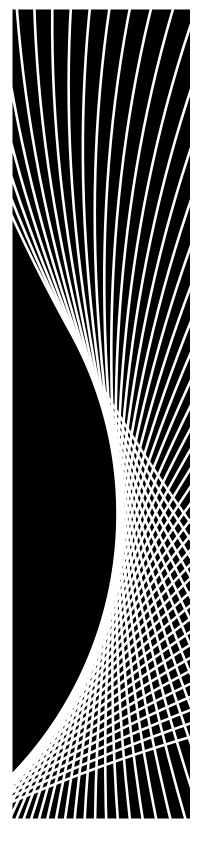
# Terracior® 75% WETTABLE POWDER



### **Vegetable, Turf & Ornamental Soil Fungicide**

Net **Contents:** 

**Active Ingredient:** (% by weight) TOTAL ...... 100.0%

## **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION**

#### **FIRST AID** IF SWALLOWED: • Call 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. 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 • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for ON CLOTHING: 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. **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

EPA REG. NO. 400-399 EPA EST. NO. 029/020404



# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhaling dust. May cause skin irritation.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear:** A long-sleeved shirt & long pants; chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material; and shoes plus socks.

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.

#### **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 plant root crops in PCNB treated fields within 12 months of broadcast and 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 made of any waterproof material
- · shoes plus socks

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

TERRACLOR 75%WP is a protective fungicide recommended for control of certain soil borne diseases of vegetable and 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.

#### **VEGETABLES**

TERRACLOR 75%WP should be applied as a preventative fungicide to vegetable crops. It is important when using TERRACLOR 75%WP as a protective fungicide that material be placed into the soil. This can be accomplished as a soil drench, mechanical incorporation or as an infurrow application. Under certain crop use (peanuts), repeated applications may be necessary. See use and rate recommendations for specific crop use recommendations and diseases controlled by TERRACLOR 75%WP.

When rate range is shown the lower rate should be used on lighter soils or when disease pressure is expected to be low. The higher rates should be used on heavy 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.

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED
BEANS (snap & dry)	Root & Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)
COTTON	Damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)
PEPPERS, TOMATOES	Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)
GARLIC	White Rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)
BROCCOLI CHINESE BROCCOLI	Wire Stem or Black Root (Rhizoctonia solani)
BRUSSELS SPROUTS CABBAGE CAULIFLOWER CHINESE CABBAGE COLLARDS, KALE MUSTARD GREENS	Club Root (Plasmodiophora brassicae)
PEANUTS	Root & Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)
POTATOES	Stem Canker/Black Scurf (Rhizoctonia solani)
VEGETABLE BEDDING PLANTS	Root & Stem Rot, Damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)

	DISEASE	RATE OF TERRACLOR 75%WP			
CROP		POUNDS/ACRE	OUNCE/1000 FEET OF ROW	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION	
Cotton	Damping-off (Rhizoctonia solani)	1½ to 2¾ Apply in at least 15 gals. of water. (40 inch row spacings)	1.6 to 3.4	Apply specified dosage as a directed in-furrow spray to the seed and surrounding soil at planting time. Do not allow the feeding or grazing of cotton foliage by livestock.	
	Apply only at planting granular formulation		s. of PCNB active ingred	dient per acre in any one season applied as spray or	
Peanuts	Root and Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	1½ to 2½ Apply in 8 to 10 gallons of water. (36 inch row spacing)	1.5 to 3.0	At Planting: Apply specified dosage as a directed in-furrow spray to the seed and surrounding soil at planting time. Do not use in California.	
	Do not exceed 2 lbs. P Apply only at planting Do not feed treated v Do not allow hogging	g time. ines to livestock.	acre in any one seasor	n, regardless of the method of application or formulation used.	
Potatoes*	Stem Canker/ Black Scurf (Rhizoctonia solani)	3.33 to 6.66 lbs. Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water. (34 inch row spacing)	_	<b>Band Application:</b> Spray an 8½ inch band in seed furrow at planting time. Direct spray into furrow over the seed and cover as a part of the tilling operation during planting.	
		of actual PCNB per acre in y the California Departme		dless of method of application or formulation used. ion.	
Beans dry, succulent & snap (excluding cowpeas)	Root and Stem Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	1½ to 2 Apply in 8 to 10 gallons of water. (36 inch row spacing)	1.4 to 2.2	Apply as a directed spray in the seed furrow and to the covering soil at planting time.	
	Apply only at planting Do not feed treated v	g time. ines or hay to livestock.			
Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (gai lan, white	Clubroot (Plasmodiophora brassicae)	Mix 2 pounds in of water. Use of this solution	e ½ pint	<b>Transplant Solution:</b> The applied dosage of TERRACLOR should be based on the severity of the disease infection. Maintain agitation to hold the powder in suspension.	
flowering broccoli),			— OR —		
Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (tight-heading		30 Apply in 25 gallons of water. (40 inch row spacings)	37	<b>Band Application:</b> Spray as a 12 to 15 inch band centered on the row and incorporate to a depth of 4 to 6 inches immediately prior to planting. May be used on cole crops which are direct seeded.	
varieties only),  Cauliflower,	— OR —				
Collards*, Kale*, Mustard greens*		40 Apply in 30 gallons of water.	_	<b>Broadcast Application:</b> Apply as a preplant broadcast prior to planting. Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 to 6 inches using a disc or other suitable equipment. May be used on cole crops which are direct seeded.	
	Note: for effective cor	ntrol of clubroot, it is extre	mely important to tho	roughly mix TERRACLOR with the soil.	
		Ι	— OR —	T	
	Wire Stem or Black Root (Rhizoctonia solani)	15 to 20 Apply in 50 gallons of water.	_	<b>Broadcast Drench Application:</b> Apply as a soil drench at the time of or immediately after seeding. For smaller areas use 1 level tablespoon per gallon of water as a soil drench per 50 sq. ft. of seed bed. Apply with water can or similar equipment.	
			— OR —		
		10 to 15 Apply in 35 gallons of water. (40 inch row spacings)	12.2 to 18.4	<b>Row Drench Treatment:</b> Spray as an 8 inch band centered on the row at the time of or immediately after seeding.	
	Georgia. Apply only a		ceed 30 lbs. of PCNB ac	ds, kale and mustard greens is restricted to the state of tive ingredient per acre in any one season regardless of	

		RATE OF TERRACLOR 75%WP		
CROP DISEASE	DISEASE	POUNDS/ACRE	OUNCE/1000 FEET OF ROW	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Garlic	White Rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	27½ Apply in 100 gallons of water. (24 inch row spacings)	20	In-Furrow Application: Apply as an in-furrow spray at planting time. Attach a spray rig to the planter and spray 8 - 12 inch bands using 2 nozzles per furrow. Direct front nozzle to spray the "seed" as it is dropped: direct the rear nozzle to spray the covering soil. Use good mechanical agitation in the spray tank to maintain a uniform suspension.
			— OR —	
		13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> pounds per 1,000	bs. of "seed" cloves.	Clove Treatment: Mix in sufficient water to apply dosage as a uniform mist-spray for complete coverage of treated cloves. For optimum results add a commercial sticker to the spray solution.

Peppers, Tomatoes	Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	Mix 3 pounds in 100 gallons of water. Use ½ pint of this solution per plant.		Transplant Solution: Apply at the time of transplanting. The solution should be agitated often to maintain a uniform suspension and assure proper dosage. Apply only at planting time. TOMATOES - Do not exceed 7.0 lbs. PCNB active ingredient per acre in any one season (based on 5000 plants/acre) or 16.5 lbs. PCNB active ingredient per acre in any one season (based on 11,733 plants/acre). PEPPERS - Do not exceed 20lbs. PCNB active ingredient per acre in any one season.
			— OR —	
		6½ to 10  Apply in 100 gallons of water. (36 inch row spacings peppers; 72 inch row spacings flat tomatoes; 48 inch row spacings staked tomatoes)	Peppers: 11 Tomatoes: 14.6	In-Furrow: Apply as an in-furrow spray to the open "V" trench, just prior to planting. When cultivating, set plows as flat as possible to avoid getting untreated soil against stems of plants. Apply only at planting time. Do not exceed 7.5 lbs. of PCNB active ingredient per acre in any one season.

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

CROP	DISEASE	OUNCES OF TERRACLOR 75% WP	APPLICATION N	IOTES	
Vegetable Bedding Plants Beans (excluding cowpeas) Broccoli	Root and Stem Rot, Damping-Off (Rhizoctonia solani)	4 to 8 oz.	Soil drench applications to seedlings grown in containers or be prior to transplanting into the field: Mix the specified amount in gallons of water and apply according to the following guidelines. Or repeat application can be made 4 to 6 weeks after the initial application.		ecified amount in 100 wing guidelines. One r the initial application.
Brussels Sprouts			Soil Depth	Coverage for Terra	clor 75% WP Drench Mix
Cabbage			<u>inches</u>	Fl.oz/Sq.ft	Sq. ft/100 gals.
Cauliflower			2 or less	16	800
Peppers Tomatoes			3	24	530
			4 or more	32	400

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

TERRACLOR 75%WP is a preventative fungicide recommended for control of certain soil borne diseases of turf and certain ornamental crops. Best results are achieved when used in 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 turf and ornamentals in accordance with the more restrictive of 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.

#### **LAWNS AND TURF**

TERRACLOR 75%WP is a fungicide for the prevention and control of certain soil borne diseases on golf courses, sod farms, home lawns and institutional areas where turf is grown.

Best results are obtained when TERRACLOR 75%WP is used as a preventative application before diseases appear, however, if you do not apply as a preventative treatment, TERRACLOR 75%WP should be applied at first sign of disease.

Areas treated with TERRACLOR 75%WP should be watered following application to move material down to soil level. If treated area is subjected to flooding or unusually heavy rainfall, or if disease is severe or reappears, the area should be treated again.

See use and rate recommendations for retreatment intervals. Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.

Under certain growing conditions, a temporary discoloration of the grass may occur. This causes no harm and will disappear in a short time.

#### **USE AND RATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TURF**

DISEASE	TURF TYPE	OUNCES PER 1000 SQ. FT.	APPLICATION NOTES
Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	Warm climate grasses such as: St. Augustine Bermuda	16	Mix specified amount in 10-15 gals. of water and apply a single application in the spring or fall or at first indication of disease. If disease is severe or reappears, area should be retreated 3 - 4 weeks later.
	Dichondra	16	Mix specified amount in 40 gals. of water and treat as above.
	Cool climate grasses such as: Bluegrass Ryegrass Fescue Bent	3 to 4	Mix specified amount in 3-6 gals. of water and apply at first sign of disease.  Repeat every 7 to 10 days during warm, damp weather. For control of existing infections, apply at higher rates as soon as symptoms appear.
Melting Out/ Leaf spot* (Drechslera spp.)  Dollar Spot* (Sclerotinia homeocarpa)	All	7 to 10	Mix specified amount in 5-10 gals. of water and apply as a preventative application in the spring or fall of each year. For control of existing infections, apply at higher rates as soon as symptoms appear.  If disease is severe or reappears, area should be retreated 3 to 4 weeks later.
Gray Snow Mold (Typhula spp.) Pink Snow Mold (Microdochium nivale)	Cool climate grasses	8	Mix specified amount in 1-10 gals. of water and apply one application prior to first snowfall or when temperatures remain below 60°F and extended wet conditions are expected. In the absence of snow cover, supplemental applications of 3-6 fl. ozs. can be applied at 4 to 6 week intervals to maintain control when disease pressure is severe.  *NOTE: TERRACLOR must be moved into the soil/thatch layer to be effective. Applications made in less than 5 gals. of water must receive 0.25" of irrigation or rainfall prior to snow cover.

<sup>\*</sup>Use not registered by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation

#### **ORNAMENTALS**

TERRACLOR 75%WP 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 75%WP and water should be continuously agitated to assure uniform application.

It is important that the mixture of TERRACLOR 75%WP and water be drenched or incorporated thoroughly into the soil for best results.

See use and rate recommendations for specific plants and dis-

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.

**NOTE:** Conversion for small volume applications - 1 lb. per 100 gallons = 1 tablespoon per gallon of water.

#### **DISEASES CONTROLLED**

D.517.515 CO	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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
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

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS OF TERRACLOR 75%WP	APPLICATION NOTES		
Bedding Plants Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Woody Plants	Root / Stem Rot, Damping Off (Rhizoctonia solani) (Pellicularia filamentosa) (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	1/ <sub>4</sub> - 1/ <sub>2</sub> (4 - 8 ozs.)	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:		
such as but not	(Scierotinia scierotioram)		Soil Depth Coverage for TERRACLOR 75%WP Drench Mix		
Anthurium Azalea			(inches)		
Chrysanthemum Dianthus			3 24 530 4 or more 32 400 For Potted Plants:		
Dieffenbachia Dracaena Ficus			Pot Diameter Minimum Drench Volume (inches) (fl. oz./pot)		
Gardenia Impatiens Lilies Marigold Pansy			4 1.5 5 3 6 4 8 7		
Petunia			10 13 12 18		
Poinsettia Pothos Rhododendron			One repeat application may be made 4 to 6 weeks later, if necessary.		
Schefflera Spathiphyllum		31/2	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.		
Azaleas	Azalea Petal Blight (Ovulinia azaleae)	1	<b>GROUND SPRAY ON ESTABLISHED PLANTS:</b> Apply specified amount to 150 sq. ft. in sufficient water to assure uniform ground coverage. Apply to ground beneath the bushes and		
Camellias	Camellia Flower Blight (Sclerotinia camelliae)		immediate surrounding area. Begin application prior to opening of buds and repeat every 3-4 weeks through bloom period.		
Hyacinth Iris (bulbous) Narcissus Tulip	Root Rot / Stem Rot / Bulb Rot (Rhizoctonia solani) (Pellicularia solani) Bulb Rot / Crown Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii) (Pellicularia rolfsii) Black Rot (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	31/4 - 61/2	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 31/2 - 41/2 pounds 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.		
		4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> - 6	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.		
		2	<b>BULB SOAK:</b> 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.		
		1/2	<b>BAND APPLICATION PRIOR TO PLANTING:</b> 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.		
Gladiolus	Dry Rot (Stromatinia gladioli) (Sclerotinia gladioli)	3 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	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.		
		51/2	<b>BAND APPLICATION PRIOR TO PLANTING:</b> 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.		

#### **USE AND RATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ORNAMENTALS**

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS OF TERRACLOR 75%WP	APPLICATION NOTES
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)	31/4-61/2	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.
		4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -6	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.
		4 - 6	<b>BULB SOAK:</b> 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)	2	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)	3/4 - 2	<b>DIP APPLICATION:</b> Mix specified amount in 100 gallons of water. Maintain good agitation in dip tanks. Dip prior to storage.
		2	<b>SPRAY APPLICATION:</b> 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)	11/8	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: Beans	Root/Stem Rot, Damping Off (Rhizoctonia solani) (Pellicularia filamentosa)	1/ <sub>4</sub> -1/ <sub>2</sub> (4 - 8 ozs.)	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:
(excluding cowpeas) Broccoli Brussel Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower			Soil Depth inches         Coverage for TERRACLOR 75%WP Drench Mix Fl. oz./Sq. ft.         Sq. ft./100 gals.           2 or less         16         800           3         24         530           4 or more         32         400
Peppers Tomatoes			One repeat application may be made 4 to 6 weeks later, if necessar

#### **PLANT TOLERANCE:**

Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not TERRACLOR 75%WP 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 75%WP 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**

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.

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.

#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

The directions and recommendations on this label are derived from research to ensure correct product usage. Insufficient control may result from extremes in weather conditions, or lack of following label instruction. The use of this product is beyond the control of Chemtura and seller. Buyer is responsible for proper use as per directions and acceptance of product performance under extraordinary or unusual weather conditions.

Chemtura is not responsible for losses or damage resulting from using TERRACLOR in any manner not specifically recommended.

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 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.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a dry location.

**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:**

**Paper Bags:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Cardboard Canisters: (Commercial)** Completely empty canisters into application equipment. Then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### Household:

**If empty:** Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

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