

 Thiophanate-methyl 85%WDG	
Systemic Fungicide for use on Turf, Ornamentals and Labeled Crops	
ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene)-bis(iminocarbonothioyl)] bis [carbamate])..... 85.0%	
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 15.0%	
TOTAL: 100.0%	
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION See inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements And Directions for Use.	
EPA Reg. No.: 84229-3 EPA Est. No.: <input type="checkbox"/> 5905-GA-001 <input type="checkbox"/> 69845-CHN-002 <input type="checkbox"/> 5905-IA-001, <input type="checkbox"/> 5905-CA-001, <input type="checkbox"/> 5905-AR-001	
Net Weight: See Container	
Manufactured for: Tide International, USA, Inc. 21 Hubble, Irvine, CA 92618, USA	

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS	
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS	
CAUTION	
Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- A chemical-resistant apron

All other mixers and loaders and applicators must wear:

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

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

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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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for homeowner use. For use only by certified applicators or those under their immediate supervision. Do not apply with fixed wing or rotary aircraft. Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod. Do not apply to home orchards/backyard fruit trees after fruit set.

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 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,

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the following restricted-entry intervals (REI):

Almonds and pecans: 3 days

Apples, cherries, peaches, nectarines, apricots, and plums/prunes: 2 days

Strawberries, wheat, cucurbits, soybeans, and green beans: 24 hours

For all other uses on this label, the REI is 12 hours.

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 made out of any waterproof material, plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures

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. DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried.

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL USES**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG contains the active ingredient thiophanate-methyl, a broad-spectrum fungicide for use in turf and ornamentals. When used according to the directions on this label, Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG provides both curative (control) and protection (prevention) of the listed diseases in turf and ornamentals.

Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG may be applied using ground equipment only. Thorough coverage of foliage is obtained by using sufficient volumes of spray solution. Do not apply through any type of irrigation unless specifically described in this label.

Refer to the tables below for specific turf and ornamental use directions. The listed higher rates may be used for severe disease pressure. Consult your State Extension Service for recommendations on application timings.

Signs of fungal resistance include ineffective results after a Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG application. If resistance is suspected, contact your local Tide International, USA, Inc. representative, your State Agricultural Experiment Station, or your State Agricultural Extension Service for advice on your options for use of alternate fungicides.

GENERAL MIXING DIRECTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with water and begin agitation. Then add the required amount of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG. Fill the spray tank with the remaining amount of water. Continue agitation to maintain a uniform suspension during application. Do not tank mix Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG with highly alkaline pesticides (such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur). Before using other pesticides, test a small amount for compatibility before preparing large tanks of the mixture. Refer to the Chemigation Instructions section for mixing directions for chemigation applications.

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS****NOTE: DO NOT APPLY BY CHEMIGATION IN CALIFORNIA**

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

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

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

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. 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.

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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 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:

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above.

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

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

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

Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well/pivot/injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area.

When sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

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

Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

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

PREPARATION OF SPRAY SUSPENSION

Clean and remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and the entire injector system. Use clean water to flush the system. Add 1/2 or 3/4 the required amount of water to a mixing tank. Begin agitation (mechanical or hydraulic). Slowly add the required amount of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG to the tank. Then fill the tank with the remaining amount of water. Continue agitation to maintain a uniform suspension.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Follow all directions under the section above under System Requirements. Set the sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 1.25 inches of water per acre. Reduced efficacy could occur if volumes of water higher than this amount are used. Start the sprinkler and then inject the suspension of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG into the irrigation water line to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle to insure adequate mixing.

NOTE: After completing the Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG treatment, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

TURF

Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG may be used on all fine turf areas such as athletic fields, cemeteries, golf course greens, tees, and fairways, home lawns (by professional applicators), and industrial lawns. Used according to label directions, Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG is not phytotoxic to Bentgrasses, Blue Grasses, Bermudagrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses, St. Augustine grasses or their mixtures. Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG provides both curative (control) and protection (prevention) of the listed diseases in turf.

Make applications after turf has been mowed (or wait 12 hours after mowing before making an application).

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Use a sufficient amount of water (3 to 5 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.) to provide a thorough, uniform coverage to the turf. The highest rate is recommended for conditions of severe disease pressure. Aprons and approaches of golf greens must also be treated. Refer to the "Table of Maximum Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Application Rates" for application restrictions and maximum rates allowed at different sites.

Mixing Instructions: Fill the spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with water and begin agitation. Then add the required amount of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG. Fill the spray tank with the remaining amount of water. Continue agitation to maintain a uniform suspension during application. Use properly calibrated equipment. Prepare spray mixtures of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG and use the same day.

Table of Maximum Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Application Rates

Site	Maximum Individual Application Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre (oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Minimum Retreat Interval - Days	Maximum Seasonal Total of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG, Lbs. per Acre (oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.)
FL Golf Course Fairways (Overseeded)	3.3 lb. (1.2 oz.)	--	3.3 lb.* (1.2 oz.)
Golf Course Fairways	6.42 lb. (2.36 oz.)	--	6.42 lb.** (2.36 oz.)
Residential/Public Areas	3.3 lb. (1.2 oz.)	14 Days	12.8 lb.*** (4.7 oz.)
Golf Course Greens/Tees/Aprons	9.6 lb. (3.53 oz.)	14 Days	25.65 lb.**** (9.42 oz.)
* Equivalent to 2.72 lbs. AI per acre per season			
** Equivalent to 5.45 lbs. AI per acre per season			
*** Equivalent to 10.88 lbs. AI per acre per season			
**** Equivalent to 21.8 lbs. AI per acre per season			

Turf Diseases:

<i>Anthrachnose (Collettricum graminicola)</i>	<i>Fusarium Patch (Fusarium nivale)</i>
<i>Copper Spot (Gloeocercospora sorghi)</i>	<i>Large Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)</i>
<i>Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homeocarpa)</i>	<i>Red Thread (Corticium fuciforme)</i>

Application Instructions: Apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 ounces of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per 1,000 square feet. Begin applications when the disease first appears and continue application at 14-day intervals throughout the season or as needed. Allow the sprays to dry on the leaf surfaces with no "watering in". Refer to the "Table of Maximum Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Application Rates" for application restrictions and maximum rates allowed at different sites.

Turf Diseases - Not approved for use in California:

Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea)
Rust (Puccinia, Uromyces)

Application Instructions: Apply 2.35 to 3.53 ounces Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per 1,000 square feet when conditions favor disease development or when disease first appears. Continue applications at 14-day intervals. For Dollar Spot, allow the sprays to dry on the leaf surfaces with no "watering in". For Rust, tank mix or rotate with chlorothalonil liquid or dry flowable products. Refer to the "Table of Maximum Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Application Rates" for application restrictions and maximum rates allowed at different sites.

Turf Diseases:

Stripe Smut (Ustilago striiformis)
Fusarium Blight (Fusarium roseum)
Summer Patch (Magnaporthe poae)
Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)

Application Instructions: Apply 3-3.53 ounces (Stripe Smut) or 3.5 ounces (other diseases) of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per 1,000 square feet in the spring or fall when disease first appears. Immediately after application irrigate the root zone with one inch of water. Do not apply more than two applications at 14-21 day intervals. Refer to the "Table of Maximum Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Application Rates" for application restrictions and maximum rates allowed at different sites.

ORNAMENTALS (FIELD and GREENHOUSE)

Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG is a broad-spectrum systemic fungicide which is effective in controlling a variety of diseases on woody herbaceous ornamental crops, ornamental fruit and nut trees, and on cutting and bulbs (preplant dip treatments). Refer to the sections below for direction on application of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG as a foliar spray, a drench or heavy spray, or as a preplant dip treatment.

Do not use fruit, nuts or sap from treated trees for food or feed.

FOLIAR SPRAY (HYDRAULIC) APPLICATIONS

Mixing Instructions: Fill the spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with water and begin agitation. Then add the required amount of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG. Fill the spray tank with the remaining amount of water. Continue agitation to maintain a uniform suspension during application. Use properly calibrated equipment to apply the spray to cover the foliage. Do not spray to run-off.

PLANT TYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED FROM FOLIAR APPLICATIONS**Woody Ornamentals and Shade Trees†**

Disease: *Anthrachnose*

Woody and Herbaceous Ornamentals

Diseases:	<i>Botrytis (Gray Mold)</i>	<i>Phomopsis Blight</i>
	<i>Cercospora Leaf Spot</i>	<i>Powdery Mildew</i>
	<i>Entomosporium Leaf Spot</i>	<i>Septoria Leaf Spot</i>

PLANT TYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED FROM FOLIAR APPLICATIONS (cont'd)
Herbaceous Ornamentals

Diseases: *Ascochyta Blight*
Ramularia Leaf Spot

Shade and Ornamental Trees

Disease: *Diplodea Tip Blight (Diplodea piea)*

Ornamental Fruit and Nut Trees

Disease: *Powdery Mildew*
Scab

Azalea and Rhododendron††

Disease: *Ovulinia*

Iris

Disease: *Didymellina Leaf Spot*

Ligustrum

Disease: *Corynespora Leaf Spot*

Pyracantha, Flowering Crab

Disease: *Scab*

Roses

Disease: *Black Spot*

Application Instructions: Apply by ground at the rate of 0.3 to 0.8 pounds of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per 100 gallons of water. When treating for Powdery Mildew and Botrytis (Gray Mold), use 0.4 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Begin applications when the disease first appears and continue application at 10-14-day intervals throughout the growing season. When humid and rainy, shorten the spray intervals.

† - Make first application at bud break and make 2-3 repeat applications at 10-14 day intervals.

†† Make first application when flowers open. Improved deposition of the spray for this hard-to-wet plant is obtained by addition of a surfactant to the spray mix.

NOTE: The Reentry Interval for ornamentals is 12 hours.

DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Mixing Instructions: Fill the spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with water and begin agitation. Then add the required amount of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG. Fill the spray tank with the remaining amount of water. Continue agitation to maintain a uniform suspension during application.

PLANT TYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED FROM DRENCH APPLICATIONS
Herbaceous Annuals, Perennials, Bedding Plants

Disease: *Botrytis*
Fusarium
Sclerotinia stem, crown & roots

Woody Ornamentals Such as Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Conifers, Poinsettias

Diseases: *Cylindrocladium rot*
Thielaviopsis rot

Application Instructions: Apply at the rate of 0.4 to 0.8 pounds of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per 100 gallons of water. Treat an 800 sq. ft. of bench area (1 to 2 pints per sq. ft.) using a drenching or heavy spray. Apply to propagation beds or containers just after transplanting and repeat treatment at 14 to 30 day intervals if conditions that favor disease development exist.

NOTE: Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG does not control *Pythium* spp. or *Phytophthora* spp.

PREPLANT DIP TREATMENT

Mixing Instructions: Fill the spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with water and begin agitation. Then add the required amount of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG. Fill the spray tank with the remaining amount of water. Continue agitation to maintain a uniform suspension during application.

PLANT TYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED FROM DIP TREATMENTS
Plants or Cuttings of Woody and Herbaceous Ornamentals

Disease: *Botrytis* *Cylindrocladium rot*
Fusarium *Thielaviopsis rot*
Sclerotinia stem, crown & roots

Bulbs including Easter Lily, Tulip, Gladiolus, Daffodil, and Iris

Diseases: *Fusarium*
Penicillium rots

Application Instructions for Plants or Cuttings: Apply at the rate of 0.8 pounds of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per 100 gallons of water. Immerse the plants or cuttings into the treatment solution for 10-15 minutes. Remove plants or cuttings from the solution and allow to drain. Wear rubber gloves when treating these plant types.

Application Instructions for Bulbs: Apply at the rate of 1.4 pounds of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per 100 gallons of water. Heat the treatment solution to 80° to 85°F and immerse the cleaned bulbs into the treatment solution for 15-30 minutes. Remove the bulbs from the solution and allow the bulbs to drain and dry. Best results are obtained if bulbs are treated within 48 hours of digging. Use heat-cured bulbs when bulbs are for forcing.

CROP USES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG may be applied using conventional ground or aerial application equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is obtained by using sufficient volumes of spray solution. Certain crops may be treated with Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG using chemigation. Do not apply through any type of irrigation unless specifically described in this label.

Refer to the tables below for crop-specific use directions. For concentrate sprays (under 400 gallons) and aerial applications, refer to the lbs. Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per acre rate. For dilute ground applications, refer to the lbs. Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per 100 gallon rate. The listed higher rates may be used for severe disease pressure. Consult your State Extension Service for recommendations on application timings.

GENERAL MIXING DIRECTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with water and begin agitation. Then add the required amount of

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Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG. Fill the spray tank with the remaining amount of water. Continue agitation to maintain a uniform suspension during application. Do not tank mix Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG with highly alkaline pesticides (such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur). Before using other pesticides, test a small amount for compatibility before preparing large tanks of the mixture. Refer to the Chemigation Instructions section for mixing directions for chemigation applications.

ROTATION CROP RESTRICTION

For any crop not listed on this label, do not plant back that crop for 30-days after the last application.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

There are inherent risks of pests developing tolerance to any product, therefore it is strongly advised that Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG be used in a sound resistance management program. Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG should be tank-mixed with other fungicide active ingredients that have different modes of action. Another option is to rotate the applications of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG with fungicides of a different chemistry. Tide International, USA, Inc. does not recommend the use of fungicide products containing thiabendazole in combination or in rotation with Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG because of the similarity in chemistry between the two active ingredients. Signs of fungal resistance include ineffective results after a Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG application. If resistance is suspected, wait until the following season before making the next application of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG. Do not replace Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG applications with products containing thiabendazole to prevent further resistance development. Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG will still be a useful tool for control of fungal diseases, even if resistant strains are present, as long as these recommendations and precautions are followed.

NOTE: Do not exceed maximum rate per acre when applying Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG as a dilute spray.

CROP USE CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: In California, chemigation may be used only for the following crops: Beans, Curcubits (cucumbers, melons, pumpkins, squash), Peanuts, Soybeans, and Strawberries.

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Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation system 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 any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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

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

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

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

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of liquid 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 injector 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.

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- 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

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 85% WDG 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 insure simultaneous shut-off.

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

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

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

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

Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

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

Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

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

PREPARATION OF SPRAY SUSPENSION

Clean and remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and the entire injector system. Use clean water to flush the system. Add 1/2 or 3/4 the required amount of water to a mixing tank. Begin agitation (mechanical or hydraulic). Slowly add the required amount of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG to the tank. Then fill the tank with the remaining amount of water. Continue agitation to maintain a uniform suspension.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Sprinkler Irrigation: Follow all directions under the section above under System Requirements. Set the sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 1.25 inches of water per acre. Reduced efficacy could occur if volumes of water higher than this amount are used. Start the sprinkler and then inject the suspension of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG into the irrigation water line to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle to insure adequate mixing.

NOTE: After completing the Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG treatment, 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: Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions as described above.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS
ALMONDS
Diseases:

Brown Rot Blossom
 Blight (*Monilinia*)
 Scab (*Cladosporium*)

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.8-1.2	Begin applications at early pink bud and early petal fall stages. Additional instructions can be found in the Resistance Management section of the label.	REI = 3 days Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per season.

PECANS
Diseases:

Brown Spot (*Cercospora*) Stem End Blight (*Botryosphaeria*)
 Downy Spot (*Mycosphaerella*) Zonate Leaf Spot (*Chistulariella*)
 Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera*) Liver Spot (*Gnomonia*)
 Scab (*Fusicladium*)

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.4 – 0.8	The higher rate is for use on trees taller than 30 feet and for aerial applications in AR, GA, LA, MS, OK, and TX. Time applications to begin when first leaves are showing. Repeat applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until shuck split.	REI = 3 days Do not spray after shuck split. Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per season.

PISTACHIOS – EXCLUDING CALIFORNIA
Diseases:
Shoot Blight (Botrytis, Botryosphaeria)

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
1.2 – 1.6	Make application at bloom in a minimum of 100 gallons per acre for ground application or 20 gallons per acre for aerial application. If applied by air, fly over every row or center.	Do not apply more than 1.6 lbs of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per acre per season.

APPLES – PRE-HARVEST
Diseases:
Apple Scab (Venturia)
Bitter Rot (Glomerella)
Flyspeck (Zygophiala)
Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera)
Sooty Blotch (Gloeodes)
Black Rot (Physalospora)
Brooks Fruit Spot (Mycosphaerella)
*White Rot (Sclerotium)***

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre (Lbs/100 Gal.)	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.6 – 0.8 (0.2 – 0.3)	Apply from green tip through petal fall at 5 to 10 day intervals. Additional cover spray applications may be made at 7-14 day intervals. Additional instructions can be found in the Resistance	REI = 2 days PHI = 1 day Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per season.

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre (Lbs/100 Gal.)	Directions for Application	Restrictions
	Management section of the label. Apply 200-400 gallons per acre (i.e. 200 gallons of spray with 0.3 lb. product per 100 gallons spray volume per acre or 400 gallons of 0.2 lb. product per 100 gallons spray volume per acre.)	**Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG is not registered for use on this disease in California.

PEARS – EXCLUDING CALIFORNIA
Diseases:
Pear Scab (Venturia pirina)
Sooty Blotch (Gloeodes pomigena)
Flyspeck (Microthyriella rubi)
Fabraea leaf spot (Fabraea maculata)
Powdery Mildew (Oidium spp.)

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre (Lbs/100 Gal.)	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.8 (0.2)	Time applications to occur every 5 to 10 days from green tip through petal fall. Repeat applications at 7-14 day intervals in cover sprays. Additional instructions can be found in the Resistance Management section of the label. Apply up to 400 gallons per acre.	PHI = 1 day Do not exceed 3.2 lbs. Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per acre per season.

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
Aerial application: 0.4 Belly Rot, suppression of decay caused by <i>M. cannonballus</i>: 0.4 Powdery mildew in California: 0.4	For best control of Target Spot, apply at 7-day intervals as needed. Belly Rots: Prepare spray solution with a sufficient volume of water to allow runoff to the soil. <i>Pythium</i> sp. will not be controlled. For suppression of vine decay caused by <i>Monosporascus cannonballus</i>: Apply at 14 day intervals when plants first emerge. Continue applications through harvest. If applications are made weekly or bi-weekly starting 4-6 weeks before harvest, suppression of decay will occur but may not be as effective as a season long program.	Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per season. **Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG is registered only for use on Powdery mildew in California.

GARLIC

Diseases:*Penicillium Clove Rot*

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre (Lbs/100 Gal.)	Directions for Application	Restrictions
-- (0.8)	Prepare solution and agitate using mechanical or hydraulic means. Dip garlic cloves completely in the stirring solution for a minimum of 5 minutes. Remove the cloves from the solution and allow them to drain over sand. Allow cloves to dry before planting.	

ONIONS – IN FURROW

Diseases:*White Rot (Sclerotium sp.)*

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.25 – 0.4 lb per 1,000 ft. of row (12 inch row spacing) OR 1.6 lb. (broadcast)	Make applications directly into the open furrow at the time of planting seed, sets or bulbs.	Do not apply Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG through any type of irrigation system.

GRAPES – WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

Diseases:*Botrytis Bunch Rot (Botrytis cinerea)**Powdery Mildew (Uncinula necator)*

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.8 – 1.2	<p>Begin applications at first bloom. Make a repeat application 14 days later or if severe disease conditions exist. The second application should occur 3-4 weeks before harvest or when sugar begins to build. A third application may be made 14 days after the second application if conditions continue to favor persistence of disease. Best control of Powdery Mildew will be achieved by making applications throughout the season. Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG applications may be combined with sulfur or in rotation with sulfur and/or DMI fungicides.</p> <p>Additional instructions can be found in the Resistance Management section of the label.</p>	<p>PHI = 14 days Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs. Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per acre per season.</p>

GRAPES – EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

Diseases:*Bitter Rot (Melanconium)**Black Rot (Guignardia)**Powdery Mildew (Uncinula)*

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.6 – 1.2	<p>Begin application when foliage first develops. Make repeat applications at 14 to 21 day intervals or as needed. Additional instructions can be found in the Resistance Management section of the label.</p>	<p>PHI = 14 days Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs. Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per acre per season.</p>

PEANUTS

Diseases:

Leaf Spot (Cercospora)
Limb Rot (Rhizoctonia)

Rust (Puccinia)
Ascochyta Web Blotch

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.4	Apply 35 days after planting or when disease first appears. Make repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. For severe disease pressure, apply every 7 days. Additional instructions can be found in the Resistance Management section of the label.	PHI = 14 days Do not apply more than 1.65 lbs of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per season. Use Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG only in combination with another non-benzimidazole fungicides such as mancozeb at label recommended rates.

POTATOES – EXCLUDING CALIFORNIA

Diseases:

White Mold (Sclerotinia sp.)

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.8 – 1.2	Make the first application just before row closure and make a repeat application 7-14 days later. If conditions for disease development continue, make additional applications at 7-14 day intervals. Optimum control is obtained from a thorough coverage of lower stems and branches with spray solution. Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG may be tank-mixed with other fungicides labeled for blight control. WHITE MOLD: Aerial applications are not recommended.	PHI = 21 days Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs. Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per acre per season.

SOYBEANS

Diseases:

Anthraxnose (Colletotrichum)
Brown Spot (Septoria)
Frog-eye leaf spot (Cercospora)
Stem and Pod Blight (Diaporthe, and the imperfect stage Phomopsis)

Purple Seed Stain (Cercospora)
Sclerotinia
Aerial Blight (suppression only)

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.4 – 0.8 Sclerotinia: 0.6 – 0.8 Suppression of Aerial blight: 0.8	Time applications to begin at full bloom (pods are 1/8 to 1/4 inch in length). A second application may be made 14 to 21 days after the first application. Do not wait longer to make the second application than 14 days after the pods average 1/4 inch in length or when beans form in the pod. For severe disease pressure, use the high rate. FOR SEED BEANS ONLY: Apply one spray at the high rate when beans form in the pod. Sclerotinia: Apply a single spray at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage). A second application may be made at 7-14 day intervals if conditions favor continued disease pressure. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by air. Aerial Blight (suppression): Apply when conditions favor disease development. Only make one additional application at 14-21 day intervals if needed.	REI = 24 hours PHI = 21 days Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines or hay to livestock.

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APRICOTS		
Diseases: Brown rot blossom blight (Monilinia) Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia)		
Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre (Lbs/100 Gal.)	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.8 – 1.2 (0.4)	Time applications to begin at early bloom (red bud stage). A second application may be made at full bloom. If fruit are infected with brown rot, apply 1 or 2 applications starting 3 weeks before harvest. If crop is under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays. Additional instructions can be found in the Resistance Management section of the label. Apply 200-300 gallons per acre.	REI = 2 days PHI = 1 day Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per season.
CHERRIES		
Diseases: Brown rot blossom blight (Monilinia) Brown Rot of Fruit (Monilinia)		
Cherry leaf spot (Coccomyces) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera sp. and Sphaerotheca sp.)		

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Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre (Lbs/100 Gal.)	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.8 – 1.2 (0.4) Cherry leaf spot: 0.8 – 1.2 (0.3 – 0.4) Powdery Mildew: 0.8 – 1.2 (0.4) PLUS 0.8 – 1.2 (0.3 – 0.4)	<p>Make the first application at early bloom (early popcorn) followed by a second application at full bloom. If fruit are infected with brown rot, make 1 or 2 applications starting 3 weeks before harvest. If crop is under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest spray. Apply 200-300 gallons per acre (i.e. 200 gallons of spray with 0.4 lb. product per 100 gallons spray volume per acre or 300 gallons of 0.3 lb. product per 100 gallons spray volume per acre.)</p> <p>Cherry leaf spot: Apply at or prior to (when leaves first unfold) petal fall. Apply at first, second and third cover sprays 10 to 14 day apart. Make one final application 14 to 21 days after harvest.</p> <p>Powdery mildew: Make the first application at early bloom (early popcorn) followed by a second application at full bloom. PLUS Apply at shuck fall and first cover.</p> <p>Additional instructions can be found in the Resistance Management section of the label.</p>	REI = 2 days PHI = 1 day Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per season.

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NECTARINES

Diseases:*Brown rot blossom blight (Monilinia)**Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia)*

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre (Lbs/100 Gal.)	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.8 – 1.2 (0.4)	<p>Make the first application at early bloom (early pink bud) followed by a second application at full bloom if needed. If fruit are infected with brown rot, make 1 or 2 applications starting 3 weeks before harvest. If crop is under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest spray. Additional instructions can be found in the Resistance Management section of the label. Apply 200-300 gallons per acre.</p>	REI = 2 days PHI = 1 day Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per season.

PEACHES

Diseases:*Brown rot blossom blight (Monilinia)**Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia)**Peach Scab (Cladosporium)*

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Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre (Lbs/100 Gal.)	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.8 – 1.2 (0.4 – 0.6) Peach Scab: 0.8 – 1.2 (0.4 – 0.6) PLUS 0.8 – 1.2 (0.3 – 0.4)	<p>Make the first application at early bloom (early pink bud) followed by a second application at full bloom if needed. If fruit are infected with brown rot, make 1 or 2 applications starting 3 weeks before harvest. If crop is under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest spray. Apply 200-300 gallons per acre. (i.e. 200 gallons of spray with 0.6 lb. product per 100 gallons spray volume per acre or 300 gallons of 0.4 lb. product per 100 gallons spray volume per acre.)</p> <p>Peach Scab: Make the first application at early bloom (early pink bud) followed by a second application at full bloom if needed.</p> <p>PLUS Apply at shuck split and at first cover spray. Additional instructions can be found in the Resistance Management section of the label.</p>	REI = 2 days PHI = 1 day Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per season.

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PLUMS/PRUNES		
Diseases: <i>Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia)</i> <i>Brown rot blossom blight (Monilinia)</i> <i>Black knot (Dibotryon)</i>		
Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre (Lbs/100 Gal.)	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.8 – 1.2 (0.4)	<p>Make the first application at early bloom (green tip) followed by a second application at full bloom. If fruit are infected with brown rot, make 1 or 2 applications starting 3 weeks before harvest. If crop is under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest spray. Apply 200-300 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Black knot (Dibotryon): Make applications 10 to 14 days apart from pre-bloom to petal fall, and at first, second and third cover sprays</p> <p>Additional instructions can be found in the Resistance Management section of the label.</p>	REI = 2 days PHI = 1 day Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per season.

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STRAWBERRIES**Diseases:***Fruit Rot (Botrytis)**Leaf Blight (Dendrophoma)**Leaf scorch (Diplocarpon)*

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.6 – 0.8	Apply at early bloom and continue sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the high rate East of the Rocky Mountains and when disease pressure is severe. Additional instructions can be found in the Resistance Management section of the label.	REI = 24 hours PHI = 1 day Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs. of this Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per acre per year.

SUGARBEET**Diseases:***Leaf spot (Cercospora)*

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.4 – 0.8	Apply when disease first appears. Make repeat applications at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed. Additional instructions can be found in the Resistance Management section of the label.	PHI = 21 days Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG per season.

FALL SEEDED WHEAT**Diseases:***Pseudocercospora sp. (Foot Rot, Strawbreaker, Eye Spot)*

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Lbs. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.8	Make a single application by air or ground after wheat is tillered but before initiation of stem elongation. Apply in a sufficient amount of water to ensure a thorough coverage of crop.	For use only in the states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington only. Do not use in California. REI = 24 hours Make one application per season. Do not cut hay until 90 days after application. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas before harvest.

CONIFERS - EXCLUDING CALIFORNIA**Diseases in (Pine) Austrian, Red Scots, Christmas trees:***Tip Blight (Diplodia)***Diseases in Douglas Firs:***Swiss Needle Cast (Phaeocryptopus)**Rhabdocone Needle Cast*

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Oz. (Lbs.) per Acre (Lbs. per 100 Gal.)	Directions for Application	Restrictions
40 oz. or 2.5 lb. (13 oz/A; 100 gal./A)	Make first application at bud break and a second application 10 to 14 days later before needles emerge from sheath. A final application may be made 10 to 14 days after needle emergence. Improved coverage of needles is obtained by addition of a spreader/sticker to the spray solution. Apply in a minimum volume using a mist-blower sprayer or in higher volumes using conventional sprayers.	Not registered for this use in CA. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
64 oz. or 4 lb. (13 oz/A; 100 gal./A)	Begin applications in early May and make repeat applications every 4 weeks. Improved coverage of needles is obtained by addition of a spreader/sticker to the spray solution. Apply in a minimum volume using a mist-blower sprayer or in higher volumes using conventional sprayers.	

CONIFERS - Seedling Treatment - EXCLUDING CALIFORNIA
Diseases in Longleaf:
Brown Needle Blight (Scirrhia)
Fusarium and Rhizoctonia Root Rot
Diseases in Loblolly and Slash:
Fusarium and Rhizoctonia Root Rot

Rate of Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG Oz. (Lbs.) per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
Brown Needle Blight in Longleaf: 0.8 oz. mixed with 9.5 oz. dry Kaolinite clay in 100 gal. of water	Mix the Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG, dry Kaolinite clay and clean water, and then apply to wet seedling roots. Cover the roots thoroughly with the mixture.	Not registered for this use in CA. Do not apply mixture to seedling foliage.
Fusarium and Rhizoctonia Root Rot in Longleaf, Loblolly and Slash: 1.6 oz. mixed with 50 oz. dry Kaolinite clay in 100 gal. of water	Roots should not be allowed to become dry during treatment. Keep temperatures below 90°F and above 32°F. Thiophanate-methyl 85% WDG does not control Pythium or Phytophthora.	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

[Plastic Bottle]: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and 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.

[Aluminum Film Bag]: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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