Wr. A. Elmanis Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. 551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1100 New York, New York 10176

Dear Mr. Limonis:

subject: CAPIAN 50-AP

THA Registration no. 06221-1

Application Dated May 13, 1994, Pequest To

Amend Labeling To Reidect manded Directions

Lor use in Culture of Strawberries, maxicular

Seasonal Matebooks Fre-horvest Intervals

The subject lageling submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insections, rungicide and Appendicide Act (FIFPA) as adended in acceptable provided that you:

- 1. In compliance with PR Notice 93-8, delete the prase "for terrestrial uses" from the wetland statement in the Environmental mazards section, because there are no directions for aquatic uses for this product.
- 2. Starting on page 3, add "50-KP" following the word "Captan" and throughout the proposed label. The use of two names for this product is confusing and and must be corrected where it occurs. The name of the product is Captan 50-WP.
- 3. On page 14, the sentence that reads: "No express or implied..." should read "No expressed or implied ...".
- 4. Submit live (5) printed copies of the final printed label before releasing the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIRR,

BEST AVAILABLE COPT

Section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller Product danager (23) Eungioide-Herbiolde Branch Registration Division (75ebt)

inclosure

b.wilson: Diskette ABC9: 06-25-94

# **CAPTAN 50-WP**

# A Fungicide For Plant Disease Control

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS		
*Capter		48 9%
Related Designt Los		1 1%
INERT INCHEDIENTS	 	5 <u>0.0%</u>
TOTAL		100.0%

\*N Trich promethy this 4 eye shexerie it.2 dicarboximide

CAPTAN 50 WP is a microfing wettable powder for use in water as a spray for the central of certain fungal diseases of fruit, and ornamental crops, and as a soil treatment for the control of certain seed rots and damping off diseases.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER PELIGRO

Su astrolico entreste la etiqueta, pusque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. Illi vou do not contrict and the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail ).

### CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If a known exposure occurs or is sespected, immediately start the procedures owen helpw and contact a FOISON CENTER PHYSICIAN, OR THE NEAREST HOSPITAL. Describe the type and extent of exposure, the vistim's symptoms and fellow the advice given.

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician

If a willowed. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solutions, or if these are not

available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol-

If inhaled, Remove a chim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably is not to-

If you skin, Wash with pierity of soap and water. Get medical attention if abnormal reaction occurs

EPA Reg. No. 66222 1 EPA Est. No

Net Contents .... Ibs

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated

Manufactured by: Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc. 551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1100 New York, NY 10176

Under the Federal Insecticide Fundicide, and Rodenticide A

ne amended, for the peatier registered under EPA Reg. N & <> ≥ ≥ z −1

## PRECAUTIONARY STA HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DO

# DANGER

Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoi

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) me

- Long sleeved shift and long pants.
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks · Protective eyewear
- Mixers and Loaders must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Waterproof ploves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading.

Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number pre Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE.

use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pe handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specifie

### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobact Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then was
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the
- soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This pesticide is toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply d surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean hig treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighbor dispose of equipment washwater, in a manner that will contamin

STORE IN COOL, DRY PLACE-PROTECT FROM EXCESSIVE HEA

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inci-

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or of drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide r

#### 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, furests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlyrs of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and energency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this abel about personal protective equipment (PPE), emplication to workers, and restricted-eithy 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 creas during the restricted entry interval IREI) of 4 days

Exception. For the last 48 hours of the REI, workers may enter the treated area to perform hand labor or other lasks involving contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil or water, without time limit, if they wear the early entry PPE listed below.

Exception: The restricted entry interval (REI) for STRAWBERRIES is <u>24 hours</u>. After expiration of the <u>24 hour period</u>, no Personal Protective Equipment in required.

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

Coveralis.

Waterproof gloves

Shoes plus socks

Protective evewear

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally or by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas

Read all precautions and directions for use before using. Use only for claims listed and only as specified on this tabel.

In order that pesticide residues on food, and, forage crops will not exceed federal tolerances, use only at recommended rates and intervals, and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Do not apply or allow to drift to adjoining food, fiber or pasture crops. Drift of Captan onto sensitive crops tell g., D'Anjou Pearst can cause severe phytotoxicity and crop loss.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment stations or State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information, as the time of applications needed will vary with the local conditions

COMPATIBILITY AND PLANT SAEETY: CAPTAN 50-WP can be combined safety and effectively at recommended disage rates with mest commonly used fungicides and insecticides, with the exception of oil and strongly alkaline materials. Alkaline inaterials such as spray time, lime sulfur and bordeaux mixture will reduce the fungicidal activity of CAPTAN. Do not apply CAPTAN in combination with or immediately before or closely following oil sorays, Do not allow oil sprays on adjacent crops to drift onto crops which have been or as it shortly be treated with Captan. The time far for governing the safe areval between CAPTAN and oil sprays varies due to general climatic conditions, therefore, consulting algorithms appropriate spray programs and authorities to determine the proper timing. The use of spreaders which cause excessive wetting is not advised. Combinations with solvent formulations of organic phrisphates should not be used. Combinations at CAPTAN and sulful should not be used on crops sensitive to sulfur. Used at high rates or in drenching sprays, CAPTAN may cause a necrotic spotting of render immature leaves of certain varieties of applies, peaches, plums and cherries. This type of injury is most likely to ordure the early cover sprays during fong periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. To avoid the hazard of leaf spirting under such conditions, use CAPTAN and other spray materials at lowest recommended rates and avoid direnching trees.

Applications can be made by aircraft or ground power equipment (including concentrate and semi-concentrate equipment). Pour recommended amount of this material into nearly filled spray tank. Additiance of water. Maintain agitation during filling and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids or wettable powders in less previous experience has proven them to be physically compatible and safe to plants. (Read compatibility and plant safety commation).

For arrial or concentrate spray applications, apply the same amount of CAPTIN 50 WP, or acre as would normally be applied for dilute spray applications. Apply aerial of Concentrate sprays in sufficient water for coverage. Be not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

#### **GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS:**

Except as specified begin applications before or at first sign of disease and repetit as fuended to maintain control hit observe use limitations. Unless otherwise specified, application (an be infide on the day of harvest. Maximum application is for a crop cycle. Crop cycle is defined as prebloom through postharvest. Apply the high rate and/or spray at shorter intervals when climatic conditions most favors disease(s). Apply the low rate and/or spray at larger intervals when climatic conditions least favors disease(s). If you are unaware of the climatic conditions favorable for disease(s), claimed for the specific use sites, you must consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service to learn of these conditions.

IMPORTANT. Read label carefully. Although most of the directions on this label may be followed nationwide, a few are limited to either the eastern or western U.S. Follow those directions for your growing area where specified.

#### FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

ALMONDS: Brown rot twig and blossom blight, shothole, scab, leaf blight—
Apply 4 to 10 5 pounds CAPTAN 50-WP per acre in 20 to 300 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Use 6 to 9 pounds per acre when Captan is used abuse. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, Captan 50 WP may be used in a tankmix at a rate of 4 to 6 pounds per acre. Apply at popcorn, bloom and petal fall stagges and up to 5 weeks after petal fall. Do not apply within 30 days of hatvest. Hu's may be fed to livestock. Do not apply more than 52.5 pounds per acre per crop cycle tisee GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS section on this page for definition of crop cycle).

APPLES: (Eastern U.S.): Primary scab, black not (frogeye), botrytis blossom and rot. — Apply 8 pounds CAPTAN 50 WiP per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals as needed to maintain control in problems, bloom, petal fall and first cover sprays.

Secondary scab, Brooks fruit spot, sooty blotch, fly speck, black pox, botryosphaeria rot, bitter rot. Apply 4 to 8 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water using ground engagement or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals in second and later cover strays. Do not apply more than 64 pounds of CAPTAN 50 WP per acre per complexed. May be applied to day of baryest.

Powdery mildow — If powdery mildow is a problem add 6 to 12 plounds sulfur per arre-to-all posts with sprays until foliage matures. CAUTION: Do not use CAPTAN 50 WP in combination with or crisely following or in alternation with wettable sulfur products on sulfur sensitive varieties of appears such as Red Deficious, Staymen, Baldwin, King etc. as severe injury and defoliation may occur.

APPLES, (Western U.S.). Primary scab. — Apply: 4 to 8 pounds of CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides, having a similar specific in the lower rata may be used in tank mixtures. (Pacific Northwest). Bull's eye not Bottyris rot. Apply 6 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Make 1 or 2 applications with late cover sprays and 3 to all spray prior to harvest. Do not apply more than 64 pounds of CAPTAN 50 WP per acre per icrop cycle. May be applied too to day of barvest.

Secondary scab - in mid summer cover sprays, the dosage may be reduced to 4 pounds car acre-

APRICO1S. Brown rot (twig blight), Jacket rot. — Apply: 3 to 5 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP (let arre in 20 to 250 c...) of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in redibind, bloom, 16% pixel fall, and cover sprays. To reduce the potential for disease ros stairing development to other fungs index having a sinular spectrum, use the lower rate in track most ros. Do not apply more than 25 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.

BLUEBERRIES, IEastern U.S.). Botrytis gray mold  $\omega$ ; berry rot, mummy berry. Apply 5 pounds CAPIAN 50 WP per acce in sufficient water for thorough coverage or a minimizer to 5 gallons of water by air. Start scray program when buds rewell or when buds have losse scrales. Bug out at 7 day intervals through blossom period. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals from late those. On not writing more than 70 pounds per accepts copyright. May be applied type day of the copyright.

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<u>BLUEBERRIES</u> (Western U.S.). Botrytla gray mold or berry rot, mummy berry- Apply 2 to 5 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water by ground or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air Begin at mid bloom, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals until maturity. Do not apply more than 70 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.

CHERRIES (Eastern U.S.) Brown rot, leaf spot, Botrytis rot.— Apply 4 pounds CAPTAN 50-WP per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of mater using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in pre-bipon, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. Applications at 3 to 4 day intervals may be increased, during bloom to control biossom blight. Repeat applications at 7 to 20 day intervals as needed to maintain control up to start of harvest. If powdery mildew is a problem add 6 lbs. sulfur pet a rot till the peral fall, shuck or early cover sprays. If sulfur is added, CAPTAN 50 WP may be reduced to 2 pounds per acre in these sprays. Do not apply more than 28 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.

Post harvest snrays: leaf spot - Apply 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment. Apply immediately after harvest and repeat application in 10 to 14 days.

CHERRIES (Western U.S.) Brown rot blossom blight, brown rot (fruit), leaf spot— Apply 3 to 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and prefraivest sprays. Do not apply more than 28 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.

GRAPES. (U.S., except CA). Phomopals cane and leaf spot, downy mildew, suppression of black tot Apply 2 to 4 prounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 7 to 20 yallons water by air, when shoots are 1/2 to 1.1/2 inches long, when shoots are 3.5 inches long and when shoots are 9.12 inches long. Repeat just before bloom, immediately after bloom, and continue at 10.14 day intervals as long as disease conditions persist. Use the lower rate when spraying inssigns suscept ble grape varieties or when conditions are less favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate on susceptible grape varieties and during periods of weather highly favorable for disease development. Do not apply more than 24 pounds of CAPTAN 50-WP per acre per crop cycle. May be accred to 10 day of harvest.

GRAPES, (California). Bunch rot (Bottytis) — Apply 4 pounds CAPTAN 50-WP per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment of in 7 to 20 gallons of water by air. Make 2 applications before bloom and 1 immediately after bloom. Repeat periodically, making 3 cover applications before the blinches close. Phomopsis, cane and leaf spot (current season infection) — Apply 3 to 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment or apply 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 7 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply first spray when green tissue begins to show to it before shoots are 1 inch long and repeat application when shoots are 5 to 8 immediately of the per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to fay of barvest.

NECTABINES. Brown rot, scebil- Apply 4 to 8 pounds CAPTAN 50-WP per acre in 20 to 250 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum the lower rate may be used in tank mistures. Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. Applications at 3 to 4 day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control blossom blight. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Continue applications throughout harvest if conditions favor brown rot. If powdery mildew is a problem, add 7 1/2 pounds suffur per acre time petal fall, shuck and early cover spray. If sulfur is added, CAPTAN 50 WP may be reduced to 2.1.2 pounds per acre in these sprays.

Coryneum blight (peach blight, shothole) — Apply 4 to 8 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 250 goldens of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in pink bod, full to the per petit fail and cover sprays as necessary and as a postharvest spray (but before leaves dropf

The constraint 48 pounds per crop cycle (including postharvest sprays). Pre-harvest sprays  $n \to te$  (i.e., to (i.e., to) of ay of harvest



PEACHES: Brown rot, scab — Apply 4 to 8 pounds CAPTAN 50-WP per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. To reduce the potential fir disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rates of Cupian 50-WP in tankmixes. Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck-stages and in cover and prehargest sprays When conditions are favorable make applications at 3 to 4 day intervals during bloom to co. tro' blossom blight. Then repeat application at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain control. \*\*Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor blown rot. If powdery mildew is a problem, add 12 pounds sultur per acre to the petal fall, shuck and eatly cover spray. If sultur is added, CAPTAN 50-WP may be reduced to 4 pounds per acre in these sprays.

Coryneum blight (peach blight, shothole)— Apply 8 pounds CAPTAN 50-WP per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in pink bold, followin, petal fall and cover sprays as necessary and as a post harvest spray (but before leaves drop). Do not apply more than 64 pounds per acre per crop cycle (including postharvest sprays). Pre-harvest sprays may be applied up to day of harvest.

PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES (Eastern U.S.): Brown rot — Apply 6 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 300 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in full pink, bloom and petal fall sprays. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain control Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor brown rot. The addition of a neutral spreader has improved coverage. Do not apply more than 54 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.

PLUMS, ERESH PRUNES (Western U.S.): Brown rot— Apply 4 to 6 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 300 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Use lower rates when tankmixes with fungicides of similar spectrum of activity are used. Apply at green bud, popcorn, bloom and petal fall stages. Repeat in cover sprays as conditions warrant. Prune russet scab (lacy scab) — Apply 4 to 6 pounds CAPTAN 50-WP per acre in 20 to 300 gallons of water using ground equipment. Apply at full ploom. Do not apply more than 54 pounds per acre per crop cycle May be applied up to day of harvest.

STRAWBERRIES: Botrytis (gray mold), leaf spot — Apply by broadcast spray at 3 to 6 pounds CAPTAN 50-WP per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage by ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Begin applications when new growth starts in the spring and before fruit starts to form. Repeat at 7 to 14 day, intervals. Under conditions favorable to fruit rot, continue applications through harvest period freating immediately after each picking. Do not apply more than 48 pounds per acre per year. May be applied up to day of harvest. Restricted entry interval is 24 hours.

If applying as a directed/banded spray; use band rate of Captan 50-WP according to the following formula:

Plant Bed Width (inches) x Broadcast rate per acre = Banded rate of Captan 50 WP per acre How Spacing (inches)

### SPECIAL USES

PEACH PREPLANT ROOT DIP [California]: Preventative preplant dip treatment for crown gall. Use 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP plus 3.2 pints diluted sodium hypochlorite (5.25% household bleach) per 100 gallons of water. Wash nursery trees to remove soil from roots. Cut off all dormant buds and suckers in crown area and prune root system if necessary. Submerge the entire dormant tree for 5 minutes. Recharge dip during operation at a rate of 3.2 pints diluted sodium hypochlorite per 100 gallons of water.

POSTHARYEST FRUIT APPLICATION: For control of various molds and storage rots (Botrytis, Gleosporium, Rhizopus). Use as a post harvest dip or spray wash on the following fruits. Applies, Chettes, Pears— Use 2 1/2 pounds CAPTAN 50-WP per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a spray or in a dip tank. When used as a dip, recharge wash solution periodically when tank volume is reduced by 25%. Bring water back to volume and add 2 1/2 pounds CAPTAN 50-WP for each 100 gailons added At end of every 8 hour shift, empty tank, flush and charge with fresh dilution. Do not allow tank solution to stand overnight. Maintain continuous agitation during dipping operation.

DISPOSAL OF LEFTOVER POSTHARVEST TREATMENT MIXTURE: Leftover gip or spray mixtures containing Captari may be used as a foliar spray for the same crop in case of apples and chemes (but not pears) as treated by the dip or spray mixture, or to registered turf and ornamentals sites, observing all instrictions such as maximum pounds applied per application and season.

6

When calculating application rates, if analytical services are not available to determine the exact quantity of Captan remaining in the mixture, assume that the tank still contains 2 1/2 pounds of Captan 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. If the dip or spray mixture contains other pesticides in addition to Captan, refer to the product labelts! for information regarding disposal.

Captan wastes are acutely hazar, ous to the eyes, Improper disposal of spray or dip tank mixtures is a violation of Federal Law. If the leftover dip or spray mixture cannot be disposed of in the manner prescribed above, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance concerning the disposal of spent or excess dip rank mixtures.

#### **ORNAMENTALS**

### Use Preceptions

Do not apply spray to orgamental plants listed below beyond the point of drip from the leaf surface. When applying as a drench, apply only sufficient mixture to ever the surface of the soil except when the dose is specified in terms volume of mixture per square foot of area.

AZALEAS: Damping off of cuttings — Use 4 pounds CAPTAN 50-WP per 100 gallons of water. Dip cuttings before bedding. Petal blight — Use 2 pounds CAPTAN 50-WP per 100 gallons of water. Apply to soil area around plants and spray flowers just before bloom. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals through bloom.

**BEGONIAS** (Tuberous) Demping-off, tuber rot — Use 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Dip tubers 30 minutes, drain and plant.

CAMELLIAS: Petal blight – Use 1 pound CAPTAN 50-WP per 100 gallons of water. Apply to diench soll around plants beginning when howers start to open. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals through bloom

CARNATIONS. Alternatia leaf spot, rust — Use 2 younds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of wrater Begin application at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Shorton intervals during frequent rains and heavy dews. Damping-off of cuttings — Use 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Dip cuttings before hedding.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Botrytis flower blight, Septoria leaf spot — Use 2 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gainons of water. Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Damping off crittings— Use 4 pounds CAPTAN 50-WP per 100 gallons of water. Dip cuttings before bedding

DICHONDRA (California Only): White mold (Scierotium rolfsii) — Use 2 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 galloos of water. Apply 1 galloo spray per 10 square feet. Make 2 to 3 applications at 7 day intervals.

GLADIQLUS (Corms) Corm rot and decay, damping-off – Use 1/2 to 1 1/2 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 10 gallons, dip corms 20 to 30 minutes. Drain and plant

GRASSES (<u>Ornamental in Non-Pastured Areas Only)</u>: Leaf spot, demping off, brown patch, melting out, seeding blights, and brown spots on St. Augustine gress - Use 2 provide CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Apply 10 gallons spray per 1,000 square feet. Begin when growth starts in spring. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals throughout season. Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.

GRASSES (Lawn Seedbeds): Damping off and other soil borne diseases. — Use 1/4 to 1/3 pound CAPTAN 50 WP per 1,000 square feet or 2 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water, using 15 gallons spray per 1000 square feet. Cultivate into upper 3 to 4 inches before planting.

ROSES, Black spot, Botrytis biossom blight— Use 2 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water Begin at first growth or first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals, and inoral frequently during frequent rains and heavy dews.

SOIL AND GREENHOUSE BENCH TREATMENT: Proplant treatment for demping off, root rot diseases on seeding or transplants of roses fand other shrubs, field, flowers) and lawn seedineds - Use 7 input its 7 APTAN 50 WP per 100 nations of water at a rate of 15 gallions per 1,000 square feet. Cultivate into tipper 3 to 4 or has of soil before planting.

#### STORAGE AND LISPOSAL

<u>PROHIBITIONS:</u> Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Keep container tightly (losed value) into naive. Project from excessive heat. Store in a cool, dry place.

<u>PESTICIDE DISPOSAL</u>: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess unsticide 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: Do not reuse container. Completely empty container into applicant of equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a senitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### NOTICE TO BUYER AND USER:

Selfer 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 directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label districtions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Solfer and Buyer and User assumes the risk of any such use. SELLER DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABILE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT AND SELLER'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCAHSE PRICE.

This product is sold only for uses stated on its label. No express or implied linerise is granted to use in self-this product under any patent in any country except as specified. Country,  $\underline{\mathbf{U}}_1$   $\underline{\mathbf{U}}_2$   $\underline{\mathbf{U}}_3$   $\underline{\mathbf{U}}_$ 

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