ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl[1,2-phenylene]-
bis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis[carbamate])* 45.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 55.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 4.5 lbs. thiophanate-methyl per gallon.
*Also known as dimethyl 4,4'-o-phenylenebis[3-thioallophanate]
TOPSIN is a registered trademark of Nippon Soda Company, Ltd., and is licensed to NISSO TM LLC, and is covered by one or more of the following U.S. Patents: 3,769,308; 3,856,847; 4,020,095; and 4,029,813.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID
If inhaled:
• 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 on skin or clothing:
• 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. Contact the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 U.S. Gallons / 9.46 Liters

Sold by:
United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406
1-800-438-6071 • www.upi-usa.com
READY TO USE

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are nitrite and butyl rubber. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Shake well before using

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Apply Tossin 4.5FL with ground or aerial equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. United Phosphorus, Inc. does not recommend tank mixes with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. Do not apply this product near surface water. Do not apply this product near crops which are susceptible to damage. Do not apply this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
### CROP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP ezennarho</th>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>FL. OZ./acre</th>
<th>FL. OZ./100 GALLONS</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almonds</td>
<td>Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia) Scab (Cladosporium)</td>
<td>20 - 30</td>
<td></td>
<td>Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 3 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples</td>
<td>Apple Scab (Venturia) Black Pox* (Helminthosporium papulosum)</td>
<td>15 - 20</td>
<td></td>
<td>Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, dry and succulent</td>
<td>White Mold (Sclerotinia) Gray Mold (Botrytis) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum)</td>
<td>30 - 40</td>
<td>OR</td>
<td>Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours for succulent beans and 3 days for dry beans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td>Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium) Rust (Puccinia)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 14-day intervals as needed. Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. of product (1.4 lbs. a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 14 days. Topsis® 4.5FL must not be used alone. Use only in combination with a non-benzimidazole fungicide such as Pencladin®. Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acremonium/ Botrytis cinerea (Hypocotyl) Rot</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. of product (2.1 lbs. a.i.)/A/year from any combination of application timings. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day. Topsis® 4.5FL can be used in a tank mix with Pencladin® (mancozeb) or chlorothalonil for additional disease control and resistance management. Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### General Information

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

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*Not for this use in California (continued)

**NOTE:** Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.
## CROP DISEASES FL. OZ./ ACRE FL. OZ./ 100 GALS. REMARKS

### Pecans
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 3 days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brown Spot (Cercospora)</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>Begin applications when first leaves are showing and repeat at 1- to 4-week intervals until shuck split. Do not apply after shuck split. Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. of product (2.4 lbs. a.i.)/A/year. Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver Spot (Gnomonia)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scab (Fusarium)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stem End Blight (Botryosphaeria)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristariella)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pistachios
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shoot Blight (Botrytis, Botryosphaeria)</th>
<th>30-40</th>
<th>Apply at bloom. Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons per acre by ground or 20 gallons per acre by air. For aerial application, fly over every row or center. Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. of product (1.4 lbs. a.i.)/A/year.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Potatoes
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

| White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum) | 20-30 | Make the first application at row closure to full bloom of the primary flower clusters (prior to petal drop). Repeat the application within 7 to 14 days and at 7- to 14-day intervals if conditions for disease development are favorable. Thorough coverage of the flowers, stems, and branches is essential for disease control. Use a minimum of 6 gallons/A for aerial application. Apply prior to the development of disease for the best results. Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. of product (2.8 lbs. a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 21 days. May be tank mixed with Penncozeb® (mancozeb) for Early and Late Blight control. |

### Soybeans
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

| Anthracnose (Colletotrichum) | 10-20 | From full bloom to when pods are 1/8" to 1/4" 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" in length or when beans form in the pod. Use the high rate under severe disease pressure. |
| Brown Spot (Septoria) | --- | --- |
| Froggy Leaf Spot (Cercospora) | --- | --- |
| Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe, Phomopsis) | --- | --- |
| Purple Seed Stain (Cercospora) | 20 | FOR SEED BEANS ONLY — For seed quality, make a single application when beans form in the pod. |
| White Mold (Sclerotinia) | 15-20 | Make one application at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage) followed by a second application 7 to 14 days later if conditions are favorable for continued disease pressure. Thorough coverage of the flowers, stems, and branches is essential for disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons water/A by air. |
| Aerial Blight (suppression) | 20 | Make initial application when disease threatens and repeat 14 to 21 days later if needed. |

### General Information
Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. of product (1.4 lbs. a.i.)/A/year. Use. Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.

### Stone Fruit
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia)</th>
<th>20-20 (in CA use 30)</th>
<th>6.7 - 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Mold (Sclerotinia)</td>
<td>20-20 (in CA use 30)</td>
<td>6.7 - 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cherries
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

| Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia) | 20-30 (in CA use 30) | 6.7 - 10 |

### Nectarines
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

| Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia) | 20-30 (in CA use 30) | 6.7 - 10 |

### Peaches
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

| Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia) | 20-30 (in CA use 30) | 6.7 - 10 |

### Plums and Prunes
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

| Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia) | 20-30 (in CA use 30) | 6.7 - 10 |

### Leaf Spot (Coniothyrium)
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

| Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia) | 20-30 (in CA use 30) | 6.7 - 10 |

### General Information
Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. of product (2.8 lbs. a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day. Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.

### APRICOTS
DO NOT ENTER OR ALLOW WORKER ENTRY INTO TREATED AREAS DURING THE RESTRICTED-ENTRY INTERVAL (REI) OF 2 DAYS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia)</th>
<th>20-20 (in CA use 30)</th>
<th>6.7 - 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Cherries
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

| Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia) | 20-30 (in CA use 30) | 6.7 - 10 |

### Nectarines
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

| Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia) | 20-30 (in CA use 30) | 6.7 - 10 |

### Peaches
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

| Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia) | 20-30 (in CA use 30) | 6.7 - 10 |

### Plums and Prunes
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

| Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia) | 20-30 (in CA use 30) | 6.7 - 10 |

### Leaf Spot (Coniothyrium)
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

| Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia) | 20-30 (in CA use 30) | 6.7 - 10 |

*Not for this use in California (continued)

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

---

*Not for this use in California (continued)

**NOTE:** Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>FL. OZ./ ACRE</th>
<th>FL. OZ./ 100 GALLS</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries</td>
<td>General Information</td>
<td>Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. of product (2.8 lbs. a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day. Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crown Rot* (Colletotrichum spp.) Suppression only</td>
<td>15 - 20</td>
<td>Begin applications after establishment of the transplants and continue thus first bloom at 10- to 14-day intervals. Use the high rate if the fields have a history of Colletotrichum crown rot and/or conditions are favorable for development of the disease. Will not control Phytophthora species.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Rot (Botrytis) Leaf Blight (Dendrophoma); Leaf Scorch (Diplocarpon) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca)</td>
<td>15 - 20</td>
<td>Begin applications at early bloom and continue at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Beets</td>
<td>General Information</td>
<td>Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. of product (2.1 lbs. a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 21 days. Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora)</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
<td>Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development before the disease appears and follow with a non-benzimidazole fungicide within 14 days of application or as needed. Topsin 4.5FL should be tank mixed with a protectant fungicide such as Penncozeb® or Super Tin® when resistant strains of Cercospora are present in the field. For areas east of the Rocky Mountains: Do not make more than one application of Topsin 4.5FL per season for Cercospora Leaf Spot.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe)</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
<td>Apply as soon as disease symptoms appear and follow with a non-benzimidazole fungicide at a 14-day interval or as needed. Topsin 4.5FL can be tank-mixed with sulfur products such as Microthiol® Dispersat® at 5 to 10 lbs./A for additional disease control and resistance management.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trilicate and Fall-seeded Wheat For this use in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington ONLY</td>
<td>General Information</td>
<td>Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 96 hours.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foot Rot, Strawbreaker; Eye Spot (Pseudocercosporella)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Apply Topsin 4.5FL at the rate indicated in a single application by air or ground after tillering but before stem-elongation has begun. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Do not apply more than 20 fl. oz. of product (0.7 lb. a.i.)/A/year. Do not cut for hay within 90 days of application. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas before harvest.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Not for this use in California

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

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### DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON CONIFERS

**NOT FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>RATE (LB./A.)</th>
<th>MINIMUM GALLONAGE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conifers (Pine) Austrian Red Scots Christmas Trees</td>
<td>Tip Blight (Diploidia)</td>
<td>20 fl. oz. per 100 gals./A</td>
<td>Apply at bud break. Repeat 10 to 14 days later, just before needles emerge from sheaths; repeat again 10 to 14 days after needle emergence.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Fir</td>
<td>Swiss Needle Cast (Phaeocephalus) Rhabdocline Needle Cast</td>
<td>20 fl. oz. per 50 gals./A</td>
<td>Apply initially in early May. Repeat at 4-week intervals. Do not apply more than 100 fl. oz. of product (3.5 lbs. a.i.)/A/year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Conifers (seeding treatment) Longleaf Brown Needle Blight (Scirrhia) 1.25 fl. oz. product per 9.5 oz. dry Kaolinite clay for seedling roots Wet seeding roots in clean water, then apply Topsin 4.5FL/Kaolinite mixture to wet roots. Do not mixure to feeding seedling foliage.
- Loblolly Longleaf Slash Fusarium and Rhizoctonia Root Rot 3.5 fl. oz. product per 50 oz. Kaolinite clay, plus enough water to make a slurry Thoroughly cover seedling roots with Topsin 4.5FL/Kaolinite slurry. 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.
- Topsin 4.5FL does not control Phytophthora.
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

**USE IN CALIFORNIA BY CHEMIGATION ONLY FOR BEANS, CUCURBITS (CANTALOPE, CASABA, CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH, WATERMELONS), PEANUTS, POTATOES, SOYBEANS, STRAWBERRIES, AND SUGAR BEETS.**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll,traveler, 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 nonuniform 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 supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Do not connect chemigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide irrigation to any public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Public water systems means a system for the provision of piped water for human consumption if such a 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

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems 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 system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above. Apply Topsin 4.5FL 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.

Topsin 4.5FL may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, is likely to cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

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 Topsin 4.5FL 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 Topsin 4.5FL and then the remaining volume of water.

Sprinkler Irrigation - Notes

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

Set sprinkler system to deliver a maximum of 0.4 inch of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of Topsin 4.5FL into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Topsin 4.5FL should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to assure adequate mixing. When treatment with Topsin 4.5FL has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Where sprinkler distributed patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

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

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

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above. A pesticide supply tank is recommended.