



FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need (SLN) Label

THIOPHANATE-METHYL

GROUP

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FUNGICIDE

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

TOPSIN® M WSB FUNGICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 8033-125

EPA SLN No. WA-260015

FOR USE AS A SEED TREATMENT FOR CONTROL OF VERTICILLIUM DAHLIAE ON SPINACH GROWN FOR SEED

This label for Topsin M WSB expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2030.

- It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This SLN label and the federal label for this product must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on this SLN label and the EPA registered label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Seed Treatment)

Use Topsin M WSB as a seed treatment for control of seedborne *Verticillium dahliae* on spinach seed that is planted solely for seed production. The use of *Verticillium* free seed is only one factor in managing *Verticillium* in the crop and on the seed produced. Soilborne *Verticillium*, environmental conditions and other factors also contribute to the occurrence of *Verticillium* wilt and *Verticillium* infested seed. Use Topsin M WSB seed treatment in conjunction with an effective soilborne *Verticillium* management program (e.g. crop rotation and soil fumigation) for best results.

All private handlers and applicators making seed treatments, and commercial applicators conducting seed treatment of TOPSIN M WSB Fungicide must wear double layer clothing and gloves.

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, and viton ≥14 mils.

Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Respirator fit testing, medical qualification, and training

Using a program that conforms to OSHA's requirements (see 29 CFR Part 1910.134), employers must verify that any handler who uses a respirator is:

- Fit-tested and fit-checked,
- Trained, and
- Examined by a qualified medical practitioner to ensure physical ability to safely wear the style of respirator to be worn. A qualified medical practitioner is a physician or other licensed health care professional who will evaluate the ability of a worker to wear a respirator. The initial evaluation consists of a questionnaire that asks about medical conditions (such as a heart condition) that would be problematic for respirator use. If concerns are identified, then additional evaluations, such as a physical exam, might be necessary. The initial evaluation must be

done before respirator use begins. Handlers must be reexamined by a qualified medical practitioner if their health status or respirator style or use conditions change.

Upon request by local/state/federal/tribal enforcement personnel, employers must provide documentation demonstrating how they have complied with these requirements.”

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE/100 LB SEED	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Seedborne <i>Verticillium dahliae</i>	8 oz (0.35 lb a.i.)	For use as a seed treatment on spinach grown for seed: Apply Topsin M WSB as a water-based slurry utilizing standard slurry seed treatment equipment which provides uniform seed coverage. Uneven or incomplete seed coverage may not give the desired level of disease control. Thoroughly mix the specified amount of Topsin M WSB into the required amount of water. Topsin M WSB should be added to the water first. Allow the product to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner(s) to the water. Mix wettable powders with water prior to adding flowables or liquid products when tank-mixing. Allow treated seed to dry before packaging or planting.

**RESTRICTIONS / PRECAUTIONS:
REQUIRED DYE STATEMENT**

Seed treated with this product must be visually identifiable from untreated seed by the use of an approved colorant or dye to prevent accidental use of treated seed as food for humans or feed for animals. Refer to 21 CFR, Part 2.25. Any colorant or dye added to treated seed must be cleared for use in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 153.155(c).

Use of On-Farm Treated Seed (when treated seeds are not for sale or distribution)

Treated seed sold or distributed for a use not permitted by the following labeling does not qualify as an exempted treated article under 40 CFR 152.25(a) and is therefore sale or distribution of an unregistered pesticide, pursuant to FIFRA section 12.

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Treated seeds are for planting purposes only. Do not use for food, feed, or oil purposes. Do not use treated seeds for fuel or ethanol production purposes.
- Do not plant treated seed by broadcasting to the soil surface. Ensure that all planted seeds are thoroughly incorporated by the planter during planting. Additional incorporation may be required to thoroughly cover exposed seeds.
- Treated seeds exposed on the soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting (such as in row ends).
- Manage excess treated seeds (e.g., spilled, unused, or expired treated seeds) by one or more of the following methods:
 - o Collect excess treated seeds for reuse for planting.
 - o Bury excess treated seeds (only allowed if totaling 1 pound or less) at least 50 feet away from bodies of water at a depth of 6 inches or double the planting depth, whichever is greater.
 - o Dispose of excess treated seed by placing them in a landfill in accordance with applicable laws in your state.
 - o Excess treated seeds may be returned to the supplier if permitted by the state.
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of equipment wash water.

ADVISORY DUST-REDUCING TECHNIQUE

The use of seed flow lubricants or polymer coatings may help decrease the amount of dust released during planting. Follow the recommendations of the planter manufacturer regarding the use of seed flow lubricants.

Seed Treatment in Commercial Facilities or Seed Treatment On-Farm (when treated seeds are to be sold or distributed) – Seed Bag Labeling Requirements

The Federal Seed Act requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:

- **This seed has been treated with (insert name of active ingredient of pesticide).**
- **Do not use for food, feed, or oil purposes.**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements. Any seed treated with Topsin M WSB Fungicide that is sold or distributed without these statements or that is sold or distributed for a use not permitted by the following labeling does not qualify as an exempted treated article under 40 CFR 152.25(a) and is therefore sale or distribution of an unregistered pesticide, pursuant to FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(A).

This seed has been treated with Topsin M WSB Fungicide (EPA REG. NO 8033-125) containing thiophanate methyl. Any seed treated with Topsin M WSB Fungicide that is sold or distributed for a use not permitted by the following labeling does not qualify as an exempted treated article under 40 CFR 152.25(a) and is therefore sale or distribution of an unregistered pesticide, pursuant to FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(A).

- The contents of this bag are for planting purposes only. Do not use for food, feed, or oil purposes. Do not use for fuel or ethanol production purposes.
- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Do not plant treated seed by broadcasting to the soil surface. Ensure that all planted seeds are thoroughly incorporated by the planter during planting, additional incorporation may be required to thoroughly cover exposed seeds.
- Treated seeds exposed on the soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting (such as in row ends).
- Manage excess treated seeds (e.g., spilled, unused, or expired treated seeds) by one or more of the following methods:
 - o Collect excess treated seeds for reuse for planting.
 - o Bury excess treated seeds (only allowed if totaling 1 pound or less) at least 50 feet away from bodies of water at a depth of 6 inches or double the planting depth, whichever is greater.
 - o Dispose of excess treated seed by placing them in a landfill in accordance with applicable laws in your state.
 - o Excess treated seeds may be returned to the supplier if permitted by the state.
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of equipment wash water.
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.

ADVISORY DUST-REDUCING TECHNIQUE

The use of seed flow lubricants or polymer coatings may help decrease the amount of dust released during planting. Follow the recommendations of the planter manufacturer regarding the use of seed flow lubricants.

CROPS GROWN FOR SEED:

All spinach seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for human food or animal feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the WSDA immediately upon request. Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter, or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.

. No portion of the spinach seed plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.

Spinach seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.

Spinach seed may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.

WSDA CONTAINER DISPOSAL GUIDANCE:

Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA website under the Waste Pesticide Program. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

CONDITIONS AND RISKS OF USE FOR SPECIAL LOCAL NEED:

Use of Topsin M WSB (the “product”) on spinach grown for seed (the “crop”) for this special local need may result in crop injury, crop yield reduction and/or crop loss as further discussed below. Read and understand these conditions and risks of use for special local need before using the product on the crop.

This product is available for use in the manner described in this labeling on the basis that, in the sole opinion of the user, the benefits and utility derived from the use of the product on the crop outweigh the potential risk of crop injury, crop yield reduction, crop loss or other unintended consequences. The decision to use this product in the manner described in this labeling must be made by each individual user on the basis of anticipated benefits versus (i) the possible risk of crop injury, crop reduction and crop yield loss, (ii) the severity of the disease infestation, (iii) the cost and availability of alternative disease controls and (iv) any other relevant factors.

By purchasing the product for use, or using the product, in the manner described in this labeling, you acknowledge and accept that, to the extent consistent with applicable law:

1. You assume all risk of crop injury, crop yield reduction, crop loss and other unintended consequences;
2. Nippon Soda, Co., Ltd. does not make, and does not authorize any agent or representative to make, any representations or recommendations regarding the use of this product on the crop other than the statements on this labeling;
3. Nippon Soda, Co., Ltd. does not make, and does not authorize any agent or representative to make, any warranties, expressed or implied, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose;
4. Nippon Soda, Co., Ltd. disclaims all liability for any damages, losses, expenses, claims or causes of actions arising out of or relating to crop injury, crop yield reduction, crop loss, or any other unintended consequences;
5. These Conditions and Risks of Use for Special Local Need supersede any contrary representations or recommendations by United Phosphorus, Inc., or its respective agents or representatives, and any provisions in or on any product literature or labeling including any provisions on the label affixed to the product container.

If these Conditions and Risks of Use for Special Local Need are not acceptable, the unopened product may be returned to the seller for a refund or used for a different labeled use in accordance with the label affixed to the product container. Return of the product to seller for a refund shall be the exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of the product.

This “Conditions and Risks of Use for Special Local Need” statement is required by Nippon Soda, Co., Ltd. and is not required or enforced by the USEPA or the WSDA.

Topsin is a registered trademark of Nippon Soda Company, Ltd.

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FIFRA Section 24(c) Registrant:
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