



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
 Office of Pesticide Programs  
 Registration Division (7505T)  
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

66222-303

Date of Issuance:

9/28/23

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

ADA 76901

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Trish O'Reilly, ADAMA  
 Federal Regulatory Manager  
 3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100  
 Raleigh, NC 27604

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

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

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

*Continues page 2*

Signature of Approving Official:

Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22  
 Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)  
 Office of Pesticide Programs

Date:

9/28/23

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 66222-303.”
3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 06/29/2022
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 06/29/2022
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 06/29/2022

If you have any questions, please contact Kristy Crews by phone at (202) 566-1813, or via email at Crews.Kristy@epa.gov; or Craig Reeves by phone at (202) 566-2869, or via email at Reeves.Craig@epa.gov.

Enclosure - Stamped Label

**ACCEPTED**

09/28/2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 66222-303

**CAPTAN GROUP M4 FUNGICIDE**

# ADA 76901

**A Fungicide for Plant Disease Control. Not For Residential Use**

(Alternate Brand names: Captan Gold® XL, Captan Gold® 78 WDG XL, Captan 78 WDG)

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</b>	<b>% BY WT.</b>
<b>Captan:</b> N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide.....	78.0%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	22.0%
	<b>TOTAL 100.0%</b>

ADA 76901 is a water-dispersible granule for use in water as a spray for the control of listed fungal diseases of fruit and as a soil treatment for the control of listed 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.)

Manufactured for:  
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)  
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300  
Raleigh, NC 27615

**How can we help? Call 1-866-406-6262.**

EPA Reg. No. 66222-xxx

EPA Est. No. XXXXXXXXXX

**NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_\_ POUNDS**

### CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE

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

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 for 24-hour/7-day emergency medical treatment information.

**In case of spills, fire, leaks or accident, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5035**

[Optional Text for Label Booklet: For additional precautionary, handling and use treatments, see inside of this booklet]

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### DANGER

Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

### (PPE)

All handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators, or individuals performing one or more of these tasks) including those who apply this pesticide using hand-held equipment must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes and socks,
- Protective eyewear, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves: made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride  $\geq$  14 mils, or viton  $\geq$  14 mils.
- 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.
- **All Handlers:** For PF10 Respirators - Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N\*, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N\*, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters. For PF50 Respirators - Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric full face particulate respirator with any N\*, R or P filter
- **For Airblast and Groundboom Application** a PF50 respirator must be worn. Use either a full- or half- face elastomeric respirator, with appropriate cartridges, may be used to fulfill this requirement.
- **For Post-Harvest Fruit Dip Use of Captan on Apples, Cherries, and Pears:** Workers mixing and loading must wear a PF50 respirator. Fruit packing workers who are sorting and packing apples, cherries or pears must wear a PF50 respirator. Use either a full-or half-face elastomeric respirator, with appropriate cartridges, may be used to fulfill this requirement.

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

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas

**Endangered Species Protection Requirements:** It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, call 1-844- 447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

**Reporting Ecological Incidents:** To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-866-406-6262.

## PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

## 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.

**Reporting Ecological Incidents:** To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-866-406-6262.

### 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 workers to enter during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of: 24 hours for strawberries, almonds, apples, apricots, cherries, nectarines, plums/fresh prunes, and peaches.

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 WPS allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no contact with the soil subsurface.

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

#### 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

**Eye Protection:** To mitigate eye irritation concerns from post-application exposures, the Agency is requiring that for at least seven days following the application of Captan 80 WDG:

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 80 WDG, and
2. Workers must be informed orally, in a manner they can understand:
  - a. That residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes;
  - b. That they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes to keep the residues out of their eyes;
  - c. 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
  - d. On how to operate the eye-flush container. Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

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

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

**Entry Restriction:** Do not allow people or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried. For post-application fruit dips: Do not contact or allow others to contact the treated fruit until the treatment solution on the fruit has dried.

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 ADA 76901 onto sensitive crops (e.g., D'Anjou Pears) can cause severe phytotoxicity and crop loss.

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

- ADA 76901 contains a Group M4 fungicide. Fungal isolates/bacterial strains with acquired resistance to Group M4 may eventually dominate the fungal/bacterial population if Group M4 fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by ADA 76901 or other Group M4 fungicides.
- To delay fungicide/bactericide resistance consider:
- Avoiding the consecutive use of ADA 76901 or other target site of action M4 fungicides/bactericides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same fungal pathogen species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with fungicides/bactericides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the fungal pathogen of concern.
- Basing fungicides/bactericides use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated fungal pathogen populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for fungicides/bactericides resistance management and/or Integrated Pest Management recommendations for specific crops and resistant biotypes. For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact ADAMA at 1-866-406-6262.

### 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 year.
- 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.

### USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **Not for use** on dichondra, grasses or grass substitutes, lawns, lawn seed beds, turf, or turf like grasses.
- **Windspeed restrictions:** **Do not** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph.
- **Rain restrictions:** **Do not** apply this product when soil is saturated. **Do not** apply when a storm event likely to produce runoff from the treated area is forecasted (by NOAA/National Weather Service, or other similar forecasting service) to occur within 48 hours following application.

## SPRAY DRIFT LABELING

### 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  $\frac{3}{4}$  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.



## MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

### Aerial Applications:

- **Do not** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641). If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **Do not** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **Do not** apply during temperature inversions.
- Sprays must be directed into the canopy
- **Do not** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.

### Ground Boom Application:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **Do not** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **Do not** apply during temperature inversion.

## SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

#### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

## TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

## TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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

## WIND

**Do not** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph . Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.** Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

## HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

## 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:** ADA 76901 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 ADA 76901. **Do not** apply ADA 76901 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 ADA 76901. The time factor governing the safe interval between ADA 76901 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 ADA 76901 and sulfur should not be used on crops sensitive to sulfur. Used at high rates or in drenching sprays, ADA 76901 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 ADA 76901 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 ADA 76901 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.

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

## FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Refer to Commercial Post-Harvest Processing for Apples, Cherries and Pears at End of Crop Tables

### ALMONDS

PEST	LB AI/A	COMMENTS
<b>Brown rot twig and blossom blight, Shothole, Scab, Leaf blight, Anthracnose</b> (for control of anthracnose, use in a disease and resistance management program of rotational sprays with other approved materials)	2½ to 5 ⅔	<b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 300 gallons per acre as a full cover spray. <b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 5 to 20 gallons per acre.
	2½ to 3¾	<b>Tank mix use:</b> To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum.
	3¾ to 5 ⅔	When ADA 76901 is used alone.
<b>Use Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply at popcorn, bloom, petal fall, post petal fall, and full cover sprays.</li> <li>• Almond hulls may be fed to livestock.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 30 days of harvest.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 25 pounds per acre per year.</li> <li>• The REI is 24 hours.</li> <li>• <b>Airblast Applicators</b> must use an enclosed cab airblast applicators may use an open cab and PF10 respirator with an area treated limit of 20 A/day.</li> <li>• <b>Application with Mechanically Pressurized Handgun:</b> Applicators must wear a PF10 respirator and single layer PPE. Applicators must limit the amount handled for Almonds ≤220 gal/day</li> <li>• <b>Fruit sorters and packers</b> must wear PF50 respirator; all other workers must wear a PF10 respirator</li> </ul>		

## APPLES (East of the Rockies)

PEST	LB AI/A	COMMENTS
Primary scab, black rot (frog-eye), botrytis blossom-end-rot	3	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 400 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 5 to 20 gallons per acre.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals as needed to maintain control in prebloom, bloom, petal fall, and first cover sprays.</li> </ul>
Secondary scab, Brooks fruit spot, sooty blotch, fly speck, black rot, black pox, botryosphaeria rot, bitter rot	2½ to 3	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 400 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 5 to 20 gallons per acre.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals in second and later cover sprays.</li> <li><b>Do not</b> apply more than 40 pounds of ADA 76901 per acre per year. May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> </ul>
Powdery mildew	3	<p>Add to all post bloom sprays until foliage matures.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Do not</b> use ADA 76901 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.</li> <li>The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>

\* **Airblast Applicators** must use an enclosed cab. Alternatively, airblast applicators may use an open cab PF10 respirator with an area treated limit of 30 A/day

\* **Application with Mechanically Pressurized Handgun:** Applicators must wear a PF10 respirator and single layer PPE. Applicators must limit the amount handled for apples ≤245 gal/day

\* **Fruit sorters and packers** must wear PF50 respirator; all other workers must wear a PF10 respirator.

\* **For Post-Harvest Fruit Dip Use:** Workers mixing and loading must wear a PF50 respirator. Fruit packing workers who are sorting and packing apples must wear a PF50 respirator. Use either a full-or half-face elastomeric respirator, with appropriate cartridges, may be used to fulfill this requirement.

## APPLES (West of the Rockies)

PEST	LB AI/A	COMMENTS
Primary scab	2½ to 3	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 400 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 5 to 20 gallons per acre.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, the lower rate may be used in tank mixtures.</li> </ul>

\* **Airblast Applicators** must use an enclosed cab. Alternatively, airblast applicators may use an open cab and PF10 respirator with an area treated limit of 30 A/day

\* **Application with Mechanically Pressurized Handgun:** Applicators must wear a PF10 respirator and single layer PPE. Applicators must limit the amount handled for apples ≤245 gal/day

\***Fruit sorters and packers** must wear PF50 respirator; all other workers must wear a PF10 respirator.

\* **For Post-Harvest Fruit Dip Use:** Workers mixing and loading must wear a PF50 respirator. Fruit packing workers who are sorting and packing apples must wear a PF50 respirator. Use either a full-or half-face elastomeric respirator, with appropriate cartridges, may be used to fulfill this requirement.

## APRICOTS

PEST	LB AI/A	COMMENTS
Brown rot (twig blight), jacket rot	1 7/8 to 3 1/8	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 250 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Apply in red bud, bloom, and 75% petal fall sprays.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rate in tank mixtures.</li> <li>• <b>Do not</b> apply more than 15 5/8 pounds per acre per year.</li> <li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>

\* **Application with Mechanically Pressurized Handgun:** Applicators must wear a PF10 respirator and single layer PPE. Applicators must limit the amount handled for apricots ≤490 gal/day

## BLUEBERRIES (East of the Rockies)

PEST	LB AI/A	COMMENTS
Botrytis gray mold or berryrot, mummy berry	3 1/8	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 250 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. Airblast Applicators must use an enclosed cab. Alternatively, airblast applicators may use an open cab and PF10 respirator with an area treated limit of 35 acres/day for blueberries</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start spray program when buds swell or when buds have loose scales.</li> <li>• Repeat at 7 day intervals through blossom period.</li> <li>• Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals from late bloom.</li> <li>• <b>Do not</b> apply more than 43¾ pounds per acre per year.</li> <li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 72 hours.</li> </ul>

\* **Airblast Applicators** must use an enclosed cab. Alternatively airblast applicators may use an open cab and PF10 respirator with an area treated limit of 35 acres/day for blueberries

\* **Application with Mechanically Pressurized Handgun:** Applicators must wear a PF10 respirator and single layer PPE. Applicators must limit the amount handled for blueberries ≤390 gal/day

## BLUEBERRIES (West of the Rockies)

PEST	LB A/I/A	COMMENTS
<b>Botrytis gray mold or berry rot, mummy berry</b>	1¼ to 3 1/8	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 200 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 5 to 20 gallons per acre. Airblast Applicators must use an enclosed cab. Alternatively, airblast applicators may use an open cab and PF10 respirator with an area treated limit of 35 acres/day for blueberries</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begin at mid-bloom, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals until maturity.</li> <li>• <b>Do not</b> apply more than 43 ¾ pounds per acre per year.</li> <li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 72 hours.</li> </ul>

\* **Airblast Applicators** must use an enclosed cab. Alternatively airblast applicators may use an open cab and PF10 respirator with an area treated limit of 35 acres/day for blueberries

\***Application with Mechanically Pressurized Handgun:** Applicators must wear a PF10 respirator and single layer PPE. Applicators must limit the amount handled for blueberries ≤390 gal/day

## BLACKBERRIES[\*], RASPBERRIES[\*], DEWBERRIES[\*]

PEST	LB A/I/A	COMMENTS
<b>Botrytis gray mold or berry rot, mummy berry</b>	2 ½	<p>When blossoms are in bud (young canes are 8 to 10 inches long). Make a second application two weeks later.</p> <p>Apply a fall spray after old canes are removed.</p>
<b>Fruit rot</b>	2 ½	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 45 to 200 gallons per acre as a full cover spray. Apply at early bloom (5 to 10% bloom) and again at full bloom.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions **</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the higher volume as foliage increases.</li> <li>• <b>Do not</b> apply more than 12½ pounds of ADA 76901 per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>Do not</b> apply within 3 days of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 72 hours.acre per year.</li> </ul>

[\*Not registered for use in California]

\*\* **Airblast Applicators** must use an enclosed cab. Alternatively, airblast applicators may use an open cab and PF10 respirator with an area treated limit of 40 acres/day for caneberreries.

### CHERRIES (East of the Rockies)

PEST	LB AI/A	COMMENTS
Brown rot, leaf spot, Botrytis rot	2½	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 200 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons per acre.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Repeat applications at 7 to 20 day intervals as needed to maintain control up to start of harvest.</li> <li>• If powdery mildew is a problem, add 6 pounds sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck, and early cover sprays.</li> <li>• If sulfur is added, ADA 76901 may be reduced to 1¼ pounds per acre in these sprays.</li> <li>• <b>Do not</b> apply more than 17½ pounds per acre per year. May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>

\* **Airblast Applicators** must use an enclosed cab

Alternatively, for all orchard crops except almond, airblast applicators may use an open cab and PF10 respirator with an area treated limit of 30 A/day

\* **Application with Mechanically Pressurized Handgun:** Applicators must wear a PF10 respirator and single layer PPE. Applicators must limit the amount handled for cherries ≤ 490 gal/day

\* **Fruit sorters and packers** must wear PF50 respirator; all other workers must wear a PF10 respirator.

\* **For Post-Harvest Fruit Dip Use:** Workers mixing and loading must wear a PF50 respirator. Fruit packing workers who are sorting and packing cherries must wear a PF50 respirator. Use either a full-or half-face elastomeric respirator, with appropriate cartridges, may be used to fulfill this requirement.

### CHERRIES (West of the Rockies)

PEST	LB AI/A	COMMENTS
Brown rot blossom blight, brown rot (fruit), leaf spot	1 ⅞ to 2½	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 200 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons per acre.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply in pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover, and preharvest sprays.</li> <li>• <b>Do not</b> apply more than 17½ pounds per acre per year.</li> <li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>

\* **Airblast Applicators** must use an enclosed cab

Alternatively, for all orchard crops except almond, airblast applicators may use an open cab and PF10 respirator with an area treated limit of 30 A/day

\* **Application with Mechanically Pressurized Handgun:** Applicators must wear a PF10 respirator and single layer PPE. Applicators must limit the amount handled for cherries ≤ 490 gal/day

\* **Fruit sorters and packers** must wear PF50 respirator; all other workers must wear a PF10 respirator.

\* **For Post-Harvest Fruit Dip Use:** Workers mixing and loading must wear a PF50 respirator. Fruit packing workers who are sorting and packing cherries must wear a PF50 respirator. Use either a full-or half-face elastomeric respirator, with appropriate cartridges, may be used to fulfill this requirement.



## GINSENG[\*]

PEST	LB AI/A	COMMENTS
<b>Cylindrocarpon root rot</b> <i>(Cylindrocarpon destructans)</i> , <b>Phytophthora root rot</b> <i>(Phytophthora cactorum)</i> , <b>Pythium root rot</b> <i>(Pythium spp.)</i> , <b>Rhizoctonia root and crown rot</b> <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> , and <b>Grey mold</b> <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>	3 ¾	<p>Apply at 6 to 8 day intervals or when conditions favor disease development.</p> <p>For control of root and crown diseases prior to the year of harvest, apply as a drench in a minimum of 200 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>For gray mold apply as a foliar spray in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. Steps should be taken to assure wildlife are prevented from browsing treated ginseng foliage including keeping ginseng crops contained at all times inside of shade structures, using vertical fencing, and using other wildlife deterrents such as scarecrows, owl decoys, balloons, noise machines, etc. as needed.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Do not</b> apply more than 30 pounds of CAPTAN 80WDG per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>Do not</b> make foliar applications within 14 days of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>

[\* Not For Use in California]

## GRAPES (U.S. except California)

PEST	LB AI/A	COMMENTS
<b>Phomopsis cane and leaf spot, downy mildew, suppression of black rot</b>	1 1/4 to 1 3/4	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 200 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 7 to 20 gallons per acre, 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..</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repeat just before bloom, immediately after bloom, and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals as long as disease conditions persist.</li> <li>• Use the lower rate when spraying less susceptible grape varieties or when conditions are less favorable for disease development.</li> <li>• Use the higher rate on susceptible grape varieties and during periods of weather highly favorable for disease development..</li> <li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 72 hours.</li> <li>• <b>Do not</b> apply more than 15 pounds of ADA 76901 per acre per year</li> <li>• <b>Do not</b> enter or allow workers to enter treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 5 days for girdling and turning table grapes grown on T trellises</li> </ul>

\* **Application with Mechanically Pressurized Handgun:** Applicators must wear a PF10 respirator and single layer PPE. Applicators must limit the amount handled for grapes ≤ 490 gal/day

## GRAPES (California only): Bunch rot (Botrytis)

PEST	LB A/A	COMMENTS
<b>Phomopsis cane and leaf spot, downy mildew, suppression of black rot</b>	1 3/4	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 200 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 7 to 20 gallons per acre 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.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make 2 applications before bloom and 1 immediately after bloom.</li> <li>• Repeat periodically, making 3 cover applications before the bunches close.</li> </ul>
<b>Phomopsis cane and leaf spot</b> (current season infection)	1 1/4 to 1 3/4	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 200 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 7 to 20 gallons per acre</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• <b>Do not</b> apply more than 15 pounds of ADA 76901 per acre per year.</li> <li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 72 hours.</li> </ul>

\* **Application with Mechanically Pressurized Handgun:** Applicators must wear a PF10 respirator and single layer PPE. Applicators must limit the amount handled for grapes ≤ 490 gal/day

## NECTARINES

PEST	LB A/A	COMMENTS
<b>Brown rot, scab</b>	2½ to 3	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 250 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons per acre</p> <p>To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rates of ADA 76901 in tank mixes.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Repeat application at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Continue applications throughout harvest if conditions favor brown rot.</li> <li>• If powdery mildew is a problem, add 7½ pounds sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck, and early cover spray.</li> <li>• If sulfur is added, ADA 76901 may be reduced to 1 3/5 pounds per acre in these sprays.</li> </ul>
<b>Coryneum blight (peach blight, shothole)</b>	2½ to 3	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 250 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons per acre</p> <p>Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall, and cover sprays as necessary, and as a postharvest spray (but before leaves drop).</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Do not</b> apply more than 30 pounds per year (including postharvest sprays).</li> <li>• Preharvest sprays may be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>

\* **Airblast Applicators** must use an enclosed cab. Alternatively airblast applicators may use an open cab and PF10 respirator with an area treated limit of 30 A/day

\* **Application with Mechanically Pressurized Handgun:** Applicators must wear a PF10 respirator and single layer PPE. Applicators must limit the amount handled for nectarines ≤ 245 gal/day

## PEACHES

PEST	LB AI/A	COMMENTS
<b>Brown rot, scab</b>	2½ to 3	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 400 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons per acre.</p> <p>To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rates of ADA 76901 in tank mixes.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck stages, and in cover and preharvest sprays.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• If powdery mildew is a problem, add 12 pounds sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck, and early cover spray.</li> <li>• If sulfur is added, ADA 76901 may be reduced to 2½ pounds per acre in these sprays.</li> <li>• Hand dipping is prohibited for peach trees, roots &amp; tubers</li> </ul>
<b>Coryneum blight (peach blight, shothole)</b>	2½ to 3	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 400 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall stages, and cover sprays as necessary and as a post harvest spray (but before leaves drop).</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Do not</b> apply more than 40 pounds per acre per year (including postharvest sprays).</li> <li>• Pre-harvest sprays may be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 24 hours.</li> <li>• Hand dipping is prohibited for peach trees, roots &amp; tubers</li> </ul>

\* **Airblast Applicators** must use an enclosed cab. Alternatively, airblast applicators may use an open cab and PF10 respirator with an area treated limit of 30 A/day

\* **Application with Mechanically Pressurized Handgun:** Applicators must wear a PF10 respirator and single layer PPE. Applicators must limit the amount handled for peaches ≤ 245 gal/day

### PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES (East of the Rockies)

PEST	LB AI/A	COMMENTS
Brown rot	3¾	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 300 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons per acre.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li><b>Do not</b> apply more than 33¾ pounds per acre per year. May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>

\* **Application with Mechanically Pressurized Handgun:** Applicators must wear a PF10 respirator and single layer PPE. Applicators must limit the amount handled for plums & prunes ≤ 325 gal/day

### PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES (West of the Rockies)

PEST	LB AI/A	COMMENTS
Brown rot	2½ to 3¾	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 300 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons per acre.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use lower rates when tank mixes with fungicides of similar spectrum of activity are used.</li> <li>Apply at green bud, popcorn, bloom, and petal fall stages. Repeat in cover sprays as conditions warrant.</li> </ul>
Prune russet scab (lacy scab)	2½ to 3¾	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 300 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply at full bloom. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 33¾ pounds per acre per year.</li> <li>May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>

\* **Application with Mechanically Pressurized Handgun:** Applicators must wear a PF10 respirator and single layer PPE. Applicators must limit the amount handled for plums & prunes ≤ 325 gal/day

## STRAWBERRIES

PEST	LB AI/A	COMMENTS
<b>Botrytis (gray mold), leaf spot</b>	1 7/8 to 3 3/4	<p><b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 300 gallons as a full cover spray.</p> <p><b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons per acre.</p> <p><b>Use Restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begin applications when new growth starts in the spring and before fruit starts to form.</li> <li>• Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Under conditions favorable to fruit rot, continue applications through harvest period treating immediately after each picking.</li> <li>• <b>Do not</b> apply more than 30 pounds per acre per year.</li> <li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>

If applying as a directed/banded spray; use band rate of ADA 76901 according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Plant Bed Width (inches)}}{\text{Row Spacing (inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banded rate of Captan Gold 80WDG per acre}$$

## COMMERCIAL POST-HARVEST PROCESSING (apples, cherries , pears) and SPECIAL USES

### PEACH PREPLANT ROOT DIP

(California):

Preventative preplant dip treatment for crown gall; Use 2½ pounds ADA 76901 plus 3.2 pints sodium hypochlorite (5.25% household bleach) per 100 gallons of water. For commercial nurseries only, 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.

**Restriction:** Hand dipping is prohibited

### 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 1 3/5 pounds ADA 76901 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 1 3/5 pounds ADA 76901 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 post-application fruit dips: **Do not** contact or allow others to contact the treated fruit until sprays have dried.

#### Restrictions:

For use in mechanical fruit dip operations only. Hand dipping is prohibited

Fruit sorters and packers must wear PF50 respirator; all other workers must wear a PF10 respirator.

For Post-Harvest Fruit Dip Use of Captan on Apples, Cherries, and Pears: Workers mixing and loading must wear a PF50 respirator. Fruit packing workers who are sorting and packing apples, cherries or pears must wear a PF50 respirator. Use either a full-or half-face elastomeric respirator, with appropriate cartridges, may be used to fulfill this requirement.

## **DISPOSAL OF LEFTOVER POSTHARVEST TREATMENT MIXTURE:**

Leftover dip or spray mixtures containing Captan Gold 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 observing all restrictions such as maximum pounds applied per application and year.

When calculating application rates, if analytical services are not available to determine the exact quantity of Captan Gold remaining in the mixture, assume that the tank still contains 1 3/5 pounds of ADA 76901 per 100 gallons of water. If the dip or spray mixture contains other pesticides in addition to ADA 76901, refer to the product label(s) for information regarding disposal. ADA 76901 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.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Do not** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited. **Do not** reuse empty container.

**PESTICIDE 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:

**Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights):** Nonrefillable container. **Do not** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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.

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less):** Nonrefillable container. **Do not** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available. 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.

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs.):** Nonrefillable container. **Do not** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available. 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.

**Refillable Container:** Refillable container. Refill this container with captan only. **Do not** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

## LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the 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 ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

ADA 76901-66222-GNG-09282023