

Acceptance stamp is on pg. 5 of 9

10163-262

10/30/2001

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
10163-262

Date of Issuance:
OCT 30 2001

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name of Pesticide Product:
Thiophanate Methyl
70-W Agricultural
Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code)
Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for the registration/ reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
2. Make the following label changes:
 - a. Change the EPA Registration Number to 10163-262.
 - b. In the Ingredient Statement correct the spelling of the name of the active ingredient to "Dimethyl [1,2-phenylenebis (iminocarbonothioyl) bis[carbamate]

(Continued)

Signature of Approving Official:

Mary L. Waller
Mary L. Waller, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division

Date:

10/30/01

Continued from first page.

c. In the Agriculture Uses table for beans, change the "LBS/ACRE" entry to "1 1/2 - 2 OR 1 - 1 1/2" and change the "COMMENTS" entry to "Apply once at 50% to 70% of full bloom OR Apply twice with the first application at 10% to 30% of full bloom and a second application at 4 to 7 days later or at peak bloom."

d. In the Agriculture Uses table for peanuts, delete the words "at 1 1/2 lb. per acre."

3. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, contact Lisa Jones of my staff at (703) 308-9424 or at jones.lisa@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Waller
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures: Stamped copy of label

THIOPHANATE-METHYL 70-W

Agricultural Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Thiophanate-methyl: Dimethyl [1,2-phenylenebis(iminoicarbonothioyl)]bis[carbamate]..... 70.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS..... 30.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for further treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-228-5635 EXT. 283 for emergency medical treatment information.	

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- 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
<p>Users should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. 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.

NET CONTENTS _____ POUNDS

EPA Reg. No. 10163-XXX
EPA Est. No. 67545-AZ-1



Gowan Company,
P. O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

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.

Apply Thiophanate-methyl 70-W with ground or aerial equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Add required amount of Thiophanate-methyl 70-W 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. Gowan Company does not recommend tank mixes 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.

Use the LBS/ACRE rate for concentrate sprays (less than 400 gallons on apples, less than 300 gallons on stone fruit). Use the LBS/100 GAL rate for dilute ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 3 gallons/acre for row crops, and a minimum of 10 gallons/acre for tree crops. Higher spray volume will generally result in better coverage and better disease control.

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

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 intervals. 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. 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.
- Shoes plus socks

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

To avoid the development of tolerant or resistant strains of fungi, Thiophanate-methyl 70-W should always be tank mixed with a fungicide of different chemistry, and/or a fungicide of different chemistry should be alternated with Thiophanate-methyl 70-W at each application. GOWAN COMPANY DOES NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING BENOMYL OR THIABENDAZOLE IN COMBINATION OR IN ROTATION WITH THIOPHANATE-METHYL 70-W. If after using Thiophanate-methyl 70-W as recommended, the treatment is not effective, a tolerant or resistant strain of fungi may be present. Discontinue the use of Thiophanate-methyl 70-W for at least one season. Do not use products containing benomyl or thiabendazole as substitutes for Thiophanate-methyl 70-W, as they are of similar chemistry and will contribute to the development of resistance. As long as these precautions are followed, Thiophanate-methyl 70-W can be useful for disease control, even if resistant strains are present.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL

The required days between the last application and harvest are given in the comments section.

AGRICULTURE USES

CROP	DISEASE	LBS/ACRE	LBS/100 GAL	COMMENTS
ALMONDS	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.) Scab (<i>Cladosporium</i> sp.)	1-2		Apply at pink bud and petal fall.
	• Resistance Management: Thiophanate-methyl 70-W should not be used alone. Another non-benzimidazole fungicide should be used with Thiophanate-methyl 70-W for disease resistance management.			
APPLES (Pre-harvest)	Apple Scab (<i>Venturia</i> sp.) Flyspeck (<i>Zygothia</i> sp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> sp.) Sooty Blotch (<i>Gloeodes</i> sp.) Black Rot (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> sp.) Brooks Fruit Rot (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> sp.)	1-1½	¼ - ⅓	Apply at 5- to 10-day intervals from green tip through petal fall; continue at 7- to 14-day intervals in cover sprays.
	• Resistance Management: Thiophanate-methyl 70-W should not be used alone. Another non-benzimidazole fungicide should be used with Thiophanate-methyl 70-W for disease resistance management.			

AGRICULTURE USES (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	LBS/ACRE	LBS/100 GAL	COMMENTS
BEANS (Not for this use in California)	Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis</i> sp.) White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.) Anthracnose	1-2		Make first application when 10% - 30% of plants have at least one open bloom, and/or conditions are favorable for disease development. A maximum of 4 lbs. of product per acre (2.8 lbs. a.i.) per crop cycle may be used, with a minimum 7 day spray interval.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply to snap or lima beans within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply to dry beans within 28 days of harvest. 			
CUCURBITS (cucumbers, melons, pumpkins, summer and winter squash)	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.) Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella</i> sp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> sp.) Target Spot (<i>Corynespora</i> sp.)	¼ -½ for ground applications OR ½ for aerial applications		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.
	California: Use only for Powdery Mildew control.	Belly Rots (<i>Rhizoctonia/Fusarium</i> sp.)	½	For Belly Rots, apply in sufficient volume to allow runoff to the soil. Will not control <i>Pythium</i> sp.
ONIONS (In furrow)	White Rot (<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.)	⅓ -½ lb/1000 ft. of row (12 inch row spacing) OR 12-16 lbs. broadcast		Apply Thiophanate-methyl 70-W by spraying directly into the open furrow at the time of planting seed, sets or bulbs. Not for this use through any type of irrigation system.
PEANUTS	Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i>) Limb Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia</i>) Ascochyta Web Blotch	½		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. PHI =14 days.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thiophanate-methyl 70-W should not be used alone. Use only in combination with another non-benzimidazole fungicide such as mancozeb at 1¼ lb. per acre. 			
PECANS	Brown Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> sp.) Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> sp.) Liver Spot (<i>Gnomonia</i> sp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> sp.) Scab (<i>Fusicladium</i> sp.) Stem End Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> sp.) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella</i> sp.)	½ -1		Use the higher rate for trees over 30 feet tall and for aerial applications in Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas. Begin applications when first leaves are showing and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until shuck split. Do not apply after shuck split.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

OCT 30 2001

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

18163-262

AGRICULTURE USES (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	LBS/ACRE	LBS/100 GAL	COMMENTS
SOYBEANS	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria</i> sp.) Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> sp.) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe</i> sp. and the imperfect stage, <i>Phomopsis</i> sp.) Purple Seed Stain (<i>Cercospora</i> sp.)	½ -1		Apply from full bloom to when pods are 1/8" to 1/4" in length. Make a second application 14 to 21 days later. Do not 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. FOR SEED BEANS ONLY—For seed quality make a single application at the high rate when beans form in the pod.
	Scierotinia	¾ -1		Make one application at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage) followed by a second application 7-14 days later if conditions are favorable for continued disease pressure. Use a minimum of 5 gallons by air.
	Aerial Blight (suppression)	1		Make initial application when disease threatens and repeat 14-21 days later if needed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock. 			
STONE FRUITS -Apricots	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.) Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.)	1½	½	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 pre-harvest sprays. PHI = 1 day.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance Management: Thiophanate-methyl 70-W should not be used alone. Another non-benzimidazole fungicide should be used with Thiophanate-methyl 70-W for disease resistance management. 			
-Cherries	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.) Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.)	1½	½	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). 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 pre-harvest sprays. PHI = 1 day.
	Cherry Leaf Spot (<i>Coccomyces</i> sp.)	1 1/8 - 1 1/2	3/8 - 1/2	Apply 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. PHI = 1 day.
	Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> sp.) and (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> sp.)	1½ PLUS 1 1/8 - 1 1/2	½ PLUS 3/8 - 1/2	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at full bloom. PLUS Apply at shuck fall and first cover. PHI = 1 day.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance Management: Thiophanate-methyl 70-W should not be used alone. Another non-benzimidazole fungicide should be used with Thiophanate-methyl 70-W for disease resistance management. 			
-Nectarines	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.) Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.)	1½	½	Apply at early bloom (pink 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 pre-harvest sprays. PHI = 1 day.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance Management: Thiophanate-methyl 70-W should not be used alone. Another non-benzimidazole fungicide should be used with Thiophanate-methyl 70-W for disease resistance management. 			

AGRICULTURE USES (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	LBS/ACRE	LBS/100 GAL	COMMENTS
--Peaches	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.) Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.)	1½ - 2¼	½ - ¾	Apply at early bloom (pink 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 pre-harvest sprays. PHI = 1 day.
	Peach Scab (<i>Cladosporium</i> sp.)	1½ - 2¼ PLUS 1⅛ - 1½	½ - ¾ PLUS ¾ - 1	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. PLUS Apply at shuck split and at first cover sprays. PHI = 1 day.
	• Resistance Management: Thiophanate-methyl 70-W should not be used alone. Another non-benzimidazole fungicide should be used with Thiophanate-methyl 70-W for disease resistance management.			
-Plums and Prunes	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.) Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> sp.)	1½	½	Apply at early bloom (green tip). 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 pre-harvest sprays. PHI = 1 day.
	Black Knot (<i>Dibotryon</i> sp.)	1½	½	Apply at pre-bloom, petal fall, and at first, second, and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals. PHI = 1 day.
	Leaf Spot (<i>Coccomyces</i> sp.)	1½	½	Apply at petal fall, shuck, and at first, second, and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals and 1 spray 14 to 21 days after harvest. PHI = 1 day.
	• Resistance Management: Thiophanate-methyl 70-W should not be used alone. Another non-benzimidazole fungicide should be used with Thiophanate-methyl 70-W for disease resistance management.			
STRAWBERRIES	Fruit Rot (<i>Botrytis</i> sp.) Leaf Blight (<i>Dendrophoma</i> sp.) Leaf Scorch (<i>Diplocarpon</i> sp.)	¾ - 1		Begin applications at early bloom and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate East of the Rocky Mountains and under conditions of severe disease pressure. Do not apply more than 2.8 lb. ai (4 lbs. product) per acre per year. PHI = 1 day.
	• Resistance Management: Thiophanate-methyl 70-W should not be used alone. Another non-benzimidazole fungicide should be used with Thiophanate-methyl 70-W for disease resistance management.			
SUGAR BEETS	Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> sp.)	¾ - 1		Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals as needed. PHI = 21 days.
	• Resistance Management: Thiophanate-methyl 70-W should not be used alone. Another non-benzimidazole fungicide should be used with Thiophanate-methyl 70-W for disease resistance management.			

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

FOR USE ON FALL-SEEDED WHEAT IN IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY
(Not for use in California)

CROP	DISEASES	LBS/ACRE	LBS/100 GAL	COMMENTS
FALL-SEEDED WHEAT	<i>Pseudocercospora</i> sp. (Foot Rot, Strawbreaker, Eye Spot)	1 lb. (0.7 lb. ai/Acre)		Apply Thiophanate-Methyl 70-W at the rate indicated in a single application by air or ground after wheat is tillered but before stem elongation has begun. Use Sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than one application per season. Do not cut hay within 90 days of application. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas before harvest. NOTE: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre. 				

**GENERAL CHEMIGATION USE INSTRUCTIONS
(NOT FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA)**

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move, and 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 non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have 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.

SPRINKLER OR DRIP CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS 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 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 Thiophanate-methyl 70-W only through systems containing anti-siphon 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. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Thiophanate-methyl 70-W 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.

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 Thiophanate-methyl 70-W 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 the Thiophanate-methyl 70-W and then the remaining volume of water.

Sprinkler Irrigation-Notes

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above. Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 1.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of Thiophanate-methyl 70-W into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Thiophanate-methyl 70-W 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 Thiophanate-methyl 70-W 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 distribution 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-Notes

Apply Thiophanate-methyl 70-W only through systems containing anti-siphon 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.

Prepare a suspension of Thiophanate-methyl 70-W 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 the Thiophanate-methyl 70-W and then the remaining volume of water. Apply Thiophanate-methyl 70-W continuously for the duration of the water application. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store product in 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 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 following commercial use: 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.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.
For other product information, contact Gowan Company or see Material Safety Data Sheet.

NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility, including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.

EPA Text Pending: Thiophanate-Methyl 70-W Ag (resubmt as repack 08-08-01)