WETTABLE POWDER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Triphenyltin hydroxide*	47.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	52.5%
	TOTAL 100.00%

*Equivalent to 15.3% *Metallic Tin*

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED– Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. See a physician immediately.

IF INHALED– Remove victim to fresh air and apply respiration if indicated.

IF ON SKIN– Wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.

IF IN EYES– Rinse eyes for at least 15 minutes with water and call a physician immediately.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

NOV 23 1982

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 36480-60

A FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF:
- EARLY & LATE BLIGHT ON POTATOES
- LEAFSPOT ON SUGAR BEETS & PEANUTS
- SCAB & CERTAIN OTHER DISEASES ON PECANS
- LEAFSPOT AND ALTERNARIA ON CARROTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive, causes eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with or inhalation of spray mist. Avoid contamination of foodstuffs and feed. Wear clean protective clothing and bathe after each exposure.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Dispose of bags according to approved Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

NET CONTENTS LBS. (Grams)

EPA Reg. No. 36480-60 Manufactured by: **EPA Est. No.**

MACCO

MID AMERICA CHEMICAL CO., INC.
402 South Fifth Street
Leavenworth, Kansas 66048

Consult agricultural extensi
recommendations.

It is a violation of feda

MIXING:
Before adding TRIPLE TIN to the spray tank
premix while applieing. After mixing ther

SUGAR BEETS: TRIPLE TIN is recommend
ounces of TRIPLE TIN per acre in at le
APPLICATION–(helicopter or fixed wing a
uniformly to all parts of the plant and the ga
higher rates later in the season or during hig
the area and repeated at 10 to 14 day in

POTATOES: EARLY AND LATE BLIGHT–G
coverage of the foliage is necessary for be
fixed wing aircraft). Apply 5 to 10 ounces p
Diluted spray should be directed uniformly
SYSTEM APPLICATION (solid-set or conve
which uses water pressure to move the
prevent bactelphoninny of pesticide in
area until it is absorbed by the soil. It should
application, refer below. Application should
within 7 days of harvest when applied by gro
rate of application should be used early in

PEANUTS: TRIPLE TIN is recommended for c
10-100 gallons of water. AERIAL APPLICAT
lower rate when leafspot is light, increasing
lower gallonage in early season when plants
weeks after planting or as soon as first signs
14 days of harvest. Do not allow hogs to feed
vines as feed.

CARROTS: TRIPLE TIN is recommended for
lower rate when diseases are light, increasing
to 100 gallons per acre. Use lower gallonage
should begin 6 weeks after planting or as soo
for continued control. Do not apply within 1

PECANS: SCAB, BROWN LEAFSPOT, D
APPLICATION–(helicopter or fixed wing airc
lbs. per 500 gallon tank) and apply as a full c
pre-pollination stages when the young leav
application at 2 to 4 week intervals as needed
or during dry weather. Use the higher rates du
shucks have started to open.

PRECAUTIONS: TRIPLE TIN may be applie
emulsifiable concentrate or oil spray formula
Oregon, Idaho, northernmost counties of Ca
with emulsifiable concentrates of Thiodan, M
used in mixtures. Do not add surfactants, s

PRECAUTIONS: TRIPLE TIN may be applied
Do not graze dairy or meat animals in treat

Apply 6 to 10 ounces of TRIPLE TIN per acre,
which uses water pressure to move the system
separate treatment. Irrigation system must be
Any irrigation water treated with this product
water or fed back into the irrigation system.
EQUIPMENT–Tank connected to the suction
line may be used for injection. Good agitati

1. Measure acreage covered by sprinklers.
2. Operate solid-set irrigation system and in
3. Fill tank of injection equipment.
4. Adjust flow from injection equipment to
5. For application of TRIPLE TIN, mix desired
and other information) into quantity of wate
calibration. TRIPLE TIN should be injected
6. Stop injection equipment after treatment is
sprinkler head. Refer to dye method of timi

1. Operate center-pivot system and injectio
2. Fill tank of injection equipment.
3. Operate entire system for one complete
4. For application of TRIPLE TIN, mix desired
and other information) into quantity of water
field.
5. If irrigation is to be stopped after TRIPLE T
operate irrigation system until TRIPLE TIN
6. Walk center-pivot system irrigation cycle

A recommended procedure for establishing
sprinkler is as follows:
1. During calibration of injection equipment,
line at the injection point and record the ti
2. Collection of water from the last sprinkle

.....47.5%
.....52.5%
TOTAL 100.00%

NT

and induce vomiting by touching
uth to an unconscious person

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

y.

rs

NOV 23 1982

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 36480-60

IMALS

Wear goggles or face shield and rubber
ion of spray mist. Avoid contamination

ed. Do not apply directly to any body of
reas treated. Do not contaminate water

ons must be disposed of according to
e Resource Conservation and Recovery

(Grams)

EPA Est. No.

AL CO., INC.
reet
s 66048

Consult agricultural extension or agricultural experiment station specialists regarding timing recommendations.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

MIXING:
Before adding TRIPLE TIN to the spray tank mix the desired amount with enough water to form a slurry. Partially fill spray tank with water, add slurry premix while agitating. After mixing thoroughly add remaining water to spray tank. Continuous agitation within the spray tank is essential.

SUGAR BEETS: TRIPLE TIN is recommended for control of leafspot (Cercospora beticola, on sugar beets. GROUND APPLICATION--Apply 4 to 10 ounces of TRIPLE TIN per acre in at least 15 gallons of water. Full coverage of the foliage is necessary for the best results. AERIAL APPLICATION--(helicopter or fixed wing aircraft). Apply 4 to 10 ounces per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed uniformly to all parts of the plant and the gallonage increased according to the size of the plants. Use the lowest rate only in protective schedules, higher rates later in the season or during high infection periods. Application should begin when leafspot conditions appear or when the disease is in the area and repeated at 10 to 14 day intervals. Do not treat within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed beet tops to livestock.

POTATOES: EARLY AND LATE BLIGHT--GROUND APPLICATION--Apply 5 to 10 ounces of TRIPLE TIN per acre in at least 15 gallons of water. Full coverage of the foliage is necessary for best results. A spray pressure of less than 200 lbs. is recommended. AERIAL APPLICTION (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft) Apply 5 to 10 ounces per acre in 3 to 10 gallons of water. For helicopter application fly high enough so as to not whip the vines. Diluted spray should be directed uniformly to all parts of the plant and the gallonage increased according to the size of the plants. IRRIGATION SYSTEM APPLICATION (solid-set or center-pivot system only)--Apply 6 to 10 ounces per acre. Do not apply through center-pivot (circle) system which uses water pressure for movement of system. Irrigation system must be equipped with safety valves or other devices to prevent backsiphoning of pesticide into water source. Any irrigation water treated with this product should be held on the treated area until it is absorbed by the soil. It should not be turned into the tail water or fed back into the irrigation system. For complete directions regarding application, refer below. Application should begin with the appearance of blight weather conditions and continue on a 7 day schedule. Do not treat within 7 days of harvest when applied by ground or aerial application equipment and not within 33 days when applied by irrigation system. The lower rate of application should be used early in the season and the high rate mid to late season or when blight infection is in the area.

PEANUTS: TRIPLE TIN is recommended for control of Cercospora leafspot on peanuts. GROUND APPLICATION--Apply 5 to 8 ounces per acre in 10-100 gallons of water. AERIAL APPLICATION--(helicopter or fixed wing aircraft) Apply 5 to 8 ounces per acre in 3 to 10 gallons of water. Use lower rate when leafspot is light, increasing rate as disease pressure increases. Apply in sufficient water for uniform, full coverage of foliage. Use lower gallonage in early season when plants are small and increase spray volume as plant size increases. Application should begin approximately 6 weeks after planting or as soon as first signs of leafspot appear. Spray application should continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not allow hogs to feed on peanuts in treated fields. Hulls from treated peanuts may be used in feed for livestock, do not use vines as feed.

CARROTS: TRIPLE TIN is recommended for control of Cercospora leafspot and Alternaria blight, on carrots. Apply 4 to 8 ounces per acre, use lower rate when diseases are light, increasing rate as disease pressure increases. Apply in sufficient water for uniform, full coverage of foliage--25 to 100 gallons per acre. Use lower gallonage in early season when plants are small and increase spray volume as plant size increases. Applications should begin 6 weeks after planting or as soon as first signs of diseases appear. Spray applications should continue at 7-day intervals or as needed for continued control. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not use tops as feed for livestock.

PECANS: SCAB, BROWN LEAFSPOT, DOWNY SPOT, POWDERY MILDEW, LIVER SPOT, SOOTY MOLD AND LEAF BLOTCH--AERIAL APPLICATION--(helicopter or fixed wing aircraft). Apply 0.75 to 1.5 pounds (3.2 to 9.6 ounces) of TRIPLE TIN for each 100 gallons of water (1 to 3 lbs. per 500 gallon tank) and apply as a full coverage spray. Diluted spray should be directed to all parts of the tree. Applications should begin at pre-pollination stages when the young leaves are unfolding, and a second application made when the small nuts are forming. Repeat spray application at 2 to 4 week intervals as needed to maintain control. Use the lower rate for the first two applications or until disease becomes severe, or during dry weather. Use the higher rate during wet weather or during severe scab, powdery mildew, or other disease infections. Do not apply after shucks have started to open.

PRECAUTIONS: TRIPLE TIN may be applied in combination with wettable powder insecticide but should not be used in combination with emulsifiable concentrate or oil spray formulations on sugar beets, carrots, peanuts and potatoes (except on potatoes in the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, northernmost counties of California and Red River Valley areas of North Dakota and Minnesota where it may be used in tank mix with emulsifiable concentrates of Thiodan, Metasystox R, DE-FEND and Guthion). Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Do not add surfactants, spreaders, or stickers to TRIPLE TIN sprays. Do not graze dairy or meat animals in treated areas.

PRECAUTIONS: TRIPLE TIN may be applied to pecans in combination with wettable powder insecticides or emulsifiable concentrate formulations. Do not graze dairy or meat animals in treated areas.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT TO APPLY TRIPLE TIN FUNGICIDE

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Apply 6 to 10 ounces of TRIPLE TIN per acre, use only solid-set or center-pivot (circle) type equipment (do not apply through center-pivot equipment which uses water pressure to move the system over the field). In solid-set system, application may be made as a part of the irrigation cycle or as a separate treatment. Irrigation system must be equipped with safety valves or other devices to prevent backsiphoning of pesticide into water source. Any irrigation water treated with this product should be held on the treated area until it is absorbed by the soil. It should not be turned into the tail water or fed back into the irrigation system.
EQUIPMENT--Tank connected to the suction side of irrigation pump, field sprayer or other pressurized equipment connected to the main irrigation line may be used for injection. Good agitation must be provided in injection tank.

SOLID-SET--Calibration and Use

1. Measure acerage covered by sprinklers.
2. Operate solid-set irrigation system and injection equipment at normal pressure
3. Fill tank of injection equipment.
4. Adjust flow from injection equipment to use contents over a period of 10 to 30 minutes.
5. For application of TRIPLE TIN, mix desired amount of product for acerage to be covered (see label for rates per acre, timing, stages of growth and other information) into quantity of water used during prior calibration and operate entire system for amount of time established during calibration. TRIPLE TIN should be injected at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application.
6. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until TRIPLE TIN has been cleared from the last sprinkler head. Refer to dye method of timing discussed below.

CENTER-PIVOT--Calibration Use

1. Operate center-pivot system and injection equipment at normal pressures.
2. Fill tank of injection equipment.
3. Operate entire system for one complete circle, measure time required, amount of water used and acerage covered.
4. For application of TRIPLE TIN, mix desired amount of product for acerage to be covered (see label for rates per acre, timing, stages of growth and other information) into quantity of water used during prior calibration and inject into system continuously for one complete revolution of the field.
5. If irrigation is to be stopped after TRIPLE TIN has been applied, shut off the injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until TRIPLE TIN has been cleared from the last sprinkler head. Refer to dye method discussed below.
6. With center-pivot system irrigation cycle may be continuous after injection has been stopped.

DYE CALIBRATION

A recommended procedure for establishing the time which will elapse from stopping the injection of TRIPLE TIN to its clearance from the last sprinkler is as follows:
1. During calibration of injection equipment as described above, insert a water soluble Food, Drug and Cosmetic approved dye into the irrigation line at the injection point and record the time it takes for the dye to be released from the last sprinkler head.
2. Collection of water from the last sprinkler in a glass jar will assist in observing when dye water reaches that point.