POTATOES, ONIONS AND CARROTS - SIMULTANEOUS APPLICATION - COLORADO, IDAHO ETC.

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

Telone II soil fumigant is a multi-purpose liquid fumigant for preplant treatment of cropland soil. Telone II can be used as part of a nematode management program involving crop rotation, planting of resistant varieties, sanitation, and other cultural practices designed to reduce nematode infestations.

Telone II may be applied as a preplant soil treatment as part of a management program to aid in reducing the damaging effects of certain soil pests; plant parasitic nematodes [citrus, burrowing, cyst formers (golden, sugarbeet, soybean, carrot and wheat), dagger, lance, pin, needle, reniform, ring, root knot, root lesion, spiral, sting and stubby root; symphylans (garden centipedes); and wireworms.

Telone II can also be used to suppress sugar beet Rhizomania disease, Fusarium wilt of cotton and Verticillium wilt of mint, and aid in the control of bacterial canker of peaches.

Soil sampling for the type and number of pests present is recommended before fumigation. In fields where pre-treatment soil samples indicate the presence of high population levels of nematodes, a successful fumigation cannot be expected to eradicate entire populations. Therefore, post-treatment (mid-season and/or preharvest) sampling is recommended to determine the need for additional pest management practices.

Supplemental labels are available for certain crops in selected geographies. Refer to these supplemental labels for specific use directions. Consult a Dow AgroSciences representative or visit the Dow AgroSciences website at www.dowagro.com for additional information.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialists for information on other practices such as post-harvest destruction of crop residues, weed control or other cultural practices, and use of nematode resistant crop
varieties that may aid in reducing crop losses from soil borne pests.

General Use Precautions

Soil fumigation using Telone II should be conducted only according to directions and conditions of use described in the labeling.

Recontamination Prevention: Telone II will help manage certain soil borne pests that are present in the soil treatment zone at time of fumigation. It will not control pests that are introduced into soil after fumigation. To avoid reinfection of treated soil do not use irrigation water, transplants, seed pieces, or equipment that could carry soil borne pests from infested land. Avoid contamination from moving infested soil onto treated beds through cultivation, movement of soil from below the treated zone, dumping contaminated soil in treated fields and soil contamination from equipment or crop remains. Clean equipment carefully before entering treated fields. Cultural practices, which provide post-harvest destruction of crop residues and weeds prior to fumigation and practices which prevent weed infestation following fumigation and prior to planting, will help prevent recontamination.

Do not use containers, pumps or other transfer equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys, as under certain conditions Telone II may be severely corrosive to such metals.

Fertility Interactions: Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia nitrogen and soluble salts in the soil. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fertilizer and fumigant are applied to soils that are either cold, wet, acidic, or high in organic matter. To avoid injury to certain crops including red beets, carrots, corn, radishes, cole crops, legumes (beans), lettuce, onions, and sugar beets, fertilize as indicated by soil tests made after fumigation. To avoid ammonia injury or nitrate starvation (or both) to crops grown on high organic soils, fertilizers containing ammonium salts are not recommended.
When using high rates of Telone II as required by certain state nursery regulations, liming of highly acid soils before fumigation may stimulate nitrification and reduce the possibility of ammonia toxicity. Certain nursery crops such as citrus seedlings, Cornus sp., Crataegus sp., spruce, and vegetable crops such as cauliflower have shown evidence of phosphorus deficiency following fumigation. To avoid this possible effect, additional phosphate fertilizer (foliar applied) is recommended where experience indicates a deficiency may occur.

Use Restrictions for Certain Florida Counties: For application of this product in Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Collier, Dade, DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Lee, Manatee, Martin, Monroe, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Sarasota, Seminole, St. Lucie, Sumter, and Volusia counties, applicators must have labeling for FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need (SLN) FL990003 in their possession and comply with stated requirements.

Use Restrictions for Certain New York Counties: This product is prohibited from sale, use or distribution in Nassau and Suffolk counties.

Application Directions

Application Timing

Telone II soil fumigant can be applied at any time of the year when soil conditions permit. Conditions that allow rapid diffusion of the fumigant as a gas through the soil normally give best results. Because Telone II does not provide residual control of soil pests, it should be used as a preplant application before planting each crop. The following soil temperature and moisture conditions should exist at time of treatment. Failure to meet these conditions may result in unsatisfactory product performance:

Soil Conditions

Soil temperature at the depth of application must be between 40°F and 80°F. In areas where the soil temperature in the spring may not reach 40°F in time to allow application of Telone II prior to planting, late summer or early fall treatment is recommended.
Soil Moisture

It is critical to manage soil moisture properly before fumigation. Plan fumigation for seasons, crop rotations, or irrigation schedules which leave moisture in the soil. For application depths greater than 18 inches, the soil should be moist within a 16-inch radius upwards from the point of injection as determined by the feel method. For all other applications, the soil must be moist from 2 inches below the soil surface to at least 12 inches deep as determined by the feel method. The amount of moisture needed in this zone will vary according to soil type. The surface soil generally dries very rapidly and should not be considered in this determination. If there is insufficient moisture at the 2 to 6 inch depth, the soil moisture must be adjusted. If irrigation is not available and there is adequate soil moisture below 6 inches, it may be brought to the surface by disk ing or plowing before or during the injection. To conserve existing soil moisture, pretreatment or treatment tillage practices should be done as close to the time of application as possible. For fields with more than one soil texture, soil moisture content in the lightest textured (most sandy) areas must comply with this soil moisture requirement. Whenever possible, the field should be divided into areas of similar soil texture and the soil moisture of each area should be adjusted as needed. Coarser textured soils can be fumigated under conditions of higher soil moisture than finer textured soils; however, if the soil moisture is too high, fumigant movement will be retarded and effectiveness of the treatment will be reduced. Previous and/or local experience with the soil to be treated or the crop to be planted can often serve as a guide to conditions that will be acceptable. If you do not know how to determine the soil moisture content of the area to be treated, consult your local extension service or soil conservation service specialist or pest control advisor (ag consultant) for assistance.

In general, no irrigation should immediately precede subsoiling or fumigation; however, when irrigation is available and surface soil moisture conditions are not likely to provide an adequate seal against fumigant loss, a very light sprinkler irrigation to wet the top 1 to 2 inches of soil is recommended before and/or immediately after fumigation.

The following descriptions will aid in determining acceptable soil moisture conditions by the “feel method.” For coarse soils (sand and loamy sand), there must be enough moisture to allow formation of a weak ball when compressed in the hand. Due to soil texture, this ball is easily broken with little disturbance. In loamy,
moderately coarse, or medium textured soils (coarse sandy loam, sandy loam, and fine sandy loam), a soil sample with the proper moisture content can be formed into a ball which holds together with moderate disturbance, but does not stick between the thumb and forefinger. Fine textured soils (clay loam, silty clay loam, candy clay, silty clay, sandy clay loam and clay), should be pliable and not crumbly, but should not form a ribbon when compressed between the thumb and forefinger.

Soil Preparation

The soil should be free of clods. Large clods can prevent effective soil sealing and reduce effectiveness of Telone II. Plant residues should be thoroughly incorporated into the soil prior to treatment to avoid interfering with application. Non-decomposed plant material may harbor pests that will not be controlled by fumigation. Little or no crop residue should be present on the soil surface. Crop residue that is present should lie flat to permit the soil to be sealed effectively. Compacted soil layers within the desired treatment zone should be fractured before or during application of the fumigant. Deviation from the above conditions may result in unsatisfactory results.

Placement of Fumigant

Telone II may be applied as either a broadcast (overall) or row treatment. It must be placed at least 12 inches below the final soil surface. When soil conditions allow, placement at a minimum of 14 inches below the final soil surface is recommended. Deeper placement is required when fumigating soil to be planted to deep-rooted plants, such as perennial fruit and nut crops, or to control deeply distributed pests. For row application, the fumigant must be placed at least 12 inches from the nearest soil/air interface (e.g., furrow or bed top).

Application Methods and Equipment

Broadcast Application: Use chisel (shank) or coulter (e.g., Yetter 30-inch Avenger), offset wing shank, Nobel (sweep) plow, or plow-sole application equipment. For best results when using chisel equipment, use ripper-type, forward-swept shanks. Nobel plow equipment is particularly useful for fall fumigation when the soil still contains some non-decomposed standing plant material. Subsoiling may be necessary before application as described under Soil Preparation. Choose application equipment that allows the deepest application and best soil seal under existing conditions.
The fumigant outlet spacing varies with the type of application equipment used.

With chisel and coulter equipment, a fumigant shank spacing of 12 to 24 inches is recommended. Do not exceed the maximum shank and outlet spacing of 24 inches. The outlet spacing for this equipment may be up to 1 1/2 times the application depth but generally should be equal to the application depth and should not exceed the soil-shattering capability of the chisels.

With plow-sole equipment, a 12-inch outlet spacing is recommended.

Do not exceed an outlet spacing of 18 inches.

With Nobel (sweep) plow equipment, use an outlet spacing of 9 to 12 inches along the sweeps. Application should be made to a depth of at least 15 inches.

Broadcast application can be made in the same direction or at an angle to the direction of row planting. Refer to Table 1 for broadcast treatment rates for various crops.

Row Application (for row spacing greater than 24 inches): Use chisel equipment to treat a band of soil where the crop is to be planted, i.e., the plant row. When multiple chisels per plant row are used, space the chisels (fumigant outlets) no more than 12 inches apart. Regardless of the number or spacing of chisels used, the fumigant must be placed at least 12 inches from the nearest soil/air interface (e.g., furrow or bed top).

With certain deeper rooted crops such as potatoes and sugar beets, higher rates may be necessary to ensure adequate treatment of the zone of soil where primary root growth occurs.

To prevent seed germination problems caused by improper seed-to-soil contact or improper planting depth regardless of application method, do not place the seed directly over the furrow left by the applicator chisel(s)/coulter(s). When 1 chisel is used per plant row, place the seed about 4 inches to one side of the chisel furrow. When 2 chisels are used per plant row, plant the seed offset from the chisel trace.

Sealing the Soil After Application

For broadcast treatment (flat fumigation), immediately after chisel application of
Telone II, the soil must be “sealed” to prevent fumigant loss and ensure that an effective concentration of fumigant is maintained within the soil for a period of several days. To create an effective seal it is important that the shank traces be disrupted and the soil surface compacted. Disruption of shank traces can be accomplished with equipment that will uniformly mix the soil to a depth of 3 to 4 inches to eliminate chisel or plow traces which can allow direct escape of the fumigant. A tandem disc or similar equipment may be used for this purpose. To maximize soil sealing, steps should also be taken to compact the soil surface to further retard the rate of fumigant loss by following with a ring roller or cultipacker in combination with the aforementioned tillage equipment. Compaction of the soil surface alone does not effectively disrupt chisel or plow traces. When using coulter (e.g., Yetter 30-inch Avenger) applications, additional sealing may not be necessary when soil moisture conditions are optimal and a beaver tail is used.

For row treatment, forming the beds at the time of application should be accomplished in a manner that places the fumigant at least 12 inches from the nearest soil/air interface (e.g., furrow or bed top). The closest soil/air interface could be the furrow for multiple knife applications or the top of the bed for single knife applications. It is recommended that additional soil sealing be accomplished by going over the bed with a bed shaper, press sealer, rolling cultivator, ring roller, or rolling basket.

Sealing can also be improved by applying non-perforated plastic film, such as polyethylene, over the entire area or in strips. Use of a film to seal the soil surface does not eliminate the need to eliminate chisel traces prior to application of the plastic film. When using coulter (e.g., Yetter prebedder) applications, a beaver tail may be used for sealing. Proper soil conditions at the time of application (see Soil Preparation section) are important to ensure proper placement of fumigant (see Placement of Fumigant section) and obtaining adequate sealing. Prior tillage should be adequate to eliminate clods and thoroughly mix crop residues into the soil.

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Note: Schedule D treatments (Charts I-VII) may be used instead of schedules A, B, or C at lower dosages where appropriate soil moistures, soil textures and soil
temperatures allow. If soil conditions are such that Schedule D cannot be used, the appropriate schedule A, B or C must be used.

See the label for more information on Simultaneous Application of Telone plus K-PAM HL or Sectagon-K-54 or Sectagon 42 or Vapam HL for Suppression of Verticillum Dahliae and Suppression of Root Knot, Lesion Nematodes and Stubby Root Nematode Vector of Corky Ringspots in Sois to be Planted to Potatoes, Onions and Carrots.

See the label for more information on Sequential Application of Telone plus K-PAM HL or Sectagon-K-54 or Sectagon 42 or Vapam HL for Suppression of Verticillum Dahliae and Suppression of Root Knot, Lesion Nematodes and Stubby Root Nematode Vector of Corky Ringspots in Sois to be Planted to Potatoes, Onions and Carrots

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

SIMULTANEOUS APPLICATION OF TELONE II PLUS K-PAM HL OR SECTAGON-K54 OR SECTAGON 42 OR VAPAM HL FOR SUPPRESSION OF VERTICILLIUM DAHLIAE AND SUPPRESSION OF ROOT KNOT, LESION NEMATODES AND STUBBY ROOT NEMATODE VECTOR OF CORKY RINGSPOT IN SOILS TO BE PLANTED TO POTATOES, ONIONS AND CARROTS

For Distribution and Use Only in the States of Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington

The following use directions provide information for a simultaneous ground application of Telone II soil fumigant and K-PAM HL or Sectagon-K54 or Sectagon 42 or Vapam HL soil fumigant. For best results, a fall application is recommended. Due to time constraints resulting from varying weather conditions, a spring application may result in delayed planting.

Note: When Telone II and K-PAM HL or Sectagon-K54 or Sectagon 42 or Vapam HL are applied simultaneously, the most restrictive personal protective equipment, worker notification and reentry restrictions specified on the label for each product must be followed.
Application Directions for Telone II and K-PAM or Sectagon-K54 or Sectagon 42 or Vapam HL

Use a dual equipment setup to apply Telone II and K-PAM HL or Sectagon-K54 or Sectagon 42 or Vapam HL during a single pass. Calibrate equipment for simultaneous application of each product. Because of shallower product placement and the need to disrupt chisel traces from application of Telone II, mount equipment for application of K-PAM HL or Sectagon-K54 or Sectagon 42 or Vapam HL behind that of Telone II.

Apply Telone II as a broadcast treatment at the minimum rate of 11 gallons per acre (32.5 fl oz/1000 ft of row/outlet based on 12 inch centers) using either chisel (shank), Nobel (sweep) or modified ParaTill application equipment. Chisel equipment must have ripper-type shanks. ParaTill equipment must be modified so that outlet spacing is evenly distributed under the tool bar. With chisel and ParaTill equipment, a shank spacing of 12 to 24 inches is recommended. Do not exceed a shank spacing of 24 inches. Outlet depth should be at least 18 inches below the final soil surface. Nobel plow outlet spacing should not exceed 12 inches and application should be made to a depth of at least 15 inches. Fumigant penetration may be limited if a plow pan exists below the depth of the Nobel blade. Do not use plow-sole application.
For soil injection, apply K-PAM HL or Sectagon-K54 as a broadcast treatment at a minimum rate of 24 gallons per acre or Sectagon 42 or Vapam HL as a broadcast treatment at a minimum rate of 30 gallons per acre using, either shanks, sweep blades or double-winged shanks. Single shanks should be spaced no more than 6 inches apart with either single injection outlets no more than 6 inches deep or dual injection outlets spaced at 6 and 12 inches deep. Single sweep blades should be spaced no more than 12 inches apart with sweeps 12 inches wide and a spray nozzle that will provide broadcast coverage from sweep tip to sweep tip. Double-winged shanks should be spaced no more than 12 inches apart with no more than 9 inches between adjacent wings and with spray nozzles that provide uniform coverage. For surface incorporation, apply K-PAM HL or Sectagon-K54 at a minimum rate of 24 gallons per acre or Sectagon 42 or Vapam HL at a minimum rate of 30 gallons per acre as a broadcast application to the soil surface immediately in front of soil covering equipment such as rotary tillers, disks, etc., set to a minimum depth of 6 inches.

Sealing the Soil after Application

Immediately after application, the soil must be sealed to prevent fumigant loss and ensure that an effective concentration of fumigant is maintained within the soil. Chisel traces resulting from the application of Telone II must be disrupted to a depth of at least 4 to 6 inches. This may be accomplished with the K-PAM HL or Sectagon-K54 or Sectagon 42 or Vapam HL applicator and/or with a disk or similar device.

As a final step to compact the soil surface and help maximize soil sealing, all above applications must be followed with a ring roller or cultipacker.

Soil Fumigation Interval

Planting may take place only after the odors of Telone II and K-PAM HL or Sectagon-K54 or Sectagon 42 or Vapam HL are no longer present within the zone of fumigation. Following application and sealing, leave the soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days. The longer undisturbed interval may be necessary if the soil is or becomes cold or wet during this period. For spring applications, thoroughly aerate the soil, after the initial undisturbed interval, by shallow plowing and/or disking to allow the fumigant odors to dissipate. Allow 21 days prior to planting for K-PAM HL or Sectagon-K54 or Sectagon 42 or Vapam HL. In addition to waiting 21 days, place indicator plants (e.g., potted tomato seedlings) in various places in the treated field
and cover the plants with a “hot cap,” plastic sheeting, bucket, etc., to trap and confine any fumes present. Leave the plants undisturbed for a minimum of 24 hours then examine for injury before planting the crop. Do not plant the crop if injury to indicator plants is observed. If fumes are noticeable at planting, rework the soil.

Special Considerations and Precautions:

- Use of this simultaneous application program of reduced rates of Telone II and K-PAM HL or Sectagon-K54 or Sectagon 42 or Vapam HL does not guarantee pest-free crops at harvest.
- Use of Telone II and K-PAM HL or Sectagon-K54 or Sectagon 42 or Vapam HL according to these use directions will suppress root knot, lesion, and stubby root nematode populations present within the fumigated zone at the time of fumigation. The fumigated zone can vary depending upon a number of factors such as fumigant rate, application methods used, depth of fumigant application, soil moisture, soil type, soil temperature, and soil tilth (including soil compaction and soil porosity). The simultaneous combination of reduced rates of Telone II and K-PAM HL or Sectagon-K54 or Sectagon 42 or Vapam HL will not control or prevent reinestation subsequent to the treatments. Subsequent pest populations may infest the fumigated zone from irrigation water, equipment, potato seed or other sources of contamination, or may invade the fumigated zone from surrounding untreated soil such as from beneath the fumigated zone or from unfumigated pockets within the fumigated zone.

Method

Soil Injection
Broadcast Treatment
Surface Incorporation

Rates

field_rates 0
field_rates 1

Timings

In the Fall.