GROUP M FUNGICIDE

Captan 80 WDG

Fungicide

A fungicide for plant disease control.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Captan	80.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	20.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

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

[See FIRST AID Below]
[See Side (Back) Panel for FIRST AID]
[See Page ___ for FIRST AID]
[See Container Labeling for (FIRST AID and) Complete Directions for Use]
[See (Attached) Booklet (Container Labeling) for Complete Directions for Use]

EPA Reg. No. 19713-652 **Net Content:**
EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-X **30 Lbs. (13.61 Kg)**

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing 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.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-494-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

(Continued)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(Cont.)*

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are any waterproof material (refer to category A on an EPA chemical-resistance selection chart). If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on the EPA chemical-resistance selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers (including handlers participating in seeding and transplanting as part of root-dip treatments) must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear (goggles, safety glasses or face shield), chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (except applicators driving motorized equipment) such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride and chemical-resistant apron when participating in dip treatments, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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 closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Manufactured For:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327, Memphis, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972

Escanear para Español
Scan for Spanish

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP M FUNGICIDE

This product is a Group M* fungicide. Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group M fungicide may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group M fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group M fungicides.

To delay fungicide resistance, consider:

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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), Restricted Entry Interval (REI) and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

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

Eye-Protection: To mitigate eye irritation concerns from post-application exposures, the Agency is requiring that, for at least 7 days following the application of Captan:

1. At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS-required contamination site for workers entering the area treated with Captan, and
2. Workers must be informed orally, in a manner they can understand:
   - that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
   - that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes,
   - that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with eyeflush container that is located at the contamination site and
   - how to operate the eye flush container.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions: Do not allow people or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried. For post-application fruit dips, do not contact or allow others to contact the treated fruit until the treatment solution on the fruit has dried.

Read all precautions and directions for use before using. Use only for claims listed and only as specified on this label.

Do not apply or allow to drift to adjoining food, fiber or pasture crops. Drift of Captan onto sensitive crops (e.g. D'Anjou pears) can cause severe phytotoxicity and crop loss.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Do not allow this product to drift.

Foliar Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift from foliar applications is the responsibility of the applicator. Similar to aerial spray drift, the interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift from foliar applications. To protect water resources, the applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Aerial Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed three-fourths the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the *"Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory"* information.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

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

Information on Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

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

Boom Length

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consult State Agricultural Experiment stations or State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information as the time of applications needed will vary with the local conditions.

COMPATIBILITY AND PLANT SAFETY
CAPTAN 80 WDG can be combined safely and effectively at specified rates with most commonly used fungicides and insecticides, with the exception of oil and strongly alkaline materials. Alkaline materials such as spray lime, lime-sulfur and Bordeaux mixture will reduce the fungicidal activity of this product. Do not apply this product in combination with or immediately before or closely following oil sprays. Do not allow oil sprays on adjacent crops to drift onto crops which have been or will shortly be treated with this product. Due to general climatic conditions, the time factor governing the safe interval between this product and oil sprays varies. Therefore, consult local agricultural spray programs and authorities to determine the proper timing. The use of spreaders which cause excessive wetting is not advised. Combinations with solvent formulations of organic phosphates should not be used. Combinations of this product and sulfur should not be used on crops sensitive to sulfur. Used at high rates or in drenching sprays, this product may cause a necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves of certain varieties of Apples, Peaches, Plums and Cherries. This type of injury is most likely to occur in the early cover sprays during long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. To avoid the hazard of leaf spotting under such conditions, use this product and other spray materials at lowest specified rates and avoid drenching trees.

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

For aerial or concentrate spray applications, apply the same amount of this product per acre as would normally be applied for diluted spray applications. Apply aerial or concentrate sprays in sufficient water for coverage.

CHEMIGATION
Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

USE PRECAUTIONS
Except as specified, begin applications before or at first sign of disease and repeat as needed to maintain control, but observe use limitations. Unless otherwise specified, application can be made on the day of harvest. Maximum application is for a crop cycle. Crop cycle is defined as pre-bloom through post-harvest. Apply the high rate and/or spray at shorter intervals when climatic conditions most favor disease(s). Apply the low rate and/or spray at larger intervals when climatic conditions least favor disease(s). If you are unaware of the climatic conditions favorable for disease(s) claimed for the specific use sites, you must consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service to learn of these conditions.

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

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Crop	Disease(s)	Rate Per Acre (Lbs.)
Almonds (REI = 24 hrs.)	Anthracnose, Brown rot, Leaf blight, Scab, Shothole, Twig and Blossom blight	2.5 to 5.6
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 300 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gals. of water by air. Use 3.75 to 5.6 lbs. per acre when Captan is used alone. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, this product may be used in a tank-mix at a rate of 2.5 to 3.75 lbs. per acre. Apply at popcorn, bloom, petal fall, post-petal fall and full cover sprays. For control of Anthracnose, use in a disease and resistance management program of rotational sprays with other approved materials.	
Do not apply more than 5.6 lbs. per acre per application. Do not apply more than 25 lbs. of this product per acre per crop cycle. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Hulls may be fed to livestock.		
Apples (Eastern U.S.) (REI = 24 hrs.)	Black rot (Frogeye), Botrytis blossom end rot, Primary scab	5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 400 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gals. of water by air. Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals as needed to maintain control in pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall and first cover sprays.	
	Bitter rot, Black pox, Black rot, Botryosphaeria rot, Brooks fruit spot, Fly speck, Secondary scab, Sooty blotch	2.5 to 5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 400 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gals. of water by air. Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals in second and later cover sprays.	
If Powdery mildew is a problem, add 6 to 12 lbs. of sulfur per acre to all post-bloom sprays until foliage matures. Do not use this product in combination with or closely following or in alternation with wettable sulfur products on sulfur-sensitive varieties of Apples, such as Baldwin, King, Red Delicious or Staymen as severe injury and defoliation may occur. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. per acre per application. Do not apply more than 40 lbs. of this product per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to the day of harvest.		

(Continued)

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS *(Cont.)*		
Crop	**Disease(s)**	**Rate Per Acre (Lbs.)**
Apples (Western U.S.) (REI = 24 hrs.)	Primary scab	2.5 to 5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 400 gals. of water per acre using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gals. of water by air. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, the lower rate may be used in tank-mixtures. **Secondary scab –** In mid-Summer cover sprays, the dosage may be reduced to 2.5 lbs. per acre.	
	Botrytis rot, Bull's eye rot (Pacific Northwest)	3.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 400 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gals. of water by air. Make 1 or 2 applications with late cover sprays and one final spray prior to harvest.	
Do not apply more than 5 lbs. per acre per application. Do not apply more than 40 lbs. of this product per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.		
Apricots (REI = 24 hrs.)	Brown rot (Twig blight), Jacket rot	1.8 to 3
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 250 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gals. of water by air. Apply in red bud, bloom and 75% petal fall sprays. To reduce potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rate in tank-mixtures.	
Do not apply more than 3 lbs. per acre per application. Do not apply more than 15.6 lbs. of this product per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.		
Blackberries, Dewberries, Raspberries (REI = 48 hrs.)	Anthracnose, Botrytis, Spur blight	2.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when blossoms are in bud (young canes are 8 to 10 inches long). Make a second application two weeks later. Apply a Fall spray after old canes are removed.	
	Fruit rot	2.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at early bloom (5 to 10% bloom) and again at full bloom. Additional applications can be made at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed. Apply as indicated above in 45 to 100 gals. of water per acre. Use the higher volume as foliage increases.	
Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. per acre per application. Do not apply more than 12.5 lbs. of this product per acre per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.		
Blueberries (Eastern U.S.) (REI = 48 hrs.)	Berry rot, Botrytis gray mold, Mummy berry	3
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage or in minimum of 5 gals. of water by air. Start spray program when buds swell and earliest buds have loose scales. Repeat at 7 day intervals through blossom period. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals from late bloom.	
Blueberries (Western U.S.) (REI = 48 hrs.)	Berry rot, Botrytis gray mold, Mummy berry	1.25 to 3
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 200 gals. of water by ground or in 5 to 20 gals. of water by air. Begin at mid-bloom, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals until maturity.	
To All Blueberries: Do not apply more than 3 lbs. per acre per application. Do not apply more than 43.75 lbs. of this product per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.		
		(Continued)

(Cont.)		
Crop	**Disease(s)**	**Rate Per Acre (Lbs.)**
Cherries (Eastern U.S.) (REI = 24 hrs.)	Botrytis rot, Brown rot, Leaf spot	2.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 200 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gals. of water by air. Apply in pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and pre-harvest sprays. Applications at 3 to 4 day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control Blossom blight. Repeat applications at 7 to 20 day intervals as needed to maintain control up to start of harvest. If Powdery mildew is a problem, add 6 lbs. of sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck and early cover sprays. If sulfur is added, this product may be reduced to 1.25 lbs. per acre in these sprays. **Post-harvest Sprays: Leaf spot –** Apply 2.5 lbs. of this product per acre per crop cycle in 20 to 200 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply immediately after harvest and repeat application in 10 to 14 days.	
Cherries (Western U.S.) (REI = 24 hrs.)	Blossom blight, Brown rot, Brown rot (Fruit), Leaf spot	1.8 to 2.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 200 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gals. of water by air. Apply in pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and pre-harvest sprays.	
To All Cherries: Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. per acre per application. Do not apply more than 17.5 lbs. of this product per acre per crop cycle. Pre-harvest sprays maybe applied up to day of harvest.		
Grapes (Except CA) (REI = 48 hrs.)	Downy mildew, Phomopsis cane and leaf spot, Suppression of Black rot	1.25 to 2.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 200 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 7 to 20 gals. of water by air when shoots are 0.5 to 1.5 inches long, when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, and when shoots are 9 to 12 inches long. Repeat just before bloom, immediately after bloom and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals as long as disease conditions persist. Use the lower rate when spraying less susceptible Grape varieties or when conditions are less favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate on susceptible Grape varieties and during periods of weather highly favorable for disease development.	
	Bunch rot (Botrytis)	2.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 200 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 7 to 20 gals. of water by air. Make 2 applications before bloom and one immediately after bloom. Repeat periodically making 3 cover applications before the bunches close.	
Grapes (CA) (REI = 48 hrs.) *(Continued)*	Bunch rot (Botrytis)	2.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 200 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 7 to 20 gals. of water by air. Make 2 applications before bloom and one immediately after bloom. Repeat periodically making 3 cover applications before the bunches close.	
	Phomopsis cane and leaf spot (Current season infection)	2 to 2.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 200 gals. of water using ground equipment or apply 2.5 lbs. of this product per acre in 7 to 20 gals. of water by air. Apply first spray when green tissue begins to show, but before shoots are 1 inch long and repeat application when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long.	
		(Continued)

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS *(Cont.)*		
Crop	**Disease(s)**	**Rate Per Acre (Lbs.)**
(Cont.) Grapes (CA) (REI = 48 hrs.) **To All Grapes:** Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. per acre per application. Do not apply more than 15 lbs. of this product per acre from bloom through post-harvest. Pre-harvest sprays may be applied up to day of harvest.		
Nectarines (REI = 24 hrs.)	Brown rot, Scab	2.5 to 5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 250 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gals. of water by air. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rate in tank-mixes. Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and pre-harvest sprays. Applications at 3 to 4 day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control Blossom blight. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Continue applications throughout harvest if conditions favor Brown rot. If Powdery mildew is a problem, add 7.5 lbs. of sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck and early cover spray. If sulfur is added, this product may be reduced to 1.6 lbs. per acre in these sprays.	
	Coryneum blight (Peach blight, Shothole)	2.5 to 5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 250 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gals. of water by air. Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall and cover sprays as necessary and as a post-harvest spray (but before leaves drop).	
Do not apply more than 5 lbs. of this product per acre per application. Do not apply more than 30 lbs. of this product per acre per cycle including post-harvest sprays. Pre-harvest sprays may be applied up to day of harvest.		
Peaches (REI = 24 hrs.)	Brown rot, Scab	2.5 to 5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 400 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gals. of water by air. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rates in tank-mixes. Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck stages and in cover and pre-harvest sprays. When conditions are favorable, make applications at 3 to 4 day intervals during bloom to control Blossom blight. Then repeat application at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor Brown rot. If Powdery mildew is a problem, add 12 lbs. of sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck and early cover spray. If sulfur is added, this product may be reduced to 2.5 lbs. per acre in these sprays.	
	Coryneum blight (Peach blight, Shothole)	5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 400 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gals. of water by air. Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall stages and cover sprays as necessary and as a post-harvest spray (but before leaves drop).	
Do not apply more than 5 lbs. per acre per application. Do not apply more than 40 lbs. of this product per acre per crop cycle including post-harvest sprays. Pre-harvest spray may be applied up to day of harvest.		
Plums, Fresh Prunes (Eastern U.S.) (REI = 24 hrs.) *(Continued)*	Brown rot	3.75
		(Continued)

(Cont.)		
Crop	**Disease(s)**	**Rate Per Acre (Lbs.)**
(Cont.) Plums, Fresh Prunes (Eastern U.S.) (REI = 24 hrs.)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 300 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gals. of water by air. Apply in full pink, bloom and petal fall sprays. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor Brown rot. The addition of a neutral spreader has improved coverage.	
Plums, Fresh Prunes (Western U.S.) (REI = 24 hrs.)	Brown rot	2.5 to 3.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 300 gals. of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gals. of water by air. Use lower rate when tank-mixes with fungicides of similar spectrum of activity are used. Apply at green bud, popcorn, bloom and petal fall stages. Repeat in cover sprays as conditions warrant.	
	Prune russet scab (Lacy scab)	2.5 to 3.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in 20 to 300 gals. of water using ground equipment. Apply at full bloom.	
To All Plums, Fresh Prunes: Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs. per acre per application. Do not apply more than 33.75 lbs. of this product per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.		
Strawberries (REI = 24 hrs.)	Botrytis (Gray mold), Leaf spot	1.8 to 3.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply by broadcast spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage by ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gals. of water by air. Begin applications when new growth starts in the Spring and before fruit starts to form. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Under conditions favorable to Fruit rot, continue applications through harvest period treating immediately after each picking.	
	Anthracnose fruit rot (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	3.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage by ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gals. of water by air. Begin applications at emergence of flower buds. Repeat at 7 day intervals through harvest.	
Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs. of this product per acre per application. Do not apply more than 30 lbs. of this product per acre per year. May be applied up to day of harvest.		

If applied as a directed/banded spray, use band rate of this product according to the following formula:

$$\text{Banded rate of this product per acre} = \frac{\text{Plant Bed Width (inches)}}{\text{Row Spacing (inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre}$$

SPECIAL USES

PEACH PRE-PLANT ROOT DIP

For preventative pre-plant dip treatment for Crown gall, use 2.5 pounds of this product plus 3.2 pints of diluted Sodium hypochlorite (5.25% household bleach) per 100 gallons of water. Wash nursery trees to remove soil from roots. Cut off all dormant buds and suckers in crown area and prune root system if necessary. Submerge the entire dormant tree for 5 minutes. Recharge dip during operation at a rate of 3.2 pints of diluted Sodium hypochlorite per 100 gallons of water.

POST-HARVEST FRUIT APPLICATION

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

For control of various molds and storage rots (*Botrytis, Gloeosporium, Rhizopus*), use as a post-harvest dip or wash on the following fruits—**Apples, Cherries, Pears:** Use 1.55 pounds of this product per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a spray or in a dip-tank. When used as a dip, recharge wash solution periodically when tank volume is reduced by 25%. Bring water back to volume and add 1.55 pounds of this product for each 100 gallons added. At end of every 8 hour shift, empty tank, flush and charge with fresh dilution. Do not allow dip-tank solution to stand overnight. Maintain continuous agitation during dipping operation.

Do not contact or allow others to contact the treated fruit until sprays have dried.

Disposal of Leftover Post-harvest Treatment Mixture: Leftover dip or spray mixtures containing Captan may be used as a foliar spray for the same crop in the case of Apples and Cherries (but not Pears) as treated by the dip or spray mixture or to registered Ornamental sites. Observe all restrictions such as maximum pounds applied per application and season. If analytical services are not available when calculating application rates to determine the exact quantity of Captan remaining in the mixture, assume that the tank still contains 1.55 pounds of this product per 100 gallons of water. If the dip or spray mixture contains other pesticides in addition to Captan, refer to the product label(s) for information regarding disposal. Captan wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of spray or dip tank-mixtures is a violation of Federal law. If the leftover dip or spray mixture cannot be disposed of in the manner prescribed above, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance concerning the disposal of spent or excess dip tank-mixtures.

ORNAMENTALS / NON-FOOD USE

The Restricted Entry Interval (REI) for these uses is 48 hours, including for root dips.

Use Precautions

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

Use	Disease(s)	This Product Per 100 Gals. of Water
Azaleas	Damping-off of cuttings	2.5 lbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Dip cuttings before bedding.	
	Petal blight	1.25 lbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to soil area around plants and spray flowers just before bloom. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals through bloom.	
Begonias (Tuberous)	Damping-off, Tuber rot	2.5 lbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Dip tubers for 30 minutes, drain and plant.	
Camellias	Petal blight	0.6 lb.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to drench soil around plants beginning when flowers start to open. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals through bloom.	
Carnations	Alternaria leaf spot, Rust	1.25 lbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin application at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Shorten intervals during frequent rains and heavy dews.	
	Damping-off of cuttings	2.5 lbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Dip cuttings before bedding.	

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(Cont.)		
Use	**Disease(s)**	**This Product Per 100 Gals. of Water**
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis flower blight, Septoria leaf spot	1.5 lbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	
	Damping-off of cuttings	2.5 lbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Dip cuttings before bedding.	
Dichondra (CA Only)	White mold (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	2 ozs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply 1 gal. of spray per 10 sq. ft. Make only 2 applications per season.	
Gladiolus (Corms)	Corm rot and Decay, Damping-off	0.375 ozs. per 10 gals. of water
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Dip corms 20 to 30 minutes. Drain and plant.	
Ginseng	Cylindrocarpon root rot (*Cylindrocarpon destructans*), Phytophthora root rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*), Pythium root rot (*Pythium* spp.), Rhizoctonia root and crown rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*), Grey mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)	2.5 lbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals or when conditions favor disease development. For control of root and crown diseases, apply as a drench in a minimum of 200 gals. of water per acre. For Grey mold, apply as a foliar spray in a minimum of 100 gals. of water per acre.	
Do not use Ginseng for food or feed purpose within 1 year of treatment. Do not make more than 8 applications in one growing season. Do not apply more than 20 lbs. of this product per acre per season.		
Roses	Black spot, Botrytis blossom blight	1.25 lbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin at first growth or first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals and more frequently during frequent rains and heavy dews.	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from excessive heat. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag – all weights): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid – fifty lbs. or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 one-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid – greater than fifty lbs.): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 one-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide 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.

WARRANTY – CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically directed and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable laws, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

To the extent consistent with applicable laws, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.