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THIRAM FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Thiram (Tetramethylthiuram disulfide)	65%
INERT INGREDIENTS	
EPA Est. 352-TX-1	EPA Reg. No. 352-220-AA

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION! MAY IRRITATE EYES, NOSE, THROAT, AND SKIN. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED.

Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

In case of contact, flush skin or eyes with plenty of water; for eyes, get medical attention.

IMPORTANT: This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Do not re-use bag; bury when empty.

NET 5 LBS.

ACCEPTED

JUL 23 1975

Under the Federal Investigate, fungitive and Red inticide Act as amend to the periode.

E I DUPONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY (INC.)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Du Pont "Thylate" Thiram Fungicide is a light-colored composition which has been formulated to control certain fungus diseases of apples, peaches, tomatoes, and celery. It is particularly useful on varieties of apples susceptible to russeting such as Golden Delicious and on certain red varieties where depth and uniformity of color are desirable. "Thylate" is a valuable aid in production of high quality apples with a fine finish.

DIRECTIONS

"Thylate" should be used only in "ccordance with recommendations on this label, or in separate Du Pont recommendations available through local dealers.

"Thylate" may be washed into the spray tank through a deep screen or be made into a thick paste by mixing with a little water and diluting, then pouring into the spray tank while filling. Addition of Du Pont Spreader-Sticker to the spray tank will promote uniform coverage on foliage and fruit. Use "Thylate" at 1½ to 2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water, unless otherwise stated, employing higher dosage when disease conditions are severe and reducing to lower dosage when situation is normal for disease development. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

APPLES: Scab-Apply as protective fungicide in pre-bloom, calyx and early cover sprays.

Use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. in later cover sprays.

As a dust (in New England States only)—Use a mixture containing 7.5% to 10% "Thylate" (4.88% to 6.5% active) mixed with a suitable diluent such as talc or pyrophyllite at 35 to 40 lbs. per acre. Good coverage of foliage and developing fruit is required for best results. (Timing same as for sprays.)

Cedar Apple Rust-Apply in pre-bloom, calyx and first cover sprays. If recommended by local authorities, apply a special blocm sprey at a special of 3/4 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Keep foliage and fruit covered during in action periods.

Rates of application of dusts (New England States only) for rust control are the same as for

scab, and timing is same as given above for sprays.

Other Apple Diseases -For control of Black Rot (fruit and foliage), Fly Speck, Sooty Blotch, Bitter Rot, Brooks Spot, Apple Blotch, Botryosphaera Spot, and Black Pox — Make spray applications as indicated for scab control since these are effective in controlling the other diseases listed. Whenever weather conditions favor disease, shorten interval between applications. "Thylate" is a protective fungicide; hence, applications are most effective when made in advance of infection periods.

PEACHES: Brown Rot—For blossom blight, apply at 3- to 4-day intervals during bloom, timed to keep newly opened blossoms covered. For fruit rot, apply at petal-fall and two weeks later. Make one or more additional applications at 7-day intervals beginning about one month before harvest, or earlier if rot is apparent on green fruit. Rhizopus Rot-apply as directed for fruit phase of brown rot. Scab - apply at petal-fall and repeat 3 to 6 times at 10- to 14-day intervals or until disease is well under control. Do not apply later than 7 days before harvest. TOMATOES (Florida only): For control of gray med (Botrytis) and Rhizoctonia fruit rot. "Thylate" is a supplement to the regular spray program employed for control of gray leaf spot (Stemphylium), late blight, and other diseases.

Use "Thylate" alone for gray mold and Rhizoctonia at the rate of 11/2 abs. per 100 gais, of water. If gray leaf spot, late blight, or other foliage discusses are active, use combination spray of 1 lb. "Thylate" plus 11/2 lbs. of MANZATE® or MANZATE® D Maneb Fungicides or MANZATE® 200 Fungicide. Apply at 3- to 5-day intervals, beginn a when plants are set in the field and continuing as long as disease threatens. Use sufficiray to cover all portions of plants thoroughly. If used in combination spray with MANZA: products, do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

CELERY: For control of early blight (Cercospora), tate blight (Septoria) and Rhizoctonia, use 1½ lbs. "Thylate" in 100 gals. of water. Plant Beds—Apply 15 to 25 gals. per 1200 sq. ft. of bed at 3-day intervals; shorten interval under conditions of severe disease incidence. Field (Florida only)—Continue treatments after plants are set in the field, applying as a full coverage spray (up to 200 gals, per acre) as frequently as needed (weekly under average conditions; every 3 to 5 days under severe conditions). Do not apply later than 7 days before harvest. Remove residues by stripping, trimming and washing.

NOTICE TO BUYER—Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label use directions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably for asecable to seller; huyer assumes all risk of any such use. Seller makes no other warranties, express or implied.

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