

NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

TOPSIN[®] M 85WDG

Thiophanate-Methyl Fungicide 85% Water Dispersible Granule

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Thiophanate-Methyl(dimethyl[1,2-phenylene]-
bis(iminocarbonothioyl))bis(carbamate))*

85%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

15%

TOTAL:

100%

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

*TOPSIN is a registered trademark of Nippon Soda Company, Ltd., and is licensed to Atochem North America and is covered by one or more of the following U.S. Patents: 3,769,308; 3,856,847; 4,020,095; and 4,029,813

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

See brochure attached to container for other precautionary statements. Directions for Use and Chemigation Instructions.

ATO
ATOCHM
NORTH AMERICA

off aquitaine

EPA Reg. No. 4581-372

EPA Est. No. 4581-TX-1

NET CONTENTS 3.3 Lbs/1.5 Kg

Sold by:

AGCHEM DIVISION—ATOCHM NORTH AMERICA

Philadelphia, PA 19102

NOT REVIEWED
In Accordance with FPL Notice 82-2.
Based on Last Labeling Dated

4/12/96
Cham

CHEMIGATION GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinker irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, and low pressure wheel line traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. 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 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, remotely 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 TOPSIN M only through systems containing anti-siphon and check valves, designed to prevent water source contamination in case of a failure of the intake tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to prevent backflow into the tank.

Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in the 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.

A duration of more than ten minutes for injection 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 can or will be pushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, back the nozzle set nearest the well point injection and to prevent spray being applied to this area.

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

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

TOPSIN M may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly anionic 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 application as they may vary from state to state.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and the line pipe for system. Flush with clean water.

Prepare a suspension of TOPSIN M in the tank. For the tank with a pump, use the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of TOPSIN M and then the remaining volume of water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.4 to 1.2 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of TOPSIN M into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of TOPSIN M should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN, OR INHALED. CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage Instructions: 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 Instructions: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal Instructions: After bag has been emptied, dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or as allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

Atchem North America warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to herein. Subject to the label referred to herein, ATCHEM MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL ATCHEM OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF PROFITS, BUSINESS REPUTATION OR CUSTOMER LOST COST OR OTHER EXPENSES INCURRED IN PLANTING OR HARVESTING.

Atchem and seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Atchem.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Chemigation instructions follow tank mix instructions. Do not apply through any irrigation system unless these instructions are followed.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry 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. When oral warnings are given, such warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by the workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by the workers. Written warnings must include the following information: * CAUTION: Area treated with TOPSIN M (BSWG Thiophanate-methyl fungicide on (date of application)).

CROP	DISEASES	LBS ACRES	TREATMENTS
Almonds	Brown Rot Blossom Blight Bacterial scab	7-8	Apply at early bud and early leaf fall.
Apples (late harvest)	Apple Scab (Fusiclone) to Bitter Rot (Dithionin) to Physack (Benlate) to Powdery Mildew (Fungicide) to Sooty Blotch (Bordeaux) to Black Rot (Phthalophenyl)	10-12	Apply at 5 to 10 day intervals from green tip through petal fall. Continue at 1 to 14 day intervals as needed. NOTE: For control of apple diseases in the Southeastern States of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Alabama use 2.5-3.0 pounds TOPSAE per acre.
Apples (early harvest)	Phytophthora Fruit Rot (Bordeaux) to (Fungicide) to (Fungicide) to		Apply 2.0-3.0 lbs. per 100 gallons. Stop applications if rain occurs as soon as possible after harvest. Do not do for more than 2 months. Double the rate and amount of TOPSAE when no irrigation or rain and apply in more thorough sprays to the fruit.
Beans	Gray Mould (Bordeaux) to White Mould (Bordeaux) to	1-1.5 OR 1-1.2	Apply once at 10% to 15% of full bloom. OR Apply twice with the first application at 10% to 30% of full bloom and a second application at 6 to 10 days later at peak bloom. Do not spray to shed of dry beans within 14 days of harvest or to wet beans within 28 days of harvest.
Celery	Early Blight (Copper) to Late Blight (Bordeaux) to	1-1.5	Apply to the base of the plants on a 14 to 21 day schedule beginning about 2 weeks after transplanting. OR Apply as a foliar spray every 7 to 14 days beginning about 2 weeks after transplanting. Do not apply within 4 days of harvest.
Cucumbers (Cucumbers mature summer and winter season)	American Gummy Stem Blight Powdery Mildew Target Spot (Cucumbers)	1-2.0 for ground seedlings OR 2-4 for seedling applications	Begin applications when plants begin to grow in either 2 weeks first seedlings and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. For Target Spot use 1 day intervals as needed.
Cucumbers	White Rot (Bordeaux) to	0.27-0.4 or 0.09 of row	Apply TOPSAE by spraying directly onto the open surface of the vine of growing seedlings in the field. Not for use through any type of irrigation system.
Peanuts	Leaf Spot (Copper) to	1-1.5	Begin applications 35 days after planting or when disease first appears and repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals as needed. Use the 14 day interval under severe disease pressure. Do not apply within 4 days of harvest.
Peas	Brown Spot (Copper) to Downy Mildew (Fungicide) to Powdery Mildew (Fungicide) to Seed (Fungicide) to	1-1.5	Use the higher rate for peas over all types up and for seed applications in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Texas. Begin applications when first downy mildew appearing and repeat at 3 to 6 week intervals until July 1st. Do not apply after March 1st.
Soybeans	Aphidiosis (Bordeaux) to Brown Spot (Bordeaux) to Fragrant Leaf Spot (Copper) to Pod and Stem Borer (Bordeaux) to and the other pest stage Phytophthora Purple Seed Stain (Bordeaux) to	0.4-0.6	Apply from full bloom to other pods and at 14 to 21 day intervals a second application 14 to 21 days after. Do not make the second application after 14 days after pods average 1 inch in length or when the term 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 seeds or hay to livestock.

CROP	DISEASES	LEADS	REMARKS
Stone Fruits (grape) Apples	Brown Rot (Blossom Blight) (Blossom rot) Fruit Brown Rot (Blossom rot)	1-2	Apply at early bloom (red bud). 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 sprays. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Cherries	Brown Rot (Blossom Blight) (Blossom rot) Fruit Brown Rot (Blossom rot)	1-2	Apply at early bloom (early petalopen). 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 sprays. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
	Cherry Leaf Spot (Coccomyces rot)	0.9-1.2	Apply at petal fall to bloom, 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. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
	Powdery Mildew (Puccinia rot and Sphaeria rot)	1-2 PLUS 0.9-1.2	Apply at early bloom (early petalopen). Make a second apple shower at full bloom. PLUS Apply at shock fall and first cover. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Nectarines	Brown Rot (Blossom Blight) (Blossom rot) Fruit Brown Rot (Blossom rot)	1-2	Apply at early bloom (red bud). Make a second application at full bloom. If conditions favor disease development. 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 sprays. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Peaches	Brown Rot (Blossom Blight) (Blossom rot) Fruit Brown Rot (Blossom rot)	1-2-3	Apply at early bloom (red bud). Make a second application at full bloom. If conditions favor disease development. 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 sprays. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
	Peach Leaf Coccomyces	1-2-3 PLUS 2.0-2.2	Apply at early bloom (red bud). Make a second application at full bloom. If conditions favor disease development. PLUS Apply at shock fall and first cover sprays. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Peaches with leaf	Brown Rot (Blossom Blight) (Blossom rot) Fruit Brown Rot (Blossom rot)	1-2	Apply at early bloom (red bud). 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 sprays. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
	Peach Rot (Botrytis)		Apply at pre bloom (petal fall) and at first harvest and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
	Peach Leaf Coccomyces		Apply at petal fall, shock and first second and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals and spray 14 to 21 days after harvest. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

CROP	DISEASE	LOS ALB	LOS 100 GAL	REMARKS
Stone Fruits pear harvest Apricots Cherries Nectarines Plums Prunes	Phytophthora Blight Fruit Rot Monilia 10		100	Apply spray that that night as soon as possible after harvest Mix with 20% green liquid manure Note: 100% is not hot cutting fruit used by Monilia 100 and Monilia 100
Strawberries	Fruit Rot Botrytis 10 Fruit Rot Botrytis 10 Leaf Rot Botrytis 10	000		Begin applications of early season and continue at 10-15 day intervals use the high light test of the Botrytis 100 and at under conditions of severe disease pressure Do not apply within 21 days of harvest
Sugar Beets	Leaf Spot Cercospora 10	100		Begin application of early season first application and repeat at 10-15 day intervals as needed Do not apply within 21 days of harvest
Sugar Beet Harvest	Phytophthora Blight Phytophthora 10 Cercospora 10		100	Apply to cut seed patches as a cut or hot dip Hot Dip: Immerse seed patches to provide thorough coverage Remove and allow to drain Hot Dip: Maintain temperature of dip at 52°C and soak seed patches for 20 minutes remove and allow to drain Do not use treated seed patches for food feed or fodder Do not grow or use treated forage to livestock Apply Trifluoride at the rate indicated in a single application by air or ground after seed is mixed but before seed stratification has begun Use sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage Do not make more than one application per season Do not cut for hay within 60 days of application Do not allow seedlings to grow to seedling stage before harvest
Fish Beans Winter Beans Dragon & Dragonfly only	Phytophthora Blight Fruit Rot Phytophthora Fruit Rot	00		

TANK MIX FOR USE ON APPLES

(Not for use in California)

DISEASE	LSG-ACR	REMARKS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Blossom blight)	TOPSIN M 0.4-0.8	Apply at 1st green tip and repeat at 7 to 14-day intervals or as needed through the cover sprays.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	Caplan 50WP 3.4	Use the high rate of TOPSIN M for sprays more susceptible to powdery mildew. If an application is missed during an infection period, apply the higher rate as soon as possible after the infection period in order to eliminate oozes and to prevent further infection.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	OR Caplan 50WP 2.2	NOTE: Spray hours may result if Caplan is used with immediate before or shortly following an oil spray.

Observe the more restrictive cautions and limitations on labeling of products used in mixtures.

TANK MIX FOR USE ON APPLES

(Not for use in California)

DISEASE	LSG-ACR	REMARKS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Blossom blight)	TOPSIN M 0.4-0.8	Begin applications at green tip and repeat applications as needed through the cover sprays.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	Caplan 50WP 3.4	Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	OR Caplan 50WP 2.2	Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

Observe the more restrictive cautions and limitations on labeling of products used in mixtures.

TANK MIX FOR USE ON APPLES

(Not for use in California)

DISEASE	LSG-ACR	REMARKS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Blossom blight)	TOPSIN M 0.4-0.8	Begin applications at green tip and repeat at 7 to 14-day intervals or as needed through the cover sprays.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	Caplan 50WP 3.4	Use the higher rate and closer intervals under severe disease conditions.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	OR Caplan 50WP 2.2	

Observe the more restrictive cautions and limitations on labeling of products used in mixtures.

*A: rate is based on the amount of active ingredient.

TANK MIX FOR USE ON STONE FRUITS

(Agriculture: Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums and Prunes)

(Not for use in California)

DISEASE	LSG-ACR	REMARKS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Blossom blight)	TOPSIN M 0.4-0.8	BROWN ROT BLOSSOM BLIGHT - Make application early bloom and again at full bloom.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	Caplan 50WP 3.4	FRUIT BROWN ROT - In addition to bloom sprays, 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 first pre-harvest sprays.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	OR Caplan 50WP 2.2	POWDERY MILDEW - In addition to bloom sprays, make applications at shuck fall and first cover.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	OR Caplan 50WP 2.2	LEAF SPOT - Make application when leaves first unfold and first second and third cover at 10 to 14 day intervals and 1 spray 14 to 21 days after harvest.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	OR Caplan 50WP 2.2	SHOT HOLE, PLUM, PEACH CANNIBAL & PEACH SCAB - Apply at first bloom, shuck fall, shuck open, shuck fall and at 10 to 14 day intervals as long as necessary.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	OR Caplan 50WP 2.2	BLACK HOLE - Apply at first, second and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals.

Observe the more restrictive cautions and limitations on labeling of products used in mixtures.

*A: rate is based on the amount of active ingredient.

TANK MIX FOR USE ON STONE FRUITS

(Agriculture: Cherries, Nectarines and Peaches)

(Not for use in California)

DISEASE	CROP	LSG-ACR	REMARKS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Blossom blight)	Cherries	TOPSIN M 0.4-0.8	BROWN ROT BLOSSOM BLIGHT - Make application at early bloom and again at full bloom.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	Cherries	Caplan 50WP 3.4	FRUIT BROWN ROT - In addition to bloom sprays, 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 first pre-harvest sprays.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	Cherries	OR Caplan 50WP 2.2	POWDERY MILDEW - In addition to bloom sprays, make applications at shuck fall and first cover.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	Cherries	OR Caplan 50WP 2.2	CHERRY LEAF SPOT - Make application when leaves first unfold and first second and third cover at 10 to 14 day intervals and 1 spray 14 to 21 days after harvest.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	Cherries	OR Caplan 50WP 2.2	SHOT HOLE, PLUM, PEACH CANNIBAL & PEACH SCAB - Apply at first bloom, shuck fall, shuck open, shuck fall and at 10 to 14 day intervals as long as necessary.

Observe the more restrictive cautions and limitations on labeling of products used in mixtures.

*A: rate is based on the amount of active ingredient.

TANK MIX FOR USE ON STONE FRUITS

(Agriculture: Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums and Prunes)

(Not for use in California)

DISEASE	LSG-ACR	REMARKS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Blossom blight)	TOPSIN M 0.4-0.8	BROWN ROT BLOSSOM BLIGHT - Apply at early bloom stages before infection occurs (apple - red bud, cherry - early green, peach - pink bud, plum & prune - green tip).
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	Caplan 50WP 3.4	If blossoming is prolonged or conditions favorable for disease persist, make a second application 14 days later.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	OR Caplan 50WP 2.2	FRUIT BROWN ROT - After blossom blight sprays, make a pre-harvest application 3 to 4 weeks before harvest to 1 day before harvest. Make a second application 7 to 10 days after harvest if harvest is prolonged.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	OR Caplan 50WP 2.2	PEACH SCAB, POWDERY MILDEW - Use same schedule as for Brown Rot Blossom Blight and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals to 1 day before harvest. Make an additional application 7 to 10 days after harvest.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	OR Caplan 50WP 2.2	CHERRY LEAF SPOT - Use same schedule as for Brown Rot Blossom Blight and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals to 1 day before harvest. Make an additional application 7 to 10 days after harvest.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	OR Caplan 50WP 2.2	MILDEW SCAB (PLUM & PRUNE) - Use same schedule as for Brown Rot Blossom Blight, include full coverage spray at full bloom.
Leaf Rot (Blossom blight)	OR Caplan 50WP 2.2	BLACK HOLE - Apply at first, second and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals.

Observe the more restrictive cautions and limitations on labeling of products used in mixtures.

TANK MIX FOR USE ON PEANUTS

(Not for use in California)

DISEASE	LSG-ACR	REMARKS
Leaf Spot (Cercospora blight)	TOPSIN M 0.2	Begin application 30 to 40 days after planting or when disease first appears. Repeat at the following intervals for Cercospora leaf spot at 10 to 14 days for rust at 7 to 10 days and for Ascochyta web blight at 7 to 14 days.
Leaf Spot (Cercospora blight)	OR Caplan 50WP 1.2	Spray at 10 to 14 days after the rate of 1 pint to 1 quart per acre.
Leaf Spot (Cercospora blight)	OR Caplan 50WP 1.2	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Observe the more restrictive cautions and limitations on labeling of products used in mixtures.

*A: rate is based on the amount of active ingredient.