11/29/2002 Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approvel expires 2-28-9 **OPP Identifier Number** Registration United States **Environmental Protection Agency Amendment** Washington, DC 20460 Other Application for Pesticide - Section I 1. Company/Product Number 2. EPA Product Manager 3. Proposed Classification 4581-402 Waller None Restricted 4. Company/Product (Name) PM# TOPSIN M 70W TURF AND ORNAMENTAL 21 5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) 6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3). (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling Cerexagri, Inc. to: 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402 NOTIFICATION EPA Reg. No. King of Prussia, PA 19403 **NOV 2 9** 2002 Check if this is a new address **Product Name** Section - II Amendment - Explain below. Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated ____ "Me Too" Application. Notification - Explain below. Other - Explain below. Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.) Notification of product name change. Section - III 1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In: Child-Resistant Packaging Unit Packaging Water Soluble Packaging 2. Type of Container Metal Yes Yes Yes Plastic Νo No No Glass If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. Paper If "Yes" No. per No. per * Certification must Other (Specify) container Package wat container be submitted 3. Location of Net Contents Information 5. Location of Label Directions 4. Size(s) Retail Container Container 6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lithograph Paper glued Stenciled Other Section - IV 1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this epilication.) Telephone No. (Include Area Code) Name 610-491-2811 Manager, Product Registration Rebecca A, Clemmer 6. Late Application Certification *Recaved I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or (Stamped) both under applicable law. 2, Signature 3. Title Elsecca a Clemmer Manager, Product Registration

5. Date

10/18/02

4. Typed Name

Rebecca A. Clemmer

FANATE 70WSB

Thiophanate-methyl Fungicide 70% Wettable Powder Turf and Ornamental Fungicide In water soluble bags



ACTIVE INGREDIENT.		
Thiophanate-methyl (dimet	hyl[1,2-phenylene)-	
bis(iminocarbonothioyl)]b	pis[carbamate])*	70%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:		30%
	TOTAL:	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

A CTIME INICIDED IDAIRNIT.

If swallowed:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.

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.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If on skin:

- 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. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

EPA Reg. No. 4581-402		EPA Est. No		
NET WEIGHT:	Pounds (Kgs)) rec
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A Wholly-Ow	ned Subsidiary of King of Pr	of ATOFINA Chemica russia, PA	lls, Inc.	a

^{*}Also known as dimethyl 4,4'-o-phenylenebis[3-thioallophanate]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust, vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170, must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks. During handling indoors (such as greenhouses and enclosed plant growing areas) wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Non-WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard, 40CFR Part 170, should wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish.

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product 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) of 12 hours. Exemption: if the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and shoes with socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Turf and Landscape Uses: Keep children and pets out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

FANATE is a broad spectrum fungicide exhibiting preventative, curative, and systemic properties. It is useful on a wide variety of turf and ornamental disease problems. Apply FANATE with ground equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Use the higher rates under conditions of severe disease pressure. Also, see local State Extension Service recommendations for application schedules. Chemigation instructions follow Directions For Use. Read and follow these instructions carefully for this method of application.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT: To avoid the development of tolerant or resistant strains of fungi, FANATE should always be tank-mixed with a fungicide of different chemistry, and/or a fungicide of different chemistry should be alternated with FANATE at each application. CEREXAGRI DOES NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING BENOMYL OR THIABENDAZOLE IN COMBINATION OR IN ROTATION WITH FANATE. If, after using FANATE as recommended, treatment is not effective, a tolerant strain of fungi may be present. Discontinue the use of FANATE for at least one season. Do not use products containing benomyl or thiabendazole as substitutes for FANATE, as they are of similar chemistry, and will contribute to the development of resistance. As long as these precautions are followed, FANATE can be useful for disease control.

Mixing instructions: When high pH tank mixes exist, the interval between mixing and application should be minimized. The buffering of tank water to pH 6-7 prior to the addition of FANATE is recommended. Add required amount of FANATE to partially filled tank (1/2 total volume), agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means, add tank mix product if used (see below), agitate again and then add remaining required amount of water. Continuous agitation is recommended to keep the material in proper suspension. For best results, use spray mixture the same day it is prepared.

Tank mixing instructions: FANATE is compatible with most commonly used pesticides. If tank mixing with other materials, add products in the following order: water soluble bags, wettable powders, dry flowables, liquid flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and soluble materials such as fertilizers. No claim of compatibility with other products is implied. Do not tank mix with copper-containing materials or with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. Consult the intended tank mix partner product label for appropriate application rates and use instructions. Follow the label directions for the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations. This product may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Read and observe the most restrictive precautionary statements and other information appearing on product labels used in mixtures. FANATE may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

Special instructions for FANATE packaged in water soluble bags: FANATE in water soluble bags consists of a protective outer resealable package containing water soluble bags. First fill the spray tank with approximately half the required volume of water. Begin agitation. Remove the required number of unopened water soluble bags from the outer package and add to the tank. Reseal outer bag to protect any unused bags. Avoid adding bags near recirculation outlets as they might block them before being fully dissolved.

- Do not allow the bags to become wet prior to adding to the tank
- · Do not handle water soluble bags with wet hands or wet gloves.

Depending on the degree of agitation and water temperature, the water soluble bags should be completely dissolved and ready to spray within 5 minutes. If other materials are to be added to the tank, especially fertilizers high in nitrogen or boron, wait until the FANATE is fully dissolved before adding them. Once all materials have been added, fill the tank with the remaining volume of water. Maintain continuous agitation at all times, and use the spray suspension as soon as possible.

Tank mix products containing boron or releasable free chlorine will affect the solubility of water soluble (PVA) film. Thoroughly rinse the spray tank of any boron containing spray solution prior to adding any water soluble bags. Even minimal carryover concentrations of boron in the spray tank may cause the water soluble bag material dissolved in water to precipitate and form insoluble residue inside the spray tank.

FURE APPLICATION – Not for homeowner use. For use by individuals/firms licensed or registered by the state to apply ornamental or turf pest control products. Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod.

For use on all fine turf applications such as commercial and residential lawns, parks, athletic fields, golf course greens, tees, and fairways, and cemeteries consisting of cool and warm season grasses such as Bentgrass, Bluegrass, Bermudagrass, Fescue, Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Zoysiagrass, or their mixtures. When used in accordance with the

labels, FANATE is not phytotoxic to any of the above mentioned grasses. FANATE has both preventive and curative activity, and is to be used for the prevention and control of the diseases mentioned below.

Ground Application: Apply FANATE with properly calibrated hand held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment or by chemigation through appropriate sprinkler irrigation systems. Spray uniformly over the area to be treated. Apply recommended amounts in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of treatment area (2-4 gal of finished spray per 1,000 sq ft is suggested). When treating golf greens, always treat aprons and approaches. Use the highest recommended rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. For best results, apply after moving or avoid moving for at least twelve hours after application. Lightly water the treatment area with one to two tenths inch of water to move the fungicide into active root zone. Excessive irrigation may move FANATE below active root zone and reduce application effectiveness. Green design and drainage will influence irrigation practices. When tank mixing with contact action fungicides for foliar diseases, applications should be allowed to dry on leaf surfaces. Normal watering may proceed after sprays have dried.

General Restrictions

- o Do not graze animals on treated turf.
- o Do not feed clippings to livestock or poultry.
- o Do not apply with fixed wing or rotary aircraft.
- o Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

Restrictions for use on residential or public turf (commercial and residential lawns, parks, athletic fields, cemeteries):

- o do not apply more than 1.4 oz product/1000 ft² in one application
- o do not apply more than 5.7 oz product/1000 ft² per year

Restrictions for use on golf courses:

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- o Do not apply more than 4.3 oz product/1000 ft² to tees or greens in one
- o Do not apply more than 11.5 oz product/1000 ft² to tees or greens per year
- O Do not apply more than 2.9 oz product/1000 ft² to fairways (except Florida) per year
- o In Florida, do not apply more than 1.4 oz product/1000 ft² to fairways per year

	Rate: oz product/1,000 sq. ft.		q. ft.	
Diseases	C-160	Courses	Non Golf	Instructions
171Seases		Jourses	Course	Instructions
	Tees & Greens	Fairways*	**	
Anthracnose: basal Colletotrichum graminicolà Anthracnose: foliar Colletotrichum graminicola	3 – 4.3	2.9	1.4	For prevention in historic areas of disease pressure, apply twice at 14 day intervals when soil temperature reaches 60°F. For curative control, apply when disease first appears and continue at 14 day intervals as needed. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with chlorothalonil or triadimefon can be utilized.
Bermudagrass decline: Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis Take-All-Patch: Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae	3 – 4.3	2.9	1.4	Apply in mid-July or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 14 day intervals for suppression. Use higher rates under most severe disease pressure. Follow proper agronomic recommendations to maintain plant vigor.
Cool Season Brown Patch: Rhizoctonia cerealis Necrotic Ring Spot: Leptosphaeria korrea Spring Dead Spot: Leptosphaeria korrea	3 – 4.3	2.9	1.4	For prevention, apply in fall before turf has stopped all growth activity. Make second application in early spring when soil temperatures reach 55-60°F or when disease first appears. For curative action, apply when disease first appears in early spring and continue at 14 day intervals.
Coprinus Snow Mold: Coprinus psychromorbidus	3 – 4.3	2.9	1.4	Make 2 treatments at 21 day intervals in late fall to early winter, with the last application made just prior to first permanent snow cover.
Fusarium Blight: Fusarium roseum, F. triticum	3 – 4.3	2.9	1.4	Apply when disease first appears at 14 day intervals. Tank mix with mancozeb may be used.
Dollar Spct: <i>Moellerodiscus, Lanzia</i> Large Brown Patch:	1.5 – 3	2.9	1.4	Apply when disease first appears and continue at 14 day intervals. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with chlorothalonil, iprodione, or mancozeb can be used.

Rhizoctonia solani				
Ascochyta Leaf Blight:				
Ascochyta				
Copper Spot: Conservation of the Copper Spot:		·		the second of th
Gloeocercospora sorghi				
Fusarium patch: Fusarium				
nivale				and the second
Red Thread: Corticum		1		A Company of the Comp
fuciforme				
Zoysia Patch: Rhizoctonia				
solani				the state of the s
Gray Leaf Spot (Blast),:	3 – 4.3	2.9	1.4	Make preventative application before expected period of disease
Pyricularia grisea				development. Continue applications at 14 day intervals.
Leaf Spot. Drechlsera	3 – 4.3	2.9	1.4	Apply when disease first appears and make applications at 14 day
Leaf, crown, and root		1		intervals as needed. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with
diseases: Bipolaris,				chlorothalonil, iprodione, or mancozeb are recommended under severe
Curvularia, Exserohilum				conditions.
Pink Snow Mold:	1.5 – 4.3	2.9	1.4	Apply in late fall to early winter before turf has stopped all growth
Michrodochium nivale				activity. A second application may be used in combination with
and the second production of the second produc			i	chlorthalonil, or mancozeb at recommended rates before snow cover
			1	or during Spring thaw.
Rusts: Puccinia, Uromyces	3 – 4.3	2.9	1.4	Make 2 applications at 14 day intervals when disease first appears.
				Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with chlorothalonil or
and the second of the second o				mancozeb are recommended.
Stripe Smut: Ustilago	3 – 4.3	2.9	1.4	Apply at 14 day intervals when disease first appears. For prevention,
striiformis : : : : :				apply in spring and fall.
Summer Patch: Magnaporthe	3 – 4.3	2.9	1.4	For prevention, make 3 applications starting late April or early May
poae	. • .			using 21 day intervals. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations may
				be used as part of the three application program. For suppression,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				apply at 14 day intervals when disease first appears.

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

Nursery, Greenhouse, Landscape & Interiorscape Annual and Perennial Flowers, Bedding Plants, Foliage Plants, Ground Covers, plus Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Homeowners: do not apply to home orchards/fruit trees. Certified applicators: do not apply to home orchards/backyard fruit trees after fruit set.

TOPSIN is a broad spectrum systemic fungicide which controls a variety of foliar, stem, and root diseases on a wide range of commercially important plants. FANATE is also effective as a pre-plant dip on cuttings and bulbs. For soil drench applications, best crop protection is achieved with preventative treatments repeated every 21-28 days. For foliar applications, begin treatments when disease first appears, or during suspected periods of disease development. Make additional applications every 7-14 days or as otherwise instructed for the prevention or control of the listed diseases. Use of a wetting agent is recommended for plants that have leaves that are difficult to wet properly. Use of a spreader-sticker is recommended to enhance product performance in wet weather conditions or during periods of overhead irrigation. FANATE may be used to control listed diseases on "backyard" (non-commercial) fruit and nut trees such as almond, apple, apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum, and prune trees. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. FANATE may be applied as a ground application using hand held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment, or as a chemigation spray or through an applicable sprinkler irrigation system; or as an aerial application where applicable. See specific instructions below.

Note: The "Directions For Use" of this product reflect the cumulative inputs from both historical field use and product testing programs. However, it is impossible to test this product on all species and cultivars. A preliminary trial is suggested on a small scale before a full treatment is applied to any plant type not shown on this label but found in a similar use site with a listed disease problem. Wait 5-7 days after treatment to evaluate results. This product is not recommended for use on Swedish Ivy (Nephrolepis exhalta), Boston Fern (Plectranthus australis), and Easter Cactus (Hatiora gaertneri).

Some plants may occasionally show some sensitivity to FANATE applications, primarily as seedlings. Symptoms rarely affect marketability of the plants. Please check compatibility under your conditions on small groups of plants to see if there is any sensitivity.

Application Instructions: Apply material with properly calibrated hand held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment or by chemigation thorough appropriate sprinkler inigation, flood, or drip systems. Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 7-14 day intervals or as needed during the growing season. Use the shortest interval when conditions are unusually favorable for the development of disease. For hand held, nuchanical, or motorized applications, mix 6 - 18 oz of FANATE per 100 gal and apply as a full coverage spray to drip for the prevention and control of the diseases listed below. Spray volume may range up to 400 gallons of finished spray per acre depending upon plant species and plant growth stage. For applications through irrigation systems, refer to aerial use rates indicated in the foliar application chart.

Special Instructions For Proportional Injectors (e.g. Dosatron, Dosmatic, Anderson, and similar equipment): Determine the treatment rate as indicated below in the ground application column for crop and pathogen. Determine the injection ratio for the individual system to be used for application. For systems using a 1:100 ratio, measure and add the exact amount of recommended material per 100 gallons to each gallon of water in a stock bucket or tank. For systems using a 1:200 ratio, multiply the recommended amount per 100 gallons by 2. For systems using a 1:50 ratio, divide the recommended amount per 100 gallons added by 2. For systems using a 1:16 ratio, divide the recommended amount per 100 gallons by 6. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time. An injection ratio of 1:100 is recommended for most greenhouse and nursery systems.

Note: homeowners do not apply more than 2.5 lbs product per acre per season. Homeowners do not apply to home orchards/fruit trees.

FOLIAR APPLICATION

TODITION		
	Rate	
Diseases	oz product/100	
Controlled	gallons or per	Instructions
	acre	
Anthracnose	9-12	Apply as buds break or at first sign of disease
		development. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals as
		needed during infection period.
Black Spot of Rose	9-12	Apply in early summer or at first sign of disease.
Diplocarpon rosae		Repeat at 7-14 days as needed during disease
		period.
Brown Rot and Blight	9-12	Apply late spring or at first sign of disease
Monilinia, Sclerotinia,		development. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed
Whetzellinia		during infection period.
Fusicladium and	9-12	Apply as buds break. Repeat every 7-14 days as
Venturia Leaf Scabs on:		needed during infection period. Effective control
Crabapple, Hawthorn,		requires coverage during leaf expansion.
Pear, Mountain Ash,		Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with
Pyracantha, etc.		mancozeb, chlorothalonil or propiconazole can be
		utilized.
Leaf Spots and Blights	9-12	Apply when disease symptoms first appear.
caused by:		Repeat every 7-14 days as needed during disease
Ascochyta, Blumeriella,		period. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations
Botrytis, Cercospora,		with mancozeb or chlorothalonil can be utilized.
Coccomyces,	recording to the	in the second se
Corynespora,	$= c_{in} \cdot a_i \cdot c_{in} \cdot a_{in} \cdot c_{in}$	and the second s
Curvularia, Didymellina,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Entomosporium, Propies		
Fabraea, Fusarium,		8 1 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2
Ramularia, Rhizoctonia,		Take of the contract of
Marssonina,		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Mycosphaerella,		
Myrothecium, Phoma,	·	*
Physalospora,	• .	
Schizothyrium, Septoria,		• • •

Sphaceloma		
Ovulinia Blight	6-12	Apply as flowers open. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed during infection period.
Powdery Mildews	9-18	Apply when disease first appears and repeat every
Erysiphe, Microsphaera,		7-14 days during infection period. Rotations
Phyllactinia,	. 1	and/or tank mix combinations with mancozeb or
Podosphaera, Oidium,		triadimefon can be utilized.
Sphaerotheca		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Rust Diseases caused by:	9-12	Make first application in late spring or when
Puccinia,	· · ·):	symptoms first appear. Repeat every 7-14 days
Gymnosporangium,	,	as needed during infection period. Rotations
Uromyces		and/or tank mix combinations with mancozeb or
		chlorathalonil are recommended.
Tip Blight of Pine	12-18	Begin application in spring when new growth
Sphaeropsis sapinea,		starts. Make a second application just before
Diplodia pinea		needles emerge from the sheath and a third
		application 14 days later. Thorough coverage is
		essential for optimal disease control.
Twig Blights, Cankers,	12-18	Apply when symptoms first appear. Repeat every
and Diebacks		7-14 days as needed during disease period.
Diaporthe, Kabatina		
Phoma,, Phompsis		•
-		

SOIL DRENCH APPLICATION

Germination of seedlings of some species and cultivars planted in soil drenched with FANATE may be delayed slightly,k but the plants typically recover, and will be protected from seedling root infection. Soil drenches on young plants may cause a slight chlorosis (yellowing) of lower leaves, but typically do not affect the upper foliage. Other plants may also show a temporary stunting.

Diseases Controlled	Rate Oz. product/100 gallons Ground	Instructions
Stem, Crown, and Root Rots caused by: Botrytis, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicillium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotivia Black Root Rot:Thielaviopsis	6-12	Apply as a drench or directed spray using hand held, mechanical, or motorized spray equipment, or as a chemigation drench or directed spray using applicable sprinkler irrigation systems, after seeding or sticking of cuttings (6 oz) or after transplanting (9-12 oz) to propagation beds, containers, pets, trays, or nursery or landscape beds at a rate to thoroughly soak the growing media through the root zone. A general guide is 0.25-3 pints of finished mixture per sq ft depending on the media type and depth (about 4 oz per 4 inch pot or 8 oz per 6 inch pot). Repeat every 21-28 days for adequate crop protection. Note: FANATE does not control Pythium or Phytophthora. Tank mix combinations with metalaxyl, mefenoxam, etridiazole, fosetyl-Al or propamocarb are required

for the control of Pythium and Phytophthora.

PLANT DIP APPLICATIONS

Diseases Controlled	Rate oz product/100 gallons Ground	Instructions
Plant or Cutting Diseases caused by: Botrytis, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicillium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia, Thielaviopsis	12-18	Immerse plants or cuttings for 10-15 min. Remove and allow to drain. Note: Follow accepted hygiene practices to minimize the introduction and spread of water borne bacterial and water mold fungal diseases.
Bulb, Corm, and Rhizome Rots caused by: Botrytis, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Gliocladium, Myrothecium Penicillium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia, Thielaviopsis	12-18	Soak cleaned bulbs for 15-30 min in warm solution (80-85 °F). For storage disease prevention, treat bulbs preferably within 48 hours after digging. After treatment, dry well before storing. If bulbs are for forcing, treat bulbs that have been heat-cured. Note: Follow accepted hygiene practices to minimize the introduction and spread of water borne bacterial and water mold fungal diseases.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

GENERAL 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; flood (basin); 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 (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide irrigation to any public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. 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:

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reducedpressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line
upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the
public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.
There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the
top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

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.

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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.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above.

Apply FANATE 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 recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance.

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

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

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

FANATE may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, is likely to 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 FANATE in a mix tank. Fill the tank with 1/2 or 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of FANATE and then the remaining volume of water. Maintain a gentle agitation in the mix tank during application to assure a uniform suspension. Follow mixing instructions and tank mixing instructions previously indicated.

Sprinkler Irrigation - Notes

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of FANATE into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of FANATE 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 FANATE 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.

TM 70W T&O WSB mitigated 9-19-02

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

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

Flood (basin) Chemigation

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and down stream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure of weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements: Observe all instructions in the General and Specific requirements sections above and the first two items in the sprinkler irrigation requirements.

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: 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 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 INSTRUCTIONS: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If the bag is disposed of by burning, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

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