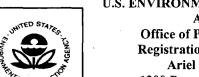
09/26/2008



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460 EPA Registration.
Number:

Date of Issuance:

73545-15

SEP 2 6 2008

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product: TOPSIN M 85WDG

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
___ Registration

x Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Timothy Formella NISSO TM LLC d/b/a/ Cerexagri Inc. 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402

King of Prussia, PA 19406

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

Based on your response to the Reregistration Eligibility Decision for Thiophanate Methyl, EPA has reregistered the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended.

Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

Continued on Page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Carl Crobe for

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager Team 20

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

- SEP 2 6 2008

EPA Form 8570-6

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, contact Shaunta Hill of my team at (703) 347-8961 or at hill.shaunta@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Shaja B. Joyner

Product Manager (20)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure: Stamped copy of label

TOPSIN® M 85WDG

SEP 2 6 2008

THIOPHANATE-METHYL FUNGICIDE 85% Water Dispersible Granule

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Redenticide Act, as anaeded, for the pesticide registered under 1994 Regi. No. 735 45-15

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	. •	1899. Dogs No. 735 45-1
Thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl [1,		nocarbonothioyl)]
		85.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:		<u>15.0%</u>
	TOTAL	L100.0%

TOPSIN is a registered trademark of Nippon Soda Company, Ltd., and is licensed to NISSO TM LLC, and is covered by one or more of the following U.S. Patents: 3,769,308; 3,856,847; 4,020,095; and 4,029,813.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. Contact the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-866-767-5089 for emergency medical treatment information.

EPA Registration No. 73545-15	EPA Establishment No.	
NET WEIGHT:	Pounds (Kgs)	

Sold by:
United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

^{*}Also known as dimethyl 4, 4'-o-phenylenebis[3-thioallophanate]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. 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 made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Handlers mixing, loading, and applying this product as a dip (including application of product in Kaolinite clay to conifer seedling roots) must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- A chemical resistant apron.

All other mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves for all mixers and loaders and for applicators using hand held equipment.

User Safety Requirements

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users should 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

Do not apply directly to water or areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). Exemption: The Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Do not enter or allow workers entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI). The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with that crop.

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,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Apply TOPSIN M 85WDG with ground or aerial equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. United Phosphorus, Inc. does not recommend tank mixes with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. Also, see local State Extension Service recommendations for application schedules.

Use the LBS/ACRE rate for concentrate sprays (less than 400 gallons on apples and pears, less than 300 gallons on stonefruit). Use the LBS/100 GAL rate for dilute ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons/A spray mix for row crops, and a minimum of 10 gallons/A spray mix for tree crops. For ground applications use a minimum of 20 gallons/A spray mix for row crops and 30 gallons/A spray mix for tree crops. Higher spray volume will generally result in better coverage and better disease control. Lack of control when using below minimum spray volumes is solely at the risk of the applicator/user, including use of electrostatic sprayers.

Use on non-bearing tree fruit and tree nuts: TOPSIN M 85WDG may be used for control of the diseases listed on the label for these crops during the non-bearing years of new plantings, and on nursery stock. All use directions and limitations must be followed, except for the PHI, which is not applicable. Begin applications as disease is first observed or expected. Tank mixing with a protectant fungicide is strongly recommended for resistance management.

Chemigation instructions are presented at the end of the application rate tables.. Do not apply through any irrigation system unless these instructions are followed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT: To avoid the development of tolerant or resistant strains of fungi, TOPSIN M 85WDG should always be tank-mixed with a fungicide of different chemistry, and/or a fungicide of different chemistry should be alternated with TOPSIN M 85WDG at each application. DO NOT-USE-PRODUCTS-CONTAINING-THIABENDAZOLE OR-OTHER PRODUCTS CONTAINING THIOPHANATE-METHYL IN COMBINATION, IN ROTATION, OR AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TOPSIN M 85WDG AS THEY ARE OF SIMILAR CHEMISTRY AND WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESISTANCE. If after using TOPSIN M 85WDG as recommended, and the treatment is not effective, a tolerant or resistant strain of fungi may be present. Discontinue the use of TOPSIN M 85WDG for at least one season. As long as these precautions are followed, TOPSIN M 85WDG can be useful for disease control, even if resistant strains are present.

Стор	Diseases	Rate Lbs of Product/ Acre/ application	Rate Lb/100 Gal	Remarks
Almonds Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days.	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia sp.) Scab (Cladosporium) Jacket Rot (Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Botrytis) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium)	0.8 – 1.2		Apply as needed between pink bud and petal fall. Topsin M 85WDG may be applied alone at pink bud for Brown Rot control. For all other applications, Topsin M 85WDG should be applied with a contact fungicide such as Ziram 76DF for broadspectrum control and disease resistance management. Do not apply more than 2.4 lbs product (2.1 lbs ai)/A/year.
Apples Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days.	Apple Scab (Venturia) Black Pox* (Helminthosporium papulosum) Flyspeck (Zygophiala) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera) Sooty Blotch	0.6 – 0.8 (in CA use 1.2)	0.17-0.2	Apply at 5- to 10-day intervals from green tip through petal fall; continue at 7- to 14-day intervals in cover sprays. Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs product (2.8 lbs ai)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.
-uuy.s.	-(Gloeodes sp.) Black Rot (Botryosphaeria obtusa) Brooks Fruit Spot (Mycosphaerella) White Rot* (Botryosphaeria dothidia)			
	Pre-Harvest use to contr	ol Post-Harves	t Diseases o	on Apples
	Storage Rot Blue Mold (Penicillium expansum) Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Bulls-Eye Rot	0.8		Apply as a pre-harvest spray within 2 weeks to 3 days of harvest. Through coverage of the fruit is required. Application closer to harvest may provide better efficacy. For resistance management, do not use a benzimidazole fungicide (i.e.

Crop	Diseases	Rate	Rate	Remarks
		Lbs of Product/ Acre/ application	Lb/100 Gal	
	(Neofabraea spp.)			Mertect®) post-harvest following Topsin M 85WDG pre-harvest application. Application of a non-benzimidazole post-harvest fungicide such as Penbotec TM or Scholar® will provide additional protection from post-harvest diseases. Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
Beans, dry and succulent Including: Lima bean Snap bean Kidney bean Mung bean Navy bean Pinto bean Wax bean Broad bean Fava bean Asparagus bean Blackeyed pea Cowpea Sweet lupine White lupine	Gray Mold (Botrytis) White Mold (Sclerotinia) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum)	OR 0.8 – 1.2		For one application: Apply when 100% of plants have at least one open bloom or when conditions are favorable for disease development. OR For multiple applications: Make the first application when 10% to 30% of plants have at least one open bloom and follow with sequential applications on a 4 to 7-day interval. Apply prior to the development of disease for best results. Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs product (2.8 lbs ai)/A/year. Preharvest interval: California only, 14 days for succulent beans, 28 days for dry beans and lima beans. Pre-harvest interval: all other States, 14 days for succulent beans and lima beans, 28 days for dry
White Sweet lupine Grain lupine Chick pea Garbanzo bean				beans.
or allow worker entry into treated				

Сгор	Diseases	Rate Lbs of Product/ Acre/ application	Rate Lb/100 Gal	Remarks
areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours for succulent beans and 3 days for dry beans.				
Canola, Crambe In North Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana (east of Interstate 15 only) Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.	White Mold Sclerotinia Stem Rot (Sclerotiorum sclerotiorum)	0.8 -1.6 in a single application OR 0.8 per application when applying twice		Apply at 20% to 50% flowering for single application. OR Apply twice with the first application at 20% to 30% flowering and the second application at 40% to 50% flowering. Pre-harvest interval: 40 days Do not apply more than 1.6 lbs of product (1.4 lbs a.i.)/A/year. Thorough coverage of the flowers, stems, and branches is essential for control of white Mold.
Cucurbits: Cantaloupe, Casaba,	General Information			Do not apply more than 2.4 lbs product (2.1 lbs ai)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day.
Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Summer and Winter Squash, and Watermelons	Acremonium/ Cephalosporium Hypocotyl Rot	0.4		Apply in-furrow, on top of the seeds at planting. Do not use less than 10 gallons of water per acre.

Crop	Diseases	Rate Lbs of Product/ Acre/ application	Rate Lb/100 Gal	Remarks
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24	Anthracnose* (Colletotrichum) Gummy Stem Blight* (Didymella) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca, Podosphaera) Target Spot* (Corynespora)	0.4		Begin applications when plants begin to run or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed. For Target Spot, use at 7-day intervals as needed.
hours.	Belly Rots* (Rhizoctonia, Fusarium)	0.4		Apply in sufficient volume to allow runoff to the soil. Will not control Pythium or Phytophthora.
	Suppression of Vine Decline (Monosporascus) Charcoal Rot (Macrophomina)	0.4		For disease suppression, apply at 14 day intervals, beginning at emergence and continuing to harvest. Applications weekly or biweekly, beginning 4-6 weeks prior to harvest will also offer suppression, but may not be as effective as a season-long program.
Garlic (clove treatment)	_Penicillium_Clove_Rot_		0.8 lb/100 gallons	Completely immerse garlic cloves in suspension for at least 5 minutes. Continuously agitate the solution tank by hydraulic or mechanical means. After treatment, remove cloves from solution and drain. Dry cloves after treatment and prior to planting.
Grapes Do not enter or allow worker entry	General Information			Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 14 days Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.
into treated areas during the restricted entry interval	WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS: Bunch Rot (Botrytis)	0.8 – 1.2		Apply at first bloom and repeat 14 days later or as needed if severe disease conditions exist. Make an additional application 3 to 4 weeks

Crop	Diseases	Rate	Rate	Remarks
		Lbs of Product/ Acre/ application	Lb/100 Gal	
(REI) of 2 days.	Powdery Mildew (Uncinula)			before harvest or when sugar begins to build; repeat 14 days later if conditions favorable for disease persist. For Powdery Mildew continue applications through the season. Use in combination or rotation with a sulfur product such as Microthiol® Disperss® and/or other systemic fungicides.
	EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS: Bitter Rot (Melanconium) Black Rot (Guignardia) Powdery Mildew (Uncinula) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (Phomopsis)	0.6 – 1.2		Apply when foliage first develops and repeat at 14 to 21-day intervals as needed.
	Bunch Rot (Botrytis)	0.8 – 1.2		Apply at first bloom and repeat 14 days later or as needed if severe disease conditions exist.
				Make an additional application 3 to 4 weeks before harvest or when sugar begins to build; repeat 14 days later if conditions favorable for disease persist. Do not use where resistant strains of Botrytis are present.
Onions* Garlic (In furrow)	White Rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	1.6 broadcast		Spray directly into the open furrow at the time of planting seed, sets or bulbs. Not for this use through any type of irrigation system.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted	y ;			Do not apply more than 1.6 lbs product (1.4 lbs ai)/A/year.

Стор	Diseases	Rate Lbs of Product/ Acre/ application	Rate Lb/100 Gal	Remarks
entry interval (REI) of 3 days.				·
Peanuts Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.	Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora) Late Leaf Spot (Cercsoporidium) Rust (Puccinia) Limb Rot (Rhizoctonia) Web Blotch (Ascochyta)	0.4		Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 14-day intervals as needed. Do not apply more than 1.6 lbs product (1.4 lbs ai)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 14 days. Topsin M 85WDG should not be used alone. Use only in combination with a non-benzimidazole fungicide such as Penncozeb® 75DF (mancozeb) at 1 1/2 lb per acre or chlorothalonil. Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.
Pears Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during	Pear Scab (Venturia) Sooty Blotch (Gloeodes) Flyspeck (Zygophiala) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera) Leaf Spot (Fabraea)	0.8	0.2	Apply at 5 to 10-day intervals from green tip through petal fall; continue at 7 to 14-day intervals in the cover sprays. Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
the restricted entry interval	·			Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.
(REI) of 2 days.	Pre-Harvest use to contr	ol Post-Harves	t Diseases	on Pears
	Storage Rot Blue Mold (Penicillium expansum) Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Bulls-Eye Rot (Neofabraea spp.)	0.8		Apply as a pre-harvest spray within 2 weeks to 3 days of harvest. Thorough coverage of the fruit is required. Application closer to harvest may provide better efficacy. For resistance management, do not use a benzimidazole fungicide (i.e. Mertect®) post-harvest following Topsin M 85WDG pre-harvest application. Application of a non-benzimidazole post-harvest fungicide such as Penbotec TM or Scholar® will provide additional protection from

Стор	Diseases	Rate Lbs of Product/ Acre/ application	Rate Lb/100 Gal	Remarks post-harvest diseases.
				Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
Pecans Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days.	Brown Spot (Cercospora) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella) Liver Spot (Gnomonia) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera) Scab (Fusicladium) Stem End Blight (Botryosphaeria) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella)	00.8		Begin applications when first leaves are showing and repeat at 3- to 4-week intervals until shuck split. Do not apply after shuck split. Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs product (2.1 lbs a.i.)/A/year. Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.
Pistachios Do not enter or allow worker entry into-treated	Shoot Blight (Botrytis, Botryosphaeria)	1.2 – 1.6		Apply at bloom. Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons per acre by ground or 20 gallons per acre by air. For aerial application, fly over every row-or-center.
areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days.				Do not apply more than 1.6 lbs of product (1.4 lbs a.i.)/A/year.
Potatoes Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval	White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	0.8 – 1.2		Make first application just prior to row closure. Repeat the application within 7 to 14 days and at 7- to 14-day intervals if conditions for disease development are favorable. Thorough coverage of the flowers, stems, and branches is essential for disease control.
(REI) of 2 days.				Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 21 days

Сгор	Diseases	Rate Lbs of Product/ Acre/ application	Rate Lb/100 Gal	Remarks
				May be tank mixed with Penncozeb (mancozeb) for Early and Late Blight control.
Soybeans Do not enter or allow worker entry	General Information		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Do not apply more than 1.6 lbs product (1.4 lbs a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 21 days. Do not graze or feed treated vines or hay to livestock.
into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum) Brown Spot (Septoria) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe, Phomopsis) Purple Seed Stain (Cercospora)	0.4 - 0.8		Apply from full bloom to when pods are 1/8" to 1/4" in length. Make a second application 14 to 21 days later. Do not make the second application later than 14 days after pods average 1/4" in length or when beans form in the pod. Use the high rate under severe disease pressure. FOR SEED BEANS ONLYFor seed quality, make a single application at the high rate (0.8 lb per acre) when beans form in the pod.
		0.8		FOR SEED BEANS ONLY – For seed quality, make a single application when beans form in the pod.
	White Mold (Sclerotinia)	0.6 – 0.8		Make one application at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage) followed by a second application 14 days later if conditions are favorable for continued disease pressure. Thorough coverage of the flowers, stems, and branches is essential for disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons water/A by air.
	Aerial Blight (suppression)	0.8		Make initial application when disease threatens and repeat 14-21 days later if needed.

Сгор	Diseases	Rate Lbs of Product/ Acre/ application	Rate Lb/100 Gal	Remarks
Stone Fruit Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days.	General Information			Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.
- Apricots	Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia)	0.8 – 1.2 (in CA use 1.2)	0.25-0.4	Apply at early bloom (red bud). Make a second application at full bloom. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
- Cherries sweet and sour	Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia)	0.8 – 1.2 (in CA use 1.2)	0.25-0.4	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at full bloom. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
	Cherry Leaf Spot (Coccomyces)	0.9 – 1.2	0.3-0.4	Applications may be made at petal fall or before (when leaves first unfold) and at first, second, and third cover at 10- to 14-day intervals and one spray 14 to 21 days after harvest.
	Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera, Sphaerotheca)	0.8 - 1.2 (in CA use 1.2)	0.25-0.4	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at full bloom.
		PLUS 0.9 – 1.2	PLUS 0.3-0.4	PLUS Apply at shuck fall and first cover.
- Nectarines	Brown Rot Blossom	0.8 - 1.2	0.25-0.4	Apply at early bloom (pink bud).

Стор	Diseases	Rate Lbs of Product/ Acre/ application	Rate Lb/100 Gal	Remarks
	Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia)	(in CA use 1.2)		Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
- Peaches	Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia)	0.8 – 1.2 (in CA use 1.2)	0.25-0.4	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
	Peach Scab (Cladosporium)	0.8 – 1.2 (in CA use 1.2) PLUS 0.9 – 1.2	0.25-0.4 PLUS 0.3-0.4	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. PLUS Apply at shuck split and at first cover sprays.
- Plums and Prunes	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	0.8 - 1.2 (in CA use	0.25-0.4	Apply at early bloom (green tip). Make a second application at full
	Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia)	1.2)	·	bloom. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
	Black Knot (Dibotryon)	0.8 - 1.2 (in CA use 1.2)	0.25-0.4	Apply at pre-bloom, petal fall, and at first, second, and third cover sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals.
	Leaf Spot (Coccomyces)	0.8 - 1.2 (in CA use 1.2)	0.25-0.4	Applications may be made at petal fall, shuck split, and at first, second, and third cover sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals and 1 spray 14 to 21 days after harvest.
Strawberries	General Information	Page	,	Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day

Crop	Diseases	Rate	Rate	Remarks
		Lbs of Product/ Acre/ application	Lb/100 Gal	
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.				Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.
	Crown Rot* (Colletotrichum spp.) Suppression only	0.6 - 0.8		Begin applications after establishment of the transplants and continue through first bloom at 10 to 14-day intervals. Use the high rate if the fields have a history of Colletotrichum crown rot and/or conditions are favorable for development of the disease. Will not control Phytophthora species.
	Fruit Rot (Botrytis) Leaf Blight (Dendrophoma) Leaf Scorch (Diplocarpon) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca)	0.6 – 0.8		Begin applications at early bloom and continue at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure.
Sugar Beets Do not enter or-allow	General Information			Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs of product (2.1 lbs a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 21 days Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use
worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.	Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora)	0.4 – 0.8		Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development before the disease appears and follow with a non-benzimidazole fungicide within 14 days of application or as needed. Topsin M 85WDG should be tank mixed with a protectant fungicide such as Penncozeb® or Super Tin® when resistant strains of Cercospora are present in the field. For areas east of the Rocky
				Mountains: Do not make more than one application of Topsin M 85WDG per season for Cercospora Leaf Spot.

Стор	Diseases	Rate Lbs of Product/ Acre/ application	Rate Lb/100 Gal	Remarks
	Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe)	0.4 – 0.8		Apply as soon as disease symptoms appear and follow with a nonbenzimidazole fungicide at a 14-day interval as needed. Topsin M 85WDG can be tank mixed with sulfur products such as Microthiol® Disperss® at 5 to 10 lbs/A for additional disease control and resistance management.
Triticale and Fall-seeded Wheat For this use in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington ONLY Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted	Foot Rot, Strawbreaker, Eye Spot (Pseudocercosporella)	0.8		Apply in a single application by air or ground after tillering but before stem elongation has begun. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Do not apply more than 0.8 lb of product (0.7 lb a.i.)/A/year. Do not cut for hay within 90 days of application. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas before harvest.
entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.				

^{*} Not for this use in California

NOTE: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON CONIFERS (Not for this use in California)

CROP DISEASE RATE (Lb/A), **DIRECTIONS MINIMUM GALLONAGE** Tip Blight Apply at bud break. Conifers 0.8 lb/A Repeat 10 to 14 days later, (Diplodia) (Pine) 100 gal/A Austrian just before needles emerge Red from sheath; repeat again

Scots Christmas Trees			10 to 14 days after needle emergence. Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs of product (2.1 lbs a.i.)/A/year.
(Fir) Douglas	Swiss Needle Cast (Phaecryptopus) Rhabdocline Needle Cast	0.8 lb/A 50 gal/A	Apply initially in early May. Repeat at 4 week intervals. Do not apply more than 4 lbs of product (3.5 lbs a.i.)/A/year.

- Add a spreader/sticker to improve coverage.
- Use minimum gallonage with mist-blower types of sprayers and higher gallonage with conventional sprayers.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Conifers (seedling treatment) Longleaf	Brown Needle Blight (Scirrhia)	1 oz product per 9.5 oz. dry Kaolinite clay for seedling roots	Wet seedling roots in clean water, then apply Topsin M 85WDG/Kaolinite mixture to wet roots. Do not apply mixture to seedling foliage.
Loblolly Longleaf Slash	Fusarium and Rhizoctonia Root Rot	2 oz. product per 50oz. Kaolinite clay, plus enough water to make a slurry	Thoroughly cover seedling roots with Topsin M 85WDG/Kaolinite slurry. Do not apply mixture to seedling-foliage.

- During treatment, avoid excessive drying of roots or exposure to temperatures greater than 90° F or less than 32° F.
- Topsin M 85WDG does not control Pythium or Phytophthora.
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

USE IN CALIFORNIA BY CHEMIGATION ONLY FOR BEANS, CUCURBITS (CANTALOPE, CASABA, CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH, WATERMELONS), PEANUTS, SOYBEANS, STRAWBERRIES, AND SUGAR BEETS.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move; or drip (mini-micro sprinklers, strip

20/22

tubing, trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not connect chemigation system to any public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision of piped water for human consumption if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above.

Apply TOPSIN M only through systems containing anti-syphon and check valves designed to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off.

Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time.

Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well/pivot/injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area.

Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

TOPSIN M may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

SPRAY PREPARATION:

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Prepare a suspension of TOPSIN M in a mix tank. Fill the tank with 1/2 or 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of TOPSIN M and then the remaining volume of water.

Sprinkler Irrigation - Notes

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 1.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of TOPSIN M into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of TOPSIN M should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. When treatment with TOPSIN M has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Where sprinkler distributed patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result. Check local restrictions and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation applications, as they may vary from state to state.

Drip (Mini-Micro Sprinklers, Strip Tubing, Trickle) Irrigation - Notes

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in the original container in a dry area. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling, sweep up spillage and dispose of in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions listed below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used 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: After bag has been emptied, dispose of empty bag 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

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. 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 manner of

22/26

use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, United Phosphorus, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or United Phosphorus, Inc., and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of United Phosphorus, Inc.

Rev. 08/22/2008