Terraclor® 400

FLOWABLE
ORNAMENTAL SOIL FUNGICIDE

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)	
Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)	40.0%
Inert Ingredients:	60.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 4 lbs. of Pentachloronitrobenzene per U.S. gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Net contents:

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• **Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.**
IF ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING	• **Take off contaminated clothing.** • **Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.** • **Call a poison control center or doctor 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 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 the poison control center or doctor.** • **Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.**

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

EMERGENCY PHONE	**800-292-5898**
SAFETY DATA AND INFORMATION	**203-573-3303**
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY (CHEMTREC)	**800-424-9300**

Chemtura

Manufactured for:
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199 Benson Road
Middlebury, CT 06749

EPA REG. NO. 400-454
EPA EST. NO.
022/021003

www.chemtura.com

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and Other Handlers (other than mixers and loaders) Must Wear: A long-sleeved shirt & long pants; chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, or nitrile rubber, or neoprene rubber, or viton; shoes plus socks.

Mixers and Loaders Must Wear: A long-sleeved shirt & long pants; chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, or nitrile rubber, or neoprene rubber, or viton; shoes plus socks. For exposures in enclosed areas: A respirator with an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G) or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P or HE prefilter. For exposure outdoors: Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply directly to water, 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product to turf through any type of irrigation system.

Do not plant root crops in PCNB treated fields within 12 months of broadcast or banding applications unless PCNB is registered for use on those crops.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. 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 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- coveralls
- chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber, or neoprene rubber, or viton
- shoes plus socks

GENERAL INFORMATION

TERRACLOR 400 is a preventative fungicide recommended for control of certain soil borne diseases of ornamental crops.

Best results are achieved when used in a preventative program following recommended rates and application directions.

Carefully read, understand and follow label directions.

COMPATIBILITY

For broad spectrum disease control, this product can be tank mixed with TERRAZOLE® 35WP* (EPA Reg. No. 400-416) for use on ornamentals in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not tank mix with other chemicals unless prior use has proven compatibility.

ORNAMENTALS

TERRACLOR 400 can be used as a soil treatment for protection against a variety of soil borne diseases of ornamentals grown in greenhouses, shadehouses, nurseries, landscape plantings and interiorscapes.

The mixture of TERRACLOR 400 and water should be continuously agitated to assure uniform application.

It is important that the mixture of TERRACLOR 400 and water be drenched or incorporated thoroughly into the soil for best results.

See use and rate recommendations for specific plants and diseases.

When a rate range is shown, the lower rate should be used on lighter or coarse textured soils or when disease pressure is expected to be low.

The higher rates should be used on heavy or fine textured soils in fields with a history of disease problems, or when weather conditions are expected to be unfavorable for rapid germination and growth of seedlings.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Causal Agent	Common Name
Botrytis cinerea	Storage Rot
Dothistroma pini	Needle Blight
Ovulinia azaleae	Azalea Petal Blight
Pellicularia filamentosa	Root Rot / Stem Rot
Pellicularia rolfsii	Bulb Rot / Crown Rot
Phyllostica cookeri	Magnolia Leaf Spot
Rhizoctonia solani	Root Rot / Stem Rot

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Causal Agent	Common Name
Rhizoctonia spp.	Root Rot / Stem Rot
Sclerotinia camelliae	Camellia Flower Blight
Sclerotinia gladioli	Dry Rot
Sclerotinia sclerotiorum	Stem Rot / Black Rot
Sclerotium rolfsii	Bulb Rot / Crown Rot
Stromatinia gladioli	Dry Rot

USE AND RATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ORNAMENTALS

<table>
<tr><th>CROP</th><th>DISEASE</th><th>PINTS OF TERRACLOR 400</th><th>APPLICATION NOTES</th></tr>
<tr><td>Bedding Plants
Flowering Plants
Foliage Plants
Woody Plants
such as but not limited to:
Anthurium
Azalea
Chrysanthemum
Dianthus
Dieffenbachia
Dracaena
Ficus
Gardenia
Impatiens
Lilies
Marigold
Pansy
Petunia
Poinsettia
Pothos
Rhododendron
Schefflera
Spathiphyllum</td><td>Root / Stem Rot, Damping-Off
(Rhizoctonia solani)
(Pellicularia filamentosa)
(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</td><td>3/8 - 3/4
(6 - 12 fl. oz.)</td><td>SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS: Mix specified amount in 100 gals. of water and apply according to the following guidelines:

For Bed, Bench, Container and Field Grown Plants:
<table><tr><th>Soil Depth (inches)</th><th>Coverage for TERRACLOR 400 Drench Mix Fl. oz./Sq. ft.</th><th>Sq. ft./100 gals.</th></tr><tr><td>2 or less</td><td>16</td><td>800</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>24</td><td>530</td></tr><tr><td>4 or more</td><td>32</td><td>400</td></tr></table>For Potted Plants:
<table><tr><th>Pot Diameter (inches)</th><th>Minimum Drench Volume (fl. oz./pot)</th></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>1.5</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>18</td></tr></table>One repeat application may be made 4 to 6 weeks later, if necessary.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>5 1/4</td><td>BROADCAST INCORPORATED PRIOR TO PLANTING IN THE FIELD: Apply specified amount to 1000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to assure uniform ground coverage. Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 inches.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Azaleas</td><td>Azalea Petal Blight
(Ovulinia azaleae)</td><td>1 1/2</td><td>GROUND SPRAY ON ESTABLISHED PLANTS: Apply specified amount to 150 sq. ft. in sufficient water to assure uniform ground coverage. Apply to ground beneath the bushes and immediate surrounding area. Begin application prior to opening of buds and repeat every 3-4 weeks through bloom period.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Camellias</td><td>Camellia Flower Blight
(Sclerotinia camelliae)</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Hyacinth
Iris (bulbous)
Narcissus
Tulip</td><td>Root Rot / Stem Rot / Bulb Rot
(Rhizoctonia solani)
(Pellicularia solani)
Bulb Rot / Crown Rot
(Sclerotium rolfsii)
(Pellicularia rolfsii)
Black Rot
(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</td><td>5 - 9 3/4</td><td>BROADCAST INCORPORATED PRIOR TO PLANTING: Apply specified amount to 1000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to insure uniform ground coverage. Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 6 to 7 inches.
NOTE: For bulbous iris, use 5 - 7 pints per 1000 sq.ft. and incorporate to a depth of 2 - 3 inches.
Use lower rate for coarse textured (light) soils and higher rate for fine textured (heavy) soils.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>6 3/4 - 9</td><td>IN-FURROW APPLICATION AT PLANTING: Apply specified amount to 1000 linear ft. of row in 5 to 10 gals. of water. Direct spray into open furrow to thoroughly cover entire furrow and bulbs. Close furrow in normal manner.
Use lower rate for coarse textured (light) soils and higher rate for fine textured (heavy) soils.
For Black Rot control, use higher rate.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>3</td><td>BULB SOAK: Mix specified amount in 3.2 gals. of water (7.5% concentration). Add 1% sticker to mixture and maintain good agitation. Soak bulbs for 5 minutes.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>3/4</td><td>BAND APPLICATION PRIOR TO PLANTING: Apply specified amount to 1000 linear ft. as a 12 inch band spray centered on the row at planting time. Follow with 3 additional applications at 15 day intervals.</td></tr>
</table>

USE AND RATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ORNAMENTALS

CROP	DISEASE	PINTS OF TERRACLOR 400	APPLICATION NOTES
Gladiolus	Dry Rot *(Stromatinia gladioli)* *(Sclerotinia gladioli)*	5 1/2	**BROADCAST APPLICATION PRIOR TO PLANTING:** Apply specified amount to 1000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to insure uniform ground coverage. Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. Bulbs may be planted immediately after incorporation.
		8 1/4	**BAND APPLICATION PRIOR TO PLANTING:** Apply specified amount to 1000 linear ft. as a 12 inch band centered on the row. Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 inches. Bulbs may be planted immediately after incorporation.
Lilies (Easter) (Asiatic) (Oriental)	Root Rot / Stem Rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)* *(Pellicularia filamentosa)* Bulb Rot / Crown Rot *(Sclerotium rolfsii)* *(Pellicularia rolfsii)* Stem Rot / Black Rot *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	5 - 9 3/4	**BROADCAST INCORPORATION PRIOR TO PLANTING:** Apply specified amount to 1000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to assure uniform ground coverage. Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 6 to 7 inches. Use lower rate for coarse textured (light) soils and higher rate for fine textured (heavy) soils.
		6 3/4 - 9	**IN-FURROW APPLICATION AT PLANTING:** Apply specified amount to 1000 linear ft. of row in 5 to 10 gals. of water. Direct spray into open furrow to thoroughly cover entire furrow and bulbs. Close furrow in normal manner. Use lower rate for coarse textured (light) soils and higher rate for fine textured (heavy) soils.
		6 - 9	**BULB SOAK:** Mix specified amount in 100 gals. of water. A sticking agent may be added. Maintain good agitation in dip tanks. Soak bulbs in mixture for 5 - 15 minutes.
Magnolia grandiflora	Magnolia Leaf Spot *(Phyllostica cookeri)*	3	**FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATION:** Apply specified amount in 100 gallons of water. Add a spreader-sticker at the rate of 1 pint per 100 gallons. Begin applications approximately 1 week before disease normally appears. Apply at least 4 sprays at 2 week intervals. **NOTE:** Do not use on Magnolia fuscata as injury may result.
Cut Flowers such as but not limited to: Carnation Chrysanthemum Roses	Storage Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*	1 - 3	**DIP APPLICATION:** Mix specified amount in 100 gallons of water. Maintain good agitation in dip tanks. Dip prior to storage.
		3	**SPRAY APPLICATION:** Mix specified amount in 100 gallons of water. Thoroughly spray prior to storage.
Southern Pine Seedlings	Root / Stem Rot, Damping Off *(Rhizoctonia spp.)* *(Pellicularia filamentosa)* Needle Blight *(Dothistroma pini)*	1 3/4	**BROADCAST APPLICATION PRIOR TO PLANTING:** Apply specified amount to 1000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to insure uniform ground coverage. An additional 1/2 inch of water should be applied by irrigation following treatment. Seed may be planted immediately following irrigation or within one week of this date.
Vegetable Bedding Plants Limited to only container grown Broccoli Brussel Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Peppers Tomatoes	Root/Stem Rot, Damping Off *(Rhizoctonia solani)* *(Pellicularia filamentosa)*	3/8 - 3/4 6 - 12 fl. oz.	**SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS IN THE NURSERY OR GREENHOUSE:** Mix specified amount in 100 gals. of water and apply according to the following guidelines: For Container Grown Plants: Soil Depth inches / Coverage for TERRACLOR 400 Drench Mix: Fl. oz./Sq. ft. / Sq. ft./100 gals. 2 or less — 16 — 800 3 — 24 — 530 4 or more — 32 — 400 One repeat application may be made 4 to 6 weeks later, if necessary.

PLANT TOLERANCE:

Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not TERRACLOR 400 can be used safely on ornamental plants not specified on this label. Prior to any large scale application on such plants, the user should determine the safety of TERRACLOR 400 fungicide by testing a small number of the type of plants to be treated at the recommended rates for that particular group, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc. and observing the treated plants over a one to two week period for symptoms of phytotoxicity, which may occur as foliage burn or stunted growth. The user assumes all risks arising out of application to unlabeled plants.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION OF ORNAMENTALS

In addition to the above use rates and recommendations, the following precautions must be observed when using this product in any type of irrigation system:

Apply this product only through the following irrigation systems: 1) Pressurized drench (flood) or drip (trickle), 2) Micro-irrigation such as spaghetti-tube or individual tube irrigation, 3) Hand-held calibrated irrigation equipment such as the hand-held wand with injector. 4) calibrated overhead watering booms, 5) ebb and flow or bench flooding subirrigation systems.

Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system, (including greenhouse systems), used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water systems should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not reuse empty containers. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container closed when not in use. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste 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 nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT NOTICE — Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions and instructions specified on the label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product, contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.