



Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Thiophanate-methyl: (dimethyl[(1,2-phenylene)-bis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis(carbamate)) 85.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 15.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 72167-10-66222

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-002

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

EPA050603, Notif 030204

FIRST AID (continued)

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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

For additional precautionary, handling and use statements, see inside of this booklet.



M A N A

Manufactured For:
**Makhteshim Agan
of North America, Inc.**
4515 Falls of Neuse Road
Suite 300

Raleigh, NC 27609

TM85030204

Net Weight: 5 lbs.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical-resistance selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

For grapes only: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during an REI of 7 days unless appropriate PPE for early entry is worn. For pears and pistachios only: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during an REI of 3 days unless appropriate PPE for early entry is worn.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: After bag has been emptied, dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Apply Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG with ground or aerial equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Add required amount of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG to partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means, and then add remaining required amount of water. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. Do not tank mix with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. Also, see local State Extension Service recommendations for application schedules.

Use the LBS./Acre rate for concentrate sprayers (less than 400 gallons) and aerial application. Use the LBS./100 GAL. rate for dilute ground application.

Chemigation instructions follow Directions for Use. Do not apply through any irrigation system unless these instructions are followed.

For crops without labeled uses of this product, users must observe a 30-day plantback restriction.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

To avoid the development of tolerant or resistant strains of fungi, Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG should always be tank mixed with a fungicide of different chemistry, and/or a fungicide of different chemistry should be alternated with Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG at each application. MAKHTESHIM AGAN DOES NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING THIABENDAZOLE IN COMBINATION OR IN ROTATION WITH THIOPHANATE METHYL 85 WDG. If after using Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG as recommended and the treatment is not effective, a tolerant or resistant strain of fungi may be present. Discontinue the use of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG for at least one season. Do not use products containing thiabendazole as substitutes for Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG, as they are of similar chemistry and will contribute to the development of resistance. As long as these precautions are followed, Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG can be useful for disease control, even if resistant strains are present.

TABLE OF RECOMMENDED USES

CROP	DISEASES	LBS./Acre	LBS./100 GAL.	REMARKS
ALMONDS	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium</i>)	0.8 – 1.2	—	Apply at early pink bud and early petal fall. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions. Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of product per season.
APPLES (pre-harvest)	Apple Scab (<i>Venturia</i>) Bitter Rot (<i>Glomerella</i>) Flyspeck (<i>Zygophiala</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i>) Sooty Blotch (<i>Gloeodes</i>) Black Rot (<i>Physalospora</i>) Brooks Fruit Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella</i>) White Rot (<i>Sclerotium</i>) (Not in California)	0.6 – 0.8	0.2 – 0.3	Apply at 5 to 10 day intervals from green tip through petal fall, continue at 7 – 14 day intervals as cover sprays. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per season. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.
BEANS (Not in California) (See Below for CA directions)	Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis</i>) White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i>) Anthracnose	0.8 – 1.6	—	Make first application when 10% – 30% of plants have at least one open bloom and/or conditions are favorable for disease development. A maximum of 3.2 lbs. of product per acre per crop cycle may be used with a minimum 7 day spray interval. Pre-harvest interval: 14 days for snap and lima beans, 28 days for dry beans.
BEANS (California Use Only)	Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis</i>) White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i>) Anthracnose	0.8 – 1.6 0.8 – 1.6	— —	Apply once at 50% to 70% of full bloom. OR Apply twice with the first application at 10 – 30% of full bloom and a second application at 4 to 7 days later or at peak bloom. Do not apply to snap beans within 14 days of harvest or to lima beans or dry beans within 28 days of harvest.

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TABLE OF RECOMMENDED USES (continued)

CROP	DISEASES	LBS./Acre	LBS./100 GAL.	REMARKS
CANOLA North Dakota, Minnesota, & Montana (east of Interstate 15) Only	White Mold Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	0.8 – 1.6 in a single application	—	Apply once at stage of 20% – 50% flowering.
		OR 0.8 per application in 2 appli- cations	—	OR Apply twice with first application at stage of 20% – 30% flowering, with with second application at stage of 40% – 50% flowering. Thorough coverage of flowers is essential for controlling White Mold. Do not exceed 1.6 lbs. of product per acre per season.
CUCURBITS (Cucumbers, melons pumpkins, summer and winter squash) California: Use only for Powdery Mildew Control	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i>) Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i>) Target Spot (<i>Corynespora</i>)	0.2 – 0.4 for ground appli- cations OR 0.4 for aerial appli- cations	—	Begin application when plants begin to run or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. For Target Spot, use 7-day intervals as needed. Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of product per season.
	Belly Rots (<i>Rhizoctonia/ Fusarium</i> spp.)	0.4	—	For Belly Rots, apply in sufficient volume to allow runoff to the soil. Will not control <i>Pythium</i> sp. Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of product per season.
	Suppression of vine decay caused by <i>Monosporascus cannonballus</i>	0.4	—	For disease suppression, apply at 14 day intervals, beginning at emer- gence and continuing to harvest. Application weekly or biweekly, beginning 4 – 6 weeks prior to har- vest will also offer suppression, but may not be as effective as a season long program. Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of product per season.
GARLIC	Penicillium Clove Rot	—	0.8	Immerse garlic cloves completely in suspension for at least 5 minutes. Continuously agitate the solution tank by mechanical or hydraulic means. After treatment, remove cloves from solution and drain them over sand. Dry cloves after treatment and before planting.

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TABLE OF RECOMMENDED USES (continued)

CROP	DISEASES	LBS./Acre	LBS./100 GAL.	REMARKS
GRAPES West of Rocky Mountains	Botrytis Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>)	0.8 – 1.2	—	Apply at first bloom and repeat 14 days later or whenever severe disease conditions exist. Make second application 3 – 4 weeks before harvest or when sugar begins to build. Make third application 14 days later if conditions favorable to disease persist. For powdery mildew, continue applications throughout season. Combine with sulfur or in rotation with sulfur and/or DMI fungicides. Do not exceed 3.2 lbs. product per acre per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.
GRAPES East of Rocky Mountains	Bitter Rot (<i>Melanconium</i>) Black Rot (<i>Guignardia</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Uncinula</i>)	0.6 – 1.2	—	Apply when foliage first develops and repeat at intervals of 14 to 21 days or as needed. Do not exceed 3.2 lbs. product per acre per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.
ONIONS (In furrow)	White Rot (<i>Sclerotium</i> spp.)	0.25 – 0.4 lb. per 1000 ft. of row (12 inch row spacing) OR 1.6 lbs. broadcast	—	Spray directly into the open furrow at the time of planting seed, sets or bulbs. Not for this use through any type of irrigation system.

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TABLE OF RECOMMENDED USES (continued)

CROP	DISEASES	LBS./Acre	LBS./100 GAL.	REMARKS
PEANUTS	Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i>) Limb Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia</i>) Ascochyta Web Blotch	0.4	—	Begin applications 35 days after planting or when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Use the 7 day interval under severe disease pressure. Do not apply more than 1.65 lbs. of product per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Use only in combination with another non-benzimidazole fungicide such as mancozeb at label recommended rates. Review RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional guidance.
PEARS	Pear Scab (<i>Venturia pirina</i>) Sooty Blotch (<i>Gloeodes pomigena</i>) Flayspeck (<i>Microthyriella rubi</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Didium</i> spp.) Fabraea leaf spot (<i>Fabraea maculata</i>)	0.8	0.2	Apply at intervals of 5 – 10 days from green tip through petal fall. Apply again at intervals of 7 – 14 days in cover sprays. Do not exceed 3.2 lbs. product per acre per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.
PECANS	Brown Spot (<i>Cercospora</i>) Downy Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella</i>) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i>) Scab (<i>Fusicladium</i>) Stem End Blight (<i>Botryosphaeria</i>) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Chistulariella</i>) Liver Spot (Gnomonia)	0.4 – 0.8	—	Use the higher rate for trees over 30 feet tall and for aerial application in AR, GA, LA, MS, OK, and TX. Begin application when first leaves are showing and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until shuck split. Do not spray after shuck split. Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of product per season.
PISTACHIOS	Shoot Blight (<i>Botrytis</i> , <i>Botryosphaeria</i>)	1.2 – 1.6	—	Apply at bloom. Do not apply more than 1.6 lbs. of product per acre per season. Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons by ground or 20 gallons per acre by air. For aerial application, fly over every row or center.

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TABLE OF RECOMMENDED USES (continued)

CROP	DISEASES	LBS./Acre	LBS./100 GAL.	REMARKS
POTATOES (Not For Use in California)	White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)	0.8 – 1.2	—	Make initial application just before row closure. Repeat application within 7 – 14 days and at intervals of 7 – 14 days if conditions for disease development are favorable. Thoroughly cover lower stems and branches for control. Do not exceed 3.2 lbs. product per acre per season. May be tank mixed with other fungicides labeled for blight control. AERIAL APPLICATION FOR WHITE MOLD ON THIS CROP IS NOT RECOMMENDED. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. For crops without labeled uses of thiophanate methyl, observe a 30 day plantback restriction.
SOYBEANS	Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i>) Brown spot (<i>Septoria</i>) Frog-eye leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i>) Stem and Pod Blight (<i>Diaporthe</i> , and the imperfect stage <i>Phomopsis</i>) Purple Seed Stain (<i>Cercospora</i>)	0.4 – 0.8	—	Apply from full bloom when pods are 1/8 to 1/4 inch in length. Make a second application 14 to 21 days later. Do not make the second application later than 14 days after pods average 1/4 inch in length or when beans form in the pod. Use the high rate under severe disease pressure. FOR SEED BEANS ONLY – For seed quality make a single application at the high rate when beans form in the pod. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines or hay to livestock.
	Sclerotinia	0.6 – 0.8	—	Make one application at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage) followed by a second application 7 – 14 days later if conditions are favorable for continued disease pressure. Use a minimum of 5 gallons by air. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.
	Aerial Blight (suppression)	0.8	—	Make initial application when disease threatens and repeat 14 – 21 days later if needed. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.

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TABLE OF RECOMMENDED USES (continued)

CROP	DISEASES	LBS./Acre	LBS./100 GAL.	REMARKS
STONE FRUITS Apricot	Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i>) Brown rot of fruit (<i>Monilinia</i>)	0.8 – 1.2	0.4	Apply at early bloom (red bud). Make a second application at full bloom. In addition, for brown rot of fruit, apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure apply additional sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per season. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.
Cherries	Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i>) Brown Rot of Fruit (<i>Monilinia</i>)	0.8 – 1.2	0.4	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at full bloom. In addition for brown rot apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure apply additional sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest spray. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per season. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.
	Cherry leaf spot (<i>Coccomyces</i>)	0.8 – 1.2	0.3 – 0.4	Apply at petal fall or before, when leaves first unfold, and at first, second and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals and one spray 14 to 21 days after harvest. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per season. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.

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TABLE OF RECOMMENDED USES (continued)

CROP	DISEASES	LBS./Acre	LBS./100 GAL.	REMARKS
STONE FRUITS Cherries (continued)	Powdery Mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> sp. and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	0.8 – 1.2 PLUS 0.8 – 1.2	0.4 PLUS 0.3 – 0.4	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make second application at full bloom. PLUS Apply at shuck fall and first cover. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per season. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.
Nectarines	Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i>) Brown rot of fruit (<i>Monilinia</i>)	0.8 – 1.2	0.4	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. In addition, for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure apply additional sprays at 10 – 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per season. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.
Peaches	Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i>) Brown rot of fruit (<i>Monilinia</i>)	0.8 – 1.2	0.4 – 0.6	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. In addition for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per season. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.

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TABLE OF RECOMMENDED USES *(continued)*

CROP	DISEASES	LBS./Acre	LBS./100 GAL.	REMARKS
STONE FRUITS Peaches <i>(continued)</i>	Peach Scab <i>(Cladosporium)</i>	0.8 – 1.2 PLUS 0.8 – 1.2	0.4 – 0.6 PLUS 0.3 – 0.4	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. PLUS Apply at shuck split and at first cover spray. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per season. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.
Plums/Prunes	Brown rot of fruit <i>(Monilinia)</i> Brown rot blossom blight <i>(Monilinia)</i>	0.8 – 1.2	0.4	Apply at early bloom (green tip). Make a second application at full bloom. In addition, for Brown Rot of Fruit, apply 1 or 2 sprays starting weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per season. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.
	Black knot <i>(Dibotryon)</i>	0.8 – 1.2	0.4	Apply at pre-bloom, petal fall, and at first, second and third cover spray at 10 to 14 day intervals. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per season. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.
	Leaf spot <i>(Coccomyces)</i>	0.8 – 1.2	0.4	Apply at petal fall, shuck, and at first, second, and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals and 1 spray 14 to 21 days after harvest. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 3.3 lbs. of product per season. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.

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TABLE OF RECOMMENDED USES (continued)

CROP	DISEASES	LBS./Acre	LBS./100 GAL.	REMARKS
STRAWBERRIES	Fruit rot (<i>Botrytis</i>) Leaf blight (<i>Dendrophoma</i>) Leaf scorch (<i>Diplocarpon</i>)	0.6 – 0.8	—	Begin applications at early bloom and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use higher rate East of the Rocky Mountains and under conditions of severe disease pressure. Do not apply more than 3.2 pounds of this product per acre per year. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.
SUGARBEET	Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i>)	0.4 – 0.8	—	Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals as needed. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs. of product per season. Refer to the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section above for additional instructions.
SUGAR CANE (Hawaii Only)	Pineapple disease (<i>Ceratocystis</i>)	—	0.4	Apply to cut seed pieces as cold or hot dip. <u>Cold dip</u> – Immerse seed pieces to achieve thorough coverage; remove and allow to drain. <u>Hot dip</u> – Maintain temperature of 52° C and soak seed pieces for 20 minutes; remove and allow to drain. Do not use treated seed pieces for food, feed or fodder. Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock.
		—	0.2	
WHEAT, FALL SEEDED Idaho, Oregon and Washington only. (Not for Use in California)	<i>Pseudocercospora</i> spp. (Foot Rot, Strawbreaker, Eye Spot)	0.8	—	Apply Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG at the rate indicated in a single application by air or ground after wheat is tillered but before stem elongation has begun. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Do not make more than one application per season. Do not cut for hay within 90 days of application. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas before harvest.

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TABLE OF RECOMMENDED USES (continued)

CROP	DISEASES	LBS./Acre	LBS./100 GAL.	REMARKS
CONIFERS* (Pine) Austrian Red Scots Christmas trees	Tip Blight (<i>Diplodia</i>)	40 oz. (2.5 lbs.)	13 oz./A 100 gal./A	Apply at bud break. Repeat 10 to 14 days later, just before needles emerge from sheath; repeat again 10 to 14 days after needle emergence.
(Fir) Douglas	Swiss Needle Cast (<i>Phaeocryptopus</i>) Rhabdocline Needle Cast	64 oz. (4 lbs.)	13 oz./A 50 gal./A	Apply initially in early May. Repeat at 4 week intervals.
<p>* Not For Use in California.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add a spreader/sticker to improve coverage. • Use minimum gallonage with mist-blower types of sprayers and higher gallonage with conventional sprayers. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas. 				
CONIFERS* (seedling treatment) Longleaf	Brown Needle Blight (<i>Scirrhia</i>)	—	0.8 oz. / 9.5 oz. dry Kaolinite clay for seedling roots	Wet seedling roots in clean water, then apply Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG/Kaolinite mixture to wet roots.
Loblolly Longleaf Slash	Fusarium and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> Root Rot	—	1.6 oz. / 50 oz. Kaolinite clay, plus enough water to make a slurry.	Thoroughly cover seedling roots with Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG/ Kaolinite slurry.
<p>* Not For Use in California.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply mixture to seedling foliage. • During treatment, avoid excessive drying of roots or exposure to temperatures greater than 90°F or less than 32°F. • Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG does not control <i>Pythium</i> or <i>Phytophthora</i>. 				

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

Use in California by Chemigation Only for Beans, Curcubits (cucumbers, melons, pumpkins, squash), Peanuts, Soybeans, and Strawberries.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

Application of more than recommend 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.

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

SPRAY PREPARATION

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Prepare a suspension of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG in a mix tank. Fill the tank with 1/2 or 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG and then the remaining volume of water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Sprinkler Irrigation – Notes

Observe all System Requirements and Instructions above. Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 1.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG into the irrigation water line so as 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: When treatment with Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

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

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC. To the extent allowed by law, MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC. shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. In addition to the foregoing, no purchaser of this product (other than an end user) shall be entitled to any reimbursement for any loss suffered as a result of any suspension or cancellation of the registration for this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Except as expressly provided herein, MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC. makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either expressed or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product or, at MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, INC.'s election, the replacement of this product.

