

CAPTAN 50W

1065
PM 23
11678-40

A FUNGICIDE FOR PLANT DISEASE CONTROL

| Active Ingredients | By Wt. |
|--|--------|
| *Captan | 48.9% |
| Related Derivatives | 1.1% |
| Inert Ingredients | 50.0% |
| *N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide | |

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee
ingles, no use este producto hasta que la
etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

self Cert
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WARRANTY STATEMENT

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instruction, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

EPA Reg. No. 11678-40AA

EPA Est. No.

Net Content lbs.

Manufactured by:

Makhteshim Chemical Works, Ltd.
c/o Makhteshim-Agan (America) Inc.
2 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause allergic skin reactions. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dust or spray mist. Remove and separately launder clothing before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of eye contact, wash eyes immediately with fresh water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. If swallowed contact physician, poison control center, or emergency clinic before inducing vomiting. Give water or milk to drink and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If medical advice cannot be obtained, take person and a copy of the label or technical bulletin to the nearest emergency treatment facility. If inhaled, remove person from exposure area.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes and potholes). Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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not use in combination with or closely following or in alternation with wettable sulfur products or sulfur sensitive varieties of apples such as Red Delicious, Staymen, Baldwin King, etc. as severe injury and defoliation may occur.

(Western U.S.): Apple Scab—Apply 8 lbs. per acre in a high volume application for preblossom sprays. For preblossom sprays using low volume application, apply 16 lbs. per acre. In mid-summer, the dosage may be reduced to 4 lbs. per acre in high volume applications or 10 lbs. per acre in low volume applications. (Pacific Northwest): Bull's Eye Rot, Botrytis Rot—Apply 8 lbs.

per acre in 20 to 400 gals. of water using ground equipment. Make 1 or 2 applications with late cover sprays and 1 to 2 preharvest applications.

APPLES—POST HARVEST DIP: For control of Various Molds and Storage Rots (Botrytis, Gloeosporium, Rhizopus)—Use as a post harvest dip or wash. Mix 2½ lbs. per 100 gals. water. Apply as a spray or in a dip tank. When used as a dip, recharge solution when tank volume is reduced by 25%. Bring water back to volume and add 1 lb. for each 25 gals. added. At the end of every 8 hour shift empty tank, flush and mix with a fresh dilution. Do not allow dip tank solution to stand overnight. Maintain continuous agitation during dipping operation.

APRICOTS: Brown Rot (Twig Blight) Jacket Rot—Apply 5 lbs. per acre in 20 to 250 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply at red bud, bloom, 75% petal fall stages and in cover sprays.

CANTALOUPE: Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose—Apply 4 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Begin applications at first signs of infection and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed to maintain control.

CHERRIES (Eastern U.S.): Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Botrytis Rot—Apply 4 lbs. per acre in 20 to 200 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply in pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. Application at 3 to 4 day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control Blossom Blight. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed to maintain control up to start of harvest. If powdery mildew is a problem add 6 lbs. sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck and early cover sprays. If sulfur is added, may be reduced to 2 lbs. per acre in these sprays.

POST HARVEST SPRAYS—Leaf Spot: Apply 4 lbs. per acre in 20 to 200 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply immediately after harvest and repeat application in 10 to 14 days. (Western U.S.): Brown Rot, Blossom Blight, Brown Rot (fruit), Leaf Spot: Apply 4 lbs. per acre in 20 to 200 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply in prebloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays.

CHERRIES—POST HARVEST DIP: For control of Various Molds and Storage Rots (Botrytis, Gloeosporium, Rhizopus)—Use as a post harvest dip or wash. Mix 2½ lbs. per 100 gals. water. Apply as a spray or in a dip tank. When used as a dip, recharge solution when tank volume is reduced by 25%. Bring water back to volume and add 1 lb. for each 25 gals. added. At the end of every 8 hour shift empty tank, flush and mix a fresh dilution. Do not allow dip tank solution to stand overnight. Maintain continuous agitation during dipping operation.

CUCUMBER: Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose—Apply 4 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Begin applications at first signs of infection and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed to maintain control.

DAMP OFF on Cuttings of Azaleas, Carnations and Chrysanthemums—Dip cuttings in a suspension of 4 lbs per 100 gals. spray before bedding.

GRAPES (Eastern U.S.): Black Rot, Downy Mildew—Apply 4 lbs. per acre in 10 to 200 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply first application just before bloom, repeat application immediately after bloom and at 10 to 14 day intervals for 1 to 3 additional applications depending on disease pressure and susceptibility of the grape variety.

Dead Arm (current season infection)—Apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre in 10 to 200 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply first application when shoots are ½ to 1 inch long and repeat application when shoots are 4 to 6 inches long.

GRAPES (California): Bunch Rot (Botrytis)—Apply 4 lbs. per acre in 10 to 200 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply 2 applications before bloom and 1 immediately after bloom. Repeat periodically making 3 cover sprays before bunches close.

Dead Arm (current season infection)—Apply 3 to 6 lbs. per acre in 10 to 200 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply first spray when green tissue begins to show but before shoots are 1 inch long and repeat application when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long.

NECTARINES: Brown Rot, Scab—Apply 5 lbs. per acre in 20 to 250 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. Applications at 3 to 4 day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control Blossom Blight. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as necessary to maintain control. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor Brown Rot. If powdery mildew is a problem, add 7.5 lbs. sulfur per acre to the petal fall and shuck sprays and early cover spray. If sulfur is added, may be reduced to 2.5 lbs. per acre in these sprays.

Coryneum Blight (Peach Blight, Shot Hole)—Apply 5 lbs. per acre in 20 to 250 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall and cover sprays as necessary and as a post harvest spray (but before leaves drop).

ORNAMENTALS: ROSES—Black Spot, CARNATIONS—Rust and Leaf Spot, CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Flower Blight—2 lbs. per 100 gals. spray. Apply at first signs of diseases, cover upper and lower leaf surfaces thoroughly. Repeat every 7 to 10 days.

PEACHES: Brown Rot, Scab—Apply 8 lbs. per acre in 20 to 400 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply at full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck stages and in cover and preharvest sprays. Applications at 3 to 4 day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control Blossom Blight. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor Brown Rot. If powdery mildew is a problem, add 12 lbs. of sulfur per acre to the petal fall and shuck sprays and early cover spray. If sulfur is added, may be reduced to 4 lbs. per acre in these sprays.

Coryneum Blight (Peach Blight, Shot Hole)—Apply 8 lbs. per acre in 20 to 400 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply at pink bud, full bloom and petal fall stages and in cover sprays as necessary and as a post harvest spray (but before leaf drop).

PEARS (Eastern U.S.): Scab—Apply 8 lbs. per acre in 20 to 200 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply in preblossom, petal fall and cover sprays. Repeat cover spray applications at 7 to 14 day intervals under severe scab infection periods. Russeting may be reduced on Bosc pears. Do not use on D'Anjou pears.

PEARS (Western U.S. except lbs. ground equipment. Apply during cover sprays. Under severe may be necessary. Russeting use on D'Anjou pears.

PEARS—POST HARVEST DIP: Rots (Botrytis, Gloeosporium, wash. Mix 2½ lbs. Apply as a spray or in a dip tank solution to stand overnight and add 1 lb. for each 25 gals. added. At the end of every 8 hour shift empty tank, flush and mix with a fresh dilution. Do not allow dip tank solution to stand overnight. Maintain continuous agitation during dipping operation.

PLUMS, PRUNES (Western U.S.): Brown Rot, Scab—Apply 5 lbs. per acre in 20 to 250 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply at green bud, bloom, 75% petal fall stages and in cover sprays as necessary and as a post harvest spray (but before leaves drop). California: Prune Russeting—Apply 5 lbs. per acre in 20 to 250 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply at full bloom.

PLUMS, PRUNES (Eastern U.S.): Brown Rot, Scab—Apply 5 lbs. per acre in 20 to 250 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. Applications through harvest if conditions favor Brown Rot. If powdery mildew is a problem, add 7.5 lbs. sulfur per acre to the petal fall and shuck sprays and early cover spray. If sulfur is added, may be reduced to 2.5 lbs. per acre in these sprays.

SOIL AND GREENHOUSE BLIGHTS: Brown Rot, Scab—Apply 5 lbs. per acre in 20 to 250 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. Applications through harvest if conditions favor Brown Rot. If powdery mildew is a problem, add 7.5 lbs. sulfur per acre to the petal fall and shuck sprays and early cover spray. If sulfur is added, may be reduced to 2.5 lbs. per acre in these sprays.

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TURF, LAWN: Brown Patch—Apply 100 gals. spray. Apply 100 gals. per acre in water for cover sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals as necessary to livestock.

Do not apply under conditions of other plantings that might be damaged. Do not use on D'Anjou pears.

mation at site of application.

Certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals; consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings regarding use of protective clothing and accidental exposure must be given to workers who are expected to be in treated areas or in areas about to be treated.

DIRECTIONS

Mixers/loaders when mixing and loading this product must wear a long sleeved shirt and long pants or a coverall that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves, goggles or a face shield and a chemically resistant apron.

Fieldworkers and harvesters must wear chemical resistant gloves if entering treated areas within 4 days following application. Leather or fabric gloves are not acceptable.

A dust mask must be worn when mixing and loading this product. During application only, if from a tractor with a completely enclosed cab a long sleeved shirt and long legged pants must be worn. Chemically resistant gloves must be available in the cab and worn while exiting.

AFTER WORK: Take off all clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Wash protective clothing and equipment with soap and water after each use. Personal clothing worn during use must be laundered separately from household articles. Clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with captan must be destroyed according to state and local regulations.

NOTE: For concentrate sprayer applications, the same quantity (per acre) of _____ as would be normally applied when spraying dilute mixture, should be applied to each acre in sufficient water for coverage.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

ALMONDS: Brown Rot, Twig and Blossom Blight, Shot Hole, Scab, Leaf Blight—Apply 9 lbs. _____ per acre in 20 to 300 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply at popcorn, bloom, petal fall stages and up to 5 weeks after petal fall. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Hulls may be fed to livestock. Subsequent applications may be made up to 12 days of harvest in accordance with pest infestations and State Agricultural Extension Service recommendations, provided the hulls are not fed to dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter.

APPLES (Eastern U.S.): Primary Scab, Black Rot, Botrytis Blossom End Rot—Apply 8 lbs. _____ per acre in 20 to 400 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals as needed to maintain control in prebloom, bloom, petal fall and first cover sprays.

Secondary Scab, Brooks Fruit Spot, Sooty Blotch, Fly Speck, Black Rot, Black Pox, Botryosphaeria Rot, Bitter Rot—Apply 4 to 8 lbs. _____ per acre in 20 to 400 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals in second and latter cover sprays up to start of harvest. Powdery Mildew—If powdery mildew is a problem add 6 to 12 lbs. sulfur or 1 to 2 lbs. of Karathane per acre to all postbloom sprays until the foliage matures. Use 2 lbs. of Karathane if interval between sprays is longer than 7 days. **CAUTION—Do**

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COMPATIBILITY: May be combined with most commonly used insecticides, adjuvants and fungicides with the exception of strongly alkaline materials such as hydrated lime, which reduces the fungicidal activity. Do not use this product in combination with oil sprays or with solvent formulations of Parathion products. Do not use this product on foliage closely following oil sprays.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Do not store or transport near feed or food.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Do not reuse container. Dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

This product is acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for Guidance.

RQ Hazardous substance, solid,
N.O.S., NA 9188, (Captan)

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