Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

Captan 80 WDG

LICENSED
PERIOD 2014-2016 LIC. NO.
8143.69

A Fungicide for Plant Disease Control

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	% BY WT.
Captan: N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide	78.2%
Related Derivatives	1.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS	20.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

CAPTAN 80WDG is a water dispersable granule for use in water as a spray for the control of certain fungal diseases of fruit and as a soil treatment for the control of certain seed rots and damping-off diseases.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER–PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE

See booklet for First Aid, additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Manufactured for:
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

EPA Reg. No. 66222-58-66330
EPA Est. No. 65387-AR-002
AD110408
101876—082212

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Net Weight: 6.25 pounds

Arysta LifeScience

file: 10488-6_book art
folder: 10488-6_Arysta_101876
colors: black, 123, 152
☐ dp proofed_____

created: by customer 8-30-12 bm
alt:
size: 4"(w) x 4.5"(h)

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 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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.
HOT LINE NUMBERS Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL PROSAR**: 1-866-303-6952. **FOR 24 HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY**: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dust or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow

the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers (including handlers participating in seeding and transplanting as part of root-dip or greenhouse-soil treatments) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- 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 participating in dip treatments
- In addition, a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter must be worn by all handlers except (1) applicators driving motorized equipment, and (2) mixers/loaders/applicators participating in backpack, low-pressure hand-wand/handgun, and dip treatments, and (3) mixers/loaders participating in aerial applications. Mixers/loaders participating in aerial application operations must wear an air-purifying NIOSH-approved respirator with any N100, R100, or P100 filter.

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, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS 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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of:

24 hours for strawberries, almonds, apples, apricots, cherries, nectarines, plums/fresh prunes, and peaches.

48 hours for soil treatments and root dips: For soil and greenhouse bench treatments and root dips, once the treatment and any seeding 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 Worker Protection Standard allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no contact with the soil subsurface.

72 hours for blueberries, grapes, raspberries, blackberries, and dewberries.

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

Eye Protection: To mitigate eye irritation concerns from post-application exposure, it is required that, for at least seven days following the application of captan: 1. at least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition at the WPS-required decontamination site for workers entering the area treated with captan, and 2. workers are informed orally, in a manner they can understand: –that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,–that they should take precautions such as refraining from rubbing their eyes to keep the residues out of their eyes,—that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site, and—how to operate the eyeflush container. Notify workers of the application by warning them orally or by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. **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 recommended 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 80WDG onto sensitive crops (e.g., D'Anjou Pears) can cause severe phytotoxicity and crop loss.

SPRAY DRIFT LABELING

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 the 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.
- Nozzle Type—Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 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 recommended 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 cross-wind, 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).

Consult State Agricultural Experiment stations or State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information as the time of applications needed will vary with the local conditions.

COMPATIBILITY AND PLANT SAFETY: CAPTAN 80WDG 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 80WDG. Do not apply CAPTAN 80WDG in combination with or immediately before or closely following oil sprays. Do not allow oil sprays on adjacent crops to drift onto crops which have been or will shortly be treated with CAPTAN 80WDG. The time factor governing the safe interval between CAPTAN 80WDG 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 80WDG and sulfur should not be used on crops sensitive to sulfur. Used at high rates or in drenching sprays, CAPTAN 80WDG 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 80WDG and other spray materials at lowest recommended rates and avoid drenching trees.

Applications can be made by aircraft or 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 CAPTAN 80WDG 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.

GENERAL 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. Unless otherwise specified, application can be made on the day of harvest. Maximum application is for a crop cycle. Crop cycle is defined as prebloom through postharvest. Apply the high rate and/or spray at shorter intervals when climatic conditions most favor disease(s). Apply the low rate and/or spray at larger intervals when climatic conditions least favor 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

ALMONDS: Brown rot twig and blossom blight, shothole, scab, leaf blight, anthracnose (for control of anthracnose, use in a disease and resistance management program of rotational sprays with other approved materials); Apply 2 1/2 to 5 2/3 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 300 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Use 3 3/4 to 5 2/3 pounds per acre when Captan is used alone. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, CAPTAN 80WDG may be used in a tank mix at a rate of 2 1/2 to 3 3/4 lbs. per acre. Apply at popcorn, bloom, petal fall, post petal fall, and full cover sprays. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Almond hulls may be fed to livestock. Do not apply more than 25 pounds per acre per crop cycle. The REI is 24 hours.

APPLES: (East of the Rockies): Primary scab, black rot (frogeye), botrytis blossom-end-rot; Apply 5 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water 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. **Secondary scab, Brooks fruit spot, sooty blotch, fly speck, black rot, black pox, botryosphaeria rot, bitter rot;** Apply 2 1/2 to 5 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water 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. Do not apply more than 40 pounds of CAPTAN 80WDG per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. **Powdery mildew;** If powdery mildew is a problem, add 6 to 12 pounds sulfur per acre to all postbloom sprays until foliage matures. **NOTE:** Do not use CAPTAN 80WDG in combination with or 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. The REI is 24 hours.

APPLES: (West of the Rockies): Primary scab; Apply 2 1/2 to 5 pounds of CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water per acre using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, the lower rate may be used in tank mixtures. **(Pacific Northwest): Bull's eye rot, Botrytis rot;** Apply 3 3/4 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water 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. Do not apply more than 40 pounds of

CAPTAN 80WDG per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. **Secondary scab;** In mid-summer cover sprays, the dosage may be reduced to 2 1/2 pounds per acre. The REI is 24 hours.

APRICOTS: Brown rot (twig blight), jacket rot; Apply 1 7/8 to 3 1/8 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 250 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in red bud, bloom, and 75% petal fall sprays. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rate in tank mixtures. Do not apply more than 15 5/8 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

BLUEBERRIES: (East of the Rockies): Botrytis gray mold or berry rot, mummy berry; Apply 3 1/8 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage or 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. Do not apply more than 43 3/4 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 72 hours.

BLUEBERRIES (West of the Rockies): Botrytis gray mold or berry rot, mummy berry; Apply 1 1/4 to 3 1/8 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water by ground or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Begin at midbloom, repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals until maturity. Do not apply more than 43 3/4 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 72 hours.

BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, DEWBERRIES (Not registered for use in California): Anthracnose, Botrytis, Spur blight; Apply 2 1/2 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre when blossoms are in bud (young canes are 8-10 inches long). Make a second application two weeks later. Apply a fall spray after old canes are removed. **Fruit rot;** Apply 2 1/2 pounds of CAPTAN 80WDG per acre at early bloom (5-10% bloom) and again at full bloom. Additional applications can be made at 10-14 day intervals as needed. Apply CAPTAN 80WDG as indicated above in 45-100 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher volume as foliage increases. Do not apply more than 12 1/2 pounds of CAPTAN 80WDG per acre per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. The REI is 72 hours.

CHERRIES: (East of the Rockies): Brown rot, leaf spot, Botrytis rot; Apply 2 1/2 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in pre-bloom, 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 applications at 7- to 20-day intervals as needed to maintain control up to start of harvest. If powdery mildew is a problem, add 6 lbs. sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck, and early cover sprays. If sulfur is added, CAPTAN 80WDG may be reduced to 1 1/4 pounds per acre in these sprays. Do not apply more than 17 1/2 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

Post harvest sprays: leaf spot; Apply 2 1/2 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment. Apply immediately after harvest and repeat application in 10 to 14 days.

CHERRIES: (West of the Rockies): Brown rot blossom blight, brown rot (fruit), leaf spot; Apply 1 7/8 to 2 1/2 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover, and preharvest sprays. Do not apply more than 17 1/2 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

GRAPES: (U.S. except CA): Phomopsis cane and leaf spot, downy mildew, suppression of black rot; Apply 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 7

to 20 gallons of water by air 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. Do not apply more than 15 pounds of CAPTAN 80WDG per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 72 hours.

GRAPES: (California only): Bunch rot (Botrytis); Apply 2 1/2 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water 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. **Phomopsis cane and leaf spot** (current season infection); Apply 2 to 2 1/2 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water using ground equipment or apply 2 1/2 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 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. Do not apply more than 15 pounds of CAPTAN 80WDG per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 72 hours.

NECTARINES: Brown rot, scab; Apply 2 1/2 to 5 lbs. CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 250 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rates of Captan 80WDG in tank mixes. Apply in full pink, 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. 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, CAPTAN 80WDG may be reduced to 1 3/5 pounds per acre in these sprays. **Coryneum blight (peach blight, shothole);** Apply 2 1/2 to 5 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 250 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall, and cover sprays as necessary, and as a postharvest spray (but before leaves drop). Do not apply more than 30 pounds per crop cycle (including postharvest sprays). Preharvest sprays may be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

PEACHES: Brown rot, scab; Apply 2 1/2 to 5 lbs. CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rates of CAPTAN 80WDG in tank mixes. Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck stages, and in cover and preharvest sprays. 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. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor brown rot. If powdery mildew is a problem, add 12 pounds sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck, and early cover spray. If sulfur is added, CAPTAN 80WDG may be reduced to 2 1/2 pounds per acre in these sprays. **Coryneum blight (peach blight, shothole);** Apply 5 lbs. CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall stages, and cover sprays as necessary and as a post harvest spray (but before leaves drop). Do not apply more than 40 pounds per acre per crop cycle (including postharvest sprays). Pre-harvest sprays may be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES (East of the Rockies): Brown rot; Apply 3 3/4 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 300 gallons of water 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 has improved coverage. Do not apply more than 33 3/4 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES (West of the Rockies): Brown rot; Apply 2 1/2 to 3 3/4 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 300 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Use lower rates when tank mixes with fungicides of similar spectrum of activity are used. Apply at green bud, popcorn, bloom, and petal fall stages. Repeat in cover sprays as conditions warrant. **Prune russet scab (lacy scab);** Apply 2 1/2 to 3 3/4 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre in 20 to 300 gallons of water using ground equipment. Apply at full bloom. Do not apply more than 33 3/4 pounds per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

STRAWBERRIES: Botrytis (gray mold), leaf spot; Apply by broadcast spray at 1 7/8 to 3 3/4 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per acre 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. Do not apply more than 30 lbs. per acre per year. May be applied up to day of harvest. The REI is 24 hours.

If applying as a directed/banded spray; use band rate of CAPTAN 80WDG according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Plant Bed Width (inches)}}{\text{Row Spacing (inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banded rate of CAPTAN 80WDG per acre}$$

SPECIAL USES

PEACH PREPLANT ROOT DIP (California): Preventative preplant dip treatment for crown gall; Use 2 1/2 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG plus 3.2 pints sodium hypochlorite (5.25% household bleach) per 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 during operation at a rate of 3.2 pints diluted sodium hypochlorite per 100 gallons of water.

POSTHARVEST FRUIT APPLICATION (For use in mechanical fruit dip operations only. **Hand dipping of fruit is prohibited.**) For control of various molds and storage rots (Botrytis, Gleosporium, Rhizopus). Use as a post harvest dip or spray wash on the following fruits: Apples, Cherries, Pears; Use 1 3/5 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a spray or in a dip tank. When used as a dip, recharge wash solution periodically when tank volume is reduced by 25%. Bring water back to volume and add 1 3/5 pounds CAPTAN 80WDG for each 100 gallons added. At end of every 8-hour shift, empty tank, flush, and charge with fresh dilution. Do not allow tank solution to stand overnight. Maintain continuous agitation during dipping operation. For post-application fruit dips: Do not contact or allow others to contact the treated fruit until sprays have dried.

DISPOSAL OF LEFTOVER POSTHARVEST TREATMENT MIXTURE: Leftover dip or spray mixtures containing

Captan may be used as a foliar spray for the same crop in case of apples and cherries (but not pears) as treated by the dip or spray mixture, observing 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 3/5 pounds of CAPTAN 80WDG per 100 gallons of water. If the dip or spray mixture contains other pesticides in addition to CAPTAN 80WDG, refer to the product label(s) for information regarding disposal. CAPTAN 80WDG wastes are acutely hazardous to the eyes. 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 the manner prescribed above, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance concerning the disposal of spent or excess dip tank mixtures.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from excessive heat. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate 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 DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs.): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with captan 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 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 rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

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 Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), 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.

Arysta 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 Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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Captan 80 WDG

A Fungicide for Plant Disease Control

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS **% BY WT.**

Captan: N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1, 2-dicarboximide. 78.2%

Related Derivatives 1.8%

INERT INGREDIENTS 20.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

CAPTAN 80WDG is a water dispersable granule for use in water as a spray for the control of certain fungal diseases of fruit and as a soil treatment for the control of certain seed rots and damping-off diseases.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER–PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE

See booklet for First Aid, additional Precautionary Statements, Storage and Disposal and Directions for Use.

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 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **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. **HOT LINE NUMBERS**—Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL PROSAR**: 1-866-303-6952. **FOR 24 HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY**: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dust or spray mist.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep pesticide in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from excessive heat. Store in a cool, dry place. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate 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 DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.**

Manufactured for: EPA Reg. No. 66222-58-66330
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC EPA Est. No. 65387-AR-002
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Cary, NC 27513 101876—082212

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Net Weight: 6.25 pounds

file: 44156-1_base art
folder: 44156-1_Arysta_101876
colors: black
☐ dp proofed_____
created: by customer 8-30-12 bm
alt:
size: 4"(w) x 5"(h)