC, nylon, 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, to prevent dry gas or fume from being entrained into 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 backflow of fumigant into the gas or by use of a compressed air system, inert gas, compressed air, if used, applicators must:
  o Ensure that positive pressure is maintained in all wells during gas application at not less than 200 psi during the entire time it is connected to the application rig, if a compressed gas cylinder, or pressure system fails, the application rig will not be used.
  o Ensure that application rigs are equipped with properly functioning check valves between the compressed gas cylinder or compressed air system and the fumigant lines. If a check valve is placed on the outlet side of the pressure regulator, and is oriented to only allow compressed gas to flow out of the cylinder or compressed air out of the compressed air system.
• A pressure relief valve must be installed between the regulator and the check valve to ensure a regulator failure does not over pressurize the fumigant cylinder.
• Always pressurize the system with compressed gas or air before opening the fumigant cylinder valve.
• Before using a fumigant rig for the first time, or when preparing it for use after storage, the operator must check the following items carefully:
  o Check the filter, and clean or replace the filter element as required.
  o Check and clean the orifice plates to make sure they are free of debris and obstructions.
  o Check and clean the orifice plates and screen checks, if installed.
• Pressure relief valve must be installed between the regulator and the check valve to ensure a regulator failure does not over pressurize the fumigant cylinder.
• Always pressurize the system with compressed gas or air before opening the fumigant cylinder valve.
• When the application is complete, close the fumigant cylinder valve and release residual fumigant from all fumigant lines into the soil, using compressed gas or compressed air, and check all fittings, valves, and connections for leaks using soap solution.
• Install the fumigant 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 fumigant cylinder valve, always watching for leaks.
• When the application is complete, close the fumigant cylinder valve and release residual fumigant from all fumigant lines into the soil, using compressed gas or compressed air. If the rig uses a centrifugal pump instead of compressed gas to inject fumigant into the soil, close the fumigant cylinder valve. Then close 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. The wand and drain hose must be free of dirt to allow proper drainage.
• 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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop/Use</th>
<th>Maximum Application Rate¹ (lbs Product/Treated Acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forest Nursery Seedlings</td>
<td>522 sandy soils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Nursery Seedlings</td>
<td>522 clay loam soils with less than 30% clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberry Nursery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Replant² (walnuts, almonds, stone fruit, table and raisin grapes, wine grapes)</td>
<td>522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamentals</td>
<td>522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberry Fruit³</td>
<td>522 California³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Potato Slips</td>
<td>522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato (grown for fresh market)</td>
<td>522</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Do 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 (*Cricocephaloides* 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 1. Maximum Rates for Crops/Uses with Critical Use Exemptions (CUEs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop/Use</th>
<th>Maximum Application Rate¹ (lbs Product/Treated Acre)</th>
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<td>522</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Table 2. Maximum Application Rates for 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.

**USDA-APHIS Quarantine Uses**

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 U.S. Federal, state, or local plant, animal, environmental protection or health authority requiring the quarantine application and the particular quarantine/phytosanitary requirement must be identified in the site-specific fumigant management plan. Additionally, the requirement for the treatment (e.g., the State or Federal law) must be listed in the site-specific fumigant management plan.**
Buffer Zone Requirements

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

1. The buffer zone period begins at the start of the application and ends after the tarp has 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 tarp is perforated and ends after the tarps have been removed from the application block.
3. 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 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 0.6% of the area within the application block). The area of the space between the beds/strip 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:

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

- 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.

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 broadcast equivalent rate for bedded or strip applications is calculated as follows:

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

- 30-inch width beds x 9.75 acres x 200 pounds product/acre/10 acres x treated acre
- = 97.5 pounds product/acre

See Figure 1 and Figure 2 for visual representations of bedded and strip applications.
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.

Buffer Zone Proximity

• 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) and other areas that people may occupy, UNLESS:
  1. The occupants provide written agreement, prior to the start of the application, that they will voluntarily vacate the buffer zone during the entire buffer zone period, and
  2. Reentry by occupants and other non-handlers must not occur until:
    1) The buffer zone period has ended, and
    2) Sensory irritation is not experienced upon re-entry.

• Buffer zones must not include agricultural areas owned and/or operated by persons other than the owner of the application block, UNLESS:
  1. The owner of the application block can ensure that the buffer zone will not overlap with a methyl bromide buffer zone from any other property owners, except as provided in the Buffer Zone Proximity section, and
  2. The owner of the other property provides written agreement to the applicator that they, their employees, and other persons will stay out of the buffer zone during the entire buffer zone period.

• Buffer zones must not include roadways and 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.

Buff Zone Exemption for Transit on Roadways

Vehicular and bicycle traffic on public and private roadways through the buffer zone is permitted. No other vehicular traffic is permitted to include bus stops or other locations where persons wait for public transit.

- For all other publicly owned and/or operated areas such as parks, sidewalks, pedestrian walking paths, playgrounds, and athletic fields, buffer zones must not include these areas UNLESS:
  1. The area is not occupied during the buffer zone period,
  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 granted by the appropriate 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 zone distance specified in the December 2004 California Department of Pesticide Regulation Methyl Bromide Field Fumigation Guidance Manual (see http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/county/training/methylbrom/mebrman.pdf) in accordance with Title 3, Division 6, 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:

- Buffer zone distances must be based on look-up tables in this labeling (25 feet is the minimum buffer zone distance regardless of site-specific application parameters).
- If after 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, when 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Block Size (acres)</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>70</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>90</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. The area is not occupied during the buffer zone period.
2. Entry by non-handlers is prohibited during the buffer zone period.
3. Written permission to include the public area in the buffer zone is granted by the appropriate 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 zone distance specified in the December 2004 California Department of Pesticide Regulation Methyl Bromide Field Fumigation Guidance Manual (see http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/county/training/methylbrom/mebrman.pdf) in accordance with Title 3, Division 6, Subchapter 4 of the California Code of Regulations in effect on January 1, 2011.

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<tr>
<th>Broadcast Application Rate (lbs Product/acre)</th>
<th>Application Block Size (Acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>343</td>
<td>25 45.64 68 84 104 119 135 151 167 183 225 267 310 352 401 449 498 547 592 637 677 717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>351</td>
<td>25 46.68 89 111 126 143 157 173 189 233 276 321 366 415 465 512 563 606 651 691 731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>358</td>
<td>25 47 71 95 118 133 148 164 179 194 240 286 333 381 429 476 526 576 621 666 706 746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>366</td>
<td>25 50 75 100 125 150 175 190 215 250 295 345 395 445 495 545 595 645 695 745 795 845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>373</td>
<td>25 51 77 103 129 154 179 194 209 248 295 345 395 445 495 545 595 645 695 745 795 845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>381</td>
<td>25 52 79 105 132 157 183 198 209 248 295 345 395 445 495 545 595 645 695 745 795 845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>388</td>
<td>25 53 80 106 138 165 193 207 218 258 297 337 373 417 464 517 573 637 697 757 817 877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>396</td>
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</table>

Table 4 (continued). Tarped Broadcast Buffer Zone Distances (feet)
### 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 buffer reduction credits. Only tarps listed on this website qualify for buffer reduction credits.**
- **10% reduction in the buffer zone distance, IF the organic content of the soil in the application block is greater than 27%.**
- **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.
  - Some examples of points of entry include, but are not limited to, roadways, sidewalks, paths, and bike trails.

#### Table 5. Deep Untarped Buffer Zone Distances (feet)

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<tr>
<th>Application Block Size (Acres)</th>
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<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>10</td>
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#### Table 5 (continued). Deep Untarped Buffer Zone Distances (feet)

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<th>Application Block Size (Acres)</th>
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<th>70</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>90</th>
<th>100</th>
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<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### 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.

---

*Buffer Zone Credits*

*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.*

*Some examples of points of entry include, but are not limited to, roadways, sidewalks, paths, and bike trails.*
**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, or
- the buffer zone is greater than 300 feet or the buffer zones overlap, and there are residences or businesses within 300 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.

- The certified applicant must verify in writing (sign and date) that the site-owner, registrant, or other party.
- The certified applicator supervising the application must either follow the *Emergency Response Plan* or the *Response Information for Neighbors* section if:
  - sensory irritation is experienced outside of the buffer zone, or
  - there are equipment/tarp/seat failures or complaints, or other emergencies.

**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 information that must be provided to the appropriate state and/or tribal lead agencies.
- All of the information that is common to all specific FMP’s reflects current site conditions before the start of application.

**Fusarium, Macrophomina, and/or Verticillium**

- *Fusarium*,
- *Macrophomina*,
- and *Verticillium* for strawberry fruit.
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 control of the owner, attach the written agreement and keep it with the FMP.

Record Emergency Response Plan as described in the 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 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 tarp handler PPE including:
  - Long-sleeved shirts/long pants, shoes, socks
  - Chemical-resistant apron
  - Chemical-resistant footwear
  - 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
- Other 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 exempted in the Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) section, 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, indicate:
  - Monitoring equipment to be used, and
  - Timing of monitoring.
- If sensory irritation is experienced, indicate 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 plant training for each handler

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.
- The reportable 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.

Post-Application Summary
The Post-Application Summary must contain the following elements:
- Actual date and time of the application
- Application rate
- Size of application block
- Weather Conditions
- Summary of the National Weather Service weather forecast during the application and the 48-hours after the application is complete including:
  - wind speed, and
  - air stagnation advisory (if applicable)
- Forecast must be checked 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.
- Tarp damage and repair information (if applicable):
  - Date of tarp damage discovery,
  - Location and size of tarp damage,
  - Description of tarp/tarp seal/tarp equipment failure, and
  - Date and time of tarp repair completion.
- Tarp perforation/removal details (if applicable):
  - Date and time tarps were perforated, and
  - Date and time tarps were removed, and
  - Record if tarps were perforated and/or removed early.
- Describe the conditions that caused early tarp perforation and/or removal.
- Complaint details (if applicable):
  - Person filing complaint (e.g., on-site handler, off-site person)
  - Name, address, phone number of person filing complaint, and
  - Description of control measures or emergency measures followed after complaint.
- Description of incidents, equipment failure, or other emergency and emergency procedures followed (if applicable)
- Air monitoring results: When sensory irritation was experienced:
  - Date, time, location, and handler task/activity where irritation was observed and
  - Resulting action (e.g., cease operations, continue operations with air-purifying respirators, implement Emergency Response Plan).
- When using a direct read detection device:
  - Sample date(s), time(s), location(s), and concentration(s), and
  - Handler task/activity monitored (if applicable), and
  - Resulting action (e.g., cease operations, continue operations with air-purifying respirators, implement Emergency Response Plan).

Fumigant Treated Area and Buffer Zone Signs:
- Dates of posting and removal.
- Any deviations from the FMP (e.g., changes in emergency response actions, changes in handler information, changes in handlers responsible for completing emergency tasks, changes in communication between certified applicator, owner, and other 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 Post-Application Summary for 2 years from the date of application.

Spill and Leak Procedures
In case of a rupture of hose or fitting while applying fumigant, immediately stop tractor and motor. Evacuate everyone from the immediate area of the spill or leak. Wear the personal protective equipment specified in the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section of this labeling for entry into affected area to correct problems. Approach from upwind to make necessary repairs. Do not enter area without the required PPE until the spill has evaporated or the leak has been fixed. Contaminated soil, water, and other cleanup debris is a toxic hazardous waste. Report spill to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) if the reportable quantity of 1000 lbs. is exceeded.

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