12/4/2009



### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Joseph W. Burley, Ph.D. Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. 2520 Meridian parkway, Ste 525 Durham, NC 27713

DEC 4 2009

Subject: Label Notification(s) for Pesticide Registration Notices 2007-4 and 98-10

1. Other minor revisions

Dear Dr. Burley:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application(s) for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notices (PRN) 2007-4 and 98-10 dated August 12, 2009 for:

#### **EPA Registration 60063-38**

#### **TPTH 80WP Agricultural Fungicide**

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PR Notices 2007-4 and 98-10 and finds that the label changes requested falls within the scope of PR Notices 2007-4 and 98-10. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at 703-305-6249 or Nicole Williams of my staff at 703-308-5551.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington

Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

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Please read instructions on reverse	Environmenta	Inited States	Form Approved. OMB on Agency		Registra Amendm Other	tion	OPP Identifier Number
		Applicati	ion for Pesticio	le - Section			
1. Company/Product Number 60063-38			l l	Product Manager  / Kish		3. P	roposed Classification
4. Company/Product Name TPTH 80 WP Agricultural Fungicide			PM# 22	1 1 1 N		None Restricted	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (In			6. Expe	edited Review.	. In accordance	with FIFF	RA Section 3(c)(3)
Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. 2520 Meridian Parkway, Suite 525 Durham, NC 27713			(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:  EPA Reg. No.  Product Name				
Check if this is a new	address		Produ	ict Name			
,			Section - II				
Amendment - Explain below.				Final printed labe Agency letter dat	els in response to ed	NOTIF	<u>ICATION</u>
Resubmission in response to Ag	ency letter dated		_	"Me Too" Applica	tion.	DEC	- 4 2009
Notification - Explain below.				Other - Explain be	elow.		
it is a violation of 18 U.S.C not consistent with the rec FIFRA and I may be subje certification statement.]	uirements of 40 C	CFR §§ 156.10	0, 156.140, 156.1	44, 156.146 a sections 12 ar	nd 156.156, t	his prodi	act may be in violation of
1. Material This Product Will B	e Packaged In:		Section - II	<u> </u>	•		
Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging		Water Soluble Pag	kaging	2. Type o	of Container	
Yes*	Yes No		Yes*			Metal Plastic	
* Certification must be submitted	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. 1.17 lb	No. per container 2	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wg	Yes" No. per Paper it Packaging wgt. container  Other (Specify) water soluble polymer			
		4. Size(s) Retai	2.34 lb 🖂 On		On Label	ion of Label Directions Label Labeling accompanying product	
Paper gl		Lithograph  Paper glued  Stenciled	ued				
			Section - I\	1			
1. Contact Point (Complete items	firectly below for identif	Cation of Individ	dual to be contacted,	if necessary, to p	rocess this applic	cation.)	
Joseph W. Burley			Regulatory Manager			'	No (Include Area Code) 19) 226 1297
I certify that the statements I ha I acknowledge that any knowing both under applicable law.			hereto are true, accura	•		6	Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature			3. Title Regulatory Manager				
4. Typed Name Joseph W. Burley			5 Date 08/06/2009				,

#### Section II Explanation (continued):

Notification of addition of EPA approved language regarding certified adjuvants per PR Notice 98-10. This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula except as certified in the paragraph above. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.



V 4 13

August 12, 2009

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF) Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard 2777 South Crystal Drive Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Subject: TPTH 80WP Agricultural Fungicide EPA Reg. No. 60063-38 Notifications per PR Notice 2007-4 and PR Notice 98-10

Dear Sir or Madam:

In support of the above notifications, please find the following documents enclosed:

- Application for Pesticide Notification, Form 8570-1
- One copy of the product labeling, which is annotated to enable the Agency to differentiate the changes which have been made to that label
- One clean copy of the label, containing the incorporated changes
- Copy of a letter from Mr. Donald Stubbs which acknowledges that the CPDA language appropriate to approved adjuvants can be added to a registrant's label by notification under the procedures set forth in PR Notice 98-10.

For ease of review by the Agency, please note that changes to this product label are limited to those found on pages 6 and 9. Those changes have been underlined and highlighted in the annotated copy.

If you have any questions about this submission, please feel free to call me at 770-594-6356

Sincerely

Joseph W. Burley PhD Regulatory Manager

Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.

#### 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

**NOTIFICATION** 

SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.

Agricultural Fungicide

DEC - 4 2009

Active Ingredient:

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

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN





**PELIGRO** 

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, for treatment advice.				
IF	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.				
SWALLOWED:	Have person sip two or three glasses 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.				
Have the product label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for					
treatment.					
Emergency Phone 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 PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.					

EPA Reg. No. 60063-38

Net Contents: 2.34 lbs. (two 1.17 lb. pack)

Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. 2520 Meridian Parkway, Suite 525 Durham, NC 27713 EPA Est. No. 72306-CHN-1

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

DANGER: 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 must 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 such as goggles, face shield or safety glasses
- 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.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and all other handlers 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.

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.
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield or safety glasses.
- Chemical resistant apron.
- Chemical resistant headgear if overhead exposure.
- Non-powered air-purifying respirator equipped with an N, R, or P filter.

#### **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

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.



# 7/13

#### **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.

TPTH 80WP Page 4

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 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.

- 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 from a 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 satoke 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 threatehed or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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#### 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. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant. 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 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.

TPTH 80WP Page 7

**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	<b>Aerial</b> (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.	
	In all states EXCEPT Minnesota, North Dakota, and Michigan, the maximum			
	amount of product that can be applied is 10 ounces of TPTH 80 WP. For			
	Minnesota, North Dakota, and Michigan, a maximum seasonal amount of 15			

	ounces of TPTH 80 WP may be applied. Do not treat within 21 days of				
	harvest. Do not graze or feed beet tops to livestock.				
POTATO	harvest. Do not gra  Early Blight, Late Blight, Suppression of Colorado Potato Beetle	Apply 2.5 to 3.75* dry ounces per acre (15-10 acres/2.34 lb. per twin-pack or 7.5-5 acres per single pack)	Ground (Closed Cabs Only): Apply in at least 15 gallons of water. Full coverage of the foliage is necessary for best results. A spray pressure of less than 200 psi is recommended. Aerial: Apply in 3 to 10 gallons of water. For helicopter application, fly high enough so as not to whip the vines.  Chemigation: TPTH 80 WP should be added through a traveling irrigation		
			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 harvest. Do not exceed 11.25 ounces/acre of product per season. 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.  *PEST MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS: When used in combination with another fungicide registered for disease control on potatoes, a 1.87 ounce/acre rate may be employed.				
PECAN	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).	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 or other disease infections. Do not apply after shucks have started to open.		

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Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Apply a maximum seasonal use rate 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.

**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: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as the Water Soluble Pouch is unbroken.

#### 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 TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, 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.

