

19713-156

05-20-2004

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Luz G. Chan
Registration Manager
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

MAY 20 2004

Subject: Drexel Captan 4L
EPA Reg No. 19713-156
Your amendment dated December 5, 2003

Dear Ms Chan:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable provided the following changes are made:

1. In the Specific Directions section for Caneberries/Anthracnose on page 12/19, change "(young canes 8 to 10 inches long)" to "(new blackberry and raspberry canes 8 to 10 inches long)"

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted with comments" is enclosed for your records. Please submit one copy of the final printed label that incorporates the required changes before the product is released for shipment.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Westin by phone at (703) 305-5721 or via email at westin.robert@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "C. Giles-Parker".

Cynthia Giles-Parker
Product Manager (22)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

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Drexel



Captan 4L

Fungicide

156SP-1003++ Pending

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ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Captan* 37.68%
Related derivatives 0.82%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 61.50%

TOTAL: 100.00%

*(N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide)

This product contains 4 pounds of Captan per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER / PELIGRO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**See FIRST AID Below
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING**

EPA Reg. No. 19713-156

EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-1

Net Contents: _____

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
<p>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1-800-858-7378.</p>	

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ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

MAY 20 2004

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

19713-156

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER: Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause allergic skin reactions. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers (including handlers participating in transplanting as part of root dip treatments) must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride (except for flaggers, pilots and applicators driving motorized equipment), shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant apron when participating in dip treatments.

(Continued)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (Cont.)

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) 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. 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

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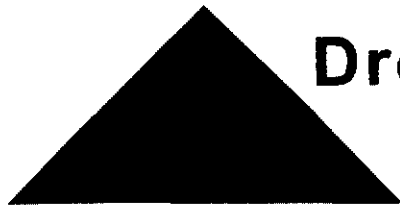
GENERAL INFORMATION

CAPTAN 4L is an aqueous suspension for use in water as a spray for the control of certain fungus diseases of fruit. THIS FORMULATION IS NOT SUITABLE FOR USE AS A SEED PROTECTANT. Read all precautions and directions for use before using. Use only for claims listed and only as specified on this label. Observe use limitations given on the label for specific crops.

In order that pesticide residues on food and forage crops will not exceed Federal tolerances, use only at recommended rates and intervals, and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Do not apply or allow to drift onto adjoining food, fiber or pasture crops. Drift of captan onto sensitive crops (e.g. D'Anjou pears can cause severe phytotoxicity and crop loss.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or the State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information, as the time of applications needed will vary with local conditions.

COMPATIBILITY AND PLANT SAFETY: This product can be combined safely and effectively at recommended dosage rates with most commonly used fungicides and insecticides, with the exception of oil and strongly alkaline materials. Alkaline materials such as spray lime, lime-sulfur and bordeaux mixture will reduce the fungicidal activity of this product. Do not apply this product in combination with or immediately before or closely following oil sprays. The time factor governing the safe interval between this product and oil sprays varies due to general climatic conditions; therefore, consult local agricultural spray programs and authorities to determine the proper timing. The use of spreaders which cause excessive wetting is not advised. Combinations with solvent formulations of organic phosphates should not be used. Combinations of this product and sulfur should not be used on crops sensitive to sulfur.



Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

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Used at high rates or in drenching sprays, this product may cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves of certain varieties of Apples, Cherries, Peaches and Plums. This type of injury is most likely to occur in the early cover sprays during long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. To avoid the hazard of leaf spotting under such conditions, use this product and other spray materials at lowest recommended rates and avoid drenching trees.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Applications can be made by aircraft or ground power equipment (including concentrate and semi-concentrate equipment). Pour recommended amount of this material into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water. Maintain agitation during filling and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids or wettable powders unless previous experience has proven them to be physically compatible and safe to plants. (Read "*COMPATIBILITY AND PLANT SAFETY*" information.)

For aerial or concentrate spray applications, apply the same amount of this product per acre as would normally be applied for dilute spray applications. Apply aerial or concentrate sprays in sufficient water for coverage. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Except as specified, begin applications before or at first sign of disease and repeat as needed to maintain control, but observe use limitations. Unless otherwise specified, application can be made on the day of harvest. Maximum application is for a crop cycle. Crop cycle is defined as pre-bloom through post-harvest. Apply the high rate and/or spray at shorter intervals when climatic conditions most favor disease(s). Apply the lower rate and/or spray at larger intervals when climatic conditions least favor disease(s). If you are unaware of the climatic conditions favorable for disease(s) claimed for the specific use sites, you must consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service to learn of these conditions.

IMPORTANT: Read label carefully. Although most of the directions on this label may be followed nationwide, a few are limited to either the Eastern or Western U.S. Follow those directions for your growing area where specified.

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 through any type of irrigation system. 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.

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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), restricted entry interval (REI) and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of:

12 hours for planter box-type or hopper-box seed treatment uses.

EXCEPTION: Once the seeds are planted in soil or other planting media, the Worker Protection Standard allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no contact with the soil/media surface.

24 hours for Strawberries, Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Plums/Fresh Prunes, Peaches, and Dewberries.

48 hours for soil treatments and root dips. For soil and greenhouse bench treatments and root dips, once the treatment and any seeding or transplanting done as part of the treatment are complete, the 48-hour REI begins. **EXCEPTION:** Once the seeds or transplants are planted in the soil, the WPS allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no contact with the soil subsurface.

48 hours for Sod farms.

72 hours for Blueberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, and Grapes.

96 hours for Ornamentals. **EXCEPTION:** For the last 48 hours of the REI, workers may enter the treated area to perform hand labor or other tasks involving contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, without time limit, if they wear the early entry PPE listed below.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS 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 and protective eyewear.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally or by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

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SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Do not allow this product to drift.

FOLIAR SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift from foliar applications is the responsibility of the applicator. Similar to aerial spray drift, the interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift from foliar applications. To protect water resources, the applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to applications using dry formulations.

The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed three-fourth the length of the wingspan or rotor. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information below.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

Information On Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

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Controlling Droplet Size

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles - Use minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than three-fourth of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing,

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which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud in (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Crop	Disease(s)	Rate per acre
Almonds	Anthracnose, Blossom blight, Brown rot (Twig blight), Jacket rot, Leaf blight, Scab, Shothole	0.75 to 4.5 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at popcorn, bloom and petal fall stages, starting 5 weeks after petal fall.	
Note: Do not apply with 30 days of harvest. Hulls may be fed to livestock. Do not apply more than 20 quarts of this product (20 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle.		
Apples (Eastern U.S.)	Black rot (Frogeye), Botrytis blossom end rot, Primary scab	0.75 to 4 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 400 gallons of water per acre by using ground equipment or in 5 to 10 gallons by air. Apply at 5- to 7-day intervals as needed to maintain control in prebloom, bloom, petal fall and first cover sprays.	
	Bitter rot, Black pox, Black rot, Botryosphaeria rot, Brooks fruit rot, Fly speck, Secondary scab, Sooty blotch	0.5 to 4 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 10- to 14-day intervals in second and late cover sprays up to start of harvest. If Powdery mildew is a problem, add 3 to 6 pounds of sulfur postbloom until foliage matures.	
Note: May be applied up to day of harvest. Do not apply more than 32 quarts of this product (32 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. Do not use captan in combination with or closely following or in alternation with wettable sulfur products on Baldwin, King, Red delicious, Staymen, etc. as severe injury and defoliation may occur.		

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Apples (Western U.S.)	Apple scab	0.75 to 4 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 400 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air.	
	Botrytis rot, Bull's-eye rot (Pacific Northwest)	1 to 4 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply using ground equipment or by air. Make 1 to 2 applications with late cover sprays and 1 final spray prior to harvest. In mid-Summer, the dosage may be reduced to 1 pint per acre.	
Note: May be applied up to day of harvest. Do not apply more than 32 quarts of this product (32 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle.		
Apricots	Brown rot twig blight, Jacket rot	0.75 to 2.5 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at red bud, bloom and repeat at 75% petal fall and in cover sprays. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rate in tank mixtures.	
Note: May be applied up to day of harvest. Do not apply more than 12.5 quarts of this product (12.5 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle.		
Blueberries (Western U.S.)	Botrytis gray mold, Berry rot, Mummy berry	0.75 to 2.5 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in sufficient amount of water for thorough coverage by ground or 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Begin at midbloom, repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals until maturity.	
Blueberries (Eastern U.S.)	Botrytis gray mold, Berry rot, Mummy berry	0.75 to 2.5 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply this product per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage by ground or in 5 gallons of water by air. Begin spray program when buds swell or when buds have loose scales. Repeat at 7-day intervals through blossom period. Repeat at 7-day intervals from late bloom.	
Note (All Blueberries): May be applied up to day of harvest. Do not apply more than 35 quarts of this product (35 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle.		

Crop	Disease(s)	Rate per acre
Caneberries (Blackberries, Raspberries)	Anthracnose, Botrytis, Spur blight	0.75 to 2 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when blossoms are in bud (young canes 8 to 10 inches long), in sufficient amount of water for thorough coverage by ground or air. Make a second application 2 weeks later. Apply a full spray after old canes are removed.	
	Fruit Rot	0.75 to 2 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at early bloom (5 to 10%) and again at full bloom in sufficient water for thorough coverage by ground or air. Additional applications may be made at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed. Do not apply more than 10 pounds of this product per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.	
Cherries (Eastern U.S.)	Botrytis rot, Brown rot, Leaf spot	0.75 to 2 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at prebloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck and preharvest sprays. Applications at 3- to 4-day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control Blossom blight. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals as needed to maintain control up to start of harvest.	
	Powdery mildew	0.75 to 2 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Three to 6 pounds of sulfur may be added (not to exceed 6 pounds) to petal fall, shuck or early cover sprays. If sulfur is added, this product may be reduced to 1 quart per acre.	
	Post-harvest sprays: Leaf spot - Apply 0.75 to 2 quarts of this product immediately after harvest, repeating in 10 to 14 days.	
Cherries (Western U.S.)	Brown rot blossom blight, Brown rot (fruit), Leaf spot	0.75 to 2 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in prebloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays.	
Note (All Cherries): Do not apply more than 14 quarts of this product (14 pounds active ingredient per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.		

Grapes (U.S. except CA)	Black rot, Downy mildew (suppression of), Phomopsis cane, Leaf spot	0.75 to 2 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply this product just before bloom; repeat just after bloom and at 10- to 14-day intervals. Use the lower rate when spraying less susceptible Grape varieties and during periods of weather less favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate on susceptible Grape varieties and during periods of weather highly favorable for disease development. Apply when shoots are 0.5 to 1.5 inches long, 3 to 5 inches long and 9 to 12 inches long. Continue thereafter at 10- to 14-day intervals as disease conditions warrant.	
Grapes (CA)	Bunch rot (Botrytis)	1 to 2 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Make 2 applications before bloom and 1 immediately after bloom. Repeat periodically, making 3 cover applications before the bunches close.	
	Leaf spot, Phomopsis cane (current season infection)	0.75 to 2 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply this product when green tissue begins to show but before shoots are 1 inch long and repeat application when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long.	
Note (All Grapes): Do not apply more than 12 quarts (12 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.		
Nectarines	Brown rot, Scab	0.75 to 4 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, the lower rate may be used in tank mixture. Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck stages and in cover and preharvest sprays. Repeat application at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed to maintain cover. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor Brown rot. If Powdery mildew is a problem, add 7.5 pounds of sulfur per acre to petal fall, shuck and early cover sprays. If sulfur is added, this product may be reduced to the rate of 1.25 quarts per acre in these sprays.	
	Coryneum blight (Peach blight, Shothole)	0.75 to 4 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall and cover sprays as necessary and as a post-harvest spray (but before leaves drop).	
Note: Do not apply more than 24 quarts (24 pounds active ingredient) of this product per acre per crop cycle (including post-harvest sprays). Pre-harvest sprays may be applied up to day of harvest.		

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Crop	Disease(s)	Rate per acre
Peaches	Brown rot, Scab	0.75 to 4 qts.
	<p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck stages and in cover and preharvest sprays. When conditions are favorable, make applications at 3- to 4-day intervals during bloom to control Blossom blight. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed to maintain control. Continue applications through shuck harvest if conditions favor Brown rot. If Powdery mildew is a problem add 12 pounds of sulfur per acre to petal fall, shuck and early cover spray. If sulfur is added, this product may be reduced to 4 quarts per acre in these sprays.</p>	
	Coryneum blight (Shothole)	0.75 to 4 qts.
	<p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall stages and cover sprays as necessary and as a post-harvest spray (but before leaves fall).</p>	
<p>Note: Do not apply more than 32 quarts (32 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle (including postharvest sprays). Preharvest sprays may be applied up to day of harvest.</p>		
Plums, Prunes (Western U.S.)	Brown rot	1 to 3 qts.
	<p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at green bud, popcorn, bloom, and petal fall stages. Repeat in cover sprays as conditions warrant.</p>	
	Prune russet scab (Lacy scab)	1 to 3 qts.
<p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at full bloom.</p>		
Plums, Prunes (Eastern U.S.)	Brown rot	1 to 3 qts.
	<p>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in full pink, bloom and petal fall stages. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed to maintain control. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor Brown rot. The addition of a neutral spreader may improve coverage.</p>	
<p>Note (All Plums, Prunes): Do not apply more than 27 quarts (27 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.</p>		

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Strawberries	Botrytis (Gray mold), Botrytis fruit rot, Leaf spot	1.5 to 3 qts.
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply by broadcast in sufficient water for thorough coverage by ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Make first application when new growth starts in the Spring before fruit starts to form. Repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals. Under conditions favorable to Fruit rot, continue applications through harvest period treating immediately after each picking.		
Note: Do not apply more than 24 quarts (24 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.		

Restricted entry interval (REI) for all uses listed above is 24 hours. After expiration of the 24 hour period, no personal protective equipment is required. **Exception:** The REI for Grapes, Raspberries, Blackberries, and Blueberries is 72 hours.

If applied as a directed/band spray, use band rate of this product according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Banded Rate}}{\text{Per Acre}} = \frac{\text{Plant Bed Width (inches)}}{\text{Row Spacing (inches)}} \times \frac{\text{Broadcast Rate}}{\text{Per Acre}}$$

PEACH PRE-PLANT ROOT DIP (CA)

For preventative pre-plant dip treatment for Crown gall, use 4 quarts plus 3.2 pints diluted sodium hypochlorite (5.25% household bleach) per 100 gallons of water. Wash nursery trees to remove soil from roots. Cut off all dormant buds and suckers in crown area and prune root system if necessary. Submerge the entire dormant tree for 5 minutes. Recharge dip during operation at a rate of 3.2 pints of diluted sodium hypochlorite per 100 gallons of water.

POST-HARVEST FRUIT APPLICATION: For use in mechanical Fruit-dip operations only. Hand dipping of Fruit is prohibited. This product can be used as a postharvest dip or wash for prevention of various storage Rots and Molds (Botrytis, Gloeosporium, Rhizopus) on the following fruits:

Apples, Cherries and Pears—Use 1.25 quarts per 100 gallons water. Apply as a spray or in dip tank. When used as a dip, recharge wash solution periodically when tank volume is reduced by 25%. Bring water back to volume and add 1.25 quarts of this product for every 100 gallons of water added. At the end of every 8-hour shift, empty tank, flush and charge with fresh dilution. Do not allow dip tank solution to stand overnight. Maintain continuous agitation during dipping operation.

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DISPOSAL OF LEFTOVER POST-HARVEST TREATMENT MIXTURE:

Leftover dip spray mixtures containing this product may be used as a foliar spray for Apples and Cherries (but not Pears) or to registered Turf and Ornamental sites. Observe all restrictions such as maximum quarts applied per acre and season. When calculating application rates, if analytical services are not available to determine the exact quantity of this product remaining in mixture, assume that the tank still contains 1.25 quarts of this product per 100 gallons of water. If the dip or spray mixture contains other pesticides in addition to captan, refer to product label(s) for information regarding disposal. Captan wastes are acutely hazardous to the eyes. Improper disposal of spray or dip tank mixtures is a violation of Federal Law. If the leftover dip or spray mixture cannot be disposed of in a manner prescribed above, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance concerning the disposal of spent or excess dip tank mixtures.

ORNAMENTALS

Do not apply spray to ornamental plants listed below beyond the point of drip from the leaf surface. When applying as a drench, apply only sufficient mixture to wet the surface of the soil except when the dose is specified in terms of volume of mixture per square foot area.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Crop	Disease(s)	Rate
Azaleas	Damping-off of cuttings	2 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix in 100 gallons of water and dip cuttings in the mixture before bedding.	
	Petal blight	1 qt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix in 100 gallons of water and apply the mixture as a spray to the soil around the plants prior to bloom; apply as a spray to the flowers just before bloom and repeat at 7- to 14 day intervals through bloom.	
Begonias (Tuberous)	Damping-off	2 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix in 100 gallons of water and dip tubers for 30 minutes in mixture, drain and plant.	
Camellias	Petal blight	0.5 qt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix in 100 gallons of water and apply as a spray to the soil around plants when flowers begin to open, repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals through bloom.	

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Carnations	Alternaria leaf spot, Rust	1 qt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix in 100 gallons of water and apply as a spray at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use the shorter interval if there are frequent rains and heavy dews	
	Damping-off of cuttings	2 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix in 100 gallons of water and dip cuttings in mixture before bedding.	
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis flower blight, Septoria leaf spot	1 qt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix in 100 gallons of water and apply as a spray at first sign of disease, repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.	
	Damping-off of cuttings	2 qts.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix in 100 gallons of water and dip cuttings in mixture before bedding.	
Dichondra	White mold (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>)	1 qt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix in 100 gallons of water and apply 1 gallon of spray for every 10 square feet, making 2 to 3 applications at 7-day intervals.	
Gladiolus (Corms)	Corm rot and decay, Damping-off	0.25 to 0.75 qt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix in 10 gallons of water and dip corms for 20 to 30 minutes before planting.	
Grasses (Ornamentals in Non-Pastured Areas Only)	Brown patch, Brown spot on St. Augustine grass, Damping-off, Leaf spot, Melting out, Seedling blight	1 qt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 10 gallons of spray for every 1,000 square feet. Begin at Spring growth, repeating at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. Do not graze or feed clippings from treated areas to livestock.	
Grasses (Lawn Seedbeds)	Damping-off, Other soil borne diseases	1 qt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix in 100 gallons of water, applying 15 gallons of spray for every 1,000 square feet. Cultivate into top 3 to 4 inches of soil before planting.	

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Crop	Disease(s)	Rate
Roses	Black spot, Botrytis blossom blight	1 qt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix in 100 gallons of water and apply as a spray at first sign of disease, repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use the shorter interval if there are frequent rains and heavy dews.	
Soil and Greenhouse Bench Treatment	Pre-plant treatment for Damping-off, Root rot diseases on seedling or transplants of Roses (other shrubs, trees, flowers) and lawn seedbeds	1 qt.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Mix in 100 gallons of water at a rate of 15 gallons for every 1,000 square feet. Cultivate into top 3 to 4 inches of soil before planting.	

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool, dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Avoid storage at high temperatures. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles or cases. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Avoid contamination with acids or alkalies. Store in original container only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps:

1. Contain spill. Absorb with a material such as sawdust, clay granules or dirt.
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
3. Wash area with soap and water to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents, as soon as possible, to an empty, original container.
6. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
7. Dispose of waste as indicated 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 by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.