

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA	Reg.	Number
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Date of Issuance:

60063-38

JUL 1 2009

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

x Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

TPTH 80 WP

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. 300 Colonial Center Parkway, Suite 230 Roswell, GA 30076

Attn. Joseph W. Burley

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA Section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for re-registration of your product under FIFRA Section 4.
- 2. Submit two copies of a final printed label within 30 days from the date of this notice which makes the following changes:
 - A. Change the EPA Reg No. to 60063-38
 - B. Page1, replace ", preferably an ophthalmologist" with "for treatment advice". Also change "(2-1.17 lb pack)", to "(two 1.17 lb packs)".
 - C. Page 2, in the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals Section, delete the word "PELIGRO."

Signature of Approving Official:

Tony Kish
Product Manager, Team 22
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

Date:

- D. Page 2 first paragraph, last sentence, change "should" to "must".
- E. Page 2, PPE section, after "Protective eyewear" add "such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses".
- F. Page 2, PPE section, change "Handlers, mixers, loader, applicators and flaggers" to "Mixers, loaders, applicators, and all other handlers".
- G. Page 2, PPE section, the five sentences "Discard clothing and other absorbent..." ending with "...PPE separate from other laundry" is out of place. Give these sentences the title "User Safety Requirements", and place prior to the "User Safety Recommendations" box.
- H. Page 2, PPE section, fourth listing from bottom change "Goggles or face shield" to "Protective eyewear such as such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses".
- I. Page 4, in ground and aerial section, delete "are for general use and" from second sentence.
- J. Page 8, bottom of pecan table, add the missing sentence "Do not apply after shucks have started to open".
- K. Page 9, "Container Disposal" section does not comply with PR Notice 2007-4. Send a separate notification or amendment to rectify this situation.
- L. Page 9, warranty section, add "to the extent consistent with applicable law" to the end of the 9^{th} line between the words "and Sipcam".
- 3. Submit a one year GLP storage stability (830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (830.6320) study by July 1, 2010. Observations should be made at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 months.
- 4. Your results of the analytical method indicate the active ingredient is 86.44%, whereas the nominal concentration and label declaration is 80%. Submit information/clarification for this discrepancy by 8/1/09, separate from the final printed label.

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

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to the high acute toxicity to humans, potential for affecting fetal development, and carcinogenicity. For retail sale to and use by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicators certification.



TPTH 80 WP

WHI COMMENTS

SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.

Agricultural Fungicide

Active Ingredient:		Finisicide, and Redenticide A	et
Triphenyltin hydroxide		registered und so MA Reg. N	de
Other Ingredients		registered und 20.0% A Reg. N	0.
	Total·	100.0%	-60063

Contains 1.87 pounds triphenyltin hydroxide per 2.34 pound twin water-soluble pack.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN





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

	FIRST AID		
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.		
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.		
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after 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, preferably an ophthalmologist.		
IF	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.		
SWALLOWED:			
	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.		
Have the produc	t label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for		
treatment.			
Emergency Phor	ne Numbers • (800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center		
	• (800) 858-7378 NPIC (human and animal health)		
	• (800) 424-9300 CHEM-TREC (transportation and spills)		
NOTE TO PHYS	ICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.		

EPA Reg. No. 60063

EPA Est. No. 72306-CHN-1

Net Contents: 2.34 lbs.

Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. 300 Colonial Center Parkway, Suite 230

Roswell, GA 30076

(2 - 1.17 lb. pack)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

DANGER- PELIGRO: Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, or on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe dust, vapor or spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. The United States Environmental Protection Agency has determined that triphenyltin hydroxide, the active ingredient of this product, affects fetal development in laboratory animals. Exposure to this product during pregnancy should be avoided.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or neoprene rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.

Handlers exposed to the concentrate or diluted product must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or neoprene rubber
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron for mixing and loading or equipment maintenance
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

Handlers, mixers, loader, applicators and flaggers using engineering controls must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant apron.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or neoprene rubber, during mixing and loading.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Follow the 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.

Handlers for which use of an engineering control is not possible, such as cleaning up a spill or leak and cleaning or repairing contaminated equipment must wear:

- Coveralls over long sleeve shirt and long pants.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks.
- Goggles or face shield.
- Chemical resistant apron.
- Chemical resistant headgear if overhead exposure.
- Non-powered air-purifying respirator equipped with an N, R, or P filter.

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USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should 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.

Engineering Controls Statements:

Mixers and loaders using intact water-soluble packaging must use a closed mixing and loading system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides 140 CFR 170.240(d)(4)].

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

Ground equipment applicators and flaggers must use an enclosed cab that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)].

All mixers, loaders, applicators, and flaggers must wear the personal protective equipment specified above for the task they are performing and all (except aerial applicators) must be provided and must have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment failure, the PPE specified above for handlers not using engineering controls.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not allow this product to drift from the target site. Do not apply with aircraft within 300 feet or with ground boom equipment within 100 feet of any natural body of water such as rivers, streams, ponds, lakes and reservoirs. Do not apply with aircraft when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Apply this pesticide only as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or 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.

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 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), notification to workers and restricted-entry intervals. 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 workers to enter treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours for all crops.

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 coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or neoprene rubber, shoes and socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure. Notify workers of the applications by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION: TPTH 80WP Fungicide can be applied as a ground or aerial spray to control fungal infestations on listed crops. Application rates are for general use and must not be exceeded. The state agricultural extension or agricultural experiment station specialist should be consulted for specific applications and timing recommendations. With any spray application, thorough coverage is essential for good control. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system except on potatoes. Do not allow this product to drift from the target site. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

In case of accidental exposure, see First Aid.

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 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.

- 1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward 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 Information:

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 conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE:

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

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- 2. 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.
- 3. Number of nozzles -Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **4. Nozzle orientation** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- 5. 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 potential

BOOM LENGTH: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 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 crops, 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, 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 at the sunsets 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 of an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves lateral in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS: This 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).

MIXING PROCEDURES

When using TPTH 80 WP alone, open outer bag and place the entire water soluble pack into the filled spray tank and close tank immediately. **Do not open water-soluble pack**. If boron or other micro nutrients, fertilizers or other crop protection chemicals are to be used, fill spray tank 2/3 full, with agitation running, add TPTH 80 WP and close lid. **Do not open water-soluble pack**. Allow approximately 10 minutes for the water-soluble pack to dissolve. After package has dissolved, add other products and remaining water. Continue agitation during spray out. See **PRECAUTIONS** statement below on emulsifiable concentrate insecticides.

CHEMIGATION: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system on crops other than potatoes. Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system. 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 non-uniform distribution of treated water.

For specific information about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other irrigation experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

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 adjustment should the need arise.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and symbol shall be a color, which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER. This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION: 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 back-flow.

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 contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated 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.

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

PRECAUTIONS: Sipcam Agro does not recommend mixing with surfactants, spreaders, stickers or buffers unless testing or prior experience has shown the mixture to be non-phytotoxic to the crop. Combinations with some pesticides, micronutrients, spreaders, stickers, surfactants or buffering agents can increase phytotoxicity. Phytotoxicity may be severe. Emulsifiable concentrate insecticides can be especially injurious in combination. Do not graze dairy or meat animals in treated areas.

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Crop	Pest	Rate per Acre	Use Directions
SUGARBEET	Cercospora Leaf	Apply 2.5 to	Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in at
	Spot,	5.0 dry	least 15 gallons of water. Full coverage of
	Suppression of	ounces per	the foliage is necessary for best results.
	beet army	acre	Aerial (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft):
	worm	(15-7.5	Apply in 5 to 10 gallons of water. Diluted
		acres/2.34 lb.	spray should be directed uniformly to all
		per twin-pack	parts of the plant. Use lower gallonage
		or 7.5 - 3.75	when plants are small and increase
		acres per	volume with plant size. Use lower rate
		single pack)	for protective sprays and the higher rates
			later in the season or during high
·			infection periods. Applications should
			begin when Leaf Spot conditions appear
			or when the disease is in the area and
			repeated at 10 to 14 day intervals.
			orth Dakota, and Michigan, the maximum
·	amount of product	that can be appl	ied is 10 ounces of TPTH 80 WP. For
	Minnesota, North	Dakota, and Mich	nigan, a maximum seasonal amount of 15

	ounces of TPTH 80	WP may be app	lied. Do not treat within 21 days of
	harvest. Do not gra		and the contract of the contra
POTATO	Early Blight,	Apply 2.5 to	Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in at
	Late Blight,	3.75* dry	least 15 gallons of water. Full coverage of
	Suppression of	ounces per	the foliage is necessary for best results. A
	Colorado Potato	acre	spray pressure of less than 200 psi is
	Beetle	(15-10	recommended. Aerial: Apply in 3 to 10
		acres/2.34 lb.	gallons of water. For helicopter
		per twin-pack	application, fly high enough so as not to
		or 7.5-5 acres	whip the vines.
		per single	Chemigation: TPTH 80 WP should be
		pack)	added through a traveling irrigation
		1	system continuously or at the last 30
			minutes of solid set or hand moved
			irrigation systems. Agitation is
			recommended. 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 harves	st. Do not exceed 11.25 ounces/acre of
	product per season	. The lower rate	of application should be used early in the
			, r r,
	season and the high		e-season or when blight infection is in the
	season and the high area.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	area.	n rate mid- to late	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	area. *PEST MANAGEM	n rate mid- to late	e-season or when blight infection is in the
	area. *PEST MANAGEM	n rate mid- to late	e-season or when blight infection is in the When used in combination with another
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered	n rate mid- to late	e-season or when blight infection is in the When used in combination with another
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed.	n rate mid- to late IENT SYSTEMS: d for disease con	e-season or when blight infection is in the When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab,	n rate mid- to late ENT SYSTEMS: d for disease con Apply 5.0 to	e-season or when blight infection is in the When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab, Brown Leaf Spot,	n rate mid- to late ENT SYSTEMS: d for disease con Apply 5.0 to 7.5 dry	When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab, Brown Leaf Spot, Downy Spot,	n rate mid- to late ENT SYSTEMS: d for disease con Apply 5.0 to 7.5 dry ounces per	When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Aerial: Apply in a minimum of
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab, Brown Leaf Spot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liver Spot, Sooty Mold,	ENT SYSTEMS: d for disease con Apply 5.0 to 7.5 dry ounces per acre (7.5-5	e-season or when blight infection is in the When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Aerial: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Diluted spray should
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab, Brown Leaf Spot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liver Spot,	ENT SYSTEMS: d for disease con Apply 5.0 to 7.5 dry ounces per acre (7.5-5 acres/2.34 lb.	When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Aerial: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed to all parts of the tree. Application should begin at prepollination stages when the young leaves
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab, Brown Leaf Spot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liver Spot, Sooty Mold,	Apply 5.0 to 7.5 dry ounces per acre (7.5-5 acres/2.34 lb. per twin-pack	When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Aerial: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed to all parts of the tree. Application should begin at pre-
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab, Brown Leaf Spot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liver Spot, Sooty Mold,	Apply 5.0 to 7.5 dry ounces per acre (7.5-5 acres/2.34 lb. per twin-pack or 3.75-2.5	When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Aerial: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed to all parts of the tree. Application should begin at prepollination stages when the young leaves
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab, Brown Leaf Spot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liver Spot, Sooty Mold,	Apply 5.0 to 7.5 dry ounces per acre (7.5-5 acres/2.34 lb. per twin-pack or 3.75-2.5 acres per	When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Aerial: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed to all parts of the tree. Application should begin at prepollination stages when the young leaves are unfolding, and a second application
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab, Brown Leaf Spot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liver Spot, Sooty Mold,	Apply 5.0 to 7.5 dry ounces per acre (7.5-5 acres/2.34 lb. per twin-pack or 3.75-2.5 acres per	When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Aerial: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed to all parts of the tree. Application should begin at prepollination stages when the young leaves are unfolding, and a second application made when the small nuts are forming. Apply a maximum of nine treatments during a single growing season at 2 to 4
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab, Brown Leaf Spot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liver Spot, Sooty Mold,	Apply 5.0 to 7.5 dry ounces per acre (7.5-5 acres/2.34 lb. per twin-pack or 3.75-2.5 acres per	When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Aerial: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed to all parts of the tree. Application should begin at prepollination stages when the young leaves are unfolding, and a second application made when the small nuts are forming. Apply a maximum of nine treatments during a single growing season at 2 to 4 week intervals as needed to maintain
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab, Brown Leaf Spot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liver Spot, Sooty Mold,	Apply 5.0 to 7.5 dry ounces per acre (7.5-5 acres/2.34 lb. per twin-pack or 3.75-2.5 acres per	When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Aerial: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed to all parts of the tree. Application should begin at prepollination stages when the young leaves are unfolding, and a second application made when the small nuts are forming. Apply a maximum of nine treatments during a single growing season at 2 to 4 week intervals as needed to maintain control. Use the lower rate for the first
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab, Brown Leaf Spot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liver Spot, Sooty Mold,	Apply 5.0 to 7.5 dry ounces per acre (7.5-5 acres/2.34 lb. per twin-pack or 3.75-2.5 acres per	When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Aerial: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed to all parts of the tree. Application should begin at prepollination stages when the young leaves are unfolding, and a second application made when the small nuts are forming. Apply a maximum of nine treatments during a single growing season at 2 to 4 week intervals as needed to maintain control. Use the lower rate for the first two applications or until the disease
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab, Brown Leaf Spot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liver Spot, Sooty Mold,	Apply 5.0 to 7.5 dry ounces per acre (7.5-5 acres/2.34 lb. per twin-pack or 3.75-2.5 acres per	When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Aerial: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed to all parts of the tree. Application should begin at prepollination stages when the young leaves are unfolding, and a second application made when the small nuts are forming. Apply a maximum of nine treatments during a single growing season at 2 to 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.
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab, Brown Leaf Spot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liver Spot, Sooty Mold,	Apply 5.0 to 7.5 dry ounces per acre (7.5-5 acres/2.34 lb. per twin-pack or 3.75-2.5 acres per	When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Aerial: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed to all parts of the tree. Application should begin at prepollination stages when the young leaves are unfolding, and a second application made when the small nuts are forming. Apply a maximum of nine treatments during a single growing season at 2 to 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
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab, Brown Leaf Spot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liver Spot, Sooty Mold,	Apply 5.0 to 7.5 dry ounces per acre (7.5-5 acres/2.34 lb. per twin-pack or 3.75-2.5 acres per	When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Aerial: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed to all parts of the tree. Application should begin at prepollination stages when the young leaves are unfolding, and a second application made when the small nuts are forming. Apply a maximum of nine treatments during a single growing season at 2 to 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
PECAN	area. *PEST MANAGEM fungicide registered may be employed. Scab, Brown Leaf Spot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liver Spot, Sooty Mold, Leaf Blotch	Apply 5.0 to 7.5 dry ounces per acre (7.5-5 acres/2.34 lb. per twin-pack or 3.75-2.5 acres per single pack).	When used in combination with another trol on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in sufficient water to provide for full coverage. Aerial: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Diluted spray should be directed to all parts of the tree. Application should begin at prepollination stages when the young leaves are unfolding, and a second application made when the small nuts are forming. Apply a maximum of nine treatments during a single growing season at 2 to 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

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of 30 ounces of TPTH 80 WP for pecans grown west of Interstate 35. Apply a maximum seasonal use rate of 45 ounces of TPTH 80%WP for pecans grown east of Interstate 35.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above -10°C. Store only in original container in a dry, secure storage area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Container Disposal: Completely empty the nonrefillable outer bag into application equipment. Do not open the inner water-soluble pack. Do not reuse or refill this outer container. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state or local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of the smoke. Offer for recycling, if available.

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.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Conditions of sale: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.