



Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG

FUNGICIDE

Contains thiophanate-methyl, the active ingredient used in Topsis® and Cleary's 3336.
Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG is not manufactured or distributed by Cerexagri.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Thiophanate-methyl: (dimethyl[(1,2-phenylene)-bis(iminocarbonothio- i-yl)]bis[carbamate])	85.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	15.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

EPA Reg. No. 66222-145 EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001^{PT}; 37429-GA-002^{BO}
Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

For additional precautionary, handling, and use
statements, see inside of this booklet.



MANA

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
4515 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27609

12059
EPA 021709/Rev A

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 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 CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

Net Contents: 5 Pounds

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are barrier laminate, neoprene rubber (>14mils) and polyethylene. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance selection chart.

Handlers mixing, loading, and applying the product as a dip (including application of product in kaolinite clay to conifer seedling roots) must wear:

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

All other mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

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

User Safety Requirements: Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment, PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them.

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, 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 washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product 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 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) 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). The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

Exemption: If the product is applied by drenching, 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR Part 170]. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Apply Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Add required amount of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG to partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means and then add remaining required amount of water. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. Do not tank mix with highly alkaline pesticides such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. Also see local State Extension Service recommendations for application schedules.

Use the LB/Acre rate for concentrate sprayers (less than 400 gallons) and aerial application. Use the LB/100 GAL rate for dilute ground application.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS: Chemigation instructions follow Directions for Use. Do not apply through any irrigation system unless these instructions are followed.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

To avoid the development of tolerant or resistant strains of fungi, Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG should always be tank mixed with a fungicide of different chemistry; and/or a fungicide of different chemistry should be alternated with Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG at each application. MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC. DOES NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING THIABENDAZOLE IN COMBINATION OR IN ROTATION WITH THIOPHANATE METHYL 85 WDG. If after using Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG as recommended and the treatment is not effective, a tolerant or resistant strain of fungi may be present. Discontinue the use of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG for at least one season. Do not use products containing thiabendazole as substitutes for Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG, as they are of similar chemistry and will contribute to the development of resistance. As long as these precautions are followed, Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG can be useful for disease control even if resistant strains are present.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

Use in California by Chemigation Systems Only in Beans, Cucurbits (cucumbers, melons, pumpkins, squash, watermelons), Peanuts, Potatoes, Soybeans, Strawberries, and Sugar Beets.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move, or drip (mini-micro sprinklers, strip tubing, 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.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact Cooperative Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

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.

Do not connect the chemigation system to any public water system. 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 an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Systems utilizing a pressurized water 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 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.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRINKLER (OVERHEAD) IRRIGATION

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Apply Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG only through systems containing anti-siphon and check valves designed to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to ensure simultaneous shutoff.

Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a large volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time.

Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution, or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well/pivot/injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area.

Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

Check local restrictions and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation applications as they may vary from state to state.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Prepare a suspension of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG in a mix tank. Fill the tank with ½ or ¾ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG and then the remaining volume of water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Sprinkler Irrigation-Notes

Observe all Systems Requirements and Instructions above. Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 1.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspen-

sion of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle to ensure adequate mixing.

NOTE: When treatment with Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

Drip (Mini-Micro Sprinklers, Strip Tubing, Trickle) Irrigation-Notes

Observe all system requirements and application instructions above.

CROP USES

CROP	DISEASES	LB/ACRE	LB/100 GAL	REMARKS
ALMONDS	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium</i>) Jacket Rot (<i>Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Botrytis</i>) Leaf Blight (<i>Seimatosporium</i>)	0.8-1.2	-	Apply as needed between early pink bud and petal fall. For control of Scab, Jacket Rot, and Leaf Blight, apply in combination with a contact fungicide. Refer to the Resistance Management section above for additional instructions. Do not apply more than 2.47 lbs. of product per acre per season. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 3 days. Preharvest interval is 1 day.
APPLES (preharvest)	Apple Scab (<i>Venturia</i>) Bitter Rot (<i>Glomerella</i>) Flyspeck (<i>Zygothiala</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i>) Sooty Blotch (<i>Gloeodes</i>) Black Rot (<i>Physalospora</i>) Brooks Fruit Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella</i>) White Rot (<i>Sclerotium</i>) (Not in California)	0.6-0.8	0.2-0.3	Apply at 5- to 10-day intervals from green tip through petal fall; continue at 7- to 14-day intervals as cover sprays. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per acre per season. Refer to the Resistance Management section above for additional instructions. Preharvest interval is 1 day. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.
BEANS (Except California) including Dry and Succulent including Lima bean, Snap bean, Kidney bean, Mung bean, Navy bean, Pinto bean, Wax bean, Broad bean, Fava bean, Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea, Cowpea, Sweet lupine, White Sweet lupine, Grain lupine, Chick pea, Garbanzo bean	Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis</i>) White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i>) Anthracnose	0.8-1.6	-	Make first application when 10%-30% of plants have at least one open bloom and/or conditions are favorable for disease development. A maximum of 3.2 lbs. of product per acre per crop cycle may be used with a minimum 7-day spray interval. Preharvest Interval: 14 days for snap and lima beans, 28 days for dry beans. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 1 day for all beans except 3 days for dry beans.

CROP	DISEASES	LB/ACRE	LB/100 GAL	REMARKS
BEANS (California Only) including Dry and Succulent including Lima bean, Snap bean, Kidney bean, Mung bean, Navy bean, Pinto bean, Wax bean, Broad bean, Fava bean, Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea, Cowpea, Sweet lupine, White Sweet lupine, Grain lupine, Chick pea, Garbanzo bean	Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis</i>) White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i>) Anthracnose	0.8-1.6	-	Apply once at 50%-70% of full bloom. OR
		0.8-1.6	-	Apply twice with the first application at 10%-30% of full bloom and a second application 4 to 7 days later or at peak bloom. Preharvest Interval: 14 days for snap beans, 28 days for lima or dry beans. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 1 day for all beans except 3 days for dry beans.
CANOLA North Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana (east of Interstate 15) Only	White Mold Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	0.8-1.6 in a single application OR 0.8 per application in 2 applications	-	Apply once at stage of 20%-50% flowering. OR
			-	Apply twice with first application at stage of 20%-30% flowering with second application at stage of 40%-50% flowering. Thorough coverage of flowers is essential for controlling White Mold. Do not exceed 1.6 lbs. of product per acre per season. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours.
CUCURBITS (cucumbers, melons, pumpkins, summer and winter squash)	*Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i>) *Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i>) *Target Spot (<i>Corynespora</i>) Note: * Not registered for use in CA unless accompanied by a supplemental label	0.2-0.4 for ground applications OR 0.4 for aerial applications	-	Begin applications when plants begin to run or when disease first appears and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed. For Target Spot, use 7-day intervals as needed. Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of product per acre per season. Preharvest interval is 1 day. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 1 day.
	Belly Rots (<i>Rhizoctonia/Fusarium</i> spp.)	0.4	-	For Belly Rots, apply in sufficient volume to allow runoff to the soil. Will not control Pythium sp. Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of product per acre per season. Preharvest interval is 1 day. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 1 day.
	Suppression of vine decay caused by <i>Monosporascus cannonballus</i>	0.4	-	For disease suppression, apply at 14-day intervals beginning at emergence and continuing to harvest. Applications weekly or biweekly beginning 4-6 weeks prior to harvest will also offer suppression but may not be as effective as a season-long program. Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of product per acre per season. Preharvest interval is 1 day. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 1 day.
GARLIC	Penicillium Clove Rot	-	0.8	Immerse garlic cloves completely in suspension for at least 5 minutes. Continuously agitate the solution tank by mechanical or hydraulic means. After treatment, remove cloves from solution and drain them over sand. Dry cloves after treatment and before planting. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASES	LB/ACRE	LB/100 GAL	REMARKS
GRAPES West of Rocky Mountains	Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>)	0.8-1.2	-	Apply at first bloom and repeat 14 days later or whenever severe disease conditions exist. Make second application 3-4 weeks before harvest or when sugar begins to build. Make third application 14 days later if conditions favorable to disease development persist. For powdery mildew, continue applications throughout the season. Combine with sulfur or in rotation with sulfur and/or DMI fungicides. Do not exceed 3.2 lbs. of product per acre per season. Refer to the Resistance Management section for additional instructions. Preharvest interval is 14 days. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.
GRAPES East of Rocky Mountains	Bitter Rot (<i>Melanconium</i>) Black Rot (<i>Guignardia</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinula</i>)	0.6-1.2	-	Apply when foliage first develops and repeat at intervals of 14-21 days or as needed. Do not exceed 3.2 lbs. of product per acre per season. Refer to the Resistance Management section for additional instructions. Preharvest interval is 14 days. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.
ONIONS & GARLIC (In furrow)	*White Rot (<i>Sclerotium</i> spp.) *Not registered for use in CA	0.4-0.6 ounce product per 1000 ft of row (12 inch row spacing) OR 1.6 lbs. broadcast	-	Spray directly into the open furrow at the time of planting seed, sets, or bulbs. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 1.6 lbs. of product per acre per year. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 3 days.
PEANUTS	Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i>) Limb Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Ascochyta</i>)	0.4	-	Begin applications 35 days after planting or when disease first appears and repeat at 14-day intervals or as needed. Use the 14-day interval under severe disease pressure. Do not apply more than 1.65 lbs. of product per acre per season. Use only in combination with another non-benzimidazole fungicide such as Mancozeb at label recommended rates. Review Resistance Management section for additional guidance. Preharvest interval is 14 days. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 1 day.
PEARS	Pear Scab (<i>Venturia pirina</i>) Sooty Blotch (<i>Gloeodes pomigena</i>) Flyspeck (<i>Microthyriella rubi</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp.) Fabraea leaf spot (<i>Fabraea maculate</i>)	0.8	0.2	Apply in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons/A for aerial applications, and do not apply through irrigation equipment. Apply at intervals of 5-10 days from green tip through petal fall. Apply again at intervals of 7-14 days in cover sprays. Do not exceed 3.2 lbs. of product per acre per season. Refer to the Resistance Management section for additional instructions. Preharvest interval is 1 day. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.

CROP	DISEASES	LB/ACRE	LB/100 GAL	REMARKS
PECANS	Brown Spot (<i>Cercospora</i>) Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i>) Scab (<i>Fusicladium</i>) Stem End Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria</i>) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Chistulariella</i>) Liver Spot (<i>Gnomonia</i>)	0.4-0.8	-	Use the higher rate for trees over 30 feet tall and for aerial application in AR, GA, LA, MS, OK, and TX. Begin application when first leaves are showing and repeat at 3- to 4-week intervals until shuck split. Do not spray after shuck split. Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of product per acre per season. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 3 days. Preharvest Interval (PHI) is 1 day.
PISTACHIOS	Shoot Blight (<i>Botrytis</i> , <i>Botryosphaeria</i>)	1.2-1.6	-	Apply at bloom. Do not apply more than 1.6 lbs. of product per acre per season. Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons by ground or 20 gallons per acre by air. For aerial application, fly over every row or center. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 3 days.
POTATOES (Not for use in California)	White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	0.8-1.2	-	Make initial application just before row closure. Repeat application within 7-14 days and at intervals of 7-14 days if conditions for disease development are favorable. Thoroughly cover lower stems and branches for control. Do not exceed 3.2 lbs. of product per acre per season. May be tank mixed with other fungicides labeled for blight control. AERIAL APPLICATION FOR WHITE MOLD ON THIS CROP IS NOT RECOMMENDED. Preharvest interval is 21 days. The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.
SOYBEANS	Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria</i>) Frog-eye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i>) Stem and Pod Blight (<i>Diaporthe</i> , and the imperfect stage <i>Phomaopsis</i>) Purple Seed Stain (<i>Cercospora</i>)	0.4-0.8	-	Apply from full bloom when pods are 1/8 to 1/4 inch in length. Make a second application 14-21 days later. Do not make the second application later than 14 days after pods average ¼ inch in length or when beans form in the pod. Use the high rate under severe disease pressure. FOR SEED BEANS ONLY: For seed quality, make a single application at the high rate when beans form in the pod. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines or hay to livestock. Preharvest interval is 21 days. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 1 day.
	White mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i>)	0.6-0.8	-	Make one application at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage) followed by a second application 7-14 days later if conditions are favorable for continued disease pressure. Use a minimum of 5 gallons by air. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock. Preharvest interval is 21 days. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 1 day.
	Aerial Blight (suppression)	0.8	-	Make initial application when disease threatens and repeat 14-21 days later if needed. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock. Preharvest interval is 21 days. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 1 day

CROP	DISEASES	LB/ACRE	LB/100 GAL	REMARKS
STONE FRUITS: APRICOTS CHERRIES NECTARINES PEACHES PLUMS/PRUNES	Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i>) Brown rot of fruit (<i>Monilinia</i>)	0.8-1.2 (In CA use the high rate)	0.4 in apricots, cherries, nectarines, and plums/prunes 0.4-0.6 in peaches	Apply at early bloom (red bud) for apricots, early bloom (early popcorn) for cherries, early bloom (pink bud) for nectarines and peaches, and early bloom (green tip) for plums/prunes. Make a second application at full bloom. In addition, for fruit brown rot, apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final preharvest spray. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per acre per season. Refer to the Resistance Management section for additional instructions. Preharvest interval is 1 day. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 2 days.
CHERRIES	Cherry leaf spot (<i>Coccomyces</i>)	0.8-1.2	0.3-0.4	Apply at petal fall or before when leaves first unfold and at first, second, and third cover sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals and one spray 14-21 days after harvest. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per acre per season. Refer to the Resistance Management section for additional instructions. Preharvest interval is 1 day. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 2 days.
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp. and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	0.8-1.2 PLUS 0.8-1.2	0.4 PLUS 0.3-0.4	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at full bloom. PLUS Apply at shuck fall and first cover. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per acre per season. Refer to the Resistance Management section for additional instructions. Preharvest interval is 1 day. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 2 days.
PEACHES	Peach Scab (<i>Cladosporium</i>) Brown Rot Blossom Blight	0.8-1.2 PLUS 0.8-1.2	0.4-0.6 PLUS 0.3-0.4	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. PLUS Apply at shuck split and at first cover spray. Treatments must be 10 days apart. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per acre per season. Refer to the Resistance Management section for additional instructions. Preharvest interval is 1 day. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 2 days.
PLUMS/PRUNES	Black Knot (<i>Dibotryon</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Coccomyces</i>) Brown Rot Blossom Blight	0.8-1.2	0.4	Apply at pre-bloom, petal fall, and at first, second, and third cover spray at 10- to 14-day intervals; for Leaf Spot, make 1 spray 14 to 21 days after harvest. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per acre per season. Refer to the Resistance Management section for additional instructions. Preharvest interval is 1 day. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.
STRAWBERRIES	Fruit rot (<i>Botrytis</i>) Leaf blight (<i>Den-drophoma</i>) Leaf scorch (<i>Diplocarpon</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i>)	0.6-0.8	-	Begin applications at early bloom and continue at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use higher rate East of the Rocky Mountains and under conditions of severe disease pressure. Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs. of product per acre per year. Refer to the Resistance Management section for additional instructions. Preharvest interval is 1 day. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 1 day.

CROP	DISEASES	LB/ACRE	LB/100 GAL	REMARKS
SUGARBEET	Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i>)	0.4-0.8	-	Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 14- to 21-day intervals as needed. Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of product per acre per season. Refer to the Resistance Management section for additional instructions. Preharvest interval is 21 days. Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 1 day.
TRITICALE and WHEAT, FALL SEEDED Idaho, Oregon, and Wash- ington Only	Foot Rot, Strawbreaker, Eye Spot (<i>Pseudocercospora</i> sp.)	0.8	-	Apply at the rate indicated in a single application by air or ground after wheat is tillered but before stem elongation has begun. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Do not make more than one application per season. Do not cut for hay within 90 days of application. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas before harvest. Restricted Entry Interval is 1 day.

CROP	DISEASES	LB/ACRE	RATE: MINIMUM GALLONAGE	REMARKS
CONIFERS* PINE Austrian Red Scots Christmas trees	Tip Blight (<i>Diplodia</i>)	56 oz (3.5 lbs. product)	13 oz product per acre applied in spray solution at a rate of 100 gallons per acre	Apply at bud break. Repeat 10-14 days later, just before needles emerge from sheath; repeat again 10-14 days after needle emergence. REI = 12 hours.
FIR Douglas	Swiss Needle Cast (<i>Phaeocryptopus</i>) Rhabdocline Needle Cast	56 oz (3.5 lbs. product)	13 oz product per acre applied in spray solution at a rate of 50 gallons per acre	Apply initially in early May. Repeat at 4- week intervals. REI = 12 hours.

*Not for use in California.

Add a spreader/sticker to improve coverage.

Use minimum gallonage with mist-blower types of sprayers and higher gallonage with conventional sprayers.

Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

CONIFERS* (seedling treatment) Longleaf	Brown Needle Blight (<i>Scirrhia</i>)	-	0.8 oz/9.5 oz dry kaolinite clay for seedling roots	Wet seedling roots in clean water; then apply Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG/kaolin- ite mixture to wet roots.
Loblolly Longleaf Slash	Fusarium and Rhizoctonia Root Rot	-	1.6 oz/50 oz kaolinite clay, plus enough water to make a slurry.	Thoroughly cover seedling roots with Thio- phanate Methyl 85 WDG/kaolinite slurry.

*Not for use in California.

• Do not apply mixture to seedling foliage.

• During treatment, avoid excessive drying of roots or exposure to temperatures greater than 90°F or less than 32°F.

• Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG does not control Pythium or Phytophthora.

NOTE: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in dry area. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling, absorb with sand or other inert material and dispose of absorbent in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal instructions listed below.

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 used 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 DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. After bag has been emptied, dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs.): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with thiofanate-methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL INFOTRAC AT 1-800-535-5053.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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