	51036-344	09/06/2001 Jacks	<u>r upg</u>
UNITED STATES	U S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (H7505C) 401 °M° St S W Washington D C 20460	EPA Reg Number 51036-344	Date of Issuance SEP 6 2001
The MAL ANOIECTOR	NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u>x</u> Registration Reregistration	Term of Essuance Conditiona	1
	funder flFRA, Søfaméniaed	Name of Pesticide Product: Thiophanat	e Methyl 70W WSB
Name and Address of Registrant (incl Micro-Flo Com P.O. Box 7720 Memphis, TN,	pany 99		
construction in any consequendence of	substance from thei accepted in connection with this registration man in this produce arways refer to the above EPA registration manpler, shed by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereb	n á Tha ann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann a	·
Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be or Administrator, on his motion, ma	onstrued as an endorsement or recommendation of this pr y at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pestic under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registra	duct by the Agency. In order to prote ide in accordance with the Act. The a	ct health and the environment, the cceptance of any name in connection
	duct is conditionally re c)(7)(A) provided that	-	ordance with
reregistratic registrants c	e all data required for on of your product when of similar products to s sponses required for re section 4.	the Agency requ ubmit data; and	ires all submit
2. Make the	following changes to th	e label:	
	hrase "EPA registration lease your product for		44" to the label
	T CONTENTS statement re Inderline after "bags" w		
replace "Fill	cond paragraph of the S the tank with 2 or 4 t tank with 1/2 or 3/4	he desired amou	nt of water."
	e "lbs/acre" column of t words are spelled compl		rate table so
(Continued)			
	proving Official:	Date:	
	ry L. Walles	9/4/	01
Mary L. Waller,	Product Manager, h, Registration Division		

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2/18

Continued from first page:

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e. In the application rate table for beans, replace the "lbs/acre" entry for beans with "1 - 2 ".

f. In the application rate table for cherries and also for plums and prunes, replace "Coccomycas" with "Coccomyces".

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions, contact Lisa Jones of my staff at (703) 308-9424 or at jones.lisa@epa.gov

Sincerely,

Mary J. Walles

Mary L. Waller Product Manager (21) Fungicide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure: Stamped Label

THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB

FUNGICIDE IN WATER SOLUBLE BAGS

*Also known as dimethyl 4,4'-o-phenylenebis(3-thioallophanate)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED	• 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 the poison control center or doctor.
	• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
	 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
	 Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN	• Take off contaminated clothing.
	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	• 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.
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

See back panel for Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No. 51036-

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-001

NET CONTENTS: 5, 1-1b. water soluble bags_

Manufactured By:

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated: 3/18

SEP 6 2001 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amouded, for the posticide registered under EPA Reg. Not

51036-344

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN, OR INHALED. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

- Transportation or spill, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300.
- Human health, call Poison Control Center at 800-900-4044.
- Animal health, call ASPCA at 800-345-4735.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear: 1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants 2. Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 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, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and 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), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

1. Coveralls

2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

3. Shoes plus socks

GENERAL INFORMATION

Apply THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB with ground or aerial equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Add required amount of THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB to partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means, and then add remaining required amount of water. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. Micro Flo does not recommend tank mixes with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. Also, see local State Extension Service recommendations for application schedules.

Use the LBS/ACRE rate for concentrate sprays (less than 400 gallons on apples, less than 300 gallons on stonefruit). Use the LBS/100 GAL rate for dilute ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 3 gallons/A for row crops, and a minimum of 10 gallons/A for tree crops. Higher spray volume will generally result in better coverage and better disease control.

Chemigation instructions follow. Do not apply through any irrigation system unless these instructions are followed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

To avoid the development of tolerant or resistant strains of

fungi, THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB should always be tank mixed with a fungicide of different chemistry, and/or a fungicide of different chemistry should be alternated with THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB at each application.

MICRO FLO DOES NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING BENOMYL OR THIABENDAZOLE IN COMBINATION OR IN ROTATION WITH THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB.

If after using THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB as recommended, the treatment is not effective; a tolerant or resistant strain of fungi may be present. Discontinue the use of THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB for at least one season. Do not use products containing benomyl or thiabendazole as substitutes for THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB, as they are of similar chemistry and will contribute to the development of resistance. As long as these precautions are followed, THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB can be useful for disease control, even if resistant strains are present.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move, or drip (mini-micro sprinklers, strip tubing, trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not connect chemigation system to any public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

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The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above.

Apply THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB only through systems containing anti-siphon and check valves designed to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off.

Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time.

Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well/pivot/injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area. Where sprinkler patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

Prepare a suspension of THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB in a mix tank. Fill the tank with 2 or 4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB and then the remaining volume of water.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION NOTES

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 1.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. When treatment with THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

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Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

Check local restrictions and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation applications, as they may vary from state to state.

Drip (Mini-Micro Sprinklers, Strip Tubing, Trickle) Irrigation-Notes Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

MIXING INSTRUCTION

THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB consists of a protective outer resealable package containing water soluble bags. First fill the spray tank with approximately half the required volume of water. Begin agitation. Remove the required number of unopened water soluble bags from the outer package and add to the tank. Reseal outer bag to protect any unused bags. Avoid adding bags near recirculation outlets as they might block them before being fully dissolved.

- Do not allow bags to become wet prior to adding to the tank.
- Do not handle water soluble bags with wet hands or wet gloves.

Depending on the degree of agitation and water temperature, the water soluble bags should be completely dissolved and ready to spray within 5 minutes. If other materials are to be added to the tank, especially fertilizers high in nitrogen or boron, wait until the THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB is fully dissolved before adding them. Once all materials have been added, fill the tank with the remaining volume of water. Maintain continuous agitation at all times, and use the spray suspension as soon as possible.

CONVERSI	ON TABLE			
ACRES TREATED PER 1	LB WATER SOLUBLE BAG			
LABEL USE RATE LBS/A THIOPHANATE	ACRES TREATED WITH ONE WATER SOLUBLE			
METHYL 70W WSB	BAG			
1/4 LB	4.0 🖌			
1/2 LB	2.0 1			
1 LB	1.0			

CONVERSI	ION TABLE
ACRES TREATED PER 2.5	5 LB WATER SOLUBLE BAG
LABEL USE RATE LBS/A THIOPHANATE	ACRES TREATED WITH
METHYL 70W WSB	ONE WATER SOLUBLE BAG
1/4 LB	10 /
1/2 LB	5
1 LB	2.5

CONVERSION TABLE				
ACRES TREATED PER 5	LB WATER SOLUBLE BAG			
LABEL USE RATE LBS/A THIOPHANATE	ACRES TREATED WITH			
METHYL 70W WSB	ONE WATER SOLUBLE BAG			
1/4 LB	20.0			
1/2 LB	. 10.0			
1 LB	5.0			

CROP	DISEASES	LBS/ ACRE	LBS/ 100	REMARKS
Almonds	Brown Rot	1-2	GAL	Apply at pink bud and petal
	Blossom Blight (Monilinia sp.) Scab (Cladosporium sp)			fall. Resistance Management: THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB should not be used alone. Another non-benzimidazole fungicide should be used with THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB for disease resistance
Apples	Apple Scab	1-	1/4-	management. Apply at 5 to 10 day
(pre- harvest)	(Venturia sp.) Flyspeck (Zygophiala sp.) Powdery Mildew	1½	3/8	intervals from green tip through petal fall; continue at 7 to 14 day intervals in cover sprays.
	(Podosphaera sp.) Sooty Blotch (Gloeodes sp.) Black Rot			Resistance Management: THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB should not be used alone. Another non-benzimidazole fungicide should be used with
	(Botryosphaeria sp.) Brooks Fruit Rot (Mycosphaerella sp.)			THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB for disease resistance management.
Beans	Gray Mold	1 ½ -		Make first application when
	(Botrytis sp.) White Mold (Sclerotinia sp.) Anthracnose	2 or 1-1 ½		10% - 30% of plants have at least one open bloom, and/or conditions are favorable for disease development. A maximum of 4 lbs. of product per acre (2.8 lbs. a.i.) per crop cycle may be used, with a minimum 7 day spray interval.
				Do not apply to snap or lima beans within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply to dry beans within 28 days of harvest.

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(Cucumber, melons, s pumpkins, s summer and winter I squash) California use only for I Powdery Mildew control.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum sp.) Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella sp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe sp.) Target Spot (Corynespora sp.) Belly Rots (Rhizoctonia/ Fusarium sp.)	ACRE % - % for ground applic ations OR % for aerial applic ations 1/2	100 GAL	Begin applications when plants begin to run or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. For Target Spot, use at 7 day intervals as needed. For Belly Rots, apply in
(Cucumber, melons, s pumpkins, c summer and winter I squash) California use only s for I Powdery Mildew control.	(Colletotrichum sp.) Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella sp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe sp.) Target Spot (Corynespora sp.) Belly Rots (Rhizoctonia/ Fusarium sp.)	for ground applic ations OR % for aerial applic ations		begin to rin or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. For Target Spot, use at 7 day intervals as needed. For Belly Rots, apply in
(Cucumber, melons, s pumpkins, c summer and winter I squash) California use only s for I Powdery Mildew control.	(Colletotrichum sp.) Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella sp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe sp.) Target Spot (Corynespora sp.) Belly Rots (Rhizoctonia/ Fusarium sp.)	for ground applic ations OR % for aerial applic ations		begin to rin or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. For Target Spot, use at 7 day intervals as needed. For Belly Rots, apply in
melons, s pumpkins, c summer and winter f squash) California use only s for f Powdery Mildew control.	sp.) Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella sp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe sp.) Target Spot (Corynespora sp.) Belly Rots (Rhizoctonia/ Fusarium sp.)	ground applic ations OR ½ for aerial applic ations		first appears, and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. For Target Spot, use at 7 day intervals as needed. For Belly Rots, apply in
pumpkins, (summer and winter I squash) California use only for I Powdery Mildew control.	Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella sp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe sp.) Target Spot (Corynespora sp.) Belly Rots (Rhizoctonia/ Fusarium sp.)	applic ations OR ½ for aerial applic ations		to 14 day intervals or as needed. For Target Spot, use at 7 day intervals as needed. For Belly Rots, apply in
summer and winter I squash) California use only s for I Powdery Mildew control.	(Didymella sp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe sp.) Target Spot (Corynespora sp.) Belly Rots (Rhizoctonia/ Fusarium sp.)	ations OR ½ for aerial applic ations		needed. For Target Spot, use at 7 day intervals as needed. For Belly Rots, apply in
winter I squash) California use only s for I Powdery Mildew control.	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe sp.) Target Spot (Corynespora sp.) Belly Rots (Rhizoctonia/ Fusarium sp.)	OR ½ for aerial applic ations		For Target Spot, use at 7 day intervals as needed. For Belly Rots, apply in
squash) California use only for Powdery Mildew control.	(Erysiphe sp.) Target Spot (Corynespora sp.) Belly Rots (Rhizoctonia/ Fusarium sp.)	⅓ for aerial applic ations		intervals as needed. For Belly Rots, apply in
California use only for 1 Powdery Mildew control.	Target Spot (Corynespora sp.) Belly Rots (Rhizoctonia/ Fusarium sp.)	aerial applic ations		intervals as needed. For Belly Rots, apply in
California use only for I Powdery Mildew control.	(Corynespora sp.) Belly Rots (Rhizoctonia/ Fusarium sp.)	applic ations		For Belly Rots, apply in
use only for F Powdery Mildew control.	sp.) Belly Rots (Rhizoctonia/ Fusarium sp.)	ations		
for I Powdery Mildew control.	Belly Rots (Rhizoctonia/ Fusarium sp.)			
Powdery Mildew control.	(Rhizoctonia/ Fusarium sp.)	1./2		
Mildew control.	Fusarium sp.)			
control.	-			sufficient volume to allow
1			1	runoff to the soil. Will not
	D e web employ mene 4			control Pythium sp.
1	** -	than 4 lb	os. of p	roduct per acre (2.8 lbs. a.i.)
	per season.			
	White Rot	1/3-		Apply THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB
(In	(Sclerotium	1/2		by spraying directly into the
Furrow)	sp.)	16/100	ļ	open furrow at the time of
		0 ft.		planting seed, sets or bulbs.
		of row		Not for this use through any
		(12		type of irrigation system.
		inch		
		row		
		spacin		
		g		
		OR		
		12-16		
		lbs.		
		broad-		
		cast		
Peanuts	Leaf Spot	1/2	ſ	Begin applications 35 days after
	(Cercospora			planting or when disease first
	spp.)	1		appears and repeat at 14 to 21
	Rust			day intervals as needed. Use
	(Puccinia)			the 14 day interval under severe
	Limb Rot			disease pressure.
	(Rhizoctonia)		}	
	Ascochyta Web Blotch			Pre-harvest interval: 14 days.
				THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB
				should not be used alone. Use
				only in combination with another
				non-benzimidazole fungicide such
				as PENNCOZEB 75DF (mancozeb) at
				1 ½ lb per acre.
Pecans	Brown Spot	½ - 1	+	Begin applications when first
i cçuna	(Cercospora sp.)	<i>**</i> ±		leaves are showing and repeat at
	Downy Spot			3 to 4 week intervals until
	(Mycosphaerella			shuck split. Use the higher rate

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CROP	DISEASES	LBS/ ACRE	LBS / 100	REMARKS
			GAL	
	<pre>sp.) Liver Spot (Gnomonia sp.) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera sp) Scab (Fusiciadium sp.) Stem End Blight (Botryosphaeria sp.) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella sp.)</pre>			for trees over 30 feet tall and for aerial applications in Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas. Do not apply after shuck split.
Soybeans	sp.) Anthracnose	1/ - 1		Apply from full bloom be
Soybeans	<pre>(Colletotrichum sp.) Browon Spot (Septoria sp.) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sp.) Pod and Stem (Diaporthe sp. and the imperfect stage, Phomopsis sp.) Purple Seed Stain (Cercospora sp.)</pre>	½ - 1		Apply from full bloom to when pods are 1/8" to 1/4" in length. Make a second application 14 to 21 days later. Do not make the second application later than 14 days after pods average 1/4" in length or when beans form in the pod. Use the high rate under severe disease pressure. FOR SEED BEANS ONLY-For seed quality make a single application at the high rate when beans form in the pod. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines or hay to livestock.
	Sclerotinia	% -1		Make one application at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage) followed by a second application 7-14 days later if conditions are favorable for continued disease pressure. Use a minimum of 5 gallons by air. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.
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CROP	DISEASES	LBS/ ACRE	LBS/ 100 GAL	REMARKS
	Aerial Blight (suppression)	1		Make initial application when disease threatens and repeat 14- 21 days later if needed. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.
Stone Fruits- Apricots	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia sp.) Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia sp)	1 %	×	Apply at early bloom (red bud). Make a second application at full bloom. In addition, for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day. Resistance Management: THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB should not be used alone. Another non-benzimidazole fungicide should be used with THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB for disease resistance management.
Cherries	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia sp.) Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia sp.)	1 ½	×	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at full bloom. In addition, for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10-14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day. Resistance Management: THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB should not be used alone. Another non-benzimidazole fungicide should be used with THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB for disease resistance management.

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CROP	DISEASES	LBS/	LBS/	REMARKS
		ACRE	100	
			GAL	
	Cherry Leaf Spot	1 1/8	3/8 -	Apply at petal fall or before,
	(Coccomycas	- 1 ½	*	when leaves first unfold, and at
	sp.)			first, second and third cover at
	-			10 to 14 day intervals and one
]	spray 14 to 21 days after
			-	harvest.
				Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
				Fie-harvest interval: i day
				See above for Resistance
				Management guidance.
	Powdery Mildew	1 ½	₩	Apply at early bloom (early
	(Podosphaera		1	popcorn). Make a second
	sp.)	PLUS	PLUS	application at full bloom.
	and		l l	PLUS
	(Sphaerotheca	1 1/8	3/8 -	Apply at shuck fall and first
	sp.)	-	1/2	cover.
		1 ½		
				Pre-harvest interval: 1 day.
				See above for Resistance
				Management guidance.
Nectarines	Brown Rot Blossom	1 ½	8	Apply at early bloom (pink bud).
	Blight			Make a second application at
	(Monilinia sp.)			full bloom if conditions favor
	Fruit Brown Rot			disease development. In
	(Monilinia sp.)			addition, for Fruit Brown Rot,
		ł		apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3
				weeks before harvest. If needed
	ļ			under severe disease pressure,
				apply additional sprays at 10 to
				14 day intervals between full
			1	bloom and final pre-harvest
				sprays.
		r F		Pre-harvest interval: 1 day.
				Resistance Management:
				THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB
				should not be used alone.
				Another non-benzimidazole
				fungicide should be used with
				THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB for

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CROP	DISEASES	LBS/	LBS/	REMARKS
		ACRE	100	
		ment	GAL	
Peaches	Brown Rot Blossom	1 ½ -	GAL 	Apply at early bleen (pink bud)
Peaches			72 - 74	Apply at early bloom (pink bud).
	Blight	2 ¼		Make a second application at
	(Monilinia sp.)			full bloom if conditions favor
	Fruit Brown Rot			disease development.
	(Monilinia sp.)			
				In addition, for Fruit Brown
				Rot, apply 1 or 2 sprays
				starting 3 weeks before harvest.
				If needed under severe disease
				pressure, apply additional
				sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals
				between full bloom and final
				pre-harvest sprays.
				Pre-harvest interval: 1 day.
				Resistance Management:
				THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB
				should not be used alone.
				Another non-benzimidazole
				fungicide should be used with
				THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB for
				disease resistance management.
	Peach Scab	1 ½ -	1/2 - 3/4	Apply at early bloom (pink bud).
	(Cladosporium	2 🖌		Make a second application at
	sp.)			full bloom if conditions favor
			PLUS	disease development.
1		PLUS		PLUS
			2 / 2	Apply at shuck split and at
			3/8 -	first cover sprays.
		1 1/8	₩	
		-1½		Preharvest interval: 1 day.
				See above for Resistance
				Management guidance.
Plums and	Brown Rot Blossom	1 ½	*	Apply at early bloom (green
Prunes	Blight			tip). Make a second application
	(Monilinia sp.)			at full bloom.
	Fruit Brown Rot			In addition, for Fruit Brown
1	(Monilinia sp.)			Rot, apply 1 or 2 sprays
]	starting 3 weeks before harvest.
				If needed under severe disease
				pressure, apply additional
				sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals
				between full bloom and final
				pre-harvest sprays.
				Pre-harvest interval: 1 day.
				Resistance Management:

CROP	DISEASES	LBS/	LBS/	REMARKS
		ACRE	100	
			GAL	
		··		THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB
				should not be used alone.
			i	Another non-benzimidazole
				fungicide should be used with
				THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB for
				disease resistance management.
	Black Knot	1 ½	7/2	Apply at pre-bloom, petal fall,
	(Dibotryon sp.)	- 12		and at first, second, and third
	(bibeciyon spi)			cover sprays at 10 to 14 day
				intervals.
				Incervars.
				Pre-harvest interval: 1 day.
				See above for Resistance
	Toof Spot	1 ½		Management guidance.
	Leaf Spot	1 1 1%	72	Apply at petal fall, shuck, and at first, second and third cover
	(Coccomycas sp.)			
				sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals and 1 spray 14 to 21 days after
				harvest.
				narvest.
				Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
				See above for Resistance
Straw-	Fruit Rot	¥ - 1		Management guidance.
berries	(Botrytis sp.)	× - 1		Begin applications at early bloom and continue at 7 to 10
Derries	Leaf Blight			
				day intervals. Use the higher
	(Dendrophoma			rate East of the Rocky Mountains and under conditions of severe
	sp.)			
	Leaf Scorch			disease pressure. Do not apply
	(Diplocarpon			more than 2.8 lb. ai (4 lbs
	sp.)	ļ		product) per acre per year.
				Pre-harvest interval: 1 day.
				Resistance Management:
				THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB
		4		should not be used alone.
				Another non-benzimidazole
				fungicide should be used with
				THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB for
				disease resistance management.
Sugar	Leaf Spot	3/8 -		Begin applications when disease
Beets	(Carcospora sp.)	*		first appears and repeat at 14
- - -				to 21 day intervals as needed.
				Pre-harvest interval: 21 days.
				Resistance Management:

CROP	DISEASES	LBS/	LBS/	REMARKS
		ACRE	100	
			GAL	
				THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB
				should not be used alone.
				Another non-benzimidazole
				fungicide should be used with
				THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB for
				disease resistance management.

NOTE: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

FOR USE ON FALL-SEEDED WHEAT IN IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY

CROP	DISEASES	LBS/	LBS/	REMARKS
		ACRE	100	
	-		GAL	
Fall-	Pseudocercosporella	i lb	1	Apply THIOPHANATE METHYL 70W WSB
Seeded	sp.	(0.7	1	at the rate indicated in a
Wheat	(Foot Rot,	1b.		single application by air or
	Strawbreaker, Eye	ai/A)		ground after wheat is tillered
	Spot)	1		but before stem elongation has
				begun. Use Sufficient water to
				obtain thorough coverage.
				Do not make more than one
				application per season.
				Do not cut for hay within 90
				days of application.
				Do not allow livestock to graze
				in treated areas before harvest.

NOTE: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS: Store in the original container in a dry area. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling, sweep up spillage and dispose of in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions listed 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 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 following commercial use: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and

local authorities, by burning. If the bag is disposed of by burning, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

Micro Flo Co. warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for

Use, subject to the risks referred to therein. MICRO FLO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL MICRO FLO OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF PROFITS, BUSINESS REPUTATION, OR CUSTOMERS; LABOR COST, OR OTHER EXPENSES INCURRED IN PLANTING OR HARVESTING.

Micro Flo and seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Micro Flo.