

THIOPHANATE-METHYL

GROUP

1

FUNGICIDE

**Nufarm**

# T-Methyl 70 WSB

## Fungicide

### Fungicide in Water Soluble Bags

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene)bis(iminocarbonothioyl)] bis(carbamate)) .....	70.0%
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<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	30.0%
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<b>TOTAL:</b> .....	100.0%
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**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN**

See inside label booklet for **FIRST AID** and **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 228-655

Manufactured for  
Nufarm Americas Inc.  
11901 S. Austin Avenue  
Alsip, IL 60803

**Net Weight**  
**5 x 1 Lb**

 **Nufarm**  
Grow a better tomorrow

## FIRST AID

<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (877) 325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and Other Handlers supporting Dip Treatment must wear:**

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron

**All Other Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and Handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves for all mixers and loaders and for applicators using hand held equipment

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

## 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.

## Engineering Controls

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

When handlers use enclosed cabs 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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

## 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 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.

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

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box 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 following restricted-entry intervals (REI):

Almonds, beans (dry), onions (in Furrow), pecans, pistachios: 3 days

Apples, apricots, cherries, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums/prunes, and potatoes: 2 days

Beans (succulent), cucurbits, peanuts, soybeans, strawberries, sugar beets, and wheat: 1 day

Woody ornamentals: 12 hours

For all other uses on this label, the REI is 12 hours.

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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Apply this product by ground or aerial application equipment. Normal fungicide usage indicates this product will be applied over the top of the intended crop. It is critical to ensure that the tank and spray equipment have been cleaned of all other pesticides prior to mixing this product. As with all agricultural chemicals, continuous agitation is required to keep the ingredients in suspension. Specific application gallonage and directions are given for each crop.

Tank mix this product with other fungicides, insecticides and plant growth regulators that have been approved for use by the EPA on the intended crop. Nufarm does not make any claims of compatibility with other pesticides; always perform a Mixing Jar Test prior to tank mixing. See Compatibility test section of this label. Do not tank mix this product with highly alkaline pesticides like Bordeaux or lime sulfur.

Most effective disease control is obtained by preventive spray timing as climatic conditions indicate fungal infection or growth is imminent. Always use the higher rates under conditions of severe disease pressure.

**High volume dilute applications:** Use the product per acre rate for concentrate spray applications for tree crops (example: no more than 400 gallons on apples). Use the product per 100-gallon rate for dilute ground applications. Use this product on fruit-bearing trees and on non-bearing apples, cherries, peaches, and pecans, when needed for control of labeled leaf diseases during non-bearing years of new plantings or nursery stock. Follow all crop specific language on this label for application. Dilute sprays must not be applied in a manner that exceeds the application rate as specified in the Crop Specific Application Instructions table below.

**Aerial applications to tree crops:** Use a minimum of 10 gal/acre for aerial applications to fruit tree crops. Increased fungicidal activity is related to coverage and timing. Increased volumes are required as crop canopy density increases. Note: Conifer applications require higher spray volumes; use lower volumes with mist type applicators and higher volumes with conventional types.

**Field and Horticultural Row Crop Applications:** Use a minimum of 5 gal/acre for ground application, however higher spray volumes generally provide better coverage and result in better disease control.

**Plantback Restriction:** Do not plant any crop not labeled for product use within 30 days of the last application.

**Chemigation:** See specific directions in this label.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Nufarm T-Methyl 70 WSB Fungicide contains thiophanate-methyl, a Group 1 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 1 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

The following steps may delay the development of fungicide resistance:

- Rotate the use of Nufarm T-Methyl 70 WSB Fungicide or other Group 1 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

**Note:** Products containing thiabendazole or other products containing thiophanate-methyl are not appropriate for rotation or use in tank mixtures with this product as they are of similar chemistry and will contribute to the development of resistance.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES DIRECTLY INTO SPRAY TANKS

This product is packaged in a protective outer, resealable package containing water soluble bags.

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

### Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

### Mixing Instructions

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

### **Mixing Order**

If this product is tank mixed with other products or pesticides, add this product first and then all other products in the order described below. As each product is added to the tank, be sure it is completely dispersed before adding any other product to the mix. Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application processes.

- 1. Products in water soluble PVA bags.**
- 2. Water dispersible products** (including dry flowables - DF, wettable powders - WP, wettable dry granules - WDG, suspension concentrates - SX or suspo-emulsions - SE).
- 3. Water soluble products.**
- 4. Emulsifiable concentrates** (including oil concentrate when applicable).
- 5. Water soluble additives** (including AMS or UAN when applicable).
- 6. Remaining quantity of water.**

Always read and follow label directions of all products. The most restrictive label language will apply. Do not mix more spray solution than you plan to apply that day.

### **Compatibility Test for Mix Components**

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated above in the Mixing Order information using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of labeled rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution components are not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the spray solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

<b>Conversion Table</b> <b>Acres Treated per 1 lb Water Soluble Bag</b>	
<b>Label Use Rate Lb/Acre</b>	<b>Acres Treated with One Water Soluble Bag</b>
¼ lb	4.0
½ lb	2.0
1 lb	1.0

<b>Conversion Table</b> <b>Acres Treated per 2.5 lb Water Soluble Bag</b>	
<b>Label Use Rate Lb/Acre</b>	<b>Acres Treated with One Water Soluble Bag</b>
¼ lb	10.0
½ lb	5.0
1 lb	2.5

<b>Conversion Table</b> <b>Acres Treated per 5 lb Water Soluble Bag</b>	
<b>Label Use Rate Lb/Acre</b>	<b>Acres Treated with One Water Soluble Bag</b>
¼ lb	20.0
½ lb	10.0
1 lb	5.0

## CHEMIGATION USE INSTRUCTIONS

California allows use by chemigation only for crops of beans, cucurbits (cucumbers, melons, pumpkins, squash), peanuts, soybeans, and strawberries.

Apply this product only through: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

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 if the need arises.

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

## IRRIGATION / CHEMIGATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Pressurized irrigation and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

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 back flow. 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 and prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

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

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 pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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.

## FUNGICIDE DILUTION MIX PREPARATION

Clean chemical mix tank, induction lines, mixing and induction motors and pumps of any prior use pesticide residues, scale or other foreign matter that interferes with mixing or transfer or the pesticide dilution into the irrigation system. Flush with clean water.

Start by filling the mix tank at least ½ full. Begin agitation. Carefully add the required amount of this product and then the rest of the water. Allow time to mix completely.



## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Observe ALL requirements in the System Requirements section above.

In order to ensure a uniform pesticide suspension and application, be sure to continuously agitate the fungicide tank-mixture during mixing and application. Inject a greater volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time in order to achieve greater accuracy in distribution and calibration.

Applying more irrigation water per acre than specified may reduce product performance.

Do not attempt chemigation when wind speed favors drift. Stop chemigation when system connections or fittings leak. When nozzles are not providing uniform distribution, recalibrate immediately. Maintain the irrigation/chemigation system in a state of good repair.

When chemigation is completed, allow sufficient flush time for pesticide to be cleared from all nozzles and lines prior to shutting off the flow of irrigation water.

### **Fertilizer co-mix Instructions:**

Mix and apply this product with chemically-neutral liquid fertilizers. Mixing this product with highly alkaline fertilizers (e.g., aqueous ammonia) causes degradation of the active ingredient in this product, resulting in reduced performance.

### **Sprinkler and Drip Irrigation Requirements:**

Observe all requirements set forth in the "Chemigation Use Instructions", "Irrigation/Chemigation System Requirements", "Fungicide Dilution Mix Preparation" and "Application Instructions".

Always observe local irrigation restrictions or ordinances.

In overhead irrigation systems, block the spray jets or nozzles nearest the operations control panels to prevent spray being applied to this area.

Calibrate the sprinkler system to deliver no more than 0.4 inches of water per acre. Larger volumes of water may reduce product performance. Start sprinkler water flow, then uniformly inject the mixed suspension of this product into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. Inject the product suspension with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right-angle pipe turn (violent water pressure shear) to ensure adequate mixing with irrigation water.

Apply this product continuously for the duration of the water application.

After overhead chemigation treatment with this product has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for at least 24 hours to prevent washing the fungicide off the crop leaves and canopy.

Use a pesticide supply tank when applying through drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Start by filling the tank at least ½ full. Begin agitation. Carefully add the required amount of this product and then the rest of the water. Allow time to mix completely. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and application to ensure a uniform suspension.

## CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

**Note:** Do not exceed the maximum rate of AI per acre in dilute sprays

See Resistance Management guidelines under Directions for Use for measures that may delay the development of fungicide resistance

### TREE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS AI PER ACRE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
ALMONDS	Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>Monilinia</i> spp. Jacket Rot <i>Monilinia</i> , <i>Sclerotinia</i> , <i>Botrytis</i> Leaf Blight <i>Seimatosporium</i> Scab <i>Cladosporium</i> spp.	1.0 - 1.5	0.7 - 1.05	N/A	Initiate applications at pink bud and continue through petal fall.  Pink Bud applications can be made alone, however make later applications as tank mixes with labeled contact type, multi-site fungicides.
<p><b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 3 lb of this product (or 2.1 lb AI) per acre per year. PHI = 1 day Maximum number of applications per year: 2 to 3 (when using rates ranging from 1.5 to 1 lb product/A per application and not exceeding a total of 3 lb product/A per year). <b>For Almonds only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 3 days, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.</p>					

*(continued)*

## TREE CROPS *(Continued)*

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS AI PER ACRE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
APPLES	Apple scab <i>Venturia</i> spp. Black pox* <i>Helminthosporium papulosum</i> Black Rot <i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp. Brooks Fruit Spot <i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp. Flayspeck <i>Zygophiala</i> spp. Powdery Mildew <i>Podosphaera</i> spp. Sooty Blotch <i>Gloeodes</i> spp. White Rot* <i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.	1.0 (In CA: 1.4)	0.7 (In CA: 1.0)	0.25 (In CA: 0.375)	Initiate applications at green tip and continue at 5 to 10 day intervals through petal fall. Cover sprays can continue at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed.
<b>PRE-HARVEST USE TO CONTROL POST-HARVEST DISEASES ON APPLES</b>					
	Storage rot blue mold <i>Penicillium expansum</i> Gray mold <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> Bull's eye rot <i>Neofabraea</i> spp.	1.0	0.7		Apply as a pre-harvest spray within 2 weeks to 3 days of harvest. Thorough coverage of the fruit is required. Application closer to harvest may provide better efficacy. For resistance management, do not use a benzimidazole fungicide (i.e. Mertect®) post-harvest following a pre-harvest application of a product containing thiophanate-methyl. Application of a non-benzimidazole post-harvest fungicide will provide additional protection from post-harvest diseases.
	<p><b>Restrictions</b>                      Do not apply more than 4 lb of this product (or 2.8 lb AI) per acre per year.                      PHI = 1 day                      Maximum number of applications per year: 2 to 4 (when using rates ranging from 1.4 to 1 lb product/A per application and not exceeding a total of 4 lb product/A per year).  <b>For Apples only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.                      *Not for use in California</p>				

*(continued)*

## TREE CROPS (Continued)

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS AI PER ACRE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
APRICOTS	Brown Rot <i>Monilinia</i> spp.  Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>Monilinia</i> spp.  Fruit Brown Rot <i>Monilinia</i> spp.	1.0 - 1.5  (in CA: 1.5)	0.7 - 1.05  (in CA: 1.05)	0.5	Make first application at early bloom (red bud) and follow with a second application at full bloom.  Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom through final pre-harvest sprays.  If conditions develop for Fruit Brown Rot apply 1 to 2 sprays starting 21 days prior to harvest.
	<p><b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 4 lb of this product (or 2.8 lb AI) per acre per year. PHI = 1 day Maximum number of applications per year: 2 to 4 (when using rates ranging from 1.5 to 1 lb product/A per application and not exceeding a total of 4 lb product/A per year). <b>For Apricots only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.</p>				
CHERRIES	Brown Rot <i>Monilinia</i> spp.  Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>Monilinia</i> spp.  Fruit Brown Rot <i>Monilinia</i> spp.	1.0 - 1.5  (in CA: 1.5)	0.7 - 1.05  (in CA: 1.05)	0.5	Make first application at early bloom (popcorn stage) and follow with a second application at full bloom.  Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom through final pre-harvest sprays.  If conditions develop for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 to 2 sprays starting 21 days prior to harvest.
	Cherry Leaf Spot <i>Coccomyces</i> spp.	1.125 - 1.5	0.8 - 1.05	0.375 - 0.5	Initiate applications as leaves begin to unfold, near petal fall or before. Continue at first, second and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals. If needed, apply at 14 to 21 day post-harvest.
	Powdery Mildew <i>Podosphaera</i> spp. and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.	1.0 - 1.5 (in CA: 1.5)  <b>PLUS</b> 1.125 - 1.5	0.7 - 1.05 (in CA: 1.05)  <b>PLUS</b> 0.79 - 1.05	0.5  <b>PLUS</b> 0.375 - 0.5	Make first application at early bloom (popcorn stage). Follow with a second application at full bloom.  <b>PLUS</b>  Also make applications of this product at shuck fall and first cover.
	<p><b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 4 lb of this product (or 2.8 lb AI) per acre per year. PHI = 1 day Maximum number of applications per year: 2 to 4 (when using rates ranging from 1.5 to 1 lb product/A per application and not exceeding a total of 4 lb product/A per year). <b>For Cherries only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.</p>				

(continued)

## TREE CROPS *(Continued)*

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS AI PER ACRE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
NECTARINES	Brown Rot <i>Monilinia</i> spp. Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>Monilinia</i> spp. Fruit Brown Rot <i>Monilinia</i> spp.	1.0 – 1.5  (In CA: 1.5)	0.7 – 1.05  (In CA: 1.05)	0.5	Make first application at early bloom (pink bud) and follow with a second application at full bloom.  Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom through final pre-harvest sprays.
	<p><b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 4 lb of this product (or 2.8 lb AI) per acre per year. PHI = 1 day Maximum number of applications per year: 2 to 4 (when using rates ranging from 1.5 to 1 lb product/A per application and not exceeding a total of 4 lb product/A per year). <b>For Nectarines only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.</p>				
PEACHES	Brown Rot <i>Monilinia</i> spp. Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>Monilinia</i> spp. Fruit Brown Rot <i>Monilinia</i> spp.	1.0 - 1.5  (In CA: 1.5)	0.7 - 1.05  (In CA: 1.05)	0.5 - 0.75	Make first application at early bloom (pink bud). Follow with a second application at full bloom.  Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom through final pre-harvest sprays.
	Peach Scab <i>Cladosporium</i> spp.	1.0 - 1.5  (In CA: 1.5)	0.7 - 1.05  (In CA: 1.05)	0.5 - 0.75	Make first application at early bloom (pink bud). Follow with a second application at full bloom. Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom through final pre-harvest sprays.
		<b>PLUS</b> 1.125 - 1.5	<b>PLUS</b> 0.79 - 1.05	<b>PLUS</b> 0.38 - 0.5	<b>PLUS</b> Make additional applications at shuck split and first cover spray.
<p><b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 4 lb of this product (or 2.8 lb AI) per acre per year. PHI = 1 day Maximum number of applications per year: 2 to 4 (when using rates ranging from 1.5 to 1 lb product/A per application and not exceeding a total of 4 lb product/A per year). <b>For Peaches Only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.</p>					

*(continued)*

## TREE CROPS *(Continued)*

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS AI PER ACRE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
PEARS	Fabraea Leaf spot Fly speck <i>Zygothiala</i> spp. Pear Scab <i>Venturia</i> spp. Powdery Mildew <i>Podosphaera</i> spp. Sooty Blotch <i>Gloeodes</i> spp.	1.0	0.7	0.25	Make first application at green tip. Continue on a 7 to 10 day schedule through petal fall. As conditions warrant, continue applications at 7 to 10 day intervals through the cover sprays.
<p><b>Restrictions</b>                      Do not apply more than 4 lb of this product (or 2.8 lb AI) per acre per year.                      PHI = 1 day                      Maximum of 4 applications per year.  <b>For Pears Only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.</p>					
PECANS	Brown Spot <i>Cercospora</i> spp. Downy Spot <i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp. Liver Spot <i>Gnomonia</i> spp. Powdery Mildew <i>Microsphaera</i> spp. Scab <i>Fusicladium</i> spp. Stem End Blight <i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp. Zonate Leaf Spot <i>Cristulariella</i> spp.	0.5 - 1.0	0.35 - 0.7	N/A	Make first application as leaves begin to show. Repeat applications every three to four weeks until shuck split. Do not apply after shuck split. Use the higher rate for aerial applications in AR, GA, LA, MS, OK, TX.
<p><b>Restrictions</b>                      Do not apply more than 3 lb of this product (or 2.1 lb AI) per acre per year.                      PHI = 1 day                      Maximum number of applications per year: 3 to 6 (when using rates ranging from 1 to 0.5 lb product/A per application and not exceeding a total of 3 lb product/A per year).  <b>For Pecans only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 3 days, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.</p>					

*(continued)*

## TREE CROPS (Continued)

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS AI PER ACRE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
PISTACHIOS	Shoot Blight <i>Botrytis</i> spp. and <i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.	1.5 - 2.0	1.05 - 1.4	0.5 - 0.625	Apply at bloom. <u>Ground application:</u> Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. <u>Aerial application:</u> Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. Fly directly over every row of trees.
	<p><b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 2 lb of this product (or 1.4 lb AI) per acre per year. Maximum of 1 application per year. <b>For Pistachios only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 3 days, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.</p>				
PLUMS / PRUNES	Brown Rot <i>Monilinia</i> spp.  Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>Monilinia</i> spp.  Fruit Brown Rot <i>Monilinia</i> spp.	1.0 - 1.5  (in CA: 1.5)	0.7 - 1.05  (in CA: 1.05)	0.5	Make the first application at early bloom (green tip) and follow with a second application at full bloom.  Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom through final pre-harvest sprays.
	Black Knot <i>Dibotryon</i> spp.	1.0 - 1.5 (in CA: 1.5)	0.7 - 1.05 (in CA: 1.05)	0.5	Apply before bloom, then at petal fall and first 3 cover sprays at 10 to 14 days intervals.
	Leaf Spot <i>Coccomyces</i> spp.	1.0 - 1.5 (in CA: 1.5)	0.7 - 1.05 (in CA: 1.05)	0.5	Make first application as leaves begin to unfold, near petal fall or before. Continue at first, second, and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals.  If needed, apply at 14 to 21 day post-harvest.
	<p><b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 4 lb of this product (or 2.8 lb AI) per acre per year. PHI = 1 day Maximum number of applications per year: 2 to 4 (when using rates ranging from 1.5 to 1 lb product/A per application and not exceeding a total of 4 lb product/A per year). <b>For Plums/Prunes only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.</p>				

## CONIFERS

(Not for Use in California)

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER ACRE	SPRAY VOLUME	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
(PINES) AUSTRIAN PINE CHRISTMAS TREES RED PINE SCOTS PINE	Tip Blight <i>Diplodia</i> spp.	1	100 gal/Acre, minimum	Make first application at bud break. Follow with a second application shortly prior to needle emergence, usually 10-14 days after bud break.  Make a third application approximately two weeks following needle emergence.  Coverage improves by adding spreader/sticker.
	<b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 3 lb of this product (2.1 lb AI) per acre per year. Do not graze treated area. Maximum of 3 applications per year. <b>For woody ornamentals only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.			
DOUGLAS FIR	Rhabdocline Needle Cast Swiss Needle Cast <i>Phaeocryptopus</i> spp.	1	50 gal/Acre, minimum	Make first application near the beginning of May and repeat every four (4) weeks.  Coverage improves by adding a spreader/sticker.
	<b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 5 lb of product (3.5 lb AI) per acre per year. Do not graze treated area. Maximum of 5 applications per year. <b>For woody ornamentals only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.			
SEEDLING TREATMENT				
CROP	DISEASE	MIX RATIO	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
LONGLEAF PINE  LOBLOLLY PINE LONGLEAF PINE SLASH PINE	Brown Needle Blight <i>Scirrhia</i> spp.	1 oz Product to 9.5 oz dry Kaolinite clay (add enough water to make a slurry)	Prior to application, immerse the roots of the seedlings in clean water. Treat the roots with a mixture of Kaolinite and this product.  While treating seedlings, DO NOT ALLOW EXCESSIVE DRYING OF ROOTS or exposure to freezing temperatures or temperatures greater than 90°F.  Do not apply to seedling foliage.  This product is not effective in controlling <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. or <i>Pythium</i> spp.	
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. Rhizoctonia Root Rot	2 oz Product to 50 oz Kaolinite clay (add enough water to make a slurry)		



## FIELD AND HORTICULTURAL ROW CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS AI PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
BEANS (Dry and Succulent)	Gray Mold <i>Botrytis</i> spp. White Mold <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp. Anthracnose <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.	1.0 - 2.0	0.7 - 1.4	<b>For one application:</b> Apply when 100% of plants have at least one open bloom or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	<b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 4 lb of this product (or 2.8 lb AI) per acre per year. PHI (California) = 14 days for succulent beans; 28 days for lima beans and dry beans. PHI (all other states) = 14 days for succulent and lima beans; 28 days for dry beans. Maximum number of applications per year: 3 to 4 (when using rates ranging from 1.5 to 1 lb product/A per application and not exceeding a total of 4 lb product/A per year). Make only one application per year when using the maximum single application rate of 2 lb product/A. <b>For green beans only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 1 day unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry. <b>For dry beans only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 3 days unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.	1.0 – 1.5	0.7 – 1.05	<b>For multiple applications:</b> Make the first application when 10-30% of plants have at least one open bloom. Follow with additional applications at 4 to 7 day intervals. Apply prior to the development of disease for best results.
CANOLA (ND, MN, MT East of Interstate 15 only)	White Mold <i>Sclerotinia</i> sp. Sclerotinia Stem Rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	1.0 - 2.0	0.7 - 1.4	<b>For one application:</b> Apply at 20-50% flowering. Thorough coverage of flowers is essential for control of White Mold.
	<b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 2 lb of this product (or 1.4 lb AI) per acre per year. PHI = 40 days Maximum number of applications per year: 1 to 2 (when using rates ranging from 2 to 1 lb product/A per application and not exceeding a total of 2 lb product/A per year).	1.0	0.7	<b>For two applications:</b> Make the first application at 20-30% flowering and the second application at 40-50% flowering. Thorough coverage of flowers is essential for control of White Mold.

(continued)

## FIELD AND HORTICULTURAL ROW CROPS *(continued)*

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS AI PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
CUCURBITS (including: Cantaloupe, Casaba, Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Summer Squash and Winter Squash and Watermelon)	Acremonium/ Cephalosporium Hypocotyl Rot	0.5	0.35	Spray in-furrow, on top of the seeds at planting, using at least 10 gallons of water per acre.
	Anthracnose* <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp. Gummy Stem blight* <i>Didymella</i> spp.			Start treatments as plants begin to run or when disease first appears and repeat at 7-14 day intervals. For Target Spot, apply at 7-day intervals as needed.
	Powdery Mildew <i>Erysiphe</i> spp. Target Spot* <i>Corynespora</i> spp.			
	Belly Rots* <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. and <i>Fusarium</i> spp.			Apply in sufficient spray volume to allow runoff to the soil. This product does not control <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. or <i>Pythium</i> spp.
	Suppression of: Vine Decline <i>Monosporascus cannonballus</i> Charcoal Rot <i>Macrophomina</i> spp.			Apply through buried drip irrigation (chemigation) to the root zone. For disease suppression, apply at emergence and continue at 14-day intervals until harvest. Weekly or biweekly applications beginning 4-6 weeks prior to harvest will also offer disease suppression, but will not be as effective as a season-long program.
	<b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 3 lb of this product (or 2.1 lb AI) per acre per year from all combinations and timings. PHI = 1 day for all Cucurbits Maximum of 6 applications per year. <b>For Cucurbits only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 1 day, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry. *Not registered for use in California.			
GARLIC (clove treatment prior to planting)	Penicillium Clove Rot	Make a suspension of 1 lb product per 100 gallons of water	N/A	Maintain continuous agitation in the solution tank. Completely immerse garlic cloves in suspension for at least 5 minutes. Then remove cloves from solution and drain. Dry cloves after treatment and prior to planting.

*(continued)*

## FIELD AND HORTICULTURAL ROW CROPS *(continued)*

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS AI PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
GRAPES	Botrytis Bunch Rot <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> Powdery mildew <i>Uncinula necator</i>	1.0 - 1.5	0.7 – 1.05	Apply at first bloom and repeat at 14 day intervals if needed. Make another application as sugar starts to increase, around 21-28 days prior to harvest. Repeat 14 days later if conditions remain favorable for disease development.  Use sulfur and/or triazole/ DMI fungicides in a rotation for Powdery Mildew in a season long approach for control.
	<b>East of the Rocky Mountains:</b> Bitter Rot <i>Melanconium</i> Black Rot <i>Guignardia</i> Powdery Mildew <i>Uncinula</i> spp.	0.75 - 1.5	0.525 – 1.05	Apply when leaves unfold and continue at 14 to 21 day intervals. Rotate with other fungicides with different modes of action in a season long program.
<p><b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 6 lb of this product (or 4.2 lb AI) per acre per year. PHI = 7 days Maximum number of applications per year: 4 to 8 (when using rates ranging from 1.5 to 0.75 lb product/A per application and not exceeding a total of 6 lb product/A per year). <b>For Grapes only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.</p>				
ONIONS* (in Furrow)	White Rot* <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.	0.7 oz / 1000 row feet (with 12-inch row spacing) <b>OR</b> 32 oz per acre broadcast	N/A	Spray directly into the open furrow at the time of planting seed, sets or bulbs. .
	<p><b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 2 lb of this product (or 1.4 lb AI) per acre per year. Maximum of one application per year at planting. <b>For Onions (in Furrow) only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 3 days, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry. *Not registered for use in California</p>			

*(continued)*

## FIELD AND HORTICULTURAL ROW CROPS *(continued)*

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS AI PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
PEANUTS	Early Leaf Spot <i>Cercospora</i> spp. Late Leaf Spot <i>Cercospora</i> spp. Leaf Spot <i>Cercospora</i> spp. Rust <i>Puccinia</i> spp. Limb Rot <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. Web Blotch <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.	0.5	0.35	Begin applications 35 days after planting or when disease first appears. Repeat at 14 day intervals as needed. Use only in conjunction with another non-benzimidazole fungicide.
<b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 2 lb of this product (or 1.4 lb AI) per acre per year. PHI = 14 days Maximum of 4 applications per year. <b>For Peanuts only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 1 day, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.				
POTATOES*	White Mold <i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.	1.0 - 1.5	0.7 - 1.05	Apply prior to disease development for best results. Thorough coverage of flowers, stems, and branches is essential for disease control. Start treatments just prior to row closure. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply by air for control of this disease on this crop. <b>Early/ Late Blight Control:</b> Tank-mix this product with other blight-control fungicides.
<b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 4 lb of this product (or 2.8 lb AI) per acre per year. PHI = 21 days Maximum number of applications per year: 3 to 4 (when using rates ranging from 1.5 to 1 lb product/A per application and not exceeding a total of 4 lb product/A per year). <b>For Potatoes only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry. *Not registered for use in California.				

*(continued)*

## FIELD AND HORTICULTURAL ROW CROPS *(continued)*

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS AI PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
SOYBEANS	Anthracnose <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp. Brown Spot <i>Septoria</i> spp. Frogeye Leaf Spot <i>Cercospora</i> spp. Pod and Stem Blight ( <i>Diaporthe</i> spp. and the imperfect stage, <i>Phomopsis</i> spp.) Purple Seed Stain <i>Cercospora</i> spp.	0.5 - 1.0  Use higher rate as higher density canopy develops	0.35 – 0.7	Make first application from full bloom up until the pods are 1/8" to 1/4" in length. Follow with a second application 14 to 21 days later. The second application must be made less than 14 days after pods average 1/4" in length or when beans form in the pod.  Use the higher rate under severe disease pressure.  <b>For Seed Beans Only:</b> To improve seed quality, make a single application at the higher rate when beans form in the pod.
	White Mold <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.	0.75 - 1.0	0.525 – 0.7	Apply at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage) and follow with a second application 14 days later if conditions are favorable for disease development.  Thorough coverage of flowers, stems, and branches is essential for disease control.  <b>For Aerial Application:</b> Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water/Acre.
	Aerial Blight (suppression) Soybean Rust <i>Phakopsora pachyrhiza</i>	1.0	0.7	Make initial application when disease threatens (before visual symptoms appear) and repeat 14-21 days later if needed.  <b>For Soybean Rust,</b> tank mix this product with a DMI/Triazole fungicide, e.g. tebuconazole. First application must be made at R-1 with the tank mix for control. Reapply as conditions warrant.
<p><b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 2 lb of this product (or 1.4 lb AI) per acre per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock. PHI= 21 days Maximum number of applications per year: 2 to 4 (when using rates ranging from 1 to 0.5 lb product/A per application and not exceeding a total of 2 lb product/A per year). <b>For Soybeans only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 1 day, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.</p>				

*(continued)*

## FIELD AND HORTICULTURAL ROW CROPS *(continued)*

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS AI PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
STRAWBERRY	Fruit Rot <i>Botrytis</i> spp. Leaf Blight <i>Dendrophoma</i> spp. Leaf Scorch <i>Diplocarpon</i> spp. Powdery Mildew <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.	0.75 - 1.0	0.525 - 0.7	Apply at early bloom and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate under severe disease pressure.
	<p><b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 4 lb of this product (or 2.8 lb AI) per acre per year. PHI = 1 day Maximum number of applications per year: 4 to 5 (when using rates ranging from 1 to 0.75 lb product/A per application and not exceeding a total of 4 lb product/A per year). <b>For Strawberries Only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 1 day, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.</p>			
SUGARBETTS	Cercospora Leaf Spot <i>Cercospora</i> spp.	0.75 - 1.0 (in CA: 0.5)	0.525 - 0.7 (in CA: 0.35)	Apply prior to disease emergence, when conditions are favorable for disease development, and follow. As required, make a second application with a non-benzimidazole fungicide within 14 days. If tolerance or resistant strains are known to be in the area, tank mix with a protectant type fungicide. Do not apply this product more than once per year for <i>Cercospora</i> spp.
	Powdery Mildew* <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.	0.75 - 1.0	0.525 - 0.7	Apply as soon as disease symptoms appear and follow with a non-benzimidazole fungicide within 14 days or as needed. Use in a tank mix for this disease.
	<p><b>Restrictions</b> Do not apply more than 3 lb of this product (or 2.1 lb AI) per acre per year. PHI = 21 days Maximum number of applications per year: 3 to 4 (when using rates ranging from 1 to 0.75 lb product/A per application and not exceeding a total of 3 lb product/A per year). <b>For Sugarbeets Only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 1 day, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry. *Not registered for use in California</p>			

*(continued)*

## FIELD AND HORTICULTURAL ROW CROPS *(continued)*

CROP	DISEASE	POUNDS PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS AI PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
TRITICALE FALL-SEEDED WHEAT Idaho, Oregon and Washington only	Eye Spot Foot Rot Strawbreaker <i>Pseudocercospora</i> spp.	1.0	0.7	Apply by ground or air after tillering but before stem elongation begins.
<p><b>Restrictions</b>                      Do not make more than one application per year.                      PHI = 90 days (do not cut hay within 90 days of application).                      Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas before harvest.  <b>For Triticale and Wheat only:</b> Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 1 day, unless they are wearing appropriate PPE for early entry.                      Not registered for use in California.</p>				

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry, secure location in its original container only.

**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 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.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Water Soluble Packaging - Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

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