

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number: Date of Issuance:

89442-14

JUL 1 6 2013

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

XX

__ Registration

Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Terms of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Prime Source LLC

c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.

P.O. Box 640

Hockessin, DE 19707

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 registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data. See the data requirements in the Data Call-in (DCI) GDCI-102001-25694.
- 2. Revised the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 89442-14".

Signature of Approving Official:

a Jovney Freduct Manager (20)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division

Date:

JUL 1 6 2013

Page 2 Notice of Reregistration (continued) EPA Reg. No. 89442-14

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

Shaja Joyner Product Manager (20) Fungicide Branch Registration Division

Enclosed Label stamped "Accepted"

6March2013

THIOPHANATE METHYL 4.5F SELECT

[Optional marketing language: "Contains thiophanate-methyl, the active ingredient used in Topsin 4.5FL Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select is not manufactured or distributed by Cerexagri."]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: % BY WT. OTHER INGREDIENTS: 53.8% TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 4.5 pounds of thiophanate-methyl per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Manufactured for:

Prime Source, LLC 4609 E. Boonville-New Harmony Rd. Evansville, IN 47725-9739

EPA Reg. No. 89442-X

NET CONTENTS: 1, 2.5 GALS

ACCEPTED JUL 1 6 2013

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

EPA Est. No.

| | FIRST AID | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| IF SWALLOWED: | Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advices Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. | | | | |
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: IF INHALED: | 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 INTIALED. | 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 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. | | | | |

Have the product label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Pacific Time (NPIC Website: www.npic.orst.edu). Outside of these times call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils) and polyethylene. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Handlers mixing, loading, and applying the 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, and applicators must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Chemical-resistant apron for mixers, loaders, and other handlers exposed to the concentrate

User Safety Requirements: Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment, 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. Do not reuse them.

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.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to 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 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 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 restricted-entry interval (REI). The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

Exemption: If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated areas if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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 exposure

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Shake well before using.

Apply Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Add required amount of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select to partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means and then add remaining required amount of water. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. Do not tank mix 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 instructions for application schedules.

Use the fl. oz./acre rate for concentrate sprayers (less than 400 gallons on apples, less than 300 gallons on stone fruit). Use the fl. oz./100 gal rate for dilute ground application. For aerial applications use a minimum of 5 gal./acre for row crops; use a minimum of 10 gal./acre for tree crops. For ground applications use a minimum of 20 gal./acre for row crops and 30 gal./acre for tree crops. Higher spray volume will result in better coverage and better disease control.

Chemigation instructions follow the **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section of this labeling. Do not apply through any irrigation system unless these instructions are followed.

In California, chemigation is only allowed for the following crops: beans, cucurbits (cantaloupe, casaba, cucumbers, melons, pumpkins, squash, and watermelons), peanuts, soybeans, strawberries, and sugar beets.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Prime Source, LLC suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

To avoid the development of tolerant or resistant strains of fungi, tank mix Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select with a fungicide of different chemistry and/or alternate a fungicide of different chemistry with Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select at each application. DO NOT USE PRODUCTS CONTAINING THIABENDAZOLE OR OTHER PRODUCTS CONTAINING THIOPHANATE METHYL INCOMBINATION OR IN ROTATION WITH THIOPHANATE METHYL 4.5F SELECT. If after using Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select as directed and the treatment is not effective, a tolerant or resistant strain of fungi may be present. Discontinue the use of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select for at least one season. Do not use products containing thiabendazole as substitutes for Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select, as they are of similar chemistry and will contribute to the development of resistance. As long as these precautions are followed, Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select can be useful for disease control even if resistant strains are present.

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 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 non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact Cooperative 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 the chemigation system to any public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision of piped water for human consumption if such 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 requirement:

- 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.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRINKLER (OVERHEAD) IRRIGATION, DRIP (TRICKLE) IRRIGATION

Observe the requirements in the **SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS** section above. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Apply Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select only through systems containing anti-siphon 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 ensure simultaneous shut off.

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

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

Application of more than the specified quantities of irrigation water per acre can 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 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

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Apply Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Avoid application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers such as aqueous ammonia, as degradation of the pesticide could result in reduced performance.

Check local restrictions and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation applications, as they vary from state to state.

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 Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select 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 Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select and then the remaining volume of water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Sprinkler Irrigation-Notes

Observe all **SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS** and **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**. Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.4 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this could reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. Inject the suspension of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle to ensure adequate mixing.

NOTE: When treatment with Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

Drip (Mini-Micro Sprinklers, Strip Tubing, Trickle) Irrigation-NotesObserve all **SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS** and **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**.

Preharvest Interval (PHI)

The required days between last application and harvest are given in the **REMARKS** section for each crop.

REI = Restricted-Entry Interval

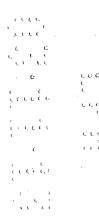
APPLICATION RATES

| CROP | DISEASES | FL. OZ./ACRE/ APPLICATION | FL. OZ./ 100 GAL | REMARKS |
|---------|---|---|---------------------|--|
| ALMONDS | Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia) Scab (Cladosporium sp.) Jacket Rot (Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Botrytis) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium) | 20 - 30 | | Apply at early pink bud and early petal fall. Apply at pink bud for Brown Rot control. For all other applications Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select can be applied with a contact fungicide like Ziram 76F for broadspectrum control and resistance management. |
| | Do not apply more th The PHI is 1 day. The REI is 3 days. | • | • | , |
| APPLES | Apple Scab (Venturia) Black pox* (Helminthosporium papulosum) Flyspeck (Zygophiala sp.) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera sp.) Sooty Blotch (Gloeodes) Black Rot (Botryosphaeria obtusa) Brooks fruit spot (Mycosphaerella sp.) White rot* (Botryosphaeria sp.) | 15-20 (except CA) 30 (CA only) | 3.75-5 | Apply at 5- to 10-day intervals from green tip through petal fall; continue at 7- to14-day intervals as cover sprays. |
| | *Not registered for use • Do not apply more to | han 80 fl. oz. of pro | | per year total including both applications to control post-harvest |

| APPLES | Preharvest use to cor | ntrol Post-Harvest | Diseases on | Apples | | |
|-------------|--|--------------------|-------------|---|--|--|
| (continued) | Storage Rot Blue Mold (Pencillium expansum) Gray Mold (Botrytis cinerea) Bulls-Eye Rot (Neofabraea spp.) | 1 | 3.75-5 | Apply as a pre-harvest spray within 2 weeks to 3 days of harvest. Application closer to harvest provides better efficacy. Application of a non-benzimidazole post-harvest fungicide such as Penbotec® or Schlor® will provide additional protection from post-harvest diseases. | | |
| | Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. of product per acre per year total including both applications beginning at petal fall and preharvest applications to control post-harvest diseases. Do not use a benzimidazole fungicide such as Mertect[®] post-harvest following a preharvest application of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select. The PHI is 1 day. The REI is 2 days. | | | | | |

| CROP | DISEASES | FL. OZ./ACRE/ APPLICATION | FL. OZ./ 100 GAL | REMARKS |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| BEANS | Gray Mold (Botrytis) | 30-40 | | For one application: Apply when |
| (Dry and | White Mold | | | 100% of plants have at least one |
| Succulent) | (Sclerotinia) | , | • | open bloom or when conditions |
| including: | Anthracnose | | | are favorable for disease |
| Lima bean, | (Colletotrichum) | OR | | development. |
| Snap bean, | | | | OR OR |
| Kidney bean, | | 20-30 | | For multiple applications: Make |
| Mung bean, | | | | first application when 10%-30% of |
| Navy bean, | | Use a maximum | | plants have at least one open |
| Pinto bean, | | of 80 fl. oz. of | | bloom, and follow with sequential |
| Wax bean, | | product per acre | • | applications on a 4- to 7-day |
| Broad bean, | | (2.8 lbs. a.i.) per | | interval. |
| Fava bean, | | crop cycle, with | | |
| Asparagus | | a minimum 7- | | |
| bean, | | day spray | | |
| Blackeyed | | interval. | | |
| pea, Cowpea, | Do not apply more | than 80 fl. oz./acre | of product pe | r year. |
| Sweet lupine, | The REI is 1 day for | or all succulent bea | ans and 3 days | for dry beans. |
| White lupine | The PHI is 14 days | s for succulent bea | ns and lima be | eans. |
| White Sweet | PHI is 28 days for | | | |
| lupine, Grain | For California Only: | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| lupine, Chick | PHI is 14 days for | succulent heans | | |
| pea, | PHI is 28 days for | | heans | ζ c τ |
| Garbanzo | THE ED Gays IOI | ary bearis and little | a ocario. | |
| bean | | | | |

| CROP | DISEASES | FL. OZ./ACRE/ APPLICATION | FL. OZ./100 GAL | REMARKS | |
|--|--|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| CUCURBITS: Cantaloupe, Casaba | Acremonium/ Cephalosporium Hypocotyl rot | 10 | | Apply in-furrow, on top of the seeds at planting. Do not use less than 10 gallons of water per acre. | |
| Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Summer and winter squash, Watermelons | Anthracnose* (Colletotrichum) Gummy Stem Blight* (Didymella) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe) Target Spot* (Corynespora) | 10 | | 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 7-day intervals as needed. | |
| | Belly Rots (Rhizoctonia,Fusariu m) | 10 | | For Belly Rots, apply in sufficient volume to allow runoff to the soil. Will not control <i>Pythium</i> or <i>Phytophthora</i> . | |
| | Suppression of vine decline (Monosporascus) Charcoal rot (Macrophomina) | 10 | | Apply through buried drip irrigation (chemigation) to the root zone. 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. | |
| | *Not registered for use in California • Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. product (2 lbs. a.i.) per acre per season from any combination of application timings. • Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select can be tank mixed with mancozeb or chlorothalonil for additional disease control and resistance management. • Follow resistance management guidelines under DIRECTIONS FOR USE . • The PHI is 1 day. • The REI is 1 day. | | | | |



| CROP | DISEASES | FL. OZ./ACRE/ APPLICATION | FL. OZ./ 100 GAL | REMARKS |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| GARLIC (Clove treatment) | Penicillium Clove rot | | 20 | Completely immerse garlic cloves in suspension for at least five minutes. |
| | | | · | Continuously agitate the solution tank by hydraulic or mechanical means. |
| | · | | | After treatment, remove cloves from solution and drain over sand. Dry cloves after treatment and |
| | | | | prior to planting. |
| | The PHI is 0 days. | 1 10 1 | | |
| ONIONS* GARLIC (IN- | White rot (Sclerotinia cepivorum) | 40 broadcast | | Apply Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select by spraying directly into the open furrow at the time of |
| FURROW) | | | <u> </u> | planting seed, sets, or bulbs. |
| | *Not registered for use | | | |
| | Not for this use through | | | |
| | The PHI is 0 days. | an 40 fl. oz./acre Th | iophanate Me | ethyl 4.5F Select per year. |
| | The REI is 3 days. | 1 | | |
| PEANUTS | Early Leaf Spot | 10 | | Begin applications when disease |
| | (Cercospora) | | | first appears and repeat at 14-day |
| | Late Leaf Spot | | | intervals, as needed. |
| • | (Cercosporidium) | | | |
| | Rust (Puccinia) | | | |
| | Limb rot (Rhizoctonia) | | | |
| | Web blotch | | ! | |
| | (Ascochyta) | | | |
| | | | | se only in combination with another .5 lbs./acre or chlorothalonil. Follow |
| | resistance managem | • | | |
| | _ | - | | te Methyl 4.5F Select per year. |
| | • The PHI is 14 days. | 1011 40 II. 02./acie 0 | ППОПрпапа | de Metriyi 4.51 Select per year. |
| • | The REI is 1 day. | | | |
| PECANS | Brown Spot | 20 | | Begin applications when first |
| LOANO | (Cercospora) | 20 | | leaves are showing and repeat at |
| | Downy Spot | | | 3- to 4-week intervals until shuck |
| | (Mycosphaerella) | | j | split. Do not spray after shuck |
| | Liver Spot | | | split. |
| • | (Gnomonia) | , ' | 1 | Spire. |
| | Powdery Mildew | | | ((((|
| | | | | " (ι , ε |
| | (Microsphaera) | | | (() |
| | Scab (Fusicladium) | | <u> </u> | |
| , | Stem end blight | | | |
| | (Botryosphaeria sp.) | | l | icects co |
| | Zonate leaf spot (Cristulariella sp.) | · | · | 1.(4,4 |
| | | an 60 fl. oz./acre of | Thiophanate | Methyl 4.5F Select per season. |
| | Follow resistance mail | | | |
| | | nagement gulueille | o under Dir ki | CONTROL ON USE. |
| | The PHI is 1 days. The PFI is 2 days. | | | |
| | The REI is 3 days. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | p. a-: | |
| CROP | DISEASES | FL. OZ./ACRE/ | FL. OZ./ | REMARKS |
| | 1 | APPLICATION | 100 GAL | |

| | | | , | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|------------|---|--------------------------------|---|---|
| PISTACHIOS | The PHI is 0 days. | 30-40 an 40 fl. oz./acre of | Thiophanate | 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. Methyl 4.5F Select per season. |
| | The REI is 3 days. | | · | |
| POTATOES | White mold (Sclerotinia spp.) | 20-30 | | Make first application just prior to row closure to full bloom of the primary flower clusters, prior to petal drop, followed by a second application 14 days later, and at 14-day intervals if conditions for disease development are favorable. Thorough coverage of the flowers, stems and branches is essential for disease control. Apply prior to the development of disease for best results. May be tank mixed with other fungicides labeled for early and late blight control. Prime Source, LLC does not recommend aerial application for control of this disease on this crop. |
| | Do not apply more thatThe PHI is 21 days.The REI is 2 days. | in outil oz./acre of | пюрпапате | Methyl 4.5F Select per season. |

| CROP | DISEASES | FL. OZ./ACRE/ APPLICATION | FL. OZ./ 100 GAL | REMARKS |
|----------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| SOYBEANS | Anthracnose (Colletotrichum) Brown Spot (Septoria) Frog-eye Leaf Spot (Cercospora) Stem and Pod Blight (Diaporthe, Phomopsis) Purple Seed Stain | 20 | | Apply from full bloom when pods are 1/8-1/4 inch 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 inch in length or when beans form in the pod. Use the high rate under severe disease pressure. FOR SEED BEANS ONLY: For |
| | (Cercospora) | | | seed quality, make a single application at the high rate when beans form in the pod. |
| | White mold (Sclerotinia) | 15-20 | | 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 of water per acre by air. |
| | Aerial blight (suppression) | 20 | | Make initial application when disease threatens (before visual symptoms appear) and repeat 14-21 days later if needed. Applications later than 14 days after pods average 1/4 inch in length are prohibited. |
| | Do not apply more the Do not make more the Do not graze or feed The PHI is 21 days. The REI is 1 day. | an 2 applications | oer year. | Methyl 4.5F Select per year. |

| CROP | DISEASES | FL. OZ./ACRE/ APPLICATION | FL. OZ./ 100 GAL | REMARKS |
|--------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|--|
| STONE FRUITS: | | | | |
| Apricots | Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia) | 20-30 (use 30 in California) | 6.7-10 | 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 preharvest spray. |
| Cherries: Sweet and Sour | Brown Rot Blossom blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia) | 20-30 (use 30 in California | 6.7-10 | 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 preharvest spray. |
| | Cherry leaf spot (Coccomyces) | 22.5-30 | 7.5-10 | Apply at petal fall or before, when leaves first unfold, and at first, second and third cover sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals and one spray 14 to 21 days after harvest. |
| | Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera and Sphaerotheca) | 20-30 (use 30 in California) PLUS 22.5-30 | 6.7-10 PLUS 7.5-10 | Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at full bloom. PLUS Apply at shuck fall and first cover. |
| Nectarines | Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia) | 20-30 (use 30 in California) | 6.7-10 | 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. |
| Peaches | Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia) | 20-30 (use 30 in California) | 6.7-10 | 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 praharvest sprays. |

| Peaches | Peach Scab | 20-30 | 6.7-10 | Apply at early bloom (pink bud). |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--|
| (continued) | (Cladosporium) | (use 30 in | | Make a second application at full |
| | | California) | | bloom if conditions favor disease |
| | | | | development. |
| · | | PLUS | PLUS | PLUS |
| | | 22.5-30 | 7.5 -10 | Apply at shuck split and at first cover spray. |
| Plums and | Brown Rot | 20-30 | 6.7-10 | Apply at early bloom (green tip). |
| Prunes | Blossom Blight | (use 30 in | | Make a second application at full |
| | Fruit Brown Rot | California) | | bloom. |
| | (Monilinia) | | • | If needed under severe disease |
| | | | | pressure, apply additional sprays |
| | | . , | | at 10- to 14-day intervals between |
| | | · | | full bloom and final preharvest |
| | | | | sprays. |
| | Black knot | 20-30 | 6.7-10 | Apply at pre-bloom, petal fall, and |
| | (Dibotryon) | (use 30 in | | at first, second, and third cover |
| , | | California) | | spray at 10- to-14-day intervals. |
| | Leaf spot | 20-30 | 6.7-10 | Apply at petal fall, shuck, and at |
| | (Coccomyces) | (use 30 in | | first, second, and third cover |
| | | California) | | sprays at 10- to 14-day intervals |
| | | | | and 1 spray 14 to 21 days after |
| | | <u>.</u> | | harvest. |
| | | | • | ate Methyl 4.5F Select per year |
| | | anagement guide | lines under D | IRECTIONS FOR USE. |
| | The PHI is 1 day. | | | |
| | The REI is 2 days. | | | |

| CROP | DISEASES | FL. OZ./ACRE/ APPLICATION | FL. OZ./ 100 GAL | REMARKS |
|-------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| STRAW- BERRIES | Suppression only: Crown Rot* (Colletotrichum spp.) | 15-20 | | Begin applications after establishment of the transplants and continue through first bloom at 10- to 14-day intervals. Use the higher rate if the fields have a history of <i>Colletotrichum</i> crown rot and/or conditions are favorable for development of the disease. Will not control <i>Phytophthora</i> species. |
| | Fruit rot (Botrytis) Leaf blight (Dendrophoma) Leaf scorch | 15-20 | | Begin applications at early bloom and continue at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use higher rate under conditions of severe disease |
| | (Diplocarpon) Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca) | | | pressure. |
| | *Not registered for us • Do not apply more to Follow resistance m | than 80 fl. oz. of this | | acre per year. |
| | The PHI is 1 day. The REI is 1 day. | ianagomon galdon | | in the second |

| CROP | DISEASES | FL. OZ./ACRE/ APPLICATION | FL. OZ./ 100 GAL | REMARKS |
|--|--|---|----------------------|---|
| SUGARBEET | Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora) | 10-20 (use 10 in California) | | Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development before the disease appears and follow with a nonbenzimidazole fungicide within 14 days of application or as needed. Tank mix Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select with a protectant fungicide such as mancozeb or triphenyltin hydroxide when resistant strains of <i>Cercospora</i> are present in the field. For areas east of the Rocky Mountains: Do not make more than one application of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select per season for Cercospora Leaf Spot. |
| | Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) • Do not apply more tha | 10-20 (use 10 in California) an 60 fl. oz./acre of | Thiophanate | Apply as soon as disease symptoms appear and follow with a non-benzimidazole fungicide at a 14-day interval or as needed. Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select can be tank mixed with sulfur products such as Microthiol® Disperss® at 5 to 10 lbs/acre for additional disease control and resistance management. Methyl 4.5F Select per year. |
| | Follow resistance marThe PHI is 21 days.The REI is 1 day. | nagement guidelin | es under DIRE | CTIONS FOR USE. |
| TRITICALE AND FALL SEEDED WHEAT Idaho, Oregon, and | Foot Rot Strawbreaker Eye Spot (Pseudocercosporell a spp.) | 20 | | Apply Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select at the rate indicated in a single application by air or ground after wheat is tillered but before stem elongation has begun. Use sufficient water to |
| Washington only | Do not apply more th Do not cut for hay wit Do not allow livestock The PHI is 90 days. The REI is 1 day. | thin 90 days of ap | plication. | obtain thorough coverage. te Methyl 4.5F Select per year. re harvest. |

FOR USE ON CONIFERS (Not for use in California)

| CROP | DISEASES | MAXIMUM APPLICABLE RATE PER ACRE | RATE, MINIMUM GALLONAGE | REMARKS |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| CONIFERS Pine Austrian Red Scots Christmas Trees | Tip blight (<i>Diplodia</i>) | 60 fl. oz. | 20 fl. oz. product per acre applied in spray solution at a rate of 100 gallons of spray per acre | Apply at bud break. Repeat 10 to 14 days later, just before needles emerge from sheath; repeat again 10 to 14 days after needle emergence. |
| Fir Douglas | Swiss needle cast (Phaecryptopus) Rhabdocline needle cast | 100 fl. oz. | 20 fl. oz. product per acre applied in spray solution at a rate of 50 gallons of spray per acre | Apply initially in early May. Repeat at 4-week intervals. |

- Pine: Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz./acre of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select per year.
- Fir: Do not apply more than 100 fl. oz./acre of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select per 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.
- The REI is 12 hours.

| CONIFERS (Seedling treatment) Longleaf | Brown needle blight (Scirrhia) | | 1.25 fl. oz. per 9.5 oz. of dry kaolinite clay for seedling roots | Wet seedling roots in clean water, then apply Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select / kaolinite mixture to wet roots. |
|--|---|---------|--|--|
| Lobiolly Longleaf Slash | Fusarium and Rhizoctonia root rot | | 2 fl. oz. / 50 oz. kaolinite clay, plus enough water to make a slurry | Thoroughly cover seedling roots with Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select / kaolinite slurry. |

- Do not apply mixture to seedling foliage.
- During treatment, avoid excessive drying of roots or exposure to temperatures greater than 90° or less than 32°F.
- Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select does not control Pythium or Phytophthora.
- The REI is 12 hours.

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS GREENHOUSE, NURSERY, AND LANDSCAPE REI-12 hours

Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select provides broad-spectrum control of many foliar, stem, and below-ground diseases on a wide range of horticultural plants grown or maintained under a variety of conditions. Apply Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select 14 to 21 days prior to when a particular disease usually appears and at the very latest, upon first sign of disease. Use 7- to 14-day spray intervals with 14 days being for preventive treatments and the 7-day interval for times when conditions are conducive to disease development. Add an acceptable wetting agent to the spray tank to increase product efficacy for hard-to-wet foliage. Use a spreader-sticker when excessive and repeated foliar wetting occurs. Use Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select to control listed diseases on non-commercial fruit and nut trees. Do not use fruit or nuts from trees treated with this product as food. Do not apply this product to home orchards or backyard fruit trees after fruit set.

Note: Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select has been determined to be safe for use on the plant types listed in these directions for use based on cumulative data derived from research trials and historical field use. As all species and cultivars have not been tested, perform trial applications if a user wishes to make an application to a plant type not listed on the label but found on a similar use site and for disease that is listed on the label. To conduct a trial application, apply at least two applications to at least 25 trial plants at the highest concentration, 7 days apart. Evaluate 7 days after the last application before initiating full-scale application. Do not use this product on the following plants: Swedish Ivy (Nephrolepsis exaltata), Boston Fern (Plectranthus australis), and Easter Cactus (Hatiora gaertneri).

| PLANT TYPE | SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO: |
|-------------------|--|
| Herbaceous | Ageratum, Begonia, Canna, Coleus, Dahlia, Dusty Miller, Foxglove, Fuchsia, |
| Bedding | Geranium, Impatiens, Lavender, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Pinks, Primrose, |
| | Salvia, Statice, Strawflower, Tickseed, Verbena |
| Flowering | Chrysanthemum, Hydrangea, Hollyhock, Iris, Lily, Poinsettia |
| Tropical Foliage | Dieffenbachia, Dracaena, English Ivy, Philodendron, Pothos |
| Woody Ornamentals | Azalea, Hibiscus, Holly, Ligustrum, Rhodendrum, Rose, Pyracantha |
| Evergreen Trees | Douglas Fir, Fir, Larch, Pine, Spruce |
| Deciduous Trees* | Ash, London Plane, Maple, Oak, Sycamore, Walnut |
| Flowering Trees* | Cherry, Crabapple, Hawthorn, Mountain Ash, Pear |

^{*}Do not use fruit or nuts from treated trees as food or feed.

FOLIAR SPRAY

PLANT TYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED

| DISEASE(S) | PLANT TYPES |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Anthracnose | Woody ornamentals, shade trees ¹ |
| Ascochyta Blight | Herbaceous ornamentals |
| Black spot | Roses |
| Botrytris (Gray Mold) | Woody and herbaceous ornamentals |
| Brown Rot | Woody and herbaceous ornamentals |
| Colletotrichum | Woody and herbaceous ornamentals |
| Cercospora Leaf Spot | Woody and herbaceous ornamentals |
| Corynespora Leaf Spot | Ligustrum "" |
| Didymellina Leaf Spot | lris cec |
| Diplodia Tip Blight (Diplodia pinea) | Shade and ornamental trees |
| Ovulinia | Azalea, rhododendron ² |
| Entomosporium Leaf Spot | Woody and herbaceous ornamentals |
| Fusicaladium Leaf Scab | Woody and herbaceous ornamentals |
| Phomopsis Blight | Woody and herbaceous ornamentals |
| Pine Tip Blights | Woody ornamentals |

FOLIAR SPRAY PLANT TYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED

(Continued)

| DISEASE(S) | PLANT TYPES | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Powdery Mildew | Woody and herbaceous ornamentals, ornamental nut and fruit trees | |
| Rust Diseases | Ornamental nut and fruit trees | |
| Ramularia Leaf Spot | Herbaceous ornamentals | |
| Scab | Pyracantha, flowering crab, ornamental fruit and nut trees | |
| Septoria Leaf Spot | Woody and herbaceous ornamentals | |
| Venturia Leaf Scab | Woody and herbaceous ornamentals | |

Begin at bud and make 2 or 3 additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals.

FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATIONS

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

Maximum Single Application Rates:

Ornamentals: Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 85.3 oz. Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select per acre (3.0 lbs. thiophanate-methyl active ingredient per acre).

Cut Flowers: Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 14.2 oz. Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select per acre (0.5 lb. thiophanate-methyl active ingredient per acre).

Seasonal Maximum Application:

All Ornamentals: Do not apply more than 66.6 gallons Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select (300 lbs. thiophanate methyl active ingredient per acre per season).

Hydraulic Application Mixing Instructions

Add the required amount of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select to a partially filled spray tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means and then add the remaining volume of water. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension and apply with properly calibrated spray equipment.

Application Concentrations (Mechanical or Hand-Held):

Use the labeled amount of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select per 100 gallons of water for the prevention and control of the diseases shown below.

FOLIAR DISEASES

| DISEASE(S) CONTROLLED | CONCENTRATION OF THIOPHANATE METHYL 4.5F SELECT FL. OZ./100 GALS | REMARKS |
|--|--|---|
| Anthracnose (Colletotrichum) | 10.75-20 | Apply as buds break or at first sign of disease. Repeat application at 7-to 14-day intervals as needed during disease period. |
| Black Spot of Rose (Diplocarpon rosae) | 10.75-20 | Apply early summer or at first sign of disease. Repeat application every, 7 to 14 days as needed during disease period. |
| Brown Rot and Blight (Monlinia,Sclerotina, Whetzellinia) | 10.75-20 | Apply late spring or at first sign of disease: Repeat application every 7 to 14 days as needed during the disease period. |

FOLIAR DISEASES (Continued)

| DISEASE(S) CONTROLLED | CONCENTRATION | REMARKS | ((((|
|-----------------------|---------------|---------|--------|
| | OF | | |
| | THIOPHANATE | | · |

² Begin treatment as flowers open. Addition of a spray surfactant to the spray mixture improves distribution of the spray on hard-to-wet plants such as roses.

| `` | | |
|--|---|---|
| | METHYL 4.5F SELECT FL. OZ./100 GALS | |
| Fusicladium and Venturia Leaf Scabs on: Crabapple, Hawthorn, Pear, Mountain Ash, Pyracantha, etc. | 10.75-20 | Apply as buds break. Repeat application every 7 to 14 days during disease period. Effective control requires coverage during expansion. Rotations with chlorothalonil or propiconazole can be utilized. |
| Leaf Spots and Blights caused by: Ascochyta, Blumeriella, Botrytis, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Corynespora, Curvularia, Didymellina, Entomosporium, Fabraea, Fusarium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Marssoninia, Mycosphaerella, Myrothecium, Phoma, Physalaspora, Schizothyrium, Septoria, Sphaceloma | 10.75-20 (10-14.5; California Only) | Make applications when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat every 7 to 14 days during disease period. Rotations with chlorothalonil can be used. |
| Ovulinia Blight | 7.25-20 | Apply as flowers open. Repeat every 7 to 14 days during disease period. |
| Powdery Mildews Erysiphe, Microsphaera, Phyllactinia, Podosphaera, Oidium, Sphaerotheca | 10-20 | Apply when disease first appears and repeat application every 7 to 14 days. Rotations with other effective products can be used. |
| Rust Diseases caused by: Puccinia, Gymnosporangium, Uromyces | 10.75-20 | Apply late spring or when symptoms first appear. Repeat applications every 7 to 14 days during disease period. Rotations with other effective products can be used. |
| Tip Blight of Pine Sphaeropsis sapinea, Diplodia pinea | 14.5-20 | Begin applications in the spring when new growth starts. Make a second application just prior to needle emergence from the sheath and a third application 7 days later. Ensure thorough coverage. |
| Twig Blights, Cankers, and Diebacks Diaporthe, Kabatina, Phoma, Phomopsis | 14.5-20 | Apply when symptoms first appear. Repeat applications every 7 to 14 days during disease period. |

Adjuvants: Where rainfall and/or overhead irrigation is the norm, use of a compatible spreader/sticker is suggested. Where wetting of foliage is difficult, use a compatible wetting agent. Follow the phytotoxicity precautions described in the HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS section of this label.

SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Mixing Instructions: Add required amount of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select to a partially filled tanka agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means. Add the remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation throughout application to keep the material in suspension.

Application Concentrations/Rates and Timing for Disease Control: Create a drench solution by mixing 7.5 to 20 fl. oz. of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a drench or heavy spray at the rate of 0.5 to 2 pints per square foot (100 gallons per 400 to 1,600 square feet). For small pots and shallow flats up to 4 inches in size, apply at 1 pint per square foot. For containers and pots 4 inches or larger, refer to the following table for the volume to apply. Make repeat applications at 4- to 8- week intervals depending on disease presence and conditions for disease development.

| Container Type | Drench Solution Volume to Apply/Container | | |
|----------------|---|--------------------|--|
| | 1 pt./ sq. ft. Rate | 2 pt./sq. ft. Rate | |
| 4 inch | 2 fl. oz. | | |
| 5 inch | 2.5 fl. oz. | | |
| 6 inch | | 6.5 fl. oz. | |
| 7 inch | | 8.5 fl. oz. | |
| 8 inch | | 11 fl. oz. | |
| 9 inch | | 14 fl. oz. | |
| 10 inch | | 17.5 fl. oz. | |

For containers larger than 10 inches, a drench volume of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pints per square foot of surface area is required.

Plant Types: Containerized woody shrubs, trees, herbaceous/bedding, flowering, and tropical foliage plants and flowers and bedding plants in the landscape.

Note: Do not apply this product to plug trays or seedling flats at time of seeding.

Soil Diseases Controlled: Botrytis, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicillium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia, and Thielaviopsis.

Note: *Pythium, Phytophthora* and Cylindrocladium spathiphylli are not controlled by Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select.

PLANT DIP TREATMENT

Mixing Instructions: Mix as described in the FOLIAR DISEASES and SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS sections of this label. Maintain continuous agitation during application.

Application Concentration and Dipping Time

Plants or Cuttings: Use 14.5 to 20 fl. oz. of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select per 100 gallons of water. Immerse plants or cuttings for 10 to 15 minutes, remove, and allow to drain and dry. Note that the **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** section of this label included protective clothing for dip treatment.

Bulbs, Corms, Tubers, and Rhizomes: Use 14.5 to 20 fl. oz. of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select per 100 gallons of water or two teaspoons of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select per gallon of water. Soak cleaned bulbs for 15 to 30 minutes in warm dip (80-85°F) within 48 hours of digging. Dry bulbs after treatment. If bulbs are for forcing, treat bulbs that have been heat cured.

Plant Types: Plants, cuttings, cane sections of woody herbaceous, flowering and tropical foliage plants. Bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of plants such as but not limited to Caladium, Easter Lily, Tulip, Gladiolus, Daffodil, Iris.

Diseases Controlled: Botrytis, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicilium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia, and Thielaviopsis.

TURF APPLICATIONS

Use Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select against certain foliar and soil diseases for use on all turf types such as golf course greens, tees and fairways, athletic fields, cemeteries, parks, and commercial and home lawns. Use Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select both preventatively and curatively; it is not phytotoxic on turfgrass. Do not use Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select on turf being grown for sale commercial uses such as sod.

For use only by certified applicators and those under their direct supervision. Do not apply with fixed wing or rotary aircraft.

Mixing Instructions: Add the required amount of Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select to a partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means. Add the remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension. For best results, use spray mixture the same day it is prepared.

Turf Types: All cool season and warm season grasses (such as but not limited to Bentgrasses, Bermudagrasses, Bluegrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses, St. Augustinegrasses and Zoysiagrasses) or their mixtures.

| - SIGE AGE (O) GONTROLLED | | REMARKS |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------|
| DISEASE(S) CONTROLLED | RATE OF | 1 REMARKS |
| DISCASCIOI CONTROCCED | INAIL OI | LIVEINIVIVO |
| | | |

| | THIOPHANATE METHYL | |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| | 4.5F SELECT | |
| | FL. OZ./1,000 SQ. FT. * | |
| Anthracnose | 2-3.5 | Apply when disease first appears. |
| (Colletotrichum graminicola) | | Make additional applications at 14- |
| | (3.5-5.3)** | day intervals as needed. Allow spray |
| | | to dry on leaves with no watering in. |
| Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia | 2-3.5 | Apply when disease first appears. |
| homoeocarpa) | | Make additional applications at 14- |
| Copper Spot (Gloeocercospora | | day intervals as needed. Allow spray |
| sorghi) | • | to dry on leaves with no watering in. |
| Brown Patch and Zoysia Patch | | |
| (Rhizoctonia solani) Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis) | | |
| Pink Snow Mold (Microdochium | 2-3.5 | Apply Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F |
| nivale) | 2-0.0 | Select in middle to late November |
| (Only for those areas where snow | | before turf has stopped all growth |
| cover is not present the entire | | activity. Lightly water application into |
| winter) | | the root zone for best results. For |
| , | | best results, use a spreader-sticker. |
| | | Let second spray dry on leaf |
| | | surfaces with no watering-in. |
| | | Minimum spray interval is 14 days. |
| Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea) | 3.5-5.3 | Apply when conditions are favorable |
| | · | for disease development. Continue at |
| | | 14-day intervals. Let spray dry on leaves with no watering in. |
| Summer Patch (Magnaporthe | 3.5-5.3 | For preventative treatment, make 3 |
| poae) | 0.0 0.0 | applications at 21-day intervals |
| | | beginning in early May. Water |
| | | product into the root zone thoroughly |
| | | after application. For suppression, |
| | | apply two applications at 14-day |
| | | intervals, beginning applications |
| | | when the disease first appears. |
| Fusarium Blight (Fusarium | 3.5-5.3 | Make two applications at 14-day |
| roseum) | | intervals beginning applications when the disease first appears. |
| Necrotic Ring Spot and Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae) | | the disease first appears. |
| Stripe Smut (Ustilago striiformis) | 3.5-5.3 | Make two applications at 14-day |
| Carpo Ciriat (Comago Samorrino) | 0.0 0.0 | intervals when disease first appears. |
| | | Water into root zone after |
| , | <i>(</i>) | application. |
| · | | For prevention, apply in the spring |
| | · | (just before grass begins growth) and |
| | | in the fall. |

^{*}Refer to the use sites and maximum application rates table to determine allowable rates for each application.

Turf Application Directions

Apply Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select uniformly over the area to be treated with a properly calibrated power sprayer. Apply after mowing or avoid mowing for 12 hours after application. Apply sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage; usually 1½ to 2½ gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf area. When treating golf course greens, always treat aprons and approaches to golf greens.

^{**}Use the 3.5 - 5.3 fl. oz. rate for curative response to Basal Stem Anthracnose.

| SITE | MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION RATE PER FL. OZ./1,000 SQ. FT. | MAXIMUM SEASONAL APPLICATION RATE FL. OZ./1,000 SQ. FT. |
|--|---|---|
| Golf course green/tees/aprons | 5.3 | 14.25 |
| Golf Course Fairways (Except Florida) | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Golf Course Fairways (Florida only) | 1.75 | 1.75 |
| Residential and Public areas (home lawns, parks, athletic fields, schools, day care centers) | 1.75 | 7 |

Note to User: Do not graze animals on treated turf. Do not feed clippings to livestock or poultry.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in 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, absorb with sand or other inert material and dispose of absorbent 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 HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of 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 (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burnings if burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with thiophanate methyl 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. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 Prime Source, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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