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≎EPA	United States Environmental Protection Ages Washington, DC 20460			Regist		ation	n OPF	O. Approval expires 2-28-9 OPP Identifier Number		
		Application	n for Pestic	ide - Sect	tion	l				
1. Company/Product Number 66222-66			1	Z. EPA Product Manager Tony Kish - Robert Westin A Proposed Classification None Restricted					ication	
4. Company/Froduct (Name) Captan 4L			PM# 22	PM#						
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 4515 Falls of Neuse Rd., Suite 300 Raleigh, NC 27609 Check if this is a new address			(b)(i), to: EPA	6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. Product Name						
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Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated Notification - Explain below.			. [Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated "Me Töo" Application. Other - Explain below. Prinal printed labels in repsonse to NOTIFICATION NOTIFICATION DEC 2 7 2005						
Explanation: Use additional Notification to add a Category Manual, 3rd Edition. Product he Notice 98-10 and EPA regulat product. I understand that it is consistent with the terms of Ple penalties under Sections 12 and 12 and 12 and 13 and 14 and 15 and 1	III statement for acute has already been categions at 40CFR 152.46 a violation of 18 USC R Notice 98-10 and 40	oral. It is option gorized as a Cau , and no other ch Sec. 1001 to will	al for a registrant tion for other toxic langes have been fully make any fai	to use Cat III st city categories. I made to the la se statement to in violation of f	This nabeling EPA	otification is or the confi . I further un	consist dential derstan	tent with the statement o d that if this	e provisio of formula s notificat	ons of PR a for this tion is not
1 Material This Product Will I	Re Packaged in:		00011071	-						
1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged in: Child-Resistant Peckaging Yes No * Certification must be submitted This Product Will Be Packaged in: Unit Packaging Yes No No No No No No No Per Container			Water Soluble Yes No If "Yes" Package wgt	No Plastic Glass Yes* No. per Paper						
3. Location of Net Contents Ir	eformation	4. Size(a) Retai	Container		5. Lo	ention of La on labe		ections		
6. Manner in Which Label is A		Lithogra Paper pi Stencile	ph ued d	Other						
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1. Contact Point (Complete it	ems directly below fo	or identification	of individual to L	e contacted, i	f nece	essery, to p	rocess	this epplic	ation.)	
Name Titl Jane Rothwell Re			stration Specialist			Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 901-861-4400				
I certify that the statem I acknowledge that any both under applicable la	knowlingly false of f		il attachments th				•		ite Applic usived (Stamp	
		Title Registration Speci	tion Specialist					4	E GANGE	
Jane Rothwell 5. Date			December 1, 2005				•			

- 3. Location and Prominence. The Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section may appear on any panel. Please note, however, that these statements should not be included within the Directions For Use section. These statements should be organized so that the routes of exposure of most concern (severe routes of exposure) as supported by the toxicity category classification are listed first.
- 4. Determining the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals Statements for Fumigant Products. Refer to PR Notice 84-5, Registration Standards or Reregistration Eligibility Decision Documents (REDs) suggested Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals statements.
- 5. Determining the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals Statements for Non-Fumigant Products. Select statements from the tables below based on the toxicity category assigned to each study. Statements from these tables should be combined to form a concise plungraph. Repetitious sentences should be omitted. Products in the scope of the WPS should only use the statements in Tables 3 through 8 of this chapter. However, refer to Chapter 10 of this manual to determine the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment. In cases where the toxicity categories are not known, the precautionary labeling must be consistent with the signal word.
- 6. Related Information. Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals statements must be appropriate for all uses on the label. These statements must be consistent with each use pattern listed on the label. No statement should be used that is reasonably beyond the control of the typical applicator. Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals statements must not require use of specialized equipment which would not be readily available to the typical user of the product.

Table 3 - Typical Statements for Acute Oral Toxicity

Toxicity Category	Signal Word	Statements
I	DANGER-POISON Skull & Crossbones required*	Fatal if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.
П	WARNING	May be fatal if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.
III ·	CAUTION	Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.
īV	CAUTION (optional)	No statements are required. However, the registrant may choose to use category III labeling.

^{*} For products containing 4% or more of methanol, the Agency believes that in order to mitigate potential risk the following statement should be added to the label: "Methanol may cause blindness."



CAPTAN 4L

A Fungicide for Plant Disease Control

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	BY WT.
Captan: N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide	 . 47.50%
Related Derivatives	 0.97%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	 . 51.53%
	100.0%

*contains 4 lbs of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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.)

F	RST	ΔID

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 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 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 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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. The transport of the second contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid inhalation of spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and the eating drinking chewing gum or using tobacco. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause altergic reactions in some individuals.

NET CONTENTS: ___GALS.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-66 EPA Est. No. 11678-ISR-2



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

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 C 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 (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) mixers/loaders participating in aerial applications. Mixers/loaders participating in aerial application operations must wear an air-purifying NIOSH-approved respirator with any N100, R100, or P100 filter.

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:

12 hours for planter box-type or hopper-box seed treatment uses. Exception: Once the seeds are planted in soil or other planting media, the Worker Protection Standard allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no contact with the soil/media subsurface.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUED.

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.

48 hours for sod farms.

72 hours for blueberries, grapes, raspberries, blackberries, and dewberries.

96 hours for ornamentals. Exception: For the last 48 hours of the REI, workers may enter the treated area to perform hand labor or other tasks 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.

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:

- Coveralis
- 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.

ADDITIONAL POST-APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:

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 with treated with captan, and
- 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 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 4L onto sensitive crops (e.g., D'Anjou Pears) 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.

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.

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 <u>Aerial Drift Reduction</u> <u>Advisory Information</u>.

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 recommended 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.

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 4L 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 4L. Do not apply CAPTAN 4L in combination with or immediately before or closely following oil sprays. The time factor governing the safe interval between CAPTAN 4L 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 4L and sulfur should not be used on crops sensitive to sulfur. Used at high rates or in drenching sprays, CAPTAN 4L 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 4L 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 4L 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.

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 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 or western U.S. Follow those directions for your growing area where specified.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The following tables show suggested minimum spray volumes per acre; however, thorough coverage is essential for best results. The stage of growth and size are major factors in determining spray volume required to obtain thorough coverage. If there is a question regarding spray volumes needed, consult local extension service recommendations for spray volumes applicable to your particular crop.

SUGGESTED MINIMUM SPRAY VOLUMES/ACRE FOR EFFECTIVE COVERAGE

DILUTE 100 gallons CONCENTRATE 50 gallons

AERIAL 10 gallons

Captan 4L rates are shown on a dilute basis. Unless otherwise specified by crop, concentrate and/or aerial sprays may be applied at a rate not to exceed that recommended per acre for dilute sprays so long as maximum rate per acre per

application is not exceeded.

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 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints per acre when Captan is used alone. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, CAPTAN 4L may be used in a tank mix at a rate of 4 to 6 pints 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 pints per acre per crop cycle. The REI is 24 hours.

APPLES: (Eastern U.S.): Primary scab, black rot (frogeye), botrytis blossom-end-rot; Apply 8 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints of CAPTAN 4L 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 4L in combination with or closely following or in alternation with wettable sulfur products on sulfur sensitive varieties of apples such as Red Delicious, Stayrnen, 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 pints of CAPTAN 4L 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 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints of CAPTAN 4L 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 pints per acre. The REI is 24 hours.

APRICOTS: Brown rot (twig blight), jacket rot; Apply 3 to 5 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 unless supplemental labeling supplied by Makhteshim-Agan is followed. 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 pints per acre per crop cycle. The REI is 24 hours.

BLUEBERRIES: (Eastern U.S.): Botrytis gray mold or berry rot, mummy berry; Apply 5 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 72 hours.

BLUEBERRIES (Western U.S.): Botrytis gray mold or berry rot, mummy berry; Apply 2 to 5 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 72 hours.

CANEBERRIES (BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, AND DEWBERRIES): Anthracnose, Botrytis, Spur blight; Apply 4 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints of CAPTAN 4L 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 4L as indicated above in 45-100 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher volume as foliage increases. Do not apply more than 20 pints of CAPTAN 4L per acre per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. The REI is 72 hours.

CHERRIES: (Eastern U.S.): Brown rot, leaf spot, Botrytis rot; Apply 4 pints CAPTAN 4L 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. 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 4L may be reduced to 2 pints per acre in these sprays. Do not apply more than 28 pints 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 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints CAPTAN 4L. 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 pints 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 pints CAPTAN 4L per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 7 to 20 gallons water by air when shoots are ½ to 1½ 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 pints of CAPTAN 4L per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 72 hours.

GRAPES: (California): Bunch rot (Botrytis); Apply 4 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints CAPTAN 4L per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment or apply 4 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints of CAPTAN 4L per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 72 hours.

NECTARINES: Brown rot, scab; Apply 4 to 8 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 4L 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 7½ pounds sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck, and early cover spray. If sulfur is added, CAPTAN 4L may be reduced to 2½ pints per acre in these sprays. Coryneum blight (peach blight, shothole); Apply 4 to 8 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints 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 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 4L 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 4L may be reduced to 4 pints per acre in these sprays. Coryneum blight (peach blight, shothole); Apply 8 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints per acre per crop cycle (including postharvest sprays). Preharvest sprays may be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES (Eastern U.S.): Brown rot; Apply 6 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints 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 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints CAPTAN4L per acre in 20 to 300 gallons of water using ground equipment. Apply at full bloom. Do not apply more than 54 pints 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 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints 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 4L according to the following formula:

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Plant Bed Width (inches)

Broadcast rate per acre

Banded rate of Captan 4L

Row Spacing (inches)

per acre

SPECIAL USES

PEACH PREPLANT ROOT DIP (California): Preventative preplant dip treatment for crown gall; Use 4 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 control of various molds and storage rots (Botrytis, Gleosporium, Rhizopus). Use as a post harvest dip or spray wash on the following fruits: Apples, Cherries, Pears; Use 2½ pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints CAPTAN 4L 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. For use in mechanical fruit-dip operations only. Hand dipping of fruit is prohibited. Do not allow 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 pints of CAPTAN 4L per 100 gallons of water. If the dip or spray mixture contains other pesticides in addition to CAPTAN 4L, refer to the product label(s) for information regarding disposal. CAPTAN 4L 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 pints CAPTAN 4L per 107 gallons of water. Dip cuttings in mixture before bedding. **Petal blight**; Use 2 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints CAPTAN 4L per 100 gallons of water. Dip tubers in mixture for 30 minutes, drain, and plant.

CAMELLIAS: Petal blight; Use 1 pint CAPTAN 4L 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 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints CAPTAN 4L per 107 gallons of water. Dip cuttings in mixture before bedding.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS: Botrytis flower blight, Septoria leaf spot; Use 2 pints CAPTAN 4L per 100 gallons of water. Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. **Damping-off of cuttings**; Use 4 pints CAPTAN 4L per 107 gallons of water. Dip cuttings in mixture before bedding.

DICHONDRA (California only): White Mold; Use 2 pints Captan 4L Wettable per 100 gallons of water. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 10 square feet. Make 2 to 3 applications at 7-day intervals.

GLADIOLUS (Corms): Corm rot and decay, damping-off; Use ½ to 1½ pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pint CAPTAN 4L per 1,000 square feet or 2 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints CAPTAN 4L 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 pints CAPTAN 4L 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. Protect from excessive heat.

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.

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 4L (66222-66)(to EPA 12-1-05)



Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.

December 1, 2005

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
US Environmental Protection Agency
1801 South Bell St.
CM2, Room 266A
Arlington, VA 22202

Attn: Mr. Tony Kish (Team 22) (7505C)

Phone: 703-305-5721

Re: Captan 4L, EPA Reg. No. 66222-66

To Whom It May Concern:

Per our discussion with Tony Kish (the product manager for captan-team 22), Makhteshim Agan of North America Inc is adding an additional statement: "Hamful if swallowed" to our Precautionary Statements for Captan 4L. Per the <u>Label Review Manual</u>, 3rd <u>Edition</u>, it is the "option" of the registrant to use Category III statements for a Category IV toxicity category (Reference: Precautionary Labeling: Page 7-6, Table 3: Typical Statements for Acute Oral Toxicity). This product is already categorized as a Caution. Although not specifically addressed in PRN 98-10, we are sending this via notification as it is administrative in nature.

The following documents are enclosed with this submission:

- Application for Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- One copy of revised labeling
- One copy of EPA Stamped Label
- Copy of page from Label Review Manual: Table 3, page 7-6

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 USC Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under Sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Please contact me at 901-861-4400 or email at

if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Jane Rothwell

Registration Specialist

Copy: Tony Kish (Team 22)