T-Methyl 4.5 Ag
FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Thiophanate-Methyl (Dimethyl [1,2-phenylene] bis (iminocarbonothioyl) bis [Carbamate])
Outside known as Dimethyl 4,4'-o-phenylebis-[3-thioallophanate]
Contains 4.5 Lbs. Thiophanate Methyl per gallon.

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

If 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 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 swallowed:
• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-844-685-9172 for emergency medical treatment information.

For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887
(collect calls accepted)

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal Instructions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in a cool, dry place in its original container only. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. If this product is spilled, sweep up the spillage and dispose pursuant to the below Pesticide Disposal instructions.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:
Nonrefillable containers less than or equal to 5 gallons:
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers greater than 5 gallons:
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Refillable Containers:
Refillable container. Refer to this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or a rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Shake well before using.

EPA Reg. No. 87373-10-5905
EPA Est. No. 5905-GA-001

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons

Manufactured For
HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY
225 SCHILLING BOULEVARD, SUITE 300
COLLIERVILLE, TENNESSEE 38017
(901) 761-0050

AD 071917
T-Methyl 4.5 Ag
FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Thiophanate-Methyl (Dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene)bis (iminocarbonothioyl)]bis[Carbamate])* ........................................................ 46.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS ...................................................................................................................................................................................................... 53.8%
TOTAL: .................................................................................................................................................................................................................................100.0%

*Also known as Dimethyl 4,4’-o-phenylebis-[3-thioallophanate]
Contains 4.5 Lbs. Thiophanate Methyl per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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

If on skin or clothing:
• Take off contaminated clothing.
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
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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.
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• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
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HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-844-685-9172 for emergency medical treatment information.

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HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are Barrier Laminate Gloves, Nitrile Rubber Gloves > 14 mils, or Viton Gloves > 14 mils.

Handlers mixing, loading and applying the product as a dip must wear:
1. Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves
3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
4. Chemical-resistant apron

All other mixers, loaders and applicators must wear:
Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
1. Shoes plus socks
2. Chemical-resistant gloves for all mixers and loaders and for application using hand held equipment, and
3. Chemical-resistant apron for mixers, loaders, and other handlers exposed to concentrate

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Shake well before using.

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).

The REI is 12 hours except as listed in the application rate tables below.

Exemption: If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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:

1. Coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
4. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Apply HELENA T-METHYL 4.5 AG by ground or aerial application equipment using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Normal fungicide usage indicates this product will be applied over the top of the intended crop; it is critical to ensure that the tank and spray equipment has been cleaned of all other pesticides prior to mixing this product. Continuous agitation is required to keep the ingredients in suspension. Application gallonage and directions are given for each crop.

HELENA T-METHYL 4.5 AG may be tank mixed with other fungicides, insecticides and plant growth regulators that have been approved for use by the EPA on the intended crop. Helena does not make any claims of compatibility with other pesticides; always perform a Mixing Jar Test prior to tank mixing. See Compatibility Test section on this label. Do not tank mix with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur.

Most effective disease control is obtained by preventative spray timing as climatic conditions indicate fungal infection or growth is imminent. Always use the higher rates under conditions of severe disease pressure. Also, see local State Extension Service directions for application schedules.

Use on non-bearing apples, pecans, cherries, and peaches: HELENA T-METHYL 4.5 AG may be used for control of the leaf diseases listed on the label for these crops during the non-bearing years of new plantings, and on nursery stock. All use directions and limitations must be followed, except for the PHI, which is not applicable. Begin applications as disease is first observed. Tank mixing with a protectant fungicide is strongly recommended for resistance management.

High volume dilute applications: Use the PRODUCT per ACRE rate for concentrate spray applications for tree crops (example: no more than 400 gallons on apples). When making dilute ground applications, use the PRODUCT per 100 GALLONS rate. Follow all crop specific language on this label for application. Dilute sprays must not exceed maximum a.i. per year.

Aerial applications to tree crops: Use a minimum of 10 gal/acre for aerial application to fruit tree crops. Increased fungicidal activity is related to coverage and timing, increased volumes are required as crop canopy density increases. NOTE: Conifer applications require higher spray volumes, use lower volumes with mist type applicators and highest volumes with conventional types.

Row Crop applications: Use a minimum of 5 gal/acre for ground application, however make most ground applications with 10 to 20 gal/acre as cropping situations dictate. Increased fungicidal activity is related to coverage and timing, increased volumes are required as crop canopy density increases.

Plantback Restriction: Do not plant any crop not labeled for HELENA T-METHYL 4.5 AG use within 30 days of the last application.

Chemigation: See specific directions in this label.

Mode of Action: HELENA T-METHYL 4.5 AG is a tubulin inhibitor fungicide falling into the FRAC Group 1 for Benzimidazoles. Its Mode of Action is the inhibition of microtubule assembly. It has protectant, systemic and curative actions, each of these specific to certain crops, fungi and climatic conditions.

Fungicide Resistance: Fungal pathogens have proven to develop a resistance to certain fungicide families and modes of action. These are called tolerant and resistant strains of fungi. Industry and university research have developed effective programs that continue to provide excellent control of these strains, however, precautions and specific steps must be taken to ensure effective fungicide rotation, tank mixing of different modes of action and disease monitoring are the keys of your fungicide program.

It is recommended that HELENA T-METHYL 4.5 AG be rotated or tank mixed with different modes of action fungicide chemistry. All products containing thiabenazole, thiophanate ethyl or carbendazim fungicides (benzimidazole fungicides) are NOT considered rotation or tank mix partners. These utilize similar chemistry and mode of action and can contribute to development of disease tolerance.

Should HELENA T-METHYL 4.5 AG be applied as directed and the treatment is considered not to be effective, you may have encountered a resistant or tolerant fungi strain. Do not apply this mode of action chemistry again during this growing season, as this may enhance the resistance at this site. Consult with your local Cooperative Extension Service, University Research or Certified Crop Consultant for more information concerning fungicides effective on the tolerant or resistant strains encountered.
MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Determine the treatment rate as indicated in the directions for use for crop and pathogen and measure the intended areas of application. Prepare a suspension of product. Fill spray tank to half full, start agitation. See Mixing Order chart below when any other products are tank mixed with this product. Be sure to shake product container well before pouring to measure. Some settling may occur during prolonged periods of non-use. High pH environments cause a shortened tank life for diluted product. The buffering of tank water to pH 6-7 prior to the addition of HELENA T-METHYL 4.5 AG specified. Slowly pour required product into partially filled spray tank (1/2 total volume), then finish filling tank with water, all the while maintaining agitation. Use sufficient water to ensure full coverage of foliage. Do not use an amount of water that could lead to excessive runoff from target plants. The amount of water will vary according to the amount of foliage requiring coverage and type of equipment but generally 25 to 100 gallons per acre is adequate. If there is any question as to the compatibility of the components, always perform a jar test with proportional amounts of each product, using water from the actual use source. Always read and follow label directions of all products. The most restrictive label language will apply. Do not mix more spray solution than you plan to apply that day.

Tank Mixing Instructions

HELENA T-METHYL 4.5 AG is compatible with most commonly used pesticides. If tank mixing with other materials, add products in the following order: water soluble bags, wettable powders, dry flowables, liquid flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and soluble materials such as fertilizers. No claim of compatibility with other products is implied. Do not tank mix with copper-containing materials or highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. Consult the intended tank mix partner product label for appropriate application rates and use instructions. Follow the label directions for the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations. This product may be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Read and observe the most restrictive precautionary statements and other information appearing on product labels used in mixtures. HELENA T-METHYL 4.5 AG may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Avoid application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, as this may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance.

The pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated in the Mixing Order using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order

As each product is added to the tank, be sure it is completely dispersed before adding any other product to the mix. Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application processes.

1) Water. Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
2) Agitation. Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3) Inductor. If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4) Products in PVA bags. Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5) Water-dispersible products (such as, dry flowables - DF, wettable powders - WP, wettable dry granules – WDG, suspension concentrates - SC, or suspo-emulsions - SE).
6) Water-soluble products.
7) Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate when applicable).
8) Water-soluble additives (such as AMS or UAN when applicable).
9) Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application.

CHEMIGATION USE INSTRUCTION

CALIFORNIA ALLOWS USE BY CHEMIGATION ONLY FOR CROPS OF BEANS, CUCURBITS (CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH), PEANUTS, SOYBEANS, AND STRAWBERRIES.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply HELENA T-METHYL 4.5 AG only through the following types of irrigation systems: sprinkler including ncenter pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin); furrow; border or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Note: any type of irrigation distribution of fungicide allowing untreated lapses or uneven distribution will result in poor control. Continually monitor calibration.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. 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.

**SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

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.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer, or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

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 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 drawn 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, or in cases where there is no water pump, 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 or equivalent, effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

**SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

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

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

**SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR FLOOD (BASIN), FURROW, AND BORDER CHEMIGATION**

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements: The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. 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.

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

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

**FUNGICIDE DILUTION MIX PREPARATION**

Clean all chemical mix tank, induction lines, mixing and induction motors and pumps of any prior use pesticide residues, scale or other foreign matter that may interfere with mixing or transfer of the pesticide dilution into the irrigation system. Flush with clean water.

Start by filling the mix tank at least ½ full. Begin agitation. Carefully add the required amount of HELENA T-METHYL 4.5 AG and then the rest of the water. Allow time to mix completely.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Observe ALL requirements in the System Requirements section above. Remove scale, pesticide residue, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

In order to ensure a uniform pesticide suspension and application, be sure to continuously agitate the fungicide tank-mixture during mixing and application.
Inject a greater volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time in order to achieve greater accuracy in distribution and calibration. [An injection ratio of 1:100 is directed for greenhouse systems.]

Do not apply more irrigation water per acre than directed, decreased product performance may occur from the over diluted application. Determine the treatment rate as indicated in the directions for use for crop and pathogen and measure the intended areas of application.

Prepare a suspension of product in the mix tank or stock bucket. Fill the tank with 1/2 or 3/4 of the desired amount of water. Start agitation and add the required amount of product to the solution along with the remaining volume of water. Use sufficient water to ensure full coverage of foliage. Do not use an amount of water that could lead to excessive runoff from target plants. The amount of water will vary according to the amount of foliage requiring coverage and type of equipment but generally 25 to 100 gallons per acre is adequate.

Chemigation must not be attempted when wind speed favors drift. When system connections or fittings are seen to leak, stop chemigation and repair the component prior to restart. When nozzles are not providing uniform distribution, recalibrate immediately. System must always remain in good repair.

When chemigation is completed, allow sufficient flush time for pesticide to be cleared from all nozzles and lines prior to shutting off the flow of irrigation water.

**Fertilizer co-mix Instructions:**
You may mix and apply this product with other chemically-neutral liquid fertilizers. However, the applicator should be aware that mixing this product with highly alkaline fertilizers (such as aqueous ammonia) may cause problematic degradation of this product. Such a mix may prevent optimum control.

**Sprinkler Irrigation Instructions:**
Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

Always observe local irrigation restrictions or ordinances.

Repair overhead irrigation systems to block the spray jets or nozzles nearest the operations control panels as to not allow treated water to contact the operator or operation station.

Calibrate the sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre. Larger volumes of water may reduce product efficacy. Start sprinkler water flow, then begin injection of the mixed suspension of HELENA T-METHYL 4.5 AG into the irrigation water line. Continually monitor calibration to ensure proper application rate per acre. To ensure proper mixing of the suspension of HELENA T-METHYL 4.5 AG and the irrigation water, inject with a positive displacement pump into the main line just ahead of a right angle pipe turn (violent water pressure shear).

After overhead chemigation treatment with HELENA T-METHYL 4.5 AG has been completed, do not irrigate treated area again for at least 24 hours to prevent washing the fungicide off the crop leaves and canopy.

**Drip Irrigation Instructions:** (Mini-Micro Sprinklers, Strip Tubing, Trickle)
Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

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### Crop Specific Recommendations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>PRODUCT per ACRE</th>
<th>AI per ACRE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beans, dry &amp; succulent</td>
<td>Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)</td>
<td>30-40 fl. oz.</td>
<td>1.0-1.4 lb. AI per acre</td>
<td>For one application: Apply when 100% of plants have at least one open bloom or when conditions are favorable for disease development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Including: Asparagus bean, Black-eyed pea, Broad bean, Chickpea, Cowpea, Fava bean, Garbanzo bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean, Mung bean, Navy bean, Pinto bean, Sweet lupine, Wax bean, White lupine, White Sweet Lupine</td>
<td>Gray Mold (Botrytis spp.)</td>
<td>20-30 ounces</td>
<td>0.7-1.0 lb. AI per acre</td>
<td>For multiple applications: Make first application when 10%-30% of plants have at least one open bloom, and follow with sequential applications on a 4-to 7-day interval. Apply prior to the development of disease for best results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Mold (Sclerotinia spp.)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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**Restrictions For Use on Beans, dry & succulent**

Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. of this product (2.8 lb. AI) per acre per year.

The REI is 1 day for all succulent beans and 3 days for dry beans.

The PHI (California) is 14 days for succulent beans and 28 days for lima beans & dry beans.

The PHI (all other states) is 14 days for succulent and lima beans and 28 days for dry beans.

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<tr>
<td>Cucurbits (Including: Cantaloupes, Casaba, Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Summer Squash and Winter Squash, and Watermelons)</td>
<td>Acremonium/Cephalosporium Hypocotyl Rot</td>
<td>10 fl. oz.</td>
<td>0.35 lb. AI per acre</td>
<td>Apply in-furrow, on top of the seeds at planting using at least 10 gallons of water per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anthracnose* (Colletotrichum spp.) Gummy Stem Blight* (Didymella spp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Target Spot* (Corynespora spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Belly Rots* (Rhizoctonia spp. and Fusarium spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ensure application volume is sufficient to allow complete coverage to run or drip off plant into soil. This product is not effective in controlling Phytophthora spp. or Pythium spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Suppression of Vine Decline (Monosporascus cannonballus) Charcoal Rot (Macrophomina spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Make applications for suppression of these diseases through buried drip irrigation lines (see chemigation section of this label) so to apply directly to the root zone. Start applications at emergence and continue at 14 day intervals until harvest. Weekly or biweekly applications, beginning 4-6 weeks prior to harvest will offer some suppression, but will not be as effective as a season-long program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This product can be tank mixed with mancozeb or chlorothalonil for additional disease control and resistance management. Restrictions For Use on Cucurbits Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. of this product (2.1 lb. AI) per acre per year. The REI is 1 day for all cucurbits. The PHI is 1 day for all cucurbits. See Fungicide Resistance above.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>PRODUCT per ACRE</th>
<th>AI per ACRE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garlic (treatment for garlic cloves prior to planting)</td>
<td>Penicillium Clove Rot</td>
<td>Make a Suspension of 20 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water</td>
<td></td>
<td>Continuously agitate solution tank mixture to ensure proper treatment suspension ratio. Treatment: Immerse garlic cloves in this suspension for no less than five minutes. Remove cloves from solution and allow to drain and dry. Once dry, cloves are ready for planting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Restrictions For Use on Garlic The PHI is 0 days.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>PRODUCT per ACRE</th>
<th>AI per ACRE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Onions* Garlic (In Furrow)</td>
<td>White Rot* (Sclerotinia spp.)</td>
<td>1 fl. oz. per 1000 row feet (with 12 inch row spacing) OR 40 fl. oz. per acre Broadcast</td>
<td></td>
<td>Spray product solution directly into the open planting furrow at the time of planting seed, sets or bulbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Not for this use in California</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Restrictions For Use on Onions, Garlic (in furrow) Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 1.4 lb. AI per acre per year. The REI is 3 days for garlic in furrow. The PHI is 0 days.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>PRODUCT per ACRE</th>
<th>AI per ACRE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garlic (In Furrow)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Restrictions For Use on Garlic The PHI is 0 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CROP</td>
<td>DISEASES</td>
<td>PRODUCT per ACRE</td>
<td>Al per ACRE</td>
<td>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td>Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Late Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Limb Rot (Rhizoctonia spp.) Rust (Puccinia spp.) Web Blotch (Ascochyta spp.)</td>
<td>10 fl. oz. per acre – single application</td>
<td>0.35 lb. Al per acre</td>
<td>Start treatments when disease is verified or 35 days after planting. Repeat as needed at 14 day intervals. Use this product in conjunction with another non-benzimidazole fungicide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restrictions For Use on Peanuts&lt;br&gt;Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. of this product (1.4 lb. Al) per acre per year. The REI is 1 day. The PHI is 14 days. See Fungicide Resistance above.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes*</td>
<td>White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum sp.)</td>
<td>20-30 fl. oz.</td>
<td>1.05 lb Al per acre</td>
<td>Treatments are most efficacious when made prior to disease development. Start treatments just around time of row closure to full bloom of the primary flower clusters (prior to petal drop). Spray must cover all susceptible plant parts, branches, flowers and stems for adequate control. Scout and reapply at 7 to 14 day intervals or as conditions occur for disease development. Early/Late Blight Control: You may tank-mix this product with other blight-control fungicides. Helena does not recommend aerial application for control of this disease on this crop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Not for this use in California</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restrictions For Use on Potatoes&lt;br&gt;Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. of this product (2.8 lb. Al) per acre per year. The REI is 2 days. The PHI is 21 days.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Soybeans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>PRODUCT per ACRE</th>
<th>AI per ACRE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)</td>
<td>10-20 fl. oz.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Make first application at full bloom up until the pods are between 1/8&quot; and 1/4&quot; in length, followed by a second application 14-21 days thereafter. The second application must be made less than 14 days following bean formation or before average pod length is 1/4&quot;. When beans are under severe disease pressure, utilize the higher application rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Spot (Septoria spp.)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe spp. and the imperfect stage, Phomopsis spp.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purple Seed Stain (Cercospora spp.)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Mold (Sclerotinia spp.)</td>
<td>15-20 fl. oz.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Make first application at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage). A second application may be made 14 days later as conditions dictate. Spray must cover all susceptible plant parts, branches, flowers and stems for adequate control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial Blight (Suppression) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhiza)</td>
<td>20 fl. oz.</td>
<td>Max single application rate of 0.7 lb Al per acre</td>
<td>First application must be made prior to infection, monitor climatic conditions and sentinel plots in your area. Reapply 14-21 days later if needed. It is highly recommended that a DMI/Triazole fungicide, such as tebuconazole be tank mixed for Soybean Rust. First application must be made at R-1 with the tank mix for control. Reapply as conditions warrant. Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restrictions for use in soybeans:**

- Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. of this product (1.4 lb. Al) per acre per year.
- Do not graze or feed treated vines or hay to livestock.
- Applications later than 14 days after pods average 1/8 inch in length are prohibited.
- The REI is 1 day.
- The PHI is 21 days.

### Strawberries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>PRODUCT per ACRE</th>
<th>AI per ACRE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Rot (Botrytis spp.)</td>
<td>15-20 fl. oz.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Start treatments as blooming begins, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use higher rates when severe disease pressure appears. Per crop year, apply no more than 80 oz. of this product per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf Blight (Dendrophoma spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Leaf Scorch (Diplocarpon spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca spp.)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppression only: Crown Rot (Colletotrichum spp.)</td>
<td>15-20 fl. oz.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Begin applications after establishment of the transplants and continue through first bloom at 10-to 14-day intervals. Use the higher 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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restrictions for use on strawberries:**

- Not registered for use in California.
- Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. of this product (2.8 lb. Al) per acre per year.
- The REI is 1 day.
- The PHI is 1 day.
- See Fungicide Resistance above.
### CROP DISEASES PRODUCT per ACRE AI per ACRE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>PRODUCT per ACRE</th>
<th>AI per ACRE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sugarbeets</strong></td>
<td>Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.)</td>
<td>10-20 fl. oz.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Make first application prior to disease emergence, when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. Application may be made with a NON-benzimidazole fungicide within 14 days. If tolerant or resistant strains are known to be in the area, a tank mix with a protectant type fungicide is recommended. For areas east of the Rocky Mountains: Do not apply this product more than once per season for Cercospora spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Powdery Mildey* (Erysiphe spp.)</td>
<td>10-20 fl. oz.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Start treatments immediately, as disease is verified, follow with a NON-Benzimidazole fungicide as needed or within 14 days after. Tank mixes are recommended for this disease.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restrictions for use in Sugarbeets:**
- Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. of this product (2.1 lb. AI) per acre per year.
- The REI is 1 day.
- The PHI is 21 days.
- See Fungicide Resistance above.

### Triticale and Fall Seeded Wheat Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>PRODUCT per ACRE</th>
<th>OZ./100 GAL</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triticale and Fall Seeded Wheat (Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only)</td>
<td>Eye Spot</td>
<td>Foot Rot</td>
<td>Strawbreaker (Pseudocercosporella spp.)</td>
<td>20 fl. oz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restrictions for use on Triticale and Fall Seeded Wheat:**
- Do not apply more than 20 fl. oz. of this product (0.7 lb. AI) per acre per year.
- The REI is 24 hours.
- The PHI is 90 days (Do not cut hay within 90 days of application or allow livestock to graze in treated area prior to harvest).

### Tree Crop Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TREE CROPS</th>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>PRODUCT per ACRE</th>
<th>AI per ACRE</th>
<th>PRODUCT per 100 GAL</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almonds</td>
<td>Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)</td>
<td>20-30 fl. oz.</td>
<td>0.7-1.05 lb. Al per application</td>
<td>Initiate applications at pink bud and continue through petal fall. Pink Bud applications can be made alone for Brown Rot. However tank mix with labeled contact type, multi-site fungicides for later applications for broad spectrum control and resistance management.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jacket Rot (Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Botrytis)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scab (Cladosporium spp.)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Restrictions for use on Almonds:**
- Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. of this product (2.1 lb. AI) per acre per year.
- The REI is 3 days.
- The PHI is 1 day.
- See Fungicide Resistance above.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TREE CROPS</th>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>PRODUCT per ACRE</th>
<th>AI per ACRE</th>
<th>PRODUCT per 100 GAL</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Apples</strong></td>
<td>Apple Scab (<em>Venturia</em> spp.)</td>
<td>15-20 fl. oz. (except CA)</td>
<td>0.525-0.7 lb. AI per acre per application</td>
<td>3.75-5 fl. oz.</td>
<td>Initiate applications at green tip and continue at 5 to 10 day intervals continuing through petal fall. Continue cover sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black Pox* (<em>Helminthosporium papulosum</em>)</td>
<td>30 fl. oz. (CA only)</td>
<td>1.0 lb. (CA only)</td>
<td>7.5 fl. oz. (CA only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black Rot (<em>Botryosphaeria</em> spp.)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brooks Fruit Spot (<em>Mycosphaerella</em> spp.)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flyspeck (<em>Zygophiala</em> spp.)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Powdery Mildew (<em>Podosphaera</em> spp.)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sooty Blotch (<em>Gloeodes</em> spp.)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White Rot* (<em>Botryosphaeria</em> spp.)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Preharvest use to control Post-Harvest Diseases on Apples**

Storage Rot
Blue Mold (*Pencillium expansum*)
Gray Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)
Bull's-Eye Rot (*Neofabraea* spp.)

1.0 fl. oz. | 0.035 lb. | 3.75-5 fl. oz. | Apply as a pre-harvest spray within 2 weeks to 3 days of harvest. Application closer to harvest provides better efficacy. Application of a non-benzimidazole post-harvest fungicide such as Pentobec® or Schlor® will provide additional protection from post-harvest diseases.

**Restrictions for use on Apples:**
Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. of this product (2.8 lb. AI) per acre per year total including both applications beginning at petal fall and pre-harvest applications to control post-harvest diseases.
Do not use benzimidazole fungicide as Mertect post-harvest following a pre-harvest application of this product.
The REI is 2 days.
The PHI is 1 day.
See Fungicide Resistance above.

| Apricots | Brown Rot (*Monilinia* spp.) | 20-30 fl. oz. | 0.7-1.05 lb. AI per acre | 6.7-10 fl. oz. | Make first application at early bloom (red bud), followed by a second application at full bloom. Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays. |
| Blossom Blight (*Monilinia* spp.) | (in CA use 30 fl. oz.) | | | | |
| Fruit Brown Rot (*Monilinia* spp.) | | | | | |

**Restrictions for use on Apricots:**
Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. of this product (2.8 lb. AI) per acre per year.
The REI is 2 days.
The PHI is 1 day.
See Fungicide Resistance above.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TREE CROPS</th>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>PRODUCT per ACRE</th>
<th>AI per ACRE</th>
<th>PRODUCT per 100 GAL</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cherries</td>
<td>Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)</td>
<td>20-30 fl. oz.</td>
<td>0.7-1.05 lb.</td>
<td>6.7-10 fl. oz.</td>
<td>Make first application at early bloom (popcorn stage), followed by a second application at full bloom. Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)</td>
<td>(in CA use 30 fl. oz.)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cherry Leaf Spot (Coccomyces spp.)</td>
<td>22.5-30 fl. oz.</td>
<td>0.7-1.05 lb.</td>
<td>7.5-10 fl. oz.</td>
<td>Initiate applications as leaves begin to unfold, near petal fall or before. Continue at first, second and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PLUS 22.5-30 ounces</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PLUS 0.84-1.05 ounces</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PLUS 7.5-10 ounces</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherries Sweet and Sour</td>
<td>Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)</td>
<td>20-30 fl. oz.</td>
<td>0.7-1.05 lb.</td>
<td>6.7-10 fl. oz.</td>
<td>Make first application at early bloom (pink bud), followed by a second application at full bloom. Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)</td>
<td>(in CA use 30 fl. oz.)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peach Scab (Cladosporium spp.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Also make applications of this product at shuck fall and first cover.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restrictions for use on Cherries Sweet and Sour:
Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. of this product (2.8 lb. AI) per acre per year.
The REI is 2 days.
The PHI is 1 day.
See Fungicide Resistance above.

| Nectarines | Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)    | 20-30 fl. oz.    | 0.7-1.05 lb. | 6.7-10 fl. oz.      | Make first application at early bloom (pink bud), followed by a second application at full bloom. Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays. |
|           | Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) | (in CA use 30 fl. oz.) |             |                     |                                                                                                                                                            |
|           | Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.) |                  |             |                     |                                                                                                                                                            |
|           |                                | PLUS 22.5-30 ounces |             |                     |                                                                                                                                                            |
|           |                                | PLUS 0.84-1.05 ounces |           |                     |                                                                                                                                                            |
|           |                                | PLUS 7.5-10 ounces |             |                     |                                                                                                                                                            |

Restrictions for use on Nectarines:
Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. of this product (2.8 lb. AI) per acre per year.
The REI is 2 days.
The PHI is 1 day.
See Fungicide Resistance above.

| Peaches      | Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)    | 20-30 ounces     | 0.7-1.05 lb. | 6.7-10 fl. oz.      | Make first application at early bloom (pink bud), followed by a second application at full bloom. Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays. |
|              | Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) | (in CA use 30 fl. oz.) |             |                     |                                                                                                                                                            |
|              | Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.) |                  |             |                     |                                                                                                                                                            |
|              | Peach Scab (Cladosporium spp.) |                  |             |                     |                                                                                                                                                            |
|              |                                | PLUS 22.5-30 fl. oz. |             |                     |                                                                                                                                                            |

Restrictions for use on Peaches:
Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. of this product (2.8 lb. AI) per acre per year.
The REI is 2 days.
The PHI is 1 day.
See Fungicide Resistance above.
**TREE CROPS** | **DISEASES** | **PRODUCT per ACRE** | **AI per ACRE** | **PRODUCT per 100 GAL** | **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**
---|---|---|---|---|---
Pecans | Brown Spot *(Cercospora spp.)* | 20 fl. oz. | 0.7 lb. AI per acre | | Make first application as leaves begin to show. Minimum retreatment interval of 21 days until shuck split. Do not apply after shuck split. Use highest rates for aerial applications in AR, GA, LA, MS, OK, TX. |
| Downy Spot *(Mycosphaerella spp.)* | | | | |
| Liver Spot *(Gnomonia spp.)* | | | | |
| Powdery Mildew *(Microsphaerella spp.)* | | | | |
| Scab *(Fusarium spp.)* | | | | |
| Stem End Blight *(Botryosphaeria spp.)* | | | | |
| Zonate Leaf Spot *(Cristularella spp.)* | | | | |

Restrictions for use on Pecans:
Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. of this product (2.1 lb. AI) per acre per year.
The REI is 3 days.
The PHI is 1 day.
See Fungicide Resistance above.

Pistachios | Shoot Blight *(Botrytis spp. and Botryosphaeria spp.)* | 30-40 fl. oz. | 1.05-1.4 lb. AI per acre | | Make application at bloom.
Ground application: apply at least 100 gallons per acre.
Aerial application: apply at least 20 gallons per acre and fly directly over every row of trees. |

Restrictions for use on Pistachios:
Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. of this product (1.4 lb. AI) per acre per year.
The REI is 3 days.
See Fungicide Resistance above.

Plums/Prunes | Brown Rot *(Monilinia spp.)* | 20-30 fl. oz. (in CA use 30 fl. oz.) | 0.7-1.05 lb. AI per acre | 6.7-10 fl. oz. | Initiate application at early bloom (green tip), followed by a second application at full bloom. Do not apply after shuck split.
Under severe disease pressure, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays. |
| Blossom Blight *(Monilinia spp.)* | | | | |
| Fruit Brown Rot *(Monilinia spp.)* | | | | |
| Black Knot *(Dibotryon spp.)* | 20-30 fl. oz. (in CA, use 30 fl. oz.) | 0.7-1.05 lb. AI per acre | 6.7-10 fl. oz. | | Initiate applications before bloom, then at petal fall and first 3 cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals. |
| Leaf Spot *(Coccomyces spp.)* | 20-30 fl. oz. (in CA use 30 fl. oz.) | 0.7-1.05 lb. AI per acre | 6.7-10 fl. oz. | | Initiate applications as leaves begin to unfold, near petal fall or before. Continue at first, second and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals. |

Restrictions for use on Plums/Prunes:
Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. of this product (2.8 lb. AI) per acre per year.
Do not apply after shuck split.
The REI is 2 days.
The PHI is 1 day.
See Fungicide Resistance above.
## Conifer Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TREE CROPS</th>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>MINIMUM PRODUCT/Acre &amp; GALLONAGE per APPLICATION</th>
<th>APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conifer spp. (Not for use in California)</td>
<td>Tip Blight (Diplodia spp.)</td>
<td>20 fl. oz. product/acre applied in at least 100 gal/acre</td>
<td>Make first application at bud break, followed by a second application shortly prior to needle emergence, usually 10-14 days after bud break. A third application may be made approximately two weeks following needle emergence. Coverage may improve by adding a spreader/sticker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Pines) Austrian Pine Christmas Trees Red Pine Scots Pine</td>
<td>Tip Blight (Diplodia spp.)</td>
<td>20 fl. oz. product/acre applied in at least 100 gal/acre</td>
<td>Make first application at bud break, followed by a second application shortly prior to needle emergence, usually 10-14 days after bud break. A third application may be made approximately two weeks following needle emergence. Coverage may improve by adding a spreader/sticker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrictions for use on Pines (Austrian, Christmas Trees, Red, and Scots): Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. of this product (2.1 lb. AI) per acre per year. Do not allow livestock to graze treated area.</td>
<td>THE REI IS 12 HOURS FOR CONIFERS.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Fir) Douglas</td>
<td>Rhabdocline Needle Cast Swiss Needle Cast (Phaecryptopus spp.)</td>
<td>20 fl. oz. product/acre applied in at least 50 gal/acre</td>
<td>Make first application near the beginning of May, followed by applications every four (4) weeks. Coverage may improve by adding a spreader/sticker. When using mist-blower types of sprayers, use minimum gallonage while using higher gallonage with conventional sprayers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrictions for use on Firs: Do not apply more than 100 fl. oz. of this product (3.5 lb. AI) per acre per year. Do not graze treated area.</td>
<td>THE REI IS 12 HOURS FOR CONIFERS.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Seedling Treatment Applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEEDLING TREATMENT</th>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>MIX RATIO</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Longleaf Pine</td>
<td>Brown Needle Blight (Scirrhia spp.)</td>
<td>1.25 fl. oz. product to 9.5 ounces dry Kaolinite clay for seedling roots</td>
<td>Prior to application, immerse the roots of the seedlings in clean water. The roots may then be treated with a mixture of Kaolinite and this product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobolly Pine Longleaf Pine Slash Pine</td>
<td>Fusarium spp. and Rhizoctonia Root Rot</td>
<td>2.5 fl. oz. product to 50 ounces Kaolinite clay, add enough water to make a slurry</td>
<td>While treating seedlings, DO NOT ALLOW EXCESSIVE DRYING OF ROOTS or exposure to freezing temperatures or temperatures greater than 90°F. This product is not effective in controlling Phytophthora spp. or Pythium spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrictions for use on Longleaf Pine, Lobolly Pine, and Slash Pine: Do not apply this product to seedling foliage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store this product in a cool, dry place in its original container only. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. If this product is spilled, sweep up the spillage and dispose pursuant to the below Pesticide Disposal instructions.

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

**CONTAINER HANDLING:**

Nonrefillable containers less than or equal to 5 gallons:
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers greater than 5 gallons:
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container, (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty containers in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Containers:
Refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or a rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Refillable containers greater than 5 gallons:
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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**Warranty and Disclaimer Statement**

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Helena Chemical Company, and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Helena Chemical Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Helena Chemical Company, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

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