

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDOUS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER — PELIGRO

DANGER: Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, or on skin. Do not breathe dust, vapor, or spray mist. When handling either products containing TPTH or spray diluted mixtures, wear protective clothing (long pants, long sleeve shirt, impermeable gloves, hat, boots, and a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health). When handling the concentrated products, wear a face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not enter treated areas for at least 24 hours after treatment.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency has determined that triphenyltin hydroxide causes birth defects in laboratory animals. Exposure to triphenyltin hydroxide during pregnancy should be avoided.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Cover or incorporate spills. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to create drift through drift exposure workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain States may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product.

DANGER: Do not enter treated areas without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours after application. In case of accidental exposure, contact your nearest Poison Control Center.

SUPER-TIN 4L* is a non-flammable, flowable fungicide.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling (if available) or burn or incinerate in a sanitary landfill, or use other disposal methods approved by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

SUPER-TIN 4L* Fungicide can be applied as a ground or aerial spray to control fungal diseases on listed crops. Application rates are for general use. The state agricultural, extension, or agricultural experiment station specialists should be consulted for specific applications and timing recommendations. With any spray application, thorough coverage is essential for good control.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

PRECAUTIONS

SUPER-TIN 4L* Fungicide can be applied in combination with SUPER-SIX™ for additional fungicidal control. Do not add surfactants, spreaders, stickers. Do not graze dairy or meat animals in treated areas.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Because of the high acute toxicity of triphenyltin hydroxide and its potential for creating teratogenic effects, this product may be applied only by certified applicators or persons directly under their supervision.

ACCEPTED

JUN 26 1985

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1812-244



Triphenyltin Hydroxide Flowable Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Triphenyltin Hydroxide	40.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	60.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

* Contains 4 pounds Triphenyltin hydroxide per gallon.

SUPER-TIN 4L* — Registered Trademark of Griffin Corporation

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER — PELIGRO



POISON

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Call a physician or Poison Control Center.

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Sustento en las ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.

Griffin



GRIFFIN CORPORATION
VALDOSTA, GEORGIA 31601
NET CONTENTS 1 Gallon

EPA Reg. No. 1812-244

EPA Est. No. 1812 GA-3

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION

SUGAR BEETS: Cercospora Leafspot

Ground application: apply 3.8 - 9.5 fl. ounces of SUPER-TIN 4L* per acre in at least 15 gallons of water. Full coverage of the foliage is necessary for best results.
Aerial application: (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft) apply 3.8 - 9.5 fl. ounces of SUPER-TIN 4L* per acre in 5 - 10 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed uniformly to all parts of the plant. Use lower gallonage when plants are small and increase gallonage as plant size increases. Use the lower rate for protective sprays and the higher rates later in the season during high infection periods. Application should begin when leafspot conditions appear or when the disease is in the area and repeated at 10 to 14 day intervals. Do not treat within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed beet tops to livestock.

POTATOES: Early and Late Blight, suppression of Colorado Potato Beetle

Ground application: apply 4.7 - 9.5 fl. ounces of SUPER-TIN 4L* per acre in at least 15 gallons of water. Full coverage of the foliage is necessary for best results. A spray pressure of less than 200 pounds is recommended. **Aerial application:** apply 4.7 - 9.5 fl. ounces per acre in 3 - 10 gallons of water. For helicopter application, spray high enough so as not to whip the vines. Diluted spray should be directed uniformly to all parts of the plant and the gallonage increased according to the size of the plants. Application should begin with the appearance of blight weather conditions and continue on a 7 day schedule. Do not treat within 7 days of harvest when applied by ground or aerial application equipment. The lower rate of application should be used early in the season and the high rate mid to late season or when blight infection is in the area. **IRRIGATION SYSTEM APPLICATION:** (solid-set or center-pivot system only) Apply 5.5 to 9.5 fl. oz. per acre. Do not apply through center-pivot (circle) system which uses water pressure for movement of system. Irrigation system must be equipped with safety valves or other devices to prevent backsiphoning of pesticide into water source. Any irrigation water treated with this product should be held on the treated area until it is absorbed by the soil. It should not be turned into the fall water or fed back into the irrigation system. For complete directions regarding application, refer below. Application should begin with the appearance of blight weather conditions and continue on a 7 day schedule. Do not treat within 7 days of harvest when applied by ground or aerial application equipment and not within 33 days when applied by irrigation system. The lower rate of application should be used early in the season and the high rate mid to late season or when blight infection is in the area.

CARROTS: Cercospora Leafspot and Alternaria Blight

Apply 3.8 - 7.6 fl. ounces per acre. Use lower rate when diseases are light and increase rate when disease pressure increases. Apply in sufficient water for uniform, full coverage of foliage 25 - 100 gallons per acre. Use lower volume in early season when plants are small and increase spray volume as plant size increases. Applications should begin 6 weeks after planting or as soon as first signs of disease appear. Spray applications should continue at 7 day intervals or as needed for continued control. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not use tops as feed for livestock.

PECANS: Scab, Brown Leafspot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Live Spot, Sooty Mold and Leaf Blotch

Aerial application: apply 11.4 - 22.8 fl. ounces per acre in a minimum 20 gallons of water.
Ground application: mix 3 - 9 fl. ounces of SUPER-TIN 4L* for each 100 gallons of water 15.2 - 45.6 fl. ounces per 500 gallons tank and apply as a full coverage spray. Diluted spray should be directed to all parts of the tree. Applications should begin at pre-pollination stages when the young leaves are unfolding, and a second application made when the small nuts are forming. Repeat spray applications at 2 - 4 week intervals as needed to maintain control. Use the lower rate for the first two applications or until the disease becomes severe, or during dry weather. Use the higher rate during wet weather or during severe scab, powdery mildew, or other disease infections. Do not apply after shucks have started to open.

PEANUTS: Cercospora Leafspot

Ground application: apply 4.7 - 7.6 fl. ounces per acre in 10 - 100 gallons of water.
Aerial application: apply 4.7 - 7.6 fl. ounces per acre in 3 - 10 gallons of water. The lower rate when leafspot is light, increasing in disease pressure as it rises. Apply in sufficient water for uniform, full coverage of foliage. Use lower gallonage in early season when plants are small and increase spray volume as plant size increases. Application should begin approximately six (6) weeks after planting or as soon as first sign of leafspot appears. Spray application should continue on a 10 - 14 day schedule. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not allow hogs to feed on peanuts in treated fields. Hulls from treated peanuts may be used in feed for livestock. Do not use vines for feed.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

GRIFFIN 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. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, malfeverness 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 GRIFFIN. In no case shall GRIFFIN be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. GRIFFIN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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