45115-14

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Because of the high acute toxicity of triphenyltin hydroxide, and its potential for creating teratogenic effects, this product may be applied only by certified applicators or persons directly under their supervision.



ACCEPTED

JUN 2 7 1985

Under the Federal Inserticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, on amended, for the position suppliered under EPA Rog. No. 45/15-14

FLO-TIN 4L

A Flowable Fungicide For Use On Peanuts, Pecans, Potatoes, Carrot: Ind Sugarbeets.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Triphenyltin hydroxide...... 40%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 60\$

TOTAL.....100%

Contains 4 pounds Triphenyltin hydroxide per gallon.

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO Si usted no lee ingles, no use esse preducto hasta que le etiqueta haye aido explicado ampliamente.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



POISON

SEE SIDE PAREL POR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg No 45115-14 EPA Est No

Net Contents:

24 gallons 9.45 liters

Sda, Sw. 10 mm

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazardous to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER - Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, or on skin. Do not breathe dust, vapor, or spray mist. When handling either products containing TPT4 or spray-diluted mixtures, wear protective clothing (long pants, long sleeve shirt, impermeable gloves, boots, and a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health). When handling the concentrated products, wear a face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not enter treated areas for at least 24 hours after treatment.

The United States Environmental Franction Agency has determined that triphenyltin hydroxide causes inth defects in laboratory animals. Exposure to triphenyltin hydroxide during pregnancy should be avoided.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

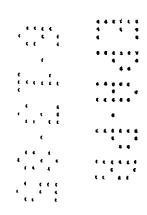
IF INHALED: Remove victim to for sh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Call a physician or Poison Control Center.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Cover or incorporate spills. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.



FARM WORKER SAFETY STATEMENTS

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. (Indicate specific oral warnings which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure). When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: DANGER/PELIGRO-Area treated with Flo-Tin 4L (TPTH) on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours. In case-of accidental exposure, see the Statement of Pratical Treatment on the Flo-Tin label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

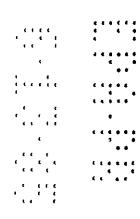
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

IDA FLO-TIN 4L Fungicide can be applied as a ground or aerial spray to control fungicidal infestations on listed crops. Application rates are for general use. The state agricultural extension or agricultural experiment station specialists should be consulted for specific applications and timing recommendations. With any spray application thorough coverage is essential for good control.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

PRECAUTIONS:

IDA FLO-TIN 4L Fungicide can be applied in combination with Drexel Suffa for additional fungicidal control. Do not add surfactants, spreaders, or stickers. Do not graze dairy or meat animals in treated areas.



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION

SUGAR BEETS: Cercospora Leafspot

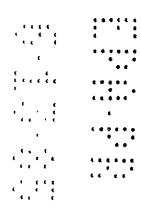
Ground application, apply 3.8 - 9.5 fluid ounces of IDA FLO-TIN 4L per acre in at least 15 gallons wf water. Full coverage of the foliage is necessary for best results. Aerial application, (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft) apply 3.8 - 9.5 fluid ounces of IDA FLO-TIN 4L per acre in 5 - 10 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed uniformly to all parts of the plant. Use lower gallonage when plants are small and increase volume with plant size. Use the lower rate for protective sprays and the higher rates later in the season or during high infestion 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 havest. Do not graze or feed beet tops to livestock.

POTATOES: Early and Late Blight

Ground application, apply 4.7 - 9.5 fluid ounces of IDA FLO-TIN 4L 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 pounds is recommended. Aerial application, apply 4.7 - 9.5 fluid ounces per acre in 3 - 10 gallons of water. For helicopter application, fly high enough so as not to 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. 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. 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: Cercospora Leafspot

Ground application, apply 4.7 - 7.6 fluid ounces per acre in 10 - 100 gallons of water. Aerial application, apply 4.7 - 7.6 fluid ounces per acre in 3 - 10 gallons of water. Use lower rate when leafspot is light, increasing 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 six (6) weeks after planting or as soon as first sign of leafspot appear. Spray application should continue on a 10 - 14 day schedule. Do not apply within 14 days of havest. 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 for feed.

CARROTS: Cercospora Leafspot and Alternaria Blight

Apply 3.8 - 7.6 fluid ounces per acre. Use lower rate when diseases are light, increasing rate when disease pressure increases. Apply in sufficient water for uniform, full coverage of foliage 25 - 100 gallons per acre. Use lower volumes 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 disease appears. Spray applications should continue at 7 day intervals or as needed for continued control. Do not apply within 14 days of havest. 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, apply 11.4-22.8 fluid ounces per acre in a minimum 20 gallons of water. Ground application, mix 3 - 9 fluid ounces of IDA FLO-TIN 4L for each 100 gallons of water 15.2 - 45.6 fluid ounces per 500 gallons 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 applications at 2 - 4 week intervals as needed to maintain control. Use the lower rate for the first two applications or until the 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:

Storage should be under lick 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. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles. 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. Store in roiginal containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled follow these steps while wearing protective equipment.

- 1. Rope off contaminated area and notify consignor.
- 2. Keep people up wind as far as possible to prevent Vapor inhalation.
- 3. Contain spill, absorb with a material such as saw dust, clay granules and soda ash.
- Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
- 5. Wash area with caustic or soda ash slurry until yellow stains cease.
- Wood and other absorbent surfaces must be replaced.
- 7. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
- 8. Dispose of waste as indicated below:

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Triple Pinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE:

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon test believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, allxtures 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 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.