A Fungicide for Plant Disease Control

CAP-UP 80 WDG is a water dispersible granule for use in water as a spray for the control of certain fungus diseases of fruit and as a soil treatment for the control of certain seed rots and damping-off diseases.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
*Captan ........................................... 79.87%
Related Derivatives: ................................ 0.13%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ....................... 20.00%
TOTAL: ........................................... 100.00%

*N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide

EPA Reg. No. 70506-299
EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:  
• 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:  
• 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:  
• Move person to fresh air.
• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of a gastric lavage. Have the product container or label with you when calling Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: For medical emergency treatment information, call 1-866-673-6671 (Rocky Mountain Poison Control).

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

NET WEIGHT: 30 POUNDS

United Phosphorus, Inc. ● 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402 ● King of Prussia, PA 19406 U.S.A. ● 1-800-438-6071
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazard To Humans And Domestic Animals
WARNING
Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on 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 listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.
All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers (including handlers participating in seeding and transplanting as part of root dip treatments) must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
• Shoes plus socks,
• Protective eyewear, such as: goggles, face shield, or safety glasses,
• Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (except applicators driving motorized equipment) such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils,
• Chemical resistant apron when mixing/loading, participating in dip treatments, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to concentrate.

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should:
• 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, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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 and restricted-entry intervals. 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 REI. The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

EYE PROTECTION
To mitigate eye irritation concerns from post application exposures, the Agency is requiring that for at least seven days following the application of captan:
1. At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS-required decontamination site for workers entering the area treated with captan, and
2. Workers must be informed orally, in a manner they can understand:
   a. That residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
   b. That they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes to keep the residues out of their eyes.
   c. That if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eyewash container that is located at the decontamination site, and
   d. On how to operate the eyewash container.

DOUBLE NOTIFICATION
Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

Early Entry PPE
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 of any waterproof material,
• Shoes plus socks,
• Protective eyewear.
NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

In order that pesticide residues on food and forage crops will not exceed federal tolerances, use only at labeled rates and intervals, and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Do not apply or allow to drift to adjoining food, fiber or pasture crops. Drift of captan onto sensitive crops (e.g. D’Anjou pears) can cause severe phytotoxicity and crop loss.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Do not allow this product to drift.

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

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

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

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

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

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

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

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles - Use minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 1/2 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

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

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

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

WIND

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).
COMPATIBILITY AND PLANT SAFETY
CAP-UP 80 WDG can be combined safely and effectively at recommended dosage rates with most commonly used fungicides and insecticides, with the exception of oil and strongly alkaline materials. Alkaline materials such as spray lime, lime-sulfur and bordeaux mixture will reduce the fungicidal activity of captan. Do not apply captan in combination with or immediately before or closely following oil sprays. The time factor governing the safe interval between captan and oil sprays varies due to general climatic conditions; therefore, consult local agricultural spray programs and authorities to determine the proper timing. The use of spreaders which cause excessive wetting is not advised. Combinations with solvent formulations of organic phosphates should not be used. Combinations of captan and sulfur should not be used on crops sensitive to sulfur. Used at high rates or in drenching sprays, captan may cause a necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves of certain varieties of apples, peaches, plums and cherries. This type of injury is most likely to occur in the early cover sprays during long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. To avoid the hazard of leaf spotting under such conditions, use captan and other spray materials at lowest recommended rates and avoid drenching trees.

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

For aerial or concentrate spray applications, apply the same amount of CAP-UP 80 WDG per acre as would normally be applied for dilute spray applications. Apply aerial or concentrate sprays in sufficient water for coverage.

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
CAP-UP 80 WDG contains a Group M* fungicide. Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group M* may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group M* fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by CAP-UP 80 WDG or other Group M*.

To delay fungicide resistance consider:
• Avoiding the consecutive use of CAP-UP 80 WDG or other target site of action Group M* fungicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same pathogens.
• Using tank-mixtures or premixes with fungicide from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the pathogen(s) of concern.
• Basing fungicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
• Monitoring treated fungal/bacterial populations for loss of field efficacy.
• Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for fungicide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and resistant pathogens.

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

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

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

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>RATE/acre</th>
<th>INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Rot, Twig Blight, Blossom Blight, Shotblow, Scab, Leaf Blight, Anthracnose (for control of anthracnose, use in a disease and resistance management program of rotational sprays with other approved materials)</td>
<td>3 3/4 to 5 2/3 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply in 20 to 300 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply at popcorn, bloom, petal fall, post petal fall, and full cover sprays. Almond hulls may be fed to livestock.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESTRICTIONS
The maximum application rate is 5 2/3 lbs. (4.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre.
Do not apply more than 25 lbs. (20 lbs. a.i.) per acre pre-bloom through post harvest.
Preharvest interval (PHI) = 30 days.
Restricted entry interval (REI) = 24 hours.

ALMONDS
### FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>RATE/acre</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Scab, Black Rot (frogeye), Botrytis Blossom-end Rot</td>
<td>5 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply in 20 to 400 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals as needed to maintain control in prebloom, bloom, petal fall and first cover sprays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Scab, Brooks Fruit Spot, Sooty Blotch, Fly Speck, Black Rot, Black Pox, Botryosphaeria Rot, Bitter Rot</td>
<td>2 1/2 to 5 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply in 20 to 400 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals in second and later cover sprays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew</td>
<td>If powdery mildew is a problem add 6 to 12 lbs. sulfur per acre (example Microthiol® Dispens® fungicide) to all post bloom sprays until foliage matures.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 5 lbs. (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre.
Do not apply more than 40 lbs. (32 lbs. a.i.) per acre prebloom through post harvest.
Do not use in combination with, closely following or in alternation with wettable sulfur products on sulfur sensitive varieties of apples such as Red Delicious, Staymen, Baldwin, King, etc. as severe injury and defoliation may occur.
PHI = 0 days.
REI = 24 hours.

### APPLES (Western U.S.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Scab*</td>
<td>2 1/2 to 5 lbs./A</td>
<td>To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar disease spectrum, use the lower rate in tank mixtures. Apply in 20 to 400 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bull's Eye Rot, Botrytis Rot (Pacific Northwest)</td>
<td>3 3/4 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply in 20 to 400 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Make 1 or 2 applications with late cover sprays and 1 final spray prior to harvest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RESTRICTIONS

*Secondary Scab – in mid summer cover sprays, the dosage may be reduced to 2 1/2 lbs./A.
The maximum application rate is 3 3/4 lbs. (3 lbs. a.i.) per acre.
Do not apply more than 40 lbs. (32 lbs. a.i.) per acre prebloom through post harvest.
PHI = 0 days.
REI = 24 hours.

### APRICOTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Rot (Twig Blight), Jacket Rot</td>
<td>1 7/8 to 3 1/8 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply in 20 to 250 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in red bud, bloom, 75% petal fall, and cover sprays.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RESTRICTIONS

The maximum application rate is 3 1/8 lbs. (2.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre.
Do not apply more than 15 5/8 lbs. (12.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre prebloom through post harvest.
PHI = 0 days.
REI = 24 hours.
# FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

## BLUEBERRIES (Eastern U.S.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Botrytis Gray Mold or Berry Rot, Mummy Berry</td>
<td>3 1/8 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply in sufficient water per acre for thorough coverage or in a minimum of 5 gallons of water by air. Start spray program when buds swell or when buds have loose scales. Repeat at 7 day intervals through blossom period. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals from late bloom.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**
The maximum application rate is 3 1/8 lbs. (2.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre. Do not apply more than 43 3/4 lbs. (35 lbs. a.i.) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

REI = 48 hours.

## BLUEBERRIES (Western U.S.)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Botrytis Gray Mold or Berry Rot, Mummy Berry</td>
<td>1 1/4 to 3 1/8 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply in 20 to 200 gallons of water per acre by ground or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Begin at mid bloom, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals until maturity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**
The maximum application rate is 3 1/8 lbs. (2.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre. Do not apply more than 43 3/4 lbs. (35 lbs. a.i.) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

REI = 48 hours.

## BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, DWEBERRIES (Not registered for use in California)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthracose, Botrytis, Spur Blight</td>
<td>2 1/2 lbs./A</td>
<td>Make first application when blossoms are in bud (young canes are 8 to 10 inches long). Make a second application two weeks later. Apply a fall spray after old canes are removed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Fruit Rot                               | 2 1/2 lbs./A | Apply in 45 to 100 gallons of water per acre by ground. Use the higher water volume as foliage increases. Make first application at early bloom (5% to 10% bloom) and again at full bloom. Additional applications can be made at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
The maximum application rate is 2 1/2 lbs. (2 lbs. a.i.) per acre. Do not apply more than 12 1/2 lbs. (10 lbs. a.i.) per acre per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

PHI = 3 days.

REI = 48 hours.
### CHERRIES (Eastern U.S.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Rot, Leaf Spot, Botrytis Rot</td>
<td>2 1/2 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply 20 to 200 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply in prebloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover, and preharvest sprays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Applications at 3 to 4 day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control blossom blight. Repeat applications at 7 to 20 day intervals as needed to maintain control up to start of harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew</td>
<td>If powdery mildew is a problem add 6 lbs. sulfur per acre (such as Microthiol® Disperss® fungicide) to the petal fall, shuck and early cover sprays. If sulfur is added, CAP-UP 80 WDG may be reduced to 1 1/4 lbs./A in these sprays.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**

The maximum application rate is 2 1/2 lbs. (2 lbs. a.i.) per acre.
Do not apply more than 17 1/2 lbs. (14 lbs. a.i.) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

**PHI = 0** days.

**REI = 24** hours.

### CHERRIES (Western U.S.)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Rot, Blossom Blight, Brown Rot (fruit), Leaf Spot</td>
<td>1 7/8 to 2 1/2 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply in 20 to 200 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in prebloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**

The maximum application rate is 2 1/2 lbs. (2 lbs. a.i.) per acre.
Do not apply more than 17 1/2 lbs. (14 lbs. a.i.) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

**PHI = 0** days.

**REI = 24** hours.

### GINSENG

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<th>DISEASE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For control of: Cylindrocarpon Root Rot (Cylindrocarpon destructans), Grey Mold (Botrytis cinerea), Phytophthora Root Rot (Phytophthora cactorum), Pythium Root Rot (Pythium spp.) and Rhizoctonia Root and Crown Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)</td>
<td>2.5 lbs.</td>
<td>For control of Grey Mold, apply as a foliar spray in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. For control of root and crown diseases, apply as a drench in a minimum of 200 gallons of water per acre. Apply every 7 to 10 days or when conditions favor disease development.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**

Do not use ginseng for food or feed purpose within 1 (one) year of treatment.
Do not exceed 8 applications in one growing season.
Do not apply more than 20 lbs. per acre per season.

**REI = 48** hours.
### GRAPES (U.S., except California)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, suppression of Black Rot</td>
<td>1 1/4 to 2 1/2 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply in 20 to 200 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment when shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches long, when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, and when shoots are 9 to 12 inches long. Repeat just before bloom, immediately after bloom, and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals as long as disease conditions persist. Use the lower rate when spraying less susceptible grape varieties or when conditions are less favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate on susceptible grape varieties and during periods of weather highly favorable for disease development.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**

The maximum application rate is 2 1/2 lbs. (2 lbs. a.i.) per acre. Do not apply more than 15 lbs. (12 lbs. a.i.) per acre prebloom through post harvest. PHI = 0 days. REI = 48 hours.

### GRAPES (California)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bunch Rot (Botrytis)</td>
<td>2 1/2 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply in 20 to 200 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 7 to 20 gallons of water by air. Make 2 applications before bloom and 1 immediately after bloom. Repeat periodically making 3 cover applications before the bunches close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (current season infection)</td>
<td>2 to 2 1/2 lbs./A by ground 2 1/2 lbs./A by air</td>
<td>Apply in 20 to 200 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or 7 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply first spray when green tissue begins to show but before shoots are 1 inch long and repeat application when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**

The maximum application rate is 2 1/2 lbs. (2 lbs. a.i.) per acre. Do not apply more than 15 lbs. (12 lbs. a.i.) per acre prebloom through post harvest. PHI = 0 days. REI = 48 hours.
### NECTARINES (U.S.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>RATE/ACRE</th>
<th>INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Rot, Scab</td>
<td>2 1/2 to 5 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply in 20 to 250 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Brown Rot, Scab: Apply in full bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. Applications at 3 to 4 day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control blossom blight. Repeat application at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Continue applications throughout harvest if conditions favor brown rot. Coryneum Blight/Peach Blight/Shothole: Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall and cover sprays as necessary, and as a post harvest spray (but before leaves drop).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coryneum Blight (Peach Blight, Shothole)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew</td>
<td>If powdery mildew is a problem, add 7 1/2 lbs. sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck and early cover spray. If sulfur is added, CAP-UP 80 WDG may be reduced to 1 3/5 lbs. per acre in these sprays.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**

The maximum application rate is 5 lbs. (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre. Do not apply more than 30 lbs. (24 lbs. a.i.) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

REI = 24 hours.

### PEACHES (U.S.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Rot, Scab</td>
<td>2 1/2 to 5 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply in 20 to 400 gallons of water per acre by ground or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. When conditions are favorable, make applications at 3 to 4 day intervals during bloom to control blossom blight. Then repeat application at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coryneum Blight (Peach Blight, Shothole)</td>
<td>5 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply in 20 to 400 gallons of water per acre by ground or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall stages and cover sprays as necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**

The maximum application rate is 5 lbs. (4 lbs. a.i.) per acre. Do not apply more than 40 lbs. (32 lbs. a.i.) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.

REI = 24 hours.
FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (continued)

### PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES (Eastern U.S.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>RATE/ACRE</th>
<th>INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Rot</td>
<td>3 3/4 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply in 20 to 300 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in full pink, bloom and petal fall sprays. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor brown rot. The addition of a neutral spreader can improve coverage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**

The maximum application rate is 3 3/4 lbs. (3 lbs. a.i.) per acre.
Do not apply more than 33 3/4 lbs. (27 lbs. a.i.) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.
REI = 24 hours.

### PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES (Western U.S.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
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<th>INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Rot</td>
<td>2 1/2 to 3 3/4 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply in 20 to 300 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Brown Rot: Apply at green bud, popcorn, bloom and petal fall stages. Repeat in cover sprays as conditions warrant. Prune Russet Scab: Apply at full bloom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prune Russet Scab (Lacy Scab)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use lower rates when tank mixes with fungicides of similar disease spectrum of activity are used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**

The maximum application rate is 3 3/4 lbs. (3 lbs. a.i.) per acre.
Do not apply more than 33 3/4 lbs. (27 lbs. a.i.) per acre prebloom through post harvest.

PHI = 0 days.
REI = 24 hours.

### STRAWBERRIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>RATE/ACRE</th>
<th>INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Botrytis (gray mold), Leaf Spot</td>
<td>1 7/8 to 3 3/4 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply by broadcast spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage by ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Begin applications when new growth starts in the spring and before fruit starts to form. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Under conditions favorable to fruit rot, continue applications through harvest period treating immediately after each picking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose Fruit Rot</td>
<td>3 3/4 lbs./A</td>
<td>Apply in sufficient water using ground equipment to ensure thorough coverage. Begin applications at the emergence of flower buds. Repeat at 7 day intervals through harvest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When applying as directed/banded spray, use band rate of CAP-UP 80 WDG according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Plant Bed Width (inches)} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per acre} = \text{Banded Rate of CAP-UP 80 WDG per acre}
\]

**RESTRICTIONS**

The maximum application rate is 3 3/4 lbs. (3 lbs. a.i.) per acre.
Do not apply more than 30 lbs. (24 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.

PHI = 0 days.
REI = 24 hours.
### PEACH PREPLANT ROOT DIP (California)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>USE RATE</th>
<th>INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preventative preplant dip treatment for crown gall</td>
<td>2.1/2 lbs. plus 3.2 pints diluted sodium hypochlorite (5.25% household bleach)</td>
<td>Mix use rate plus diluted sodium hypochlorite in 100 gallons of water. Wash nursery trees to remove soil from roots. Cut off all dormant buds and suckers in crown area and prune root system if necessary. Submerge the entire dormant tree for 5 minutes. Recharge dip solution during operation at a rate of 3.2 pints diluted sodium hypochlorite per 100 gallons of water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### POST HARVEST FRUIT APPLICATION

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

### APPLES, CHERRIES, PEARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>USE RATE</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post harvest dip or wash for control of various molds and storage rots (Botrytis, Gloeosporium, Rhizopus)</td>
<td>1.55 lbs.</td>
<td>Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Apply as a spray or dip tank. When used as a dip, recharge the wash solution when the tank volume is reduced by 25%. Bring the water back to volume and add 1.55 lbs. per 100 gallons of water added. At the end of every 8 hour shift, empty the tank by flushing and charging with fresh dilution. Do not allow dip tank solution to stand overnight. Maintain continuous agitation during dipping operation. Do not contact or allow others to contact the treated fruit until the sprays have dried.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DISPOSAL OF LEFTOVER POST HARVEST TREATMENT MIXTURE

Leftover dip or spray mixtures containing captan may be used as a foliar spray for the same crop in the case of Apples and Cherries, but not for Pears, as treated by the dip or spray mixture or to registered turf or ornamental sites. Observe all restrictions such as maximum pounds applied per application and season. When calculating application rates if analytical services are not available to determine the exact quantity of captan remaining in the mixture, assume that the tank still contains 1.55 lbs. of product per 100 gallons of water. If the dip or spray mixture contains other pesticides in addition to captan refer to the product label(s) for information regarding disposal. Captan wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of spray or dip tank mixtures is a violation of Federal law. If the leftover dip or spray mixture cannot be disposed of in or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance concerning the disposal of spent or excess dip tank mixtures.
ORNAMENTALS

The restricted entry interval (REI) for these uses is 48 hours, including for soil treatments, root dips, and grass.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLANT</th>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>USE RATE</th>
<th>INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AZALEAS</td>
<td>Damping off of cuttings</td>
<td>2.5 lbs.</td>
<td>Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Dip cuttings in the mixture before bedding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Petal Blight</td>
<td>1.25 lbs.</td>
<td>Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the soil around the plants and spray just before bloom. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals through bloom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEGONIAS (Tuberous)</td>
<td>Damping-off, Tuber Rot</td>
<td>2.5 lbs.</td>
<td>Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Dip tubers in mixture for 30 minutes, drain and plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMELLIAS</td>
<td>Petal Blight</td>
<td>9.6 oz.</td>
<td>Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Apply to drench soil around plants beginning when flowers begin to open. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals through bloom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARNATIONS</td>
<td>Alternaria Leaf spot, Rust</td>
<td>1.25 lbs.</td>
<td>Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Shorten intervals if there are frequent rains and heavy dews.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Damping-off of cuttings</td>
<td>2.5 lbs.</td>
<td>Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Dip cuttings in mixture before bedding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHRYSANTHEMUM</td>
<td>Botrytis Flower Blight,</td>
<td>1.5 lbs.</td>
<td>Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Septoria Leaf spot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Damping-off of cuttings</td>
<td>2.5 lbs.</td>
<td>Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Dip cuttings in mixture before bedding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DICHO ENDRA</td>
<td>White Mold</td>
<td>0.2 oz.</td>
<td>Mix use rate in 1 gallon of water per 10 square feet. Make only 2 applications per season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(California only)</td>
<td><em>(Sclerotium rolfsii)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLADIOLUS (Corms)</td>
<td>Corm Rot and Decay, Damping-off</td>
<td>0.375 oz.</td>
<td>Mix use rate in 10 gallons of water, dip corms for 20 to 30 minutes. Drain and plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSES</td>
<td>Black Spot, Botrytis</td>
<td>1.25 lbs.</td>
<td>Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Apply 10 gallons of spray per 1,000 square feet. Begin at first growth or first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals, and more frequently during frequent rains and heavy dews.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TURFGRASSES (Golf Course Turf)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>RATE</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf spot, Damping-off, Brown Patch, Melting Out, Seedling Blights, Brown Spot on St. Augustine Grass</td>
<td>1.25 lbs.</td>
<td>Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Apply 10 gallons spray per 1,000 square feet. Begin when growth starts in spring. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals throughout the season.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**
- Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs. per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 10.75 lbs. of this product per acre per season.
- Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.
- Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.
- Do not apply to turf in residential areas, including homes, apartment buildings, daycare centers, schools, playgrounds, parks, recreational areas, sports fields, or other residential areas.

### TURFGRASSES (Lawn Seedbeds, Turf, Sod Farms)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Damping-off and other soil borne diseases</td>
<td>1.25 lbs.</td>
<td>Mix use rate in 100 gallons of water. Apply 10 gallons of spray per 1,000 square feet. Cultivate into upper 3 to 4 inches before planting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**
- Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs. per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 10.75 lbs. of this product per acre per season.
- Do not harvest sod until 48 hours after application.
- Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.
- Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.
- Do not apply to turf in residential areas, including homes, apartment buildings, daycare centers, schools, playgrounds, parks, recreational areas, sports fields, or other residential areas.

### SOIL AND GREENHOUSE BENCH TREATMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preplant treatment for Damping-off, Root Rot diseases on seedling or transplants of roses (and other shrubs, trees, flowers) and lawn seedbeds.</td>
<td>1.25 lbs.</td>
<td>Mix 1.25 lbs. of product with 100 gallons of water and apply 15 gallons per 1,000 square feet. Cultivate into top 3 to 4 inches of soil before planting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**
- REI = 48 hours.
- Once the treatment and any seedling or transplanting tasks done as part of the treatment are complete, the 48 hour REI begins.
- Exception, once the seeds or transplants are planted in the soil, the WPS allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no contact with the soil subsurface.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep in original container. Store in a cool, dry place, and protect from temperatures above 110°F.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER: Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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