HAZARDS 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 TPTH or spray-dilluted mixtures, wear protective clothing (long pants, long sleeve shirt, impermeable gloves, boots, and a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the following 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 Protection Agency has determined that triphenyltin hydroxide causes birth defects in laboratory animals. Exposure to triphenyltin hydroxide during pregnancy should be avoided.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

[illegible] enter treated areas for at least 24 hours after treatment.

Some 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. Specific oral warnings must be given to inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, see front panel for Statement of Practical Treatment. 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: Area treated with TRIPLE TIN FUNGICIDE on date of application. Do not enter treated areas for at least 24 hours after treatment. In case of accidental exposure, see front panel of Label for Statement of Practical Treatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE 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: Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities.

TRIPLE TIN 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.

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 and add slurry premix while agitating. After mixing thoroughly, add remaining water to spray tank. Continuous agitation within the spray tank is essential.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

PRECAUTIONS

TRIPLE TIN may be applied in combination with wettable powder insecticides but should not be used in combination with emulsifiable concentrate or oil spray formulations on sugar beets, carrots, peanuts or potatoes (except on potatoes in the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, northern most 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, Monitor System II, DEFEND 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.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION

SUGAR BEETS: For control of Cercospora Leafspot

GROUND APPLICATION – Apply 4 to 16 fluid ounces of TRIPLE TIN per acre in at least 15 gallons of water. Full coverage of the foliage is necessary for best results. AERIAL APPLICATION (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft) – Apply 4 to 16 fluid ounces per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed uniformly to all parts of the plant and thus gallonage increased according to the size of the plants. Use the lowest rate only in preventive schedules, higher rates later in the season or during high infection periods. Application should begin when favorable conditions appear or when the disease is in the area and repeated at 10 - 14-day intervals. Do not treat within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed beet tops to livestock.

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 6 1986

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 47916-34

Triple Tin

A Wettable Powder for Use on Peanuts, Pecans, Potatoes, Carrots and Sugar Beets.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Triphenyltin hydroxide*	47.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS	52.5%
TOTAL	**100.0%**

*Equivalent to 15.3% *Metallic Tin*

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER — PELIGRO
POISON

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh 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.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

EPA Reg. No. 47916-34 **EPA Est. No. 33560-TN-01**

NET CONTENTS:

wesley industries, inc.

P. O. BOX 490, MONTROSE, ALABAMA 36559 U.S.A.

POTATOES: For Control of 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 pounds is recommended. AERIAL APPLICATION (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 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. IRRIGATION SYSTEM APPLICATION (solid set or center pivot system only) – Apply 6 to 16 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 30 days when applied by irrigation system. The lower rate of application should be used early in the season and the high rate must be less common or when blight infection is in the area.

PEANUTS: For Control Of Cercospora Leafspot and Alternaria Blight

GROUND APPLICATION – Apply 4 to 8 ounces of TRIPLE TIN per acre. Use lower rate when disease pressure is light, increasing rate when disease pressure is severe. Apply in sufficient water for uniform, full coverage of foliage. Use 5 to 100 gallons per acre. Use lower volumes in early season when plants are small and maximum spray volume as plant size increases. AERIAL APPLICATION – Apply 4 to 8 ounces of TRIPLE TIN per acre in 3 to 10 gallons of water. Applications should begin 6 weeks after planting or as soon as first signs of disease appear. Spray applications should continue at 7-day intervals or as needed for environment control. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not use tops as feed for livestock.

PEANUTS: For Control Of Cercospora Leafspot

GROUND APPLICATION – Apply 5 to 8 ounces of TRIPLE TIN per acre in 10 to 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 disease 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 maximum spray volume as plant size increases. Applications should begin approximately 6 weeks after planting or as soon as first signs of biological appear. Spray applications 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 for feed.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT GENERAL DIRECTIONS

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. Hand sprayer or other pressurized equipment connected to the water irrigation line may be used for injection. Good agitation must be provided in injection tank.

SOLID SET — CALIBRATION AND USE

1. Measure acreage covered by sprinklers.
2. Operate solid-set irrigation system and injection equipment at normal pressures.
3. Fill tank of injection equipment.
4. Adjust timer 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 acreage 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. Keep 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 AND USE

1. Operate center-pivot system and injection equipment at normal volumes.
2. Tank of injection equipment.
3. entire entire system for one complete circle, measure time required, amount of water used and acreage covered.
4. For application of TRIPLE TIN, mix desired amount of product for acreage 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 continued 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, inject 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.

WARRANTY — CONDITION OF SALE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based on field use and tests believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is, however, impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors as weather conditions, foreign material and manner of use for application are all beyond the control of Wesley Industries, Inc., or the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result.

ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Wesley Industries, Inc., warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Wesley Industries, Inc., makes no other warranties, expressed or implied, including FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. In no case shall Wesley Industries, Inc., or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or incidental damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Wesley Industries, Inc., and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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