



# TOPSIN<sup>®</sup> M WSB

## FUNGICIDE

### 70% Wettable Powder

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl[(1,2-phenylene)-bis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis(carbamate))\* ..... 70.0%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 30.0%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.0%

\*Also known as dimethyl 4,4'-o-phenylenebis[3-thioallophanate]

EPA Reg. No. 8033-125-70506

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

#### FIRST AID

**If on skin or clothing:**

- 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:**

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**If in eyes:**

- 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. Contact Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.**



NET WEIGHT: \_\_\_\_\_ POUNDS



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION: HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR INHALED. AVOID BREATHING DUST OR SPRAY MIST. CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES, OR CLOTHING. WASH HANDS BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, CHEWING GUM, USING TOBACCO PRODUCTS, OR USING THE TOILET.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers supporting dip treatment must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant 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,
- Chemical-resistant gloves.

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 for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. 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, for example 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 remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should 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 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 wash water 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), and restricted-entry interval. 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 Restricted Entry Interval (REI) is 12 hours except as listed in the application rate tables below.

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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made from any waterproof material,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures.

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Apply Topsin M WSB with ground or aerial equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Add required amount of Topsin M WSB 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.

Topsin M WSB may be tank-mixed with fungicides, insecticides and/or plant growth regulators that are approved for use on the intended crop. Tank mixes with highly alkaline pesticides, for example Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur are not directed. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. It is directed to perform a Compatibility Jar Test to ensure tank mix product compatibility prior to use. See Compatibility Test section of this label for more information.

Begin applications as disease is first observed or expected. Tank mixing with a protectant fungicide is directed for resistance management. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. Also, see local State Extension Service directions for application schedules.

**Aerial Applications.** Use a minimum of 5 gallons of spray volume per acre for row crops, and a minimum of 10 gallons of spray volume per acre for tree crops.

**Ground Applications.** Use a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons of spray volume per acre for row crops.

**High Volume Dilute Applications.** Use the Topsin M WSB per acre use rate for concentrate spray application for tree crops (no more than 400 gallons on apples and pears; or 300 gallons on stone fruit). When making dilute ground application, use Topsin M WSB use rate per 100 gallons. Follow all crop specific application language on this label.

Higher spray volumes will result in better coverage and better disease control. Lack of control when using below minimum spray volumes is solely at the risk of the applicator/user. This includes the use of electrostatic sprayers.

**Chemigation.** Please see DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS for specific information. **DO NOT** apply through any irrigation system unless these instructions are followed.

Topsin M WSB may be used for control of labeled diseases during the non-bearing years of new planting of tree fruit and tree nuts, and on nursery stock.

**Plantback restrictions: DO NOT** plant any crop not labeled for Topsin use within 30 days of last application.

Topsin M WSB has protectant, systemic and curative actions, each specific to certain crops, fungi and climatic conditions.

**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:** For resistance management, Topsin M WSB contains a Group 1 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Topsin M WSB 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.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Topsin M 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 equally 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 directions for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your UPL representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Topsin M WSB consists of a protective outer resealable package containing water-soluble bags. Water Soluble Bags (WSBs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSB. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSBs. WSBs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### Handling Instructions

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSB(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 WSB(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSB dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSB intact. **DO NOT** cut or puncture WSB.
7. Reseal the WSB outer packaging to protect any unused WSB(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 18 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSBs 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-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSB(s) into the tank.
5. **DO NOT** spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSB(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 WSB(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 WSBs 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. Add water dispersible products (including dry flowables (DF); wettable powders (WP); wettable dry granules (WDG); suspension concentrates (SC); or suspo-emulsions (SE).
12. Add water soluble products.
13. Add emulsifiable concentrates (EC).
14. Add water soluble additives (for example AMS or UAN when used).
15. Once the WSBs 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.
16. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
17. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
18. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSBs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

**DO NOT** mix more spray volume than will be applied that day.

CONVERSION TABLE	
ACRES TREATED PER 1 LB. WATER SOLUBLE BAG	
LABEL USE RATE LBS./A TOPSIN M WSB (lbs. a.i./A)	ACRES TREATED WITH ONE WATER SOLUBLE BAG
1/2 LB. (0.35)	2.0
1 LB. (0.7)	1.0
2 LBS. (1.4)	0.5

CONVERSION TABLE	
ACRES TREATED PER 2.5 LBS. WATER SOLUBLE BAG	
LABEL USE RATE LBS./A TOPSIN M WSB (lbs. a.i./A)	ACRES TREATED WITH ONE WATER SOLUBLE BAG
1/2 LB. (0.35)	5
1 LB. (0.7)	2.5
2 LBS. (1.4)	1.25

### Compatibility Test for Mix Components

It is directed a Compatibility Jar Test be conducted for uncertainty of tank mix products. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups of water from intended source. Add components in the sequence indicated above in Mixing Instructions using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of specified label rate per acre. Tightly replace cap on the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When all tank mix products have been added to the jar and properly mixed, let sit for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The mixed spray solution should not have fine particles on the bottom, nor a thick texture, nor free oil on the surface. If tank mix partners are not compatible, test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent.

### Mandatory Spray Drift Requirements

#### Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is direct toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but not more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### Boom-less Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

**Spray Drift Advisories**

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

**Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom**

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

**Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

**• BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom**

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

**• RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

**• SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

**• TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

**• TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

**• WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

**• Boom-less Ground Applications:**

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

**• Handheld Technology Applications:**

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

**CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION.**

Follow resistance management guidelines as outlined in this label.

CROP	DISEASES	LBS. PRODUCT/ACRE (lbs. a.i./A)	LBS./100 GAL. (lbs. a.i./100 gal.)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Almonds	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia) Scab (Cladosporium) Jacket Rot (Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Botrytis) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium)	1 - 1 1/2 (0.7 - 1.05)		Apply as needed at 10 to 14-day intervals between pink bud and petal fall. Apply alone at pink bud for Brown Rot control. For all other applications, apply with a contact fungicide including Ziram® 76DF (EPA Reg. No. 70506-173, ziram) or Manzate® Pro-Stick® (EPA Reg. No. 70506-234, mancozeb) for broad-spectrum control and resistance management. <b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 1/2 lbs./A (1.05 lbs. a.i./A) per application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3.0 lbs. of product (2.1 lbs. a.i./A)/year. - The minimum retreatment interval is ten (10) days. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than three (3) applications per year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days.
Apples	Apple Scab (Venturia) Black Pox* (Helminthosporium papulosum) Flyspeck (Zygophiala) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera) Sooty Blotch (Gloeodes) Black Rot (Botryosphaeria obtusa) Brooks Fruit Spot (Mycosphaerella) White Rot* (Botryosphaeria dothidia) *Not for use in California.	3/4 - 1 (0.53 - 0.7) In California: 1 1/2 (1.05)	1/5 - 1/4 (0.15 - 0.18)	Apply at 5 to 10-day intervals from green tip through petal fall; continue at 7 to 14-day intervals in cover sprays. <b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.0 lb./A (0.7 lb. a.i./A) per application. - In California, <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.5 lbs./A (1.05 lbs. ai/A) per application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4.0 lbs. of product (2.8 lbs. a.i./A)/year. - The minimum retreatment interval is five (5) days. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than five (5) applications per year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days. - PHI: 1 day
Use to Control Development of Diseases on Apples Following Harvest				
	Storage Rot Blue Mold (Penicillium expansum) Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Bulls-Eye Rot (Neofabraea spp.)	1 (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, <b>DO NOT</b> use a benzimidazole fungicide post-harvest following Topsin M WSB pre-harvest application. Application of a non-benzimidazole post-harvest fungicide will provide additional protection from post-harvest diseases. <b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.0 lb./A (0.7 lb. a.i./A) per application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4.0 lbs. of product (2.8 lbs a.i./A)/year. - The minimum retreatment interval is five (5) days. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than five (5) applications per year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days. - PHI: 1 day

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

(continued)

CROP	DISEASES	LBS. PRODUCT/ACRE (lbs. a.i./A)	LBS./100 GAL. (lbs. a.i./100 gal.)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Beans, 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 lupine White Sweet lupine Grain lupine Chick pea Garbanzo bean	White Mold ( <b>Sclerotinia</b> ) Gray Mold ( <b>Botrytis</b> ) Anthracnose ( <b>Colletotrichum</b> )	1 1/2 - 2 (1.05 - 1.4) <b>OR</b> 1 - 1 1/2 (0.7 - 1.05)		For one application: Apply when 100% of plants have at least one open bloom or when conditions are favorable for disease development. <b>OR</b> For multiple applications: Make the first application when 10% to 30% of plants have at least one open bloom and follow with sequential applications on a 4 to 7-day interval. Apply prior to the development of disease for best results. <b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2.0 lbs./A (1.4 lbs. a.i./A) per application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4.0 lbs. of product (2.8 lbs. a.i./A)/year. - The minimum retreatment interval is four (4) days. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than five (5) applications per year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 1 day for succulent beans. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days for dry beans. - PHI: California only, 14 days for succulent beans, 28 days for dry beans and lima beans. - PHI: All other States, 14 days for succulent beans and lima beans, 28 days for dry beans.
Canola, Crambe In North Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana (east of Interstate 15 only)	White Mold Sclerotinia Stem Rot ( <b>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</b> )	1 - 2 (0.7 - 1.4) <b>OR</b> 1 (0.7)		For one application: Apply at 20% to 50% flowering for single application. <b>OR</b> For multiple applications: Apply with the first application at 20% to 30% flowering, and the second application at 40% to 50% flowering. Thorough coverage of the flowers, stems, and branches is essential for control of White Mold. <b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2.0 lbs./A (1.4 lbs. a.i./A) per application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 lbs. of product (1.4 lbs. a.i./A)/year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 1 day. - PHI: 40 days
Cucurbits: Cantaloupe, Casaba, Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Summer and Winter Squash, and Watermelons				Topsin M WSB can be used in a tank mix with a protectant fungicide including Manzate Pro-Stick (EPA Reg. No. 70506-234, mancozeb), Penncozeb® (EPA Reg. No. 70506-185, mancozeb), or Oranil® 6L (EPA Reg. No. 70506-262, chlorothalonil) for additional disease control and resistance management. <b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.5 lb. of product (0.35 lb. a.i./A) per application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3.0 lbs. of product (2.1 lbs. a.i./A)/year from any combination of application timings. - The minimum retreatment interval is 4 days. - <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 5 applications per year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 1 day. - PHI: 1 day
	Acremonium/Cephalosporium Hypocotyl Rot	1/2 (0.5)		Apply in-furrow, on top of the seeds at planting. <b>Restriction:</b> <b>DO NOT</b> use less than 10 gallons of water per acre.
	Anthracnose* ( <b>Colletotrichum</b> ) Gummy Stem Blight* ( <b>Didymella</b> ) Powdery Mildew ( <b>Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca,</b> <b>Podospaera</b> ) Target Spot* ( <b>Corynespora</b> ) *Not for use in California.			Begin applications when plants begin to run or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 14-day intervals or as needed. For Target Spot, use at 7-day intervals as needed.
	Belly Rots* ( <b>Rhizoctonia, Fusarium</b> ) *Not for use in California. Suppression of Vine Decline ( <b>Monosporascus</b> ) Charcoal Rot ( <b>Macrophomina</b> )			Apply in sufficient volume to allow runoff to the soil. Will not control Pythium or Phytophthora.  Apply through buried drip irrigation (chemigation) to the root zone. 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.
Garlic (clove treatment)	Penicillium Clove Rot		1 (0.7)	Completely immerse garlic cloves in suspension for at least 5 minutes. Continuously agitate the solution tank by hydraulic or mechanical means. After treatment, remove cloves from solution and drain. Dry cloves after treatment and prior to planting.

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

(continued)

CROP	DISEASES	LBS. PRODUCT/ACRE (lbs. a.i./A)	LBS./100 GAL. (lbs. a.i./100 gal.)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Grapes	<p><b>WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS:</b> Bunch Rot (<b>Botrytis</b>) Powdery Mildew (<b>Uncinula</b>)</p> <p>Eutypa Dieback (<b>Botryosphaeria</b>)</p> <p><b>EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS:</b> Bitter Rot (<b>Melanconium</b>) Black Rot (<b>Guignardia</b>) Powdery Mildew (<b>Uncinula</b>) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (<b>Phomopsis</b>)</p> <p>Bunch Rot (<b>Botrytis</b>)</p> <p>Eutypa Dieback (<b>Botryosphaeria</b>)</p>	<p>1 - 1 1/2 (0.7 - 1.05)</p> <p>Paint-On 1 lb. Topsin M WSB (0.7) per 5 gallons of water; <b>OR</b> 3.2 ozs. (2.24 ozs. a.i.) per 1 gallon of water</p> <p>Spray 1.5 (1.05) in a minimum of 50 gallons of water</p> <p>3/4 - 1 1/2 (0.53 - 1.05)</p> <p>1 - 1 1/2 (0.7 - 1.05)</p> <p>Paint-On 1 lb. Topsin M WSB (0.7) per 5 gallons of water; <b>OR</b> 3.2 ozs. (2.24 ozs. a.i.) per 1 gallon of water</p> <p>Spray 1.5 (1.05) in a minimum of 30 gallons of water</p> <p>2 (1.4) Broadcast equivalent</p>	<p>Apply at first bloom and repeat 14 days later or as needed if severe disease conditions exist. Make an additional application 3 to 4 weeks before harvest or when sugar begins to build; repeat 14 days later if conditions favorable for disease persist.</p> <p>For Powdery Mildew, continue applications through the season. Use in combination or rotation with a sulfur product including Microthiol® Dispers® (EPA Reg. No. 70506-187, sulfur) and/or other systemic fungicides.</p> <p>Paint-On Application: Apply as a paint to cut or pruned surfaces immediately after cutting and before rain, dew, fog, and fungal spores come into contact with fresh wood. Results are improved by thorough coverage of the pruning wounds and by pruning at a time when little or no rain is expected soon after treatment. A second application may be necessary within 2 weeks if rainfall, fog, or high humidity persist which slows pruning wound healing.</p> <p>Spray-On Application: Apply as a directed spray with power operated ground application equipment to thoroughly wet cordons, spurs, and all cut wood surfaces within 24 hours of pruning. Topsin M WSB may be tank-mixed with other fungicides registered for protection against this and similar grape canker pathogens. The addition of a labeled rate of an organosilicone, crop oil, or other adjuvants which enhance spreading and absorption may increase penetration of cut wood surfaces. The addition of a registered dye to provide visual confirmation of thorough coverage of pruning wounds can be useful. A second application may be necessary within 2 weeks if rainfall, fog, or high humidity persist which slows pruning wound healing.</p> <p>Apply when foliage first develops and repeat at 14 to 21-day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Apply at first bloom and repeat 14 days later or as needed if severe disease conditions exist. Make an additional application 3 to 4 weeks before harvest or when sugar begins to build; repeat 14 days later if conditions favorable for disease persist.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> use where resistant strains of Botrytis are present.</p> <p>Paint-On Application: Apply as a paint to cut or pruned surfaces immediately after cutting and before rain, dew, fog, and fungal spores come into contact with fresh wood. Results are improved by thorough coverage of the pruning wounds and by pruning at a time when little or no rain is expected soon after treatment. A second application may be necessary within 2 weeks if rainfall, fog, or high humidity persist which slows pruning wound healing.</p> <p>Spray-On Application: Apply as a directed spray with power operated ground application equipment to thoroughly wet cordons, spurs, and all cut wood surfaces within 24 hours of pruning. Topsin M WSB may be tank-mixed with other fungicides registered for protection against this and similar grape canker pathogens. The addition of a labeled rate of an organosilicone, crop oil, or other adjuvants which enhance spreading and absorption may increase penetration of cut wood surfaces.</p> <p>The addition of a registered dye to provide visual confirmation of thorough coverage of pruning wounds can be useful. A second application may be necessary within 2 weeks if rainfall, fog, or high humidity persist which slows pruning wound healing.</p>	<p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.5 lbs. of product/A per application.</li> <li>- <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6 lbs. of product (4.2 lbs. a.i./A/year).</li> <li>- The minimum retreatment interval is fourteen (14) days.</li> <li>- <b>DO NOT</b> make more than four applications per year.</li> <li>- <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days.</li> <li>- PHI: 7 days</li> </ul>
Onions* Garlic (In furrow) *Not for use in California.	White Rot ( <b>Sclerotium cepivorum</b> )	2 (1.4) Broadcast equivalent		<p>Spray directly into the open furrow at the time of planting seed, sets or bulbs.</p> <p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not for this use through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li>- <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2.0 lbs. of product (1.4 lbs. a.i.) per application.</li> <li>- <b>DO NOT</b> make for than one application per year.</li> <li>- <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2.0 lbs. of product (1.4 lbs. a.i./A/year).</li> <li>- <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days.</li> </ul>
Peanuts	Early Leaf Spot ( <b>Cercospora</b> ) Late Leaf Spot ( <b>Cercosporidium</b> ) Rust ( <b>Puccinia</b> ) Limb Rot ( <b>Rhizoctonia</b> ) Web Blotch ( <b>Ascochyta</b> )	1/2 (0.35)		<p>Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 14-day intervals as needed.</p> <p><b>Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 0.5 lb. of product (0.35 lb. a.i.) per application.</li> <li>- <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2.0 lbs. of product (1.4 lbs. a.i./A/year).</li> <li>- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.</li> <li>- <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per year.</li> <li>- Topsin M WSB should not be used alone. Use only in combination with a nonbenzimidazole fungicide including Manzate Pro-Stick (EPA Reg. No. 70506-234, mancozeb), Penncozeb (EPA Reg. No. 70506-185, mancozeb), or Oranil 6L (EPA Reg. No. 70506-262, chlorothalonil).</li> <li>- <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 1 day.</li> <li>- PHI: 14 days</li> </ul>

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

(continued)

CROP	DISEASES	LBS. PRODUCT/ACRE (lbs. a.i./A)	LBS./100 GAL. (lbs. a.i./100 gal.)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pears	Pear Scab ( <i>Venturia</i> ) Sooty Blotch ( <i>Gloeodes</i> ) Flyspeck ( <i>Zygophiala</i> ) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Podosphaera</i> ) Leaf Spot ( <i>Fabraea</i> )	1 (0.7)	1/4 (0.18)	Apply at 5 to 10-day intervals from green tip through petal fall; continue at 7 to 14-day intervals in the cover sprays. <b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.0 lb./A (0.7 lb. a.i./A) per application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4.0 lbs. of product (2.8 lbs. a.i./A)/year. - The minimum retreatment interval is five (5) days. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than four (4) applications per year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days. - PHI: 1 day
	Use to Control Development of Diseases on Pears Following Harvest			
	Storage Rot Blue Mold ( <i>Penicillium expansum</i> ) Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> ) Bulls-Eye Rot ( <i>Neofabraea</i> spp.)	1 (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, <b>DO NOT</b> use a benzimidazole fungicide post-harvest following Topsin M WSB pre-harvest application. Application of a non-benzimidazole post-harvest fungicide will provide additional protection from post-harvest diseases. <b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 lbs. of product (2.8 lbs. a.i./A)/year. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.0 lb./A (0.7 lb. a.i./A) per application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than four (4) applications per year. - The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days. - PHI: 1 day
Pecans	Brown Spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> ) Downy Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella</i> ) Liver Spot ( <i>Gnomonia</i> ) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Microsphaera</i> ) Scab ( <i>Fusicladium</i> ) Stem End Blight ( <i>Botryosphaeria</i> ) Zonate Leaf Spot ( <i>Cristulariella</i> )	1 (0.7)		Begin applications when first leaves are showing and repeat at 3 to 4-week intervals until shuck split. <b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply after shuck split. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.0 lb./A (0.7 lb. a.i./A) per application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 lbs. of product (2.1 lbs. a.i./A)/year. - The minimum retreatment interval is 21 days. - <b>DO NOT</b> make more than three applications per year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days.
Pistachios	Shoot Blight ( <i>Botrytis, Botryosphaeria</i> )	1 1/2 - 2 (1.05 - 1.4)		Apply at bloom. Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons per acre by ground or 20 gallons per acre by air. For aerial application, fly over every row or center. <b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2.0 lbs./A (1.4 lbs. a.i./A) per application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2.0 lbs. of product (1.4 lbs. a.i./A)/year. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than one (1) application per year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days.
Potatoes	White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	1 - 1 1/2 (0.7 - 1.05)		Make first application just prior to row closure. Repeat the application within 7 to 14 days and at 7 to 14-day intervals if conditions for disease development are favorable. Thorough coverage of the flowers, stems, and branches is essential for disease control. Use a minimum of 6 gallons/A for aerial application. Apply prior to the development of disease for optimal results. May be tank mixed with Manzate Pro-Stick (EPA Reg. No. 70506-234, mancozeb) or Penncozeb (EPA Reg. No. 70506-185, mancozeb) for early and late blight control. <b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.5 lbs./A (1.05 lbs. a.i./A) per application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4.0 lbs. of product (2.8 lbs. a.i./A)/year. - The minimum retreatment interval is seven (7) days. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than four (4) applications per year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days. - Pre-harvest interval: 21 days
Soybeans				<b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2.0 lbs. of product/A (1.4 lbs. a.i./A) per for a single application for white mold control otherwise <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.0 lb. of product/A (0.7 lb. a.i./A) per for a single application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2.0 lbs. of product (1.4 lbs. a.i./A)/year. - The minimum retreatment interval is seven (7) days. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than two (2) applications per year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 1 day. - Pre-harvest interval: 21 days - <b>DO NOT</b> graze or feed treated vines or hay to livestock.
	Anthraxnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> )	1/2 - 1 (0.35 - 0.7)		Apply from full bloom to when pods are 1/8" to 1/4" in length. Make a second application 14 to 21 days later. <b>DO NOT</b> make the second application later than 14 days after pods average 1/4" in length or when beans form in the pod. Use the high rate under severe disease pressure.
	Brown Spot ( <i>Septoria</i> ) Frogeye Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> ) Pod and Stem Blight ( <i>Diaporthe, Phomopsis</i> ) Purple Seed Stain ( <i>Cercospora</i> )	1 (0.7)		FOR SEED BEANS ONLY—For seed quality, make a single application when beans form in the pod.
	White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> )	1 (0.7) <b>OR</b> 2 (1.4)		For split applications, apply initial application of 1 lb./A at early bloom (R-1 stage). Follow with a second application 7-14 days later. <b>OR</b> For single application, apply 2 lbs./A at early bloom (R-1 stage). Thorough coverage of the flowers, stems, and branches is essential for disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons water/A by air.
	Aerial Blight (suppression)	1 (0.7)		Make initial application when disease threatens and repeat 14 to 21 days later if needed.

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

(continued)

CROP	DISEASES	LBS. PRODUCT/ACRE (lbs. a.i./A)	LBS./100 GAL. (lbs. a.i./100 gal.)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Stone Fruit				<b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.5 lbs. of product/A (1.05 lbs. a.i./A) per application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4.0 lbs. of product (2.8 lbs. a.i./A)/year. - The minimum retreatment interval is ten (10) days. - <b>DO NOT</b> make more than four (4) applications per year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (RE) of 2 days. - Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
-Apricots	Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot ( <b>Monilinia</b> )	1 - 1 1/2 (0.7 - 1.05) In California 1 1/2 (1.05)	1/3 - 1/2 (0.23 - 0.35)	Apply at early bloom (red bud). Make a second application at full bloom. If needed, under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
-Cherries Sweet and Sour	Brown Rot Blossom Blight European Brown Rot Fruit Brown Rot ( <b>Monilinia</b> )	1 - 1 1/2 (0.7 - 1.05) In California 1 1/2 (1.05)	1/3 - 1/2 (0.23 - 0.35)	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at full bloom. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
	Cherry Leaf Spot ( <b>Coccomyces</b> )	1 1/8 - 1 1/2 (0.8 - 1.05)	3/8 - 1/2 (0.26 - 0.35)	Applications may be made at petal fall or before (when leaves first unfold) and at first, second, and third cover at 10 to 14-day intervals and one spray 14 to 21 days after harvest.
	Powdery Mildew ( <b>Podospaera, Sphaerotheca</b> )	1 - 1 1/2 (0.7 - 1.05) In California 1 1/2 (1.05) <b>PLUS</b> 1 1/8 - 1 1/2 (0.8 - 1.05)	1/3 - 1/2 (0.23 - 0.35)  <b>PLUS</b> 3/8 - 1/2 (0.26 - 0.35)	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at full bloom.  <b>PLUS</b> Apply at shuck fall and first cover.
-Nectarines	Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot ( <b>Monilinia</b> )	1 - 1 1/2 (0.7 - 1.05) In California 1 1/2 (1.05)	1/3 - 1/2 (0.23 - 0.35)	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. If needed, under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
-Peaches	Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot ( <b>Monilinia</b> )	1 - 1 1/2 (0.7 - 1.05) In California 1 1/2 (1.05)	1/3 - 1/2 (0.23 - 0.35)	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
	Peach Scab ( <b>Cladosporium</b> )	1 - 1 1/2 (0.7 - 1.05) In California 1 1/2 (1.05) <b>PLUS</b> 1 1/8 - 1 1/2 (0.8 - 1.05)	1/3 - 1/2 (0.23 - 0.35)  <b>PLUS</b> 3/8 - 1/2 (0.26 - 0.35)	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development.  <b>PLUS</b> Apply at shuck split and at first cover sprays.
-Plums and Prunes	Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot ( <b>Monilinia</b> )	1 - 1 1/2 (0.7 - 1.05) In California 1 1/2 (1.05)	1/3 - 1/2 (0.23 - 0.35)	Apply at early bloom (green tip). Make a second application at full bloom. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
	Black Knot ( <b>Dibotryon</b> )	1 1/2 (1.05)		Apply at pre-bloom, petal fall, and at first, second or third cover sprays at 10 to 14-day intervals.
	Leaf Spot ( <b>Coccomyces</b> )			Applications may be made at petal fall, shuck split, and at first, second, and third cover sprays at 10 to 14-day intervals and 1 spray 14 to 21 days after harvest.
Strawberries				<b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.0 lb. of product/A (0.7 lb. a.i./A) per application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4.0 lbs. of product (2.8 lbs. a.i./A)/year. - The minimum retreatment interval is seven (7) days. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (RE) of 1 day. - Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
	Crown Rot* ( <b>Colletotrichum spp.</b> ) Suppression only *Not for use in California.	3/4 - 1 (0.53 - 0.7)		Begin applications after establishment of the transplants and continue through first bloom at 10 to 14-day intervals. Use the high rate if the fields have a history of Colletotrichum crown rot and/or conditions are favorable for development of the disease. Will not control Phytophthora species.
	Fruit Rot ( <b>Botrytis</b> ) Leaf Blight ( <b>Dendrophoma</b> ) Leaf Scorch ( <b>Diplocarpon</b> ) Powdery Mildew ( <b>Sphaerotheca</b> )			Begin applications at early bloom and continue at 7 to 10-day intervals. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure.
	Charcoal Rot ( <b>Macrophomina</b> )	1 (0.7)		Apply through buried drip irrigation (chemigation) to the root zone. Apply at 14-day intervals beginning at transplant.

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

(continued)



CROP	DISEASES	LBS. PRODUCT/ACRE (lbs. a.i./A)	LBS./100 GAL. (lbs. a.i./100 gal.)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Sugar Beets				<b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.0 lb. of product/A (0.7 lb. a.i./A) per application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3.0 lbs. of product (2.1 lbs. a.i./A)/year. - The minimum retreatment interval is fourteen (14) days. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 1 day. - Pre-harvest interval: 21 days
	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora)	1/2 - 1 (0.35 - 0.7)		Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development before the disease appears and follow with a non-benzimidazole fungicide within 14 days of application or as needed. Topsin M WSB should be tank mixed with a protectant fungicide including Manzate Pro-Stick (EPA Reg. No. 70506-234, mancozeb), Penncozeb (EPA Reg. No. 70506-185, mancozeb) or Super Tin® 4L (EPA Reg. No. 70506-212, triphenyltin hydroxide) when resistant strains of Cercospora are present in the field. For areas east of the Rocky Mountains: <b>DO NOT</b> make more than one application of Topsin M WSB per season for Cercospora Leaf Spot.
	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe)			Apply as soon as disease symptoms appear and follow with a non-benzimidazole fungicide at a 14-day interval or as needed. Topsin M WSB can be tank mixed with sulfur products such as Microthiol Dispers (EPA Reg. No. 70506-187, sulfur) at 5 to 10 lbs./A for additional disease control and resistance management.
Triticale and Fall-seeded Wheat <b>For this use in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington ONLY</b>	Foot Rot, Strawbreaker, Eye Spot (Pseudocercospora)	1 (0.7)		Apply in a single application by air or ground after tillering but before stem elongation has begun. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. <b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.0 lb. of product (0.7 lb. a.i./A) per application. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.0 lb. of product (0.7 lb. a.i./A)/year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. - <b>DO NOT</b> cut for hay within 90 days of application. - <b>DO NOT</b> allow livestock to graze in treated areas before harvest.

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

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### In the Aid in Control of Certain Canker Diseases Following Pruning of Almonds, Apricots, Cherries, Grapes, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums and Prunes.

To protect pruning cuts from canker diseases caused by fungal pathogens including Botryosphaeria spp., Eutypa lata, Leucostoma persoonii (Cytospora), Calosphaeria pulchella, Lasiodiplodia theobromae, and Diaporthe neotheicola (Phomopsis) apply Topsin M WSB fungicide in spray or paint-on to pruning wounds.

**Spray:** Apply Topsin M WSB at 1.5 lbs. per acre (1.05 lbs. a.i.) in a minimum of 30 gallons alone, or a minimum of 50 gallons when tank mixed per acre, using power operated ground application equipment or a backpack sprayer. If backpack sprayer is used, chemical-resistant coveralls or a chemical-resistant coat must be worn.

**Paint-on:** Apply Topsin M WSB at 3.2 ozs. (2.24 ozs. a.i.) per 1 gallon water (1 lb. (0.7 lb. a.i.) per 5 gallons of water) as a paint to cut or pruned surfaces immediately after cutting and before rain, dew, fog and fungal spores come into contact with fresh wood.

Results are improved by thorough coverage of pruning wounds and by pruning at a time when little or no rain is expected soon after treatment.

For improved management of canker diseases by fungal pathogens and for fungicide resistance management, it is directed to apply Topsin M WSB in a tank-mix with Rally® 40WSP (EPA Reg. No. 62719-410, myclobutanil) at 5 ozs. per acre for grapes and at 6 ozs./acre for almonds, apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums and prunes and/or in the tank mix with other fungicides registered for canker disease

management. Refer to the Rally 40 WSP (EPA Reg. No. 62719-410, myclobutanil) Special 2(ee) Recommendation for further information on this use.

Protect pruning cuts as soon as possible especially if irrigation, rainfall or fog is expected. Application within 24 hours is highly advised. Applications after 24 hours are permitted, but disease control may be reduced. Assure thorough coverage of all cut wood surfaces. For these pathogens, multiple applications may be needed. Make additional applications at approximately two-week intervals, especially if irrigation, rainfall or high humidity conditions exist.

The addition of a labeled rate of a registered organo-silicone spray adjuvant may increase penetration of cut wood surfaces. It is the responsibility of the user to assure that the organosilicone spray adjuvant is safe to the crop under the existing conditions of use and label on the adjuvant container. Addition of a registered spray dye to the tank mix, and visual inspection of the pruning cuts after application, will help assure thorough coverage of susceptible tissue.

### Specific Use Restrictions

CROP	MAXIMUM USE RATE PER ACRE PER YEAR	REI
Almonds	3 lbs. (2.1 lbs. a.i.)/A/Year	3 days
Grapes	6 lbs. (4.2 lbs. a.i.)/A/Year	2 days
Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums and Prunes	4 lbs. (2.8 lbs. a.i.)/A/Year	2 days

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON CONIFERS

(Not for this use in California)

CROP	DISEASE	RATE (LBS./A), MINIMUM GALLONAGE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Conifers Foliar Treatment</b>			
Conifers (Pine) Austrian Red Scots Christmas Trees	Tip Blight (Diplodia)	1 (0.7 lb. a.i.) per 100 gal./A	Apply at bud break. Repeat 10 to 14 days later, just before needles emerge from sheath; repeat again 10 to 14 days after needle emergence. <b>Restrictions:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 60 fl. ozs. of product (2.1 lbs. a.i.)/A/year. - The minimum retreatment interval is ten (10) days. - <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per year. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. - <b>DO NOT</b> graze livestock in treated areas.
(Fir) Douglas	Swiss Needle Cast (Phaeocryptopus) Rhabdocline Needle Cast	1 (0.7 lb. a.i.) per 50 gal./A	Apply initially in early May. Repeat at 4-week intervals. Add a spreader/sticker to improve coverage. Use minimum gallonage with mist-blower types of sprayers and higher gallonage with conventional sprayers. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 5 lbs. of product (3.5 lbs. a.i.)/A/year.
<b>Conifers Seedling Treatment</b>			
Conifers Longleaf	Brown Needle Blight (Scirrhia)	1 oz. product (0.7 lb. a.i.) per 9.5 ozs. dry Kaolinite clay for seedling roots	Wet seedling roots in clean water, then dip roots into Topsin M WSB/Kaolinite mixture.
Loblolly Longleaf Slash	Fusarium and Rhizoctonia Root Rot	2 ozs. product (1.4 ozs. a.i.) per 50 ozs. Kaolinite clay, plus enough water to make a slurry	Dip seedling roots into Topsin M WSB/Kaolinite slurry.
<b>Restrictions for Seedling Treatment:</b> - <b>DO NOT</b> 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. - <b>DO NOT</b> enter or allow workers to enter into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. - Note: Topsin M WSB does not control Pythium or Phytophthora.			

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

USE IN CALIFORNIA BY CHEMIGATION ONLY FOR BEANS, CUCURBITS (CANTALOUPE, CASABA, CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH, WATERMELONS), PEANUTS, POTATOES, SOYBEANS, STRAWBERRIES, AND SUGAR BEETS.

### PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set or 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 nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State 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 chemigation system to any public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision of piped water for human consumption if such a 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 that 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, for example 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 CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above.

Apply Topsin M WSB only through systems containing anti-syphon 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 insure simultaneous shut-off.

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 larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time.

Application of more than specified 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.

Topsin M WSB may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, for example aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

### 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 Topsin M WSB in a mix tank. Fill the tank with 1/2 or 3/4 of the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of Topsin M WSB and then the remaining volume of water.

#### Sprinkler Irrigation

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

Set sprinkler system to deliver a maximum of 0.4 inch of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of Topsin M WSB into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Topsin M WSB should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. When treatment with Topsin M WSB has been completed, **DO NOT** irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

**DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Where sprinkler distributed patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

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

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

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

A pesticide supply tank is advised.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**STORAGE:** Store in the original container in a 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, sweep up spillage and dispose of 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 disposed of by use 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:** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available or dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as the WSP is unbroken.

## EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

**CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300**

**MEDICAL: (866) 673-6671 Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety**

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. 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 manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. and Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold UPL NA Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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