

Conditions for All Application Methods, Continued

Entry into the application block

Entry into the application block (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted by the Worker Protection Standard) by any person, other than a government official mandated to regulate pesticide use or a properly trained and equipped handler who is performing a handling task permitted by the product labeling, is prohibited from the start of the application until seven (7) days after the application is complete. This prohibition applies to all applications, including all tarp types and untarped applications.

Tarp perforation and/or removal

Note: Fumigant products that contain only 1,3-D as their active ingredient were not included in U.S. EPA's 2011-2012 label revisions. Therefore, labeling for 1,3-D only products does not include buffer zones or buffer zone credits. Nonetheless, to help specify certain low-permeability tarps, the following is recommended:

Tarps that do not meet the requirements for any percentage reduction in buffer zone distance mentioned on 1,3-D/chloropicrin labels, such as standard polyethylene tarps, may be perforated and/or removed according to fumigant labeling directions.

In contrast, tarps that meet the requirements for any percentage reduction in buffer zone distance mentioned on 1,3-D/chloropicrin labels must not be perforated until a minimum of nine (9) days (216 hours) have elapsed after the application is complete, and must not be removed until a minimum of one (1) day (24 hours) after perforation, unless a weather condition exists that necessitates early tarp perforation or removal as specified by the fumigant label.

Section J.3

Calculating Adjusted Total Pounds

Definition of Adjusted Total Pounds

Adjusted Total Pounds (ATP) is the total quantity of 1,3-D active ingredient that is applied during a particular application, adjusted by an Application Factor (AF). The AF adjusts for the relative amount of 1,3-D that is potentially present in the air near the treated field. For more information, see “Determining the Application Factor”.

Purpose for calculating Adjusted Total Pounds

The purpose for calculating the ATP is to verify that a recommendation for 1,3-D use is in compliance with the maximum allowable application rate. The maximum allowable application rate is 332 pounds of 1,3-D active ingredient per acre. If a pest control adviser submits a recommendation for 1,3-D use that exceeds this maximum allowable rate per acre, the registrant’s agent will not approve the recommendation.

Determining the Application Factor (AF)

The Application Factor (AF) is a numerical value determined by DPR scientists that indicates the relative amount of 1,3-D that is potentially present in the air near treated fields. The higher the AF value, the greater the proportion of the applied 1,3-D that may escape into the air. AF values are based on the geographic location, month, and method of the specific application. The AF values are used in the formula to calculate the ATP used during the application. Use Table 1 below to determine the AF.

Terms used in Table 1:

- Locations consist of:
 - Within SJV – San Joaquin Valley ozone nonattainment area, as defined in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 81.305. The nonattainment area is an eight-county region that consists of the western valley portion of Kern County, and all of Fresno, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare Counties.
 - Outside SJV – Outside the San Joaquin Valley ozone nonattainment area.
 - Tarp types consist of:
 - 60% credit – Tarp assigned a 60% buffer zone credit for products that contain both chloropicrin and 1,3-D as active ingredients, as specified by labeling for those products.
 - Non-60% credit – Either the tarp is not assigned a 60% buffer zone reduction for chloropicrin/1,3-D products as specified by product labeling, or the application is untarped.
-

Continued on next page