

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

70506-299

AUG 5 **20**1\$

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Captan 80 WDG

NOTICE OF PRODUCT:

X Registration

__ Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

United Phosphorus, Inc. 630 Freedom Business Center Suite 402

King of Prussia, PA 19406

Mailed to:

Sherry Hutcheson Regulatory Manager

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. 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 you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

Page 1 of 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Tony Kish, Product Manager (22)

Fungicide Branch/Registration Division/OPP/OCSPP (7504P)

Date:

AUG 5 2018

EPA Form 8570-6

Notice of Pesticide Registration Captan 80 WDG EPA Reg. No. 70506-299 Page 2 of 2

- 2. Submit the following product specific data:
 - a. Storage Stability (830.6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) studies before the due date of 6/30/2014
- 3. Make the following changes to the label:
 - a. Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 70506-299"
- 4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before the product is released for shipment.
- 5. Your cite-all method of support for generic data also includes any data compensation related to studies submitted in response to captan test orders for endocrine disrupter screening.

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

A copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records.

Tory Kish

Sincerely,

Product Manager (22)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

GROUP M4 FUNGICIDE

CAPTAN 80 WDG

A Fungicide for Plant Disease Control

CAPTAN 80 WDG is a water dispersible granule for use in water as a spray for the control of certain fungus diseases of fruit and as a soil treatment for the control of certain seed rots and damping-off diseases.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: *Captan 79.87% Related Derivatives: 0.13% OTHER INGREDIENTS: 20.0% TOTAL: 100.0%

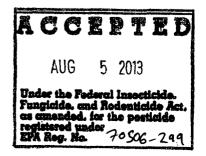
*N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide

WARNING/AVISO

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

	FIRST AID
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
•	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.
CLOTHING:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.
	If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration,
	preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIA	AN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of a gastric lavage. Have the
product container or lab	bel with you when calling Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment.
	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
For medical emergency	treatment information, call 1-866-673-6671 (Rocky Mountain Poison Control).
For chemical emergence	ey: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, and accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

NET CONTENTS:	Pounds
United Phosphorus, Inc.	EPA Reg. No. 70506-EOO
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402	EPA Est. No.
King of Prussia, PA 19406 * 1-800-436-6071	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



4/31

CAPTAN 80 WDG ABN: CAP-UP 80 WDG Draft Label clean copy August 5, 2013

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers (including handlers participating in seeding and transplanting as part of root dip treatments) must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Protective eyewear, such as: goggles, face shield, or safety glasses,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (except applicators driving motorized equipment) such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils,
- Chemical resistant apron when mixing/loading, participating in dip treatments, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to concentrate,

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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL 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 immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI. The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

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:

- 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, 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 eyeflush container.

DOUBLE NOTIFICATION

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

Early Entry PPE

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

- Coveralls.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the WPS 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 labeled rates and intervals, and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Do not apply or allow to drift to adjoining food, fiber or pasture crops. Drift of Captan onto sensitive crops (e.g. D'Anjou pears) can cause severe phytotoxicity and crop loss.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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 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.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

COMPATIBILITY AND PLANT SAFETY

CAPTAN 80 WDG can be combined safely and effectively at recommended dosage rates with most commonly used fungicides and insecticides, with the exception of oil and strongly alkaline materials. Alkaline materials such as spray lime, lime-sulfur and bordeaux mixture will reduce the fungicidal activity of captan. Do not apply captan in combination with or immediately before or closely following oil sprays. The time factor governing the safe interval between captan and oil sprays varies due to general climatic conditions; therefore, consult local agricultural spray programs and authorities to determine the proper timing. The use of spreaders which cause excessive wetting is not advised. Combinations with solvent formulations of organic phosphates should not be used. Combinations of captan and sulfur should not be used on crops sensitive to sulfur. Used at high rates or in drenching sprays, captan may cause a necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves of certain varieties of apples, peaches, plums and cherries. This type of injury is most likely to occur in the early cover sprays during long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. To avoid the hazard of leaf spotting under such conditions, use captan and other spray materials at lowest recommended rates and avoid drenching trees.

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

For aerial or concentrate spray applications, apply the same amount of CAPTAN 80 WDG 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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

CAPTAN 80 WDG contains a Group M* fungicide. Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group M* may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group M* fungicides 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 CAPTAN 80 WDG or other Group M*.

To delay fungicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of CAPTAN 80 WDG or other target site of action Group M* fungicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same pathogens.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with fungicide from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the pathogen(s) of concern.
- Basing fungicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated fungal/bacterial populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for fungicide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and resistant pathogens.

*The Multi-site activity grouping, designated by symbol "M", comprises a collection of various chemicals that act as general toxophones with several sites of action. These sites may differ between group members.

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. Maximum application is for a crop cycle. Crop cycle is defined as prebloom through post harvest. Apply the higher rate and/or spray at shorter intervals when climatic conditions most favors disease(s). Apply the lower rate and/or spray at longer intervals when climatic conditions least favors disease(s). If you are unaware of the climatic conditions favorable for disease(s) claimed for the specific use sites, you must consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service to learn of these conditions.

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

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

ALMONDS

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot,	3 ³ / ₄ to 5 2/3 lbs/A	Apply in 20 to 300 gallons of water per acre
Twig Blight, Blossom		using ground equipment or in 5 to 20
Blight, Shothole, Scab,	To reduce the potential for disease	gallons of water by air.
Leaf Blight,	resistance development to other	Apply at popcorn, bloom, petal fall, post
Anthracnose (for control	fungicides having a similar disease	petal fall, and full cover prays.
of anthracnose, use in a	spectrum, this product may be	Almond hulls may be fed to livestock.
disease and resistance	used in a tank-mix at a rate of 2 ½	
management program of	to 3 3/4 lbs/A.	·
rotational sprays with		
other approved		
materials)		·

RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 5 2/3 lbs. (4.5 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 25 lbs. (20 lbs. ai) per acre prebloom through postharvest.

Preharvest interval (PHI) = 30 days.

Restricted entry interval (REI) = 24 hours.

APPLES (EASTERN US)

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Primary Scab, Black Rot (frogeye), Botrytis Blossom-end Rot	5 lbs./A	Apply in 20 to 400 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals as needed to maintain control in prebloom, bloom, petal fall and first cover sprays
Secondary Scab, Brooks Fruit Spot, Sooty Blotch, Fly Speck, Black Rot, Black Pox, Botryosphaeria Rot, Bitter Rot	2 ½ to 5 lbs./A	Apply in 20 to 400 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals in second and later cover sprays.
Powdery Mildew	If powdery mildew is a problem add 6 to 12 lbs. sulfur per acre (example Microthiol® Disperss® fungicide) to all post-bloom sprays until foliage matures.	

RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 5 lbs. (4 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 40 lbs. (32 lbs. ai) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

Do not use in combination with, 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.

PHI = 0 days.

APPLES (WESTERN U.S.)

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Primary Scab*	2 ½ to 5 lbs./A To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other	Apply in 20 to 400 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air.
	fungicides having a similar disease spectrum, use the lower rate in tank mixtures.	
Bull's Eye Rot, Botrytis Rot (Pacific Northwest)	3 3/4 lbs./A	Apply in 20 to 400 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Make 1 or 2 applications with late cover sprays and 1 final spray prior to harvest.

RESTRICTIONS

*Secondary Scab – in mid summer cover sprays, thee dosage may be reduced to 2 ½ lbs/A.

The maximum application rate is 3 3/4 lbs. (3 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 40 lbs. (32 lbs. ai) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

REI = 24 hours.

APRICOTS

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot (Twig Blight), Jacket Rot	To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar disease spectrum, use the lower rate in tank mixtures.	Apply in 20 to 250 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in red bud, bloom, 75% petal fall, and cover sprays.

RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 3 1/8 lbs. (2.5 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 15 5/8 lbs. (12.5 lbs. ai) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

REI = 24 hours.

BLUEBERRIES (EASTERN U.S.)

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Botrytis Gray Mold or Berry Rot,	3 1/8 lbs./A	Apply in sufficient water per acre
Mummy Berry		for thorough coverage or in a minimum of 5 gallons of water by air.
		Start spray program when buds swell or when buds have loose scales. Repeat at 7-day intervals through blossom period. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals
	ì	from late bloom.

RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 3 1/8 lbs. (2.5 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 43 ¾ lbs. (35 lbs. ai) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

REI =48 hours.

BLUEBERRIES (WESTERN U.S.)

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Botrytis Gray Mold or Berry Rot, Mummy Berry	1 1/4 to 3 1/8 lbs./A	Apply in 20 to 200 gallons of water per acre by ground or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Begin at mid-bloom, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals until maturity.
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RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 3 1/8 lbs. (2.5 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 43 ¾ lbs. (35 lbs. ai) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

REI = 48 hours.

BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, DEWBERRIES (Not registered for use in California)

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose, Botrytis, Sp Blight	2 ½ lbs./A	Make first application 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	2 ½ lbs./A	Apply in 45 to 100 gallons of water per acre by ground. Use the higher water volume as foliage increases. Make first application at early bloom (5% to 10% bloom) and again at full bloom. Additional applications can be made at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed.

RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 2 ½ lbs. (2 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 12 ½ lbs. (10 lbs. ai) per acre per season.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

PHI = 3 days.

CHERRIES (EASTERN U.S.)

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Botrytis	2 ½ lbs./A	Apply in 20 to 200 gallons of
Rot		water per acre using ground
Powdery Mildew	If powdery mildew is a problem	equipment.
	add 6 lbs. sulfur per acre (such as	Apply in pre-bloom, bloom, petal
	Microthiol [®] Disperss [®] fungicide)	fall, shuck, cover, and pre-harvest
	to the petal fall, shuck and early	sprays.
	cover sprays.	Applications at 3 to 4 day
	If sulfur is added, CAPTAN 80	intervals may be necessary during
	WDG may be reduced to 1 1/4	bloom to control blossom blight.
	lbs./A in these sprays.	Repeat applications at 7 to 20 day
		intervals as needed to maintain control up to start of harvest.

RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 2 ½ lbs. (2 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 17 ½ lbs. (14 lbs. ai) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

CHERRIES (WESTERN U.S.)

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Brown Rot (fruit), Leaf Spot	1 7/8 to 2 ½ lbs./A	Apply in 20 to 200 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays.

RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 2 1/2 lbs. (2 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 17 ½ lbs. (14 lbs. ai) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

REI = 24 hours.

GINSENG

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
For control of:	2.5 lbs.	For control of Grey Mold, apply as
Cylindrocarpon Root Rot		a foliar spray in a minimum of 100
(Cylindrocarpon destructans),		gallons of water per acre.
Grey Mold (Botrytis cinerrea),		For control of root and crown
Phytophthora Root Rot		diseases, apply as a drench in a
(Phytophthora cactorum),		minimum of 200 gallons of water
Pythium Root Rot (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)		per acre.
and Rhizoctonia Root and Crown		Apply every 7-10 days or when
Rot (Rhizoctonia solani).		conditions favor disease
· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		development.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use ginseng for food or feed purpose within 1 (one) year of treatment.

Do not exceed 8 applications in one growing season.

Do not apply more than 20 lbs. per acre per season.

GRAPES (U.S., except CA)

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot,	1 1/4 to 2 1/2 lbs./A	Apply in 20 to 200 gallons of
Downy Mildew, suppression of		water per acre using ground
Black Rot		equipment when shoots are ½ to 1
		½ inches long, when shoots are 3-
		5 inches long, and when shoots
·		are 9-12 inches long.
		Repeat just before bloom,
		immediately after bloom, and
		continue at 10-14 day intervals as
		long as disease conditions persist.
·		Use the lower rate when spraying
		less susceptible grape varieties or
	,	when conditions are less favorable
		for disease development.
		Use the higher rate on susceptible
		grape varieties and during periods
		of weather highly favorable for
		disease development.

RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 2 ½ lbs. (2 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 15 lbs. (12 lbs. ai) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

GRAPES (California)

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Bunch Rot (Botrytis)	2 ½ lbs./A	Apply in 20 to 200 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 7 to 20 gallons of water by air. Make 2 applications before bloom and 1 immediately after bloom. Repeat periodically making 3 cover applications before the bunches close.
Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (current season infection)	2 to 2 ½ lbs./A by ground 2 ½ lbs./A by air	Apply in 20 to 200 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or 7 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply first spray when green tissue begins to show but before shoots are 1 inch long and repeat application when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long.

RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 2 ½ lbs. (2 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 15 lbs. (12 lbs. ai) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

NECTARINES (U.S.)

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot, Scab	2 ½ to 5 lbs./A	Apply in 20 to 250 gallons of
		water per acre using ground
Coryneum Blight	To reduce the potential for disease	equipment or 10 to 20 gallons of
(Peach Blight,	resistance development to other	water by air.
Shothole)	fungicides having a similar	Brown Rot, Scab: Apply in full
	disease spectrum, use the lower	pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck,
	rates of CAPTAN 80 WDG in	cover and preharvest sprays.
	tank mixes	Applications at 3 to 4 day
		intervals may be necessary during
		bloom to control blossom blight.
		Repeat application at 7 to 14 day
		intervals as needed to maintain
	·	control. Continue applications
		throughout harvest if conditions
	,	favor brown rot.
		Commoum Dlight/Doogh Dlight/
		Coryneum Blight/Peach Blight/ Shothole: Apply in pink bud, full
		bloom, petal fall and cover sprays
		as necessary, and as a postharvest
		spray (but before leaves drop).
		· -F\$ (F).
	·	
·		
Powdery Mildew	If powdery mildew is a problem,	
	add 7 ½ lbs. sulfur per acre to the	
	petal fall, shuck and early cover	
	spray.	
	If sulfur is added, CAPTAN 80	
	WDG may be reduced to 1 3/5	
	lbs. per acre in these sprays.	
DESTRICTIONS		

RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 5 lbs. (4 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 30 lbs. (24 lbs. ai) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

REI = 24 hours.

PEACHES (U.S.)

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot, Scab	2 1/2 to 5 lbs./A	Apply in 20 to 400 gallons of water per acre by ground or in 10
	To reduce the potential for disease	to 20 gallons of water by air.
	resistance development to other	When conditions are favorable,
	fungicides having a similar	make applications at 3- to 4 – day
	disease spectrum, use the lower	intervals during bloom to control
·	rates of CAPTAN 80 WDG in tank mixes. Apply in full pink,	blossom blight. Then repeat application at 7 to 14 day
	bloom, petal fall, shuck stages and	intervals as needed to maintain
	in cover and preharvest sprays.	control.
·		
Coryneum Blight (Peach Blight,	5 lbs./A	Apply in 20 to 400 gallons of
Shothole)		water per acre by ground or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air.
		Apply in pink bud, full bloom,
		petal fall stages and cover sprays
		as necessary.
Powdery Mildew	If powdery mildew is a problem,	
	add 12 lbs. sulfur per acre to the	
	petal fall, shuck and early cover	
	spray.	
	If sulfur is added, CAPTAN 80	
	WDG may be reduced to 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in these sprays.	
· ·	105. per acre in these sprays.	
RESTRICTIONS	I	

RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 5 lbs. (4 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 40 lbs. (32 lbs. ai) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES (Eastern U.S.)

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot	3 ¾ lbs./A	Apply in 20 to 300 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in full pink, bloom and petal fall sprays. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor brown rot. The addition of a neutral spreader can improve coverage.

RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 3 3/4 lbs. (3 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 33 3/4 lbs. (27 lbs. ai) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES (Western U.S.)

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Prune Russet Scab (Lacy Scab)	2 ½ to 3 ¾ lbs./A Use lower rates when tank mixes with fungicides of similar disease spectrum of activity are used.	Apply in 20 to 300 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Brown Rot: Apply at green bud, popcorn, bloom and petal fall stages. Repeat in cover sprays as conditions warrant. Prune Russet Scab: Apply at full bloom.

RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 3 3/4 lbs. (3 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 33 3/4 lbs. (27 lbs. ai) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

STRAWBERRIES

DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Botrytis (gray mold), Leaf Spot	1 7/8 to 3 3/4 lbs./A	Apply by broadcast spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage by ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Begin applications when new growth starts in the spring and before fruit starts to form. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Under conditions favorable to fruit rot, continue applications through harvest period treating immediately after each picking.
Anthracnose Fruit Rot (Colletotrichum spp.)	3 ¾ lbs./A	Apply in sufficient water using ground equipment to ensure thorough coverage. Begin applications at the emergence of flower buds. Repeat at 7 day intervals through harvest.

When applying as directed/banded spray, use band rate of CAPTAN 80 WDG according to the following formula:

<u>Plant Bed Width (inches)</u> x Broadcast Rate per acre = Banded Rate of CAPTAN 80 WDG per acre Row Spacing (inches)

RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 3 3/4 lbs. (3 lbs. ai) per acre.

Do not apply more than 30 lbs. (24 lbs. ai) per acre per year.

PHI = 0 days.

REI = 24 hours.

SPECIAL USES

PEACH PREPLANT ROOT DIP (California)

DISEASE		USE RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Preventative pre-plant treatment for crown gall.	dip	2 1/2 lbs. plus 3.2 pints diluted sodium hypochlorite (5.25% household bleach)	Mix use rate plus diluted sodium hypochlorite in 100 gallons of water. Wash nursery trees to remove soil from roots. Cut off all dormant buds and suckers in crown area and prune root system if necessary. Submerge the entire dormant tree for 5 minutes. Recharge dip solution during operation at a rate of 3.2 pints diluted sodium hypochlorite per 100 gallons of water.

POST HARVEST FRUIT APPLICATION

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

APPLES, CHERRIES, PEARS

DISEASE	USE RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Post harvest dip or wash for	1.55 lbs.	Mix use rate in 100 gallons of
control of various molds and		water.
storage rots (Botrytis,		Apply as a spray or dip tank.
Gloeosporium, Rhizopus)		When used as a dip, recharge the
	·	wash solution when the tank
		volume is reduced by 25%. Bring
		the water back to volume and add
		1.55 lbs. per 100 gallons of water
i		added. At the end of every 8 hour
	1	shift, empty the tank by flushing
		and charging with fresh dilution.
		Do not allow dip tank solution to
		stand overnight. Maintain
		continuous agitation during
·		dipping operation. Do not contact
		or allow others to contact the
,		treated fruit until the sprays have
		dried.

DISPOSAL OF LEFTOVER POST-HARVEST TREATMENT MIXTURE

Leftover dip or spray mixtures containing captan may be used as a foliar spray for the same crop in the case of Apples and Cherries, but not for Pears, as treated by the dip or spray mixture or to registered turf or ornamental sites. Observe all restrictions such as maximum pounds applied per application and season. When calculating application rates if analytical services are not available to determine the exact quantity of captan remaining in the mixture, assume that the tank still contains 1.55 lbs. of product per 100 gallons of water. If the dip or spray mixture contains other pesticides in addition to captan refer to the product labels (s) for information regarding disposal. Captan wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance concerning the disposal of spent or excess dip tank mixtures.

ORNAMENTALS

The restricted entry interval (REI) for these uses is 48 hours, including for soil treatments, root dips, and grass.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

	DISEASE	USE RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
AZALEAS	Damping off of cuttings	2.5 lbs.	Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Dip cuttings in the mixture before bedding.
	Petal Blight	1.25 lbs.	Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the soil around the plants and spray just before bloom. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals through bloom.
BEGONIAS (Tuberous)	Damping-off, Tuber Rot	2.5 lbs.	Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Dip tubers in mixture for 30 minutes, drain and plant.
CAMELLIAS	Petal Blight	9.6 oz.	Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Apply to drench soil around plants beginning when flowers begin to open. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals through bloom.
CARNATIONS	Alternaria Leaf spot, Rust	1.25 lbs.	Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Shorten intervals if there are frequent rains and heavy dews.

	DISEASE	USE RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
	Damping-off of cuttings	2.5 lbs.	Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Dip cuttings in mixture before bedding.
CHRYSANTHEMUM	Botrytis Flower Blight, Septoria Leaf spot	1.5 lbs.	Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
	Damping-off of cuttings	2.5 lbs.	Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Dip cuttings in mixture before bedding.
DICHONDRA (California only)	White Mold (Sclerotium rolfsii)	0.2 oz.	Mix use rate in 1 gallon of water per 10 square feet. Make only 2 applications per season.
GLADIOLUS (Corms)	Corm Rot and Decay, Damping-off	0.375 oz.	Mix use rate in 10 gallons of water, dip corms for 20 to 30 minutes. Drain and plant.
ROSES	Black Spot, Botrytis Blossom Blight	1.25 lbs.	Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Apply 10 gallons of spray per 1,000 square feet. Begin at first growth or first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals, and more frequently during frequent rains and heavy dews.

TURFGRASSES (Golf Course Turf)

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf spot, Damping-off, Brown	1.25 lbs.	Mix use rate in 100 gallons of
Patch, Melting Out, Seedling	;	water.
Blights, Brown Spot on St.		Apply 10 gallons spray per 1,000
Augustine Grass		square feet.
		Begin when growth starts in spring.
		Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals
		throughout the season.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs. per acre per application.

Do not apply more than 10.75 lbs of this product per acre per season.

Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

Do not apply to turf in residential areas, including homes, apartment buildings, daycare centers, schools, playgrounds, parks, recreational areas, sports fields, or other residential areas.

TURFGRASSES (lawn seedbeds, turf, sod farms)

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Damping-off and other soil borne	1.25 lbs.	Mix use rate in 100 gallons of
diseases		water.
		Apply 10 gallons of spray per
		1,000 square feet.
		Cultivate into upper 3 to 4 inches
·		before planting.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs. per acre per application.

Do not apply more than 10.75 pounds of this product per acre per season.

Do not harvest sod until 48 hours after application.

Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

Do not apply to turf in residential areas, including homes, apartment buildings, daycare centers, schools, playgrounds, parks, recreational areas, sports fields, or other residential areas.

SOIL AND GREENHOUSE BENCH TREATMENT

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Preplant treatment for Damping-	1.25 lbs.	Mix 1.25 lbs. of product with 100
off, Root Rot diseases on seedling		gallons of water and apply 15
or transplants of roses (and other		gallons per 1,000 square feet.
shrubs, trees, flowers) and lawn		Cultivate into top 3 to 4 inches of
seedbeds		soil before planting

RESTRICTIONS

REI = 48 hours.

Once the treatment and any seedling 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep in original container. Store in a cool, dry place, and protect from temperatures above 110 ° F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excessive 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 HANDLING:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER: Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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