



## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 31, 2024

Charlotte Sanson  
Head of NA Regulatory Affairs & Sustainability  
Makhteshim Agan of North America (d/b/a ADAMA)  
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300  
Raleigh, NC 27615

Subject: Label Amendment – Revision of label to remove PID language, add RED language, and revise use rates  
Product Name: ADA 76901  
EPA Registration Number: 66222-303  
Application Date: 12/30/2023  
Case Number: 496482

Dear Charlotte Sanson:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact James Orrock by phone at 202-566-2862 or by email at [orrock.james@epa.gov](mailto:orrock.james@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Kristy Crews". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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

Enclosure- Stamped Label

10/31/2024

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

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language}

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)

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

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. 66222-303

EPA Est. No. XXXXXXXXXX

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

### CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE

FIRST AID	
<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><b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> 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 1-800-535-5035.**

[Optional Text for Label Booklet: [For Additional Precautionary, Handling and Use Treatments, see inside of this booklet]

[See inside label booklet for [additional] First Aid Statements, Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.]

[See other panels for additional Precautionary Statements.]

[See below for additional Precautionary Statements]]

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER**

Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin, inhaled or swallowed. **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 mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers (including handlers participating in seeding and transplanting as part of root-dip or greenhouse-soil treatments) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes and socks,
- Protective eyewear, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (except applicators driving motorized equipment) such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils,
- Chemical resistant apron when mixing/loading, participating in dip treatments, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate,
- 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 handwand/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 chemical is toxic to fish. **DO NOT** apply directly to water or 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.

## 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.

### 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). The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

48 hour restricted entry interval (REI) 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.

#### 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear 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 ADA 76901:

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 ADA 76901, 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.

**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.
- Contact 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.

## 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 [Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information](#).

### Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

### Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size**

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

### **Boom Length**

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  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 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

### **Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

### **Temperature Inversions**

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to 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:** 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.

#### **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.

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



## FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

### ALMONDS

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
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)	2.5 – 5.6	2 – 4.5	<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.
	2.5 - 3.75	2 – 3	<b>Tank mix use:</b> To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum.
	3.75 - 5.6	3 – 4.5	When ADA 76901 is used alone.
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 30 days of harvest.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 25 pounds of ADA 76901 (20 lbs AI/A) per acre per year.</li> <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>• The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>			

### APPLES (EAST OF THE ROCKIES)

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Primary scab, Black rot (frog-eye), Botrytis blossom-end-rot	5	4	<b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 400 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.  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	2.5 – 5	2 – 4	<b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 400 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.  Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals in second and later cover sprays.
Powdery mildew	3.75	3	If powdery mildew is problem, add to all post bloom sprays until foliage matures.
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 40 pounds of ADA 76901 (32 lb AI/A) per acre per year.</li> <li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <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>			

**APPLES  
(WEST OF THE ROCKIES)**

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Primary scab	2.5 – 5	2 – 4	<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>To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, the lower rate may be used in tank mixtures.</p>
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 40 pounds of ADA 76901 (32 lb AI/A) per acre per year.</li> <li>May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>			

**APPLES  
(PACIFIC NORTHWEST)**

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Bull's eye rot, Botrytis rot	3.75	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>Make 1 or 2 applications with late cover sprays and 1 final spray prior to harvest.</p>
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 40 pounds of ADA 76901 (32 lb AI/A) per acre per year.</li> <li>May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>			

**APRICOTS**

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Brown rot (twig blight), Jacket rot	1.8 – 3.1	1.5 – 2.5	<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>To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rate in tank mixtures.</p>
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 15.6 pounds of ADA 76901 (12.5 lb AI/A) per acre per year.</li> <li>May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>			

**BLUEBERRIES  
(EAST OF THE ROCKIES)**

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Botrytis gray mold or Berryrot, Mummy berry	3.1	2.5	<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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 43.75 pounds of ADA 76901 (35 lb AI/A) per acre per year.</li> <li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 72 hours.</li> </ul>			

**BLUEBERRIES  
(WEST OF THE ROCKIES)**

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Botrytis gray mold or Berryrot, Mummy berry	1.25 – 3.1	1 – 2.5	<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.</p> <p>Begin at mid-bloom, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals until maturity.</p>
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 43.75 pounds of ADA 76901 (35 lb AI/A) per acre per year.</li> <li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 72 hours.</li> </ul>			

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

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Anthracnose, Botrytis, Spur blight	2.5	2	Apply in water in a minimum of 45 to 100 gallons per acre as a full cover spray. Use the higher volume as foliage increases.  When blossoms are in bud (young canes are 8 to 10 inches long). Make a second application two weeks later.  Apply a fall spray after old canes are removed.
Fruit rot			<b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 45 to 100 gallons per acre as a full cover spray. Apply at early bloom (5 to 10% bloom) and again at full bloom.  Use the higher volume as foliage increases.
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 12.5 pounds of ADA 76901 (10 lb AI/A) per acre per year.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 3 days of harvest.</li><li>• The REI is 72 hours.</li></ul>			

[\*Not registered for use by California.]

### CHERRIES (EAST OF THE ROCKIES)

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Brown rot, Leaf spot, Botrytis rot	2.5	2	<b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 200 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.  <b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons per acre.  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.
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 17.5 pounds of ADA 76901 (14 lb AI/A) per acre per year.</li> <li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>			

**CHERRIES  
(WEST OF THE ROCKIES)**

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Brown rot blossom blight, Brown rot (fruit), Leaf spot	1.8 – 2.5	1.5 – 2	<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>Apply in pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover, and preharvest sprays.</p>
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 17.5 pounds of ADA 76901 (14 lb AI/A) per acre per year.</li> <li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>			

**GINSENG[\*]**

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Cylindrocarpon root rot ( <i>Cylindrocarpon destructans</i> ), Phytophthora root rot ( <i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> ), Pythium root rot ( <i>Pythium spp.</i> ), Rhizoctonia root and crown rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ), and Grey mold ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	3.75	3	<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>
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 30 pounds of ADA 76901 (12 lb AI/A) 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 registered for use by California.]

**GRAPES  
(EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)**

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Phomopsis cane and Leaf spot, Downy mildew, Suppression of Black rot	1.25 – 2.5	1 – 2	<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>Repeat just before bloom, immediately after bloom, and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals as long as disease conditions persist.</p> <p>Use the lower rate when spraying less susceptible grape varieties or when conditions are less favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Use the higher rate on susceptible grape varieties and during periods of weather highly favorable for disease development.</p>
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 15 pounds of ADA 76901 (12 lb AI/A) per acre per year.</li> <li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 72 hours.</li> </ul>			

**GRAPES  
(CALIFORNIA ONLY)**

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Bunch rot (Botrytis)	2.5	2	<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>Make 2 applications before bloom and 1 immediately after bloom. Repeat periodically, making 3 cover applications before the bunches close.</p>
Phomopsis cane and Leaf spot (current season infection)	2 – 2.5	1.6 – 2	<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>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.</p>
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 15 pounds of ADA 76901 (12 lb AI/A) per acre per year.</li> <li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 72 hours.</li> </ul>			

## NECTARINES

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Brown rot, Scab	2.5 – 5	2 – 4	<b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 250 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.
Coryneum blight (peach blight, shothole)			<b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons per acre.  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.
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 30 pounds of ADA 76901 (24 lb AI/A) 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>			



## PEACHES

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Brown rot, Scab	2.5 – 5	2 – 4	<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>Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck stages, and in cover and preharvest sprays.</p> <p>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.</p>
Coryneum blight (peach blight, shot hole)	5	4	<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>
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 40 pounds of ADA 76901 (32 lb AI/A) 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> </ul>			

**PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES  
(EAST OF THE ROCKIES)**

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Brown rot	3.75	3	<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>Apply in full pink, bloom, and petal fall sprays.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 33.75 pounds of ADA 76901 (27 lb AI/A) per acre per year.</li> <li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li> <li>• The REI is 24 hours.</li> </ul>			

**PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES  
(WEST OF THE ROCKIES)**

WEST OF THE ROCKIES

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Brown rot	2.5 – 3.75	2 – 3	<b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 300 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.
Prune russet scab (Lacy scab)			<b>Air application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons per acre.
			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.
			<b>Ground application:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 20 to 300 gallons per acre as a full cover spray.
			Apply at full bloom.
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 33.75 pounds of ADA 76901 (27 lb AI/A) per acre per year.</li><li>• May be applied up to day of harvest.</li><li>• The REI is 24 hours.</li></ul>			

## STRAWBERRIES

PEST	LB PRODUCT/A	LB AI/A	USE DIRECTIONS
Botrytis (gray mold), Leaf spot	1.8 – 3.75	1.5 – 3	<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>Begin applications when new growth starts in the spring and before fruit starts to form.</p> <p>Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Under conditions favorable to fruit rot, continue applications through harvest period treating immediately after each picking.</p>
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 30 pounds of ADA 76901 (24 lb AI/A) 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:

Plant Bed Width (inches)      X      Broadcast rate per acre      =      Banded rate of ADA 76901 per acre  
Row Spacing (inches)

## COMMERCIAL POST-HARVEST PROCESSING (APPLES, CHERRIES, PEARS) and SPECIAL USES

### PEACH PREPLANT ROOT DIP:

For preventative preplant dip treatment for crown gall, use 2.5 pounds ADA 76901 (1.95 lb AI) 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.

48 hour restricted entry interval (REI) 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.

### POSTHARVEST FRUIT APPLICATION: For use in mechanical fruit-dip operations only. Hand dipping of fruit is prohibited.

For control of various molds and storage rots (*Botrytis*, *Gloeosporium*, *Rhizopus*); Use as a post harvest dip or spray wash on the following fruits: **Apples, Cherries, Pears**; Use 1.6 pounds ADA 76901 (1.25 lb AI) 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 1.6 pounds ADA 76901 (1.25 lb AI) 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.

### DISPOSAL OF LEFTOVER POSTHARVEST TREATMENT MIXTURE:

Leftover dip or spray mixtures containing ADA 76901 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 ADA 76901

remaining in the mixture, assume that the tank still contains 1.6 pounds of ADA 76901 (1.25 lb AI) 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 76901-66222-303-10-23-2024 – v2