

66222-1

9-19-2007

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

66222-1

Date of Issuance:

SEP 19 2007

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
XX Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Terms of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

CAPTAN 50 WP
Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
ATTN: Jane Rothwell
4515 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27609

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/reregistered 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.

Based on your response to the Reregistration Eligibility Document for Captan, EPA has reregistered the product listed above provided that the following changes are made to the Master and Secondary labels, and a final printed label that incorporates the required changes is submitted to the Agency within 30 days from the date of this notice:

- Revise the active ingredient statement for captan from 48.9 to 48.93% and the relative derivatives from 1.1 to 1.07% for both the Master and Secondary Labels.

(Continued on Page 2).....

Signature of Approving Official:

Tony Kish
Tony Kish
Product Manager (22)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division

Date:

SEP 19 2007

- In the First Aid Box under the Note to the Physician delete all the statements following the first sentence in this section for both the Master and Secondary Labels.
- Under the "Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)" section, revise the first sentence by replacing "listed below" with "made of any waterproof material" and delete "and persons handling/cutting/sorting treated potato seed pieces" in the third sentence. Also, in the fourth bullet insert "ground" after "motorized". Further, revise the fifth bullet to read as follows: "Chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, participating in dip treatments, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate." Lastly, in the last bullet the "N" should read "N" and replace the language after "worn" with "when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate," in the Master Label and Secondary Label. However, respirator is not required for wettable powders formulated into water soluble packages (the Secondary Label).
- In the Master Label, move "Aerial application is prohibited" to the "Directions For Use" section.
- Within the Agricultural Use Box, in the 24 hours REI statement alphabetize the crops and insert "peaches". Secondly, place the 48 hours REI statement above the paragraph on soil treatments. Also, in the 48 hours REI statements alphabetize the crops and delete "peaches" for both the Master and Secondary Labels.
- Under the "Spray Drift Labeling" insert the following language: "Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles. Apply only when the wind speed is 2-10 mph at the application site," before the statement starting with "Consult..." Also, insert "For ground boom applications, do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy" for both the Master and Secondary Labels.
- Create a "Non-Agricultural Use" box immediately following the "Agricultural Use Requirements" box, and relocate the following text: "For post harvest fruit dip use: Do not contact or allow others to contact the treated fruit until sprays have dried" from last sentence in the paragraph for "Postharvest Fruit Application" into the box. Also, add "Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried," to the "Non-Agricultural Use" box for both the Master and Secondary Labels.
- For GRASSES (Ornamental in Non-pastured Areas Only) replace the text in parentheses to "Commercial Turf Only" and add the following text: "Do not apply to turfgrass in residential sites, including homes, apartment buildings, daycare centers, schools, playgrounds, parks, recreational areas, sports fields or other residential areas." Further, indicate the maximum application rate for turf in commercial settings is 4.3 lbs ai/A with a seasonal application rate of 8.6 lb ai/A on both the Master and Secondary Labels.

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- For GRASSES (Lawn Seedbeds) replace the text in parentheses to “Sodfarms”. The application rate for grasses grown in lawn seed beds 2 lbs of CAPTAN50 WP at 15 gallons of spray per 1,000 sq ft (6.3 lbs ai/A) exceeds the maximum single application rate (4.3 lbs ai/A), therefore reduce the amount of spray to 10 gallons per 1,000 sq ft and indicate the maximum application rate for sodfarm turf is 4.3 lbs ai/A with a seasonal application rate of 8.6 lb ai/A on both the Master and Secondary Labels.
- Within the “Storage and Disposal” box delete the “Prohibitions” section and replace it with “Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal”. Also, insert the text “PESTICIDE” before the subheading “STORAGE” for both the Master and Secondary Labels.
- Ensure the “Storage and Disposal” box fits on one page for both the Master and Secondary Labels.
- In the warranty section, replace “To the extent allowable by law” with “To the extent consistent with applicable law”. Further, insert the replacement text before the fifth sentence beginning with “All such risks...” and the eighth sentence “The exclusive remedy” for both the Master and Secondary Labels.

This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling incorporating the above changes before you release the product for shipment. Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted labels. A copy of your label stamped “Accepted with Comments” is enclosed for your records.

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Note to EPA label editor: This is the MASTER LABEL and is for Captan 50WP not packaged in Water Soluble Packets. See SECONDARY LABEL at the end of the MASTER LABEL for Captan 50WP packaged in Water Soluble Packets.

CAPTAN 50 WP

A Fungicide for Plant Disease Control

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Captan: N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide	48.9%
Related Derivatives	1.1%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
	TOTAL 100.0%

CAPTAN 50 WP is a microfine wettable powder for use in water as a spray for the control 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

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

FIRST AID

- IF IN EYES:**
 - Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
 - Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- IF INHALED:**
 - Move person to fresh air.
 - If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
- IF SWALLOWED:**
 - Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
 - Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
 - Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor.
 - Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:**
 - 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. The primary treatment for ocular captan exposure is water irrigation as soon as practical. If irrigation is delayed and irritation occurs, supportive treatment is indicated. There are no medicines that will counteract the specific physiological effects of captan; however, should irrigation not be complete and residual captan present, irrigation with thiol-rich materials would hasten the degradation of captan.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

NET CONTENTS: 5 POUNDS

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

SEP 19 2007

EPA Reg. No. 66222-1
EPA Est. No. 11678-ISR-002

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

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
4515 Falls of Neuse Rd, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27609

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers (including handlers participating in seeding and transplanting as part of root-dip or greenhouse-soil treatments and persons handling/cutting/sorting treated potato seed pieces) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (except applicators driving motorized equipment)
- Chemical-resistant apron when participating in dip treatments
- In addition, a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter must be worn by all handlers **except** (1) applicators driving motorized equipment, and (2) mixers/loaders/applicators participating in backpack, low-pressure hand-wand/handgun, and dip treatments, and (3) farmers/planters planting commercially treated seed.

Aerial application is prohibited.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT: When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs, in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

24 hours for strawberries, almonds, apples, apricots, cherries, nectarines, plums/fresh prunes

48 hours for soil treatments and root dips: For soil and greenhouse bench treatments and root dips, once the treatment and any seeding or transplanting tasks done as part of the treatment are complete, the 48-hour REI begins. Exception: Once the seeds or transplants are planted in the soil, the Worker Protection Standard allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no contact with the soil subsurface.

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48 hours for blueberries, grapes, raspberries, blackberries, and peaches

48 hours for ornamentals

EARLY ENTRY PPE:

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
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Double Notification: Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas

Eye protection: To mitigate eye irritation concerns from post-application exposures, for at least seven days following the application of captan: 1. At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS- required decontamination site for workers entering the area treated with captan. 2. Workers must be informed orally, in a manner they can understand: that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes, that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes, that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site, and how to operate the eyeflush container.

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

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 50 WP onto sensitive crops (e.g., D'Anjou Pears) can cause severe phytotoxicity and crop loss.

SPRAY DRIFT LABELING

Do not allow this product to drift.

Foliar Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift from foliar applications is the responsibility of the applicator. Similar to aerial spray drift, the interaction of many equipment- and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift from foliar applications. To protect water resources, the applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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 SAFETY: CAPTAN 50 WP can be combined safely and effectively at recommended dosage rates with most commonly used fungicides and insecticides, with the exception of oil and strongly alkaline materials. Alkaline materials such as spray lime, lime-sulfur, and Bordeaux mixture will reduce the fungicidal activity of CAPTAN 50 WP. Do not apply CAPTAN 50 WP in combination with or immediately before or closely following oil sprays. Do not allow oil sprays on adjacent crops to drift onto crops which have been or will shortly be treated with CAPTAN 50 WP. The time factor governing the safe interval between CAPTAN 50 WP and oil sprays varies due to general climatic conditions, therefore, consult local agricultural 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 phosphates should not be used. Combinations of CAPTAN 50 WP and sulfur should not be used on crops sensitive to sulfur. Used at high rates or in drenching sprays, CAPTAN 50 WP may cause a necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves of certain varieties of apples, peaches, plums, and cherries. This type of injury is most likely to occur in the early cover sprays during long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. To avoid the hazard of leaf spotting under such conditions, use CAPTAN 50 WP and other spray materials at lowest recommended rates and avoid drenching trees.

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

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For concentrate spray applications, apply the same amount of CAPTAN 50 WP per acre as would normally be applied for dilute spray applications. Apply concentrate sprays in sufficient water for coverage.

CHEMIGATION STATEMENT

Do 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 repeat as needed to maintain control but observe use limitations. Unless otherwise specified, application can be made 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 favor disease(s). Apply the low rate and/or spray at larger intervals when climatic conditions least favor 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 U.S. or the western U.S. The dividing line between eastern and western U.S. is the Rocky Mountains unless specifically noted otherwise. Follow those directions for your growing area where specified.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

ALMONDS: Brown rot twig and blossom blight, shothole, scab, leaf blight, anthracnose (for control of anthracnose, use in a disease and resistance management program of rotational sprays with other approved materials); Apply 4 to 9 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 300 gallons of water using ground equipment. Use 6 to 9 pounds per acre when Captan is used alone. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, CAPTAN 50 WP may be used in a tank mix at a rate of 4 to 6 pounds per acre. Apply at popcorn, bloom, petal fall, post petal fall, and full cover sprays. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Almond hulls may be fed to livestock. Do not apply more than 40.9 pounds per acre per crop cycle. The REI is 24 hours.

APPLES: (Eastern U.S.): Primary scab, black rot (frog-eye), botrytis blossom-end-rot; Apply 8 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water using ground equipment. Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals as needed to maintain control in prebloom, bloom, petal fall, and first cover sprays. **Secondary scab, Brooks fruit spot, sooty blotch, fly speck, black rot, 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 equipment. Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals in second and later cover sprays. Do not apply more than 64 pounds of CAPTAN 50 WP per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. **Powdery mildew;** If powdery mildew is a problem add 6 to 12 pounds sulfur per acre to all postbloom sprays until foliage matures. **NOTE:** Do not use CAPTAN 50 WP in combination with or closely following or in alternation with wettable sulfur products on sulfur sensitive varieties of apples such as Red Delicious, Staymen, Baldwin, King etc. as severe injury and defoliation may occur. The REI is 24 hours.

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. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, the lower rate may be used in tank mixtures. **(Pacific Northwest): Bull's eye rot, Botrytis rot;** Apply 6 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water using ground equipment. Make 1 or 2 applications with late cover sprays and 1 final spray prior to harvest. Do not apply more than 64 pounds of CAPTAN 50 WP per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. **Secondary scab;** In mid-summer cover sprays, the dosage may be reduced to 4 pounds per acre. The REI is 24 hours.

APRICOTS: Brown rot (twig blight), jacket rot; Apply 3 to 5 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 250 gallons of water using ground equipment. Apply in red bud, bloom, and 75% petal fall sprays. Do not make applications after 75% petal fall. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rate in tank mixtures. Do not apply more than 25 pounds per acre per crop cycle. The REI is 24 hours.

BLUEBERRIES: (Eastern U.S.): Botrytis gray mold or berry rot, mummy berry; Apply 5 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start spray program when buds swell or when buds have loose scales. Repeat at 7-day intervals through blossom period. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals from late bloom. Do not apply more than 70 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 48 hours.

BLUEBERRIES (Western U.S.): Botrytis gray mold or berry rot, mummy berry; Apply 2 to 5 pounds CAPTAN 50

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WP per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water by ground. 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. The REI is 48 hours.

BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES: Anthracnose, Botrytis, Spur blight; Apply 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre when blossoms are in bud (young canes are 8-10 inches long). Make a second application two weeks later. Apply a fall spray after old canes are removed. **Fruit rot;** Apply 4 pounds of CAPTAN 50 WP per acre at early bloom (5-10% bloom) and again at full bloom. Additional applications can be made at 10-14 day intervals as needed. Apply CAPTAN 50 WP as indicated above in 45-100 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher volume as foliage increases. Do not apply more than 20 pounds of CAPTAN 50 WP per acre per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. The REI is 48 hours.

CHERRIES: (Eastern U.S.): Brown rot, leaf spot, Botrytis rot; Apply 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment. Apply in pre-bloom, 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 20-day intervals as needed to maintain control up to start of harvest. If powdery mildew is a problem, add 6 lbs. sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck, and 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. The REI is 24 hours.

Post harvest sprays: 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.. Apply in pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover, and preharvest sprays. Do not apply more than 28 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

GRAPES: (U.S. except CA): Phomopsis cane and leaf spot, downy mildew, suppression of black rot; Apply 2 to 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment when shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches long, when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, and when shoots are 9 to 12 inches long. Repeat just before bloom, immediately after bloom, and continue at 10- to 14-day intervals as long as disease conditions persist. Use the lower rate when spraying less susceptible 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 applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 48 hours.

GRAPES: (California): Bunch rot (Botrytis); Apply 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment. Make 2 applications before bloom and 1 immediately after bloom. Repeat periodically, making 3 cover applications before the bunches 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. Apply first spray when green tissue begins to show but before shoots are 1 inch long and repeat application when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long. Do not apply more than 24 pounds of CAPTAN 50 WP per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 48 hours.

NECTARINES: Brown rot, scab; Apply 4 to 8 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 250 gallons of water using ground equipment. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rates of Captan 50WP in tank mixes. 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 application 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 sulfur per acre to the 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 gallons of water using ground equipment. Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall, and cover sprays as necessary, and as a postharvest spray (but before leaves drop). Do not apply more than 48 pounds per acre per crop cycle (including postharvest sprays). Preharvest sprays may be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

PEACHES: Brown rot, scab; Apply 4 to 8 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water using ground equipment. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rates of CAPTAN 50 WP in tank mixes. Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck stages, and in cover and preharvest sprays. When conditions are favorable, make applications at 3- to 4-day intervals during bloom to control blossom blight. Then repeat application at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed to maintain control.

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Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor brown rot. If powdery mildew is a problem, add 12 pounds sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck, and early cover spray. If sulfur 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. Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall stages, 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. The REI is 48 hours.

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. 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. The REI is 24 hours.

PLUMS, FRESH 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. Use lower rates when tank mixes 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 bloom. Do not apply more than 54 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

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. 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 treating immediately after each picking. Do not apply more than 48 pounds per acre per year. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

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

$$\frac{\text{Plant Bed Width (inches)}}{\text{Row Spacing (inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banded rate of Captan 50-WP per acre}$$

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.

POSTHARVEST FRUIT APPLICATION: (For use in mechanical fruit dip operations only): For control of various molds and storage rots (Botrytis, Gloeosporium, Rhizopus). Use as a post harvest dip or spray wash on the following fruits: Apples, Cherries, Pears; Use 2½ 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 2½ pounds CAPTAN 50 WP for each 100 gallons 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. Hand dipping of fruit is prohibited. For post-application fruit dips: Do not contact or allow others to contact the treated fruit until sprays have dried.

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

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 2½ pounds of CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. If the dip or spray mixture contains other pesticides in addition to CAPTAN 50 WP, refer to the product label(s) for information regarding disposal. CAPTAN 50 WP wastes are acutely hazardous 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 tank mixtures.

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**ORNAMENTALS
USE PRECAUTIONS**

Do not apply spray to ornamental plants listed below beyond the point of drip from the leaf surface. Apply only sufficient mixture to wet the surface of the soil except when the dose is specified in terms of volume of mixture per square foot of area. See the AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS box to determine the REI.

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

BEGONIAS (Tuberous): Damping-off, tuber rot; Use 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Dip tubers in mixture for 30 minutes, drain, and plant.

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

CARNATIONS: Alternaria leaf spot, rust; Use 2 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. Shorten intervals if there are frequent rains and heavy dews. **Damping-off of cuttings;** Use 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Dip cuttings in mixture before bedding.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS: Botrytis flower blight, Septoria leaf spot; Use 2 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. **Damping-off of cuttings;** Use 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Dip cuttings in mixture before bedding.

DICHONDRA (California only): White Mold; Use 8.6 lbs. per acre per application of Captan 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 10 square feet. Make applications at 7-day intervals. Do not exceed 17.2 lbs. per acre per season.

GLADIOLUS (Corms): Corm rot and decay, damping-off; Use ½ to 1½ pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 10 gallons, dip corms 20 to 30 minutes. Drain and plant.

GRASSES (Ornamental in Non-Pastured Areas Only): Leaf spot, damping-off, brown patch, melting out, seedling blights, and brown spot on St. Augustine grass; Use 2 pounds 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 ¼ to 1/3 pound CAPTAN 50 WP per 1,000 square feet or 2 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water, using 45 gallons spray per 1,000 square feet. Cultivate into upper 3 to 4 inches before planting.

ROSES: Black spot, Botrytis blossom 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 more frequently during frequent rains and heavy dews.

SOIL AND GREENHOUSE BENCH TREATMENT: Preplant treatment for damping-off, root rot diseases on seedling or transplants of roses (and other shrubs, trees, flowers) and lawn seedbeds; Use 2 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water at a rate of 15 gallons spray per 1,000 square feet. Cultivate into upper 3 to 4 inches of soil before planting.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: 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 closed when not in use. Protect from excessive heat. Store in a cool, dry place.

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: Do not reuse container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL INFOTRAC AT (800) 535-5053.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA. To the extent allowed by law, MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. In addition to the foregoing, no purchaser of this product (other than an end user) shall be entitled to any reimbursement for any loss suffered as a result of any suspension or cancellation of the registration for this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Except as expressly provided herein, MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either expressed or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage.

The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product or, at MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA's election, the replacement of this product.

Captan 50 WP (to EPA 7-25-05)

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Note to EPA label editor: This is the **SECONDARY LABEL** for Captan 50WP packaged in Water Soluble Packets.

CAPTAN 50 WP

A Fungicide for Plant Disease Control

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Captan: N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide	48.9%
Related Derivatives	1.1%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u>50.0%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%

CAPTAN 50 WP is a microfine wettable powder for use in water as a spray for the control 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

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

FIRST AID

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| IF IN EYES: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF INHALED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| IF SWALLOWED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. The primary treatment for ocular captan exposure is water irrigation as soon as practical. If irrigation is delayed and irritation occurs, supportive treatment is indicated. There are no medicines that will counteract the specific physiological effects of captan; however, should irrigation not be complete and residual captan present, irrigation with thiol-rich materials would hasten the degradation of captan.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

NET CONTENTS: 5 POUNDS

Contains 5 one pound water soluble packets

EPA Reg. No. 66222-1
EPA Est. No. 11678-ISR-002

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
4515 Falls of Neuse Rd., Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27609

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers (including handlers participating in seeding and transplanting as part of root-dip or greenhouse-soil treatments and persons handling/cutting/sorting treated potato seed pieces) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (except applicators driving motorized equipment)
- Chemical-resistant apron when participating in dip treatments
- In addition, a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter must be worn by all handlers **except** (1) applicators driving motorized equipment, and (2) mixers/loaders/applicators participating in backpack, low-pressure hand-wand/handgun, and dip treatments, and (3) farmers/planters planting commercially treated seed, and (4) mixers/loaders participating in aerial applications.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

24 hours for strawberries, almonds, apples, apricots, cherries, nectarines, plums/fresh prunes

48 hours for soil treatments and root dips: For soil and greenhouse bench treatments and root dips, once the treatment and any seeding or transplanting tasks done as part of the treatment are complete, the 48-hour REI begins. Exception: Once the seeds or transplants are planted in the soil, the Worker Protection Standard allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no contact with the soil subsurface.

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48 hours for blueberries, grapes, raspberries, blackberries, and peaches

48 hours for ornamentals

EARLY ENTRY PPE:

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
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Double Notification: Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas

Eye protection: To mitigate eye irritation concerns from post-application exposures, for at least seven days following the application of captan: 1. At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS- required decontamination site for workers entering the area treated with captan. 2. Workers must be informed orally, in a manner they can understand: that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes, that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes, that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site, and how to operate the eyeflush container.

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

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 50 WP onto sensitive crops (e.g., D'Anjou Pears) can cause severe phytotoxicity and crop loss.

Water soluble packaging is required for all aerial applications.

This product is individually packaged in one-pound units in a translucent water soluble bag contained within an outer package. Do not open the water soluble bags. Do not allow the inner bag to become wet before adding to spray or nurse tank. Do not handle the inner bag with wet hands or wet gloves. Rough handling may cause breakage. Do not store at temperatures below 32°F (0°C). Allow to warm above 50°F (10°C) before normal use. Cooler water temperatures increase the time needed for the inner bag to dissolve completely.

This product is intended for dilution with water for spray application. Do not use strainers finer than 50-mesh size. Determine the number of water soluble bag(s) to make up necessary spray suspension. Where dosages are expressed as fractions of pounds, prepare the tank mix to the lower of the nearest whole package. Fill the spray or nurse tank ½ full with water. Open the outer wrapper of this product and immediately dump required contents into spray tank. If possible, direct the fill water over the top of the packets. Allow the water soluble bag(s) to dissolve completely. Depending on the water temperature and agitation, the packets should be completely dissolved within approximately 3 to 5 minutes from the time they were added to the spray tank.

Once the packets have completely dissolved, add other chemicals following conventional mixing order practices.

Tank mix solutions containing boron will affect the solubility of the water soluble film. When preparing tank mixes containing boron, make sure that the water soluble packets are completely dissolved before adding any other products. Add boron-containing solutions to the spray tank last.

Start hydraulic or mechanical agitation. Air agitation is not recommended. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse and suspend the wettable powder. Fill the spray tank with the required amount of water. Add tank mix partners in this order: all products in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to fully disperse before adding the next product. Maintain sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water and until all of the mixture has been applied. Maintain agitation during storage in nurse or supply tank or application.

SPRAY DRIFT LABELING

Do not allow this product to drift.

Foliar Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift from foliar applications is the responsibility of the applicator. Similar to aerial spray drift, the interaction of many equipment- and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift from foliar

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applications. To protect water resources, the applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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 the 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. These requirements do not apply to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most 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 air stream and never be pointed downwards 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.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- 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.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- 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.

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 cross-wind, 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 drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 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.

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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 as the sun sets 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 or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally 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

The 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).

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 SAFETY: CAPTAN 50 WP can be combined safely and effectively at recommended dosage rates with most commonly used fungicides and insecticides, with the exception of oil and strongly alkaline materials. Alkaline materials such as spray lime, lime-sulfur, and Bordeaux mixture will reduce the fungicidal activity of CAPTAN 50 WP. Do not apply CAPTAN 50 WP in combination with or immediately before or closely following oil sprays. Do not allow oil sprays on adjacent crops to drift onto crops which have been or will shortly be treated with CAPTAN 50 WP. The time factor governing the safe interval between CAPTAN 50 WP and oil sprays varies due to general climatic conditions, therefore, consult local agricultural 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 phosphates should not be used. Combinations of CAPTAN 50 WP and sulfur should not be used on crops sensitive to sulfur. Used at high rates or in drenching sprays, CAPTAN 50 WP may cause a necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves of certain varieties of apples, peaches, plums, and cherries. This type of injury is most likely to occur in the early cover sprays during long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. To avoid the hazard of leaf spotting under such conditions, use CAPTAN 50 WP and other spray materials at lowest recommended rates and avoid drenching 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. Add balance of water. Maintain agitation during filling and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids or wettable powders unless previous experience has proven them to be physically compatible and safe to plants. (Read compatibility and plant safety information).

For aerial or concentrate spray applications, apply the same amount of CAPTAN 50 WP per acre as would normally be applied for dilute spray applications. Apply aerial or concentrate sprays in sufficient water for coverage.

CHEMIGATION STATEMENT

Do 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 repeat as needed to maintain control but observe use limitations. Unless otherwise specified, application can be made 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 favor disease(s). Apply the low rate and/or spray at larger intervals when climatic conditions least favor 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

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are limited to either the eastern U.S. or the western U.S. The dividing line between eastern and western U.S. is the Rocky Mountains unless specifically noted otherwise. Follow those directions for your growing area where specified.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

ALMONDS: Brown rot twig and blossom blight, shothole, scab, leaf blight, anthracnose (for control of anthracnose, use in a disease and resistance management program of rotational sprays with other approved materials); Apply 4 to 9 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 alone. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, CAPTAN 50 WP may be used in a tank mix at a rate of 4 to 6 pounds per acre. Apply at popcorn, bloom, petal fall, post petal fall, and full cover sprays. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Almond hulls may be fed to livestock. Do not apply more than 40.9 pounds per acre per crop cycle. The REI is 24 hours.

APPLES: (Eastern U.S.): Primary scab, black rot (frog-eye), botrytis blossom-end-rot; Apply 8 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. Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals as needed to maintain control in prebloom, bloom, petal fall, and first cover sprays. **Secondary scab, Brooks fruit spot, sooty blotch, fly speck, black rot, 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 equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals in second and later cover sprays. Do not apply more than 64 pounds of CAPTAN 50 WP per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. **Powdery mildew;** If powdery mildew is a problem add 6 to 12 pounds sulfur per acre to all postbloom sprays until foliage matures. NOTE: Do not use CAPTAN 50 WP in combination with or closely following or in alternation with wettable sulfur products on sulfur sensitive varieties of apples such as Red Delicious, Staymen, Baldwin, King etc. as severe injury and defoliation may occur. The REI is 24 hours.

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 spectrum, the lower rate may be used in tank mixtures. **(Pacific Northwest): Bull's eye rot, Botrytis 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 1 final spray prior to harvest. Do not apply more than 64 pounds of CAPTAN 50 WP per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. **Secondary scab;** In mid-summer cover sprays, the dosage may be reduced to 4 pounds per acre. The REI is 24 hours.

APRICOTS: Brown rot (twig blight), jacket rot; Apply 3 to 5 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. Apply in red bud, bloom, and 75% petal fall sprays. Do not make applications after 75% petal fall. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rate in tank mixtures. Do not apply more than 25 pounds per acre per crop cycle. The REI is 24 hours.

BLUEBERRIES: (Eastern U.S.): Botrytis gray mold or berry rot, mummy berry; Apply 5 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage or a minimum of 5 gallons of water by air. Start spray program when buds swell or when buds have loose scales. Repeat at 7-day intervals through blossom period. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals from late bloom. Do not apply more than 70 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 48 hours.

BLUEBERRIES (Western U.S.): Botrytis 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. The REI is 48 hours.

BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES: Anthracnose, Botrytis, Spur blight; Apply 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre when blossoms are in bud (young canes are 8-10 inches long). Make a second application two weeks later. Apply a fall spray after old canes are removed. **Fruit rot;** Apply 4 pounds of CAPTAN 50 WP per acre at early bloom (5-10% bloom) and again at full bloom. Additional applications can be made at 10-14 day intervals as needed. Apply CAPTAN 50 WP as indicated above in 45-100 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher volume as foliage increases. Do not apply more than 20 pounds of CAPTAN 50 WP per acre per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. The REI is 48 hours.

CHERRIES: (Eastern U.S.): Brown rot, leaf spot, Botrytis rot; Apply 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to

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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 preharvest sprays. Applications at 3- to 4-day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control blossom 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 per acre to the petal fall, shuck, and 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. The REI is 24 hours.

Post harvest sprays: 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 preharvest sprays. Do not apply more than 28 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

GRAPES: (U.S. except CA): Phomopsis cane and leaf spot, downy mildew, suppression of black rot; Apply 2 to 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 7 to 20 gallons water by air when shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches long, when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, and when shoots are 9 to 12 inches long. Repeat just before bloom, immediately after bloom, and continue at 10- to 14-day intervals as long as disease conditions persist. Use the lower rate when spraying less susceptible 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 applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 48 hours.

GRAPES: (California): Bunch rot (Botrytis); Apply 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment or 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 bunches 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 but before shoots are 1 inch long and repeat application when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long. Do not apply more than 24 pounds of CAPTAN 50 WP per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 48 hours.

NECTARINES: Brown rot, scab; 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, use the lower rates of Captan 50WP in tank mixes. 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 application 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 sulfur per acre to the 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 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall, and cover sprays as necessary, and as a postharvest spray (but before leaves drop). Do not apply more than 48 pounds per acre per crop cycle (including postharvest sprays). Preharvest sprays may be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

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 for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rates of CAPTAN 50 WP in tank mixes. Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck stages, and in cover and preharvest sprays. When conditions are favorable, make applications at 3- to 4-day intervals during bloom to control blossom blight. Then repeat application at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed to maintain control. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor brown rot. If powdery mildew is a problem, add 12 pounds sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck, and early cover spray. If sulfur 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 bud, full bloom, petal fall stages, 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). Preharvest sprays may be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 48 hours.

PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES (Eastern U.S.): Brown rot; Apply 6 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per acre in 20 to 300 gallons

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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. The REI is 24 hours.

PLUMS, FRESH 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 tank mixes 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 bloom. Do not apply more than 54 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

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 treating immediately after each picking. Do not apply more than 48 pounds per acre per year. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

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

$$\frac{\text{Plant Bed Width (inches)}}{\text{Row Spacing (inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banded rate of Captan 50-WP per acre}$$

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.

POSTHARVEST FRUIT APPLICATION: (For use in mechanical fruit dip operations only): For control of various molds and storage rots (Botrytis, Gloeosporium, Rhizopus). Use as a post harvest dip or spray wash on the following fruits: Apples, Cherries, Pears; Use 2½ 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 2½ pounds CAPTAN 50 WP for each 100 gallons 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. Hand dipping of fruit is prohibited. For post-application fruit dips: Do not contact or allow others to contact the treated fruit until sprays have dried.

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

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 2½ pounds of CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. If the dip or spray mixture contains other pesticides in addition to CAPTAN 50 WP, refer to the product label(s) for information regarding disposal. CAPTAN 50 WP wastes are acutely hazardous 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 tank mixtures.

**ORNAMENTALS
USE PRECAUTIONS**

Do not apply spray to ornamental plants listed below beyond the point of drip from the leaf surface. Apply only sufficient mixture to wet the surface of the soil except when the dose is specified in terms of volume of mixture per square foot of area. See the AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS box to determine the REI.

AZALEAS: Damping-off of cuttings; Use 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Dip cuttings in mixture before bedding. **Petal blight;** Use 2 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Apply to soil around

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plants and spray plants just before bloom. Repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals through bloom.

BEGONIAS (Tuberous): Damping-off, tuber rot; Use 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Dip tubers in mixture for 30 minutes, drain, and plant.

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

CARNATIONS: Alternaria leaf spot, rust; Use 2 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. Shorten intervals if there are frequent rains and heavy dews. **Damping-off of cuttings;** Use 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Dip cuttings in mixture before bedding.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS: Botrytis flower blight, Septoria leaf spot; Use 2 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. **Damping-off of cuttings;** Use 4 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Dip cuttings in mixture before bedding.

DICHONDRA (California only): White Mold; Use 8.6 lbs. per acre per application of Captan 50 WP per 100 gallons of water. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 10 square feet. Make applications at 7-day intervals. Do not exceed 17.2 lbs. per acre per season.

GLADIOLUS (Corms): Corm rot and decay, damping-off; Use ½ to 1½ pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 10 gallons, dip corms 20 to 30 minutes. Drain and plant.

GRASSES (Ornamental in Non-Pastured Areas Only): Leaf spot, damping-off, brown patch, melting out, seedling blights, and brown spot on St. Augustine grass; Use 2 pounds 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 ¼ 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 1,000 square feet. Cultivate into upper 3 to 4 inches before planting.

ROSES: Black spot, Botrytis blossom 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 more frequently during frequent rains and heavy dews.

SOIL AND GREENHOUSE BENCH TREATMENT: Preplant treatment for damping-off, root rot diseases on seedling or transplants of roses (and other shrubs, trees, flowers) and lawn seedbeds; Use 2 pounds CAPTAN 50 WP per 100 gallons of water at a rate of 15 gallons spray per 1,000 square feet. Cultivate into upper 3 to 4 inches of soil before planting.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: 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 closed when not in use. Protect from excessive heat. Store in a cool, dry place.

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: If packaged in water soluble packets: Once all water soluble packets are used according to label instructions, dispose of empty outer bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

If not packaged in water soluble packets: Do not reuse container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL INFOTRAC AT (800) 535-5053.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions

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under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA. To the extent allowed by law, MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. In addition to the foregoing, no purchaser of this product (other than an end user) shall be entitled to any reimbursement for any loss suffered as a result of any suspension or cancellation of the registration for this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Except as expressly provided herein, MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either expressed or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage.

The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product or, at MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA's election, the replacement of this product.

Captan 50 WP (to EPA 7-25-05)