Classified for "RESTRICTED USE" in New York State under 6NYCRR Part 326

FOR REGISTRATION

AUG 09 2018

ACCEPTED

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Materials Management

Doc ID: 558505 TORM Flowable Product Registration

Turf & Ornamental Fungicide

For control of a broad spectrum of diseases of bedding, flowering, herbaceous and tropical foliage plants, shrubs, trees and flowers, containerized woody shrubs and trees and turfgrass.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Thiophanate-methyl	46.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	53.8%
TOTAL ·	100.0%

Contains 4.5 pounds thiophanate-methyl per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

#10441225 **Net Contents** 2.5 Gal. (9.46 L)



TM

EPA Reg. No. 228-626

EPA Est. No. indicated by the first two letters of the batch number on this package (AL) 228-IL-002, (YU) 67545-AZ-001

FIRST AID
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 to an unconscious person.
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.
 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.
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.
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HOTLINE 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 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- . Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber.
- · Shoes plus socks

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/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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 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

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. 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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard

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

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:

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

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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried.

COMMERCIAL TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is formulated as a flowable liquid. It contains the active ingredient thiophanate-methyl, a broad spectrum fungicide which exhibits preventative, curative and systemic properties. It is useful on a wide variety of turf and ornamental disease problems. Apply with ground equipment using sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage.

Resistance Management: To avoid the development of tolerant strains of fungi, this product should be used with fungicides of different modes of action. Using this product in combination or rotation with products containing active ingredients that have similar chemistry and mode of action, such as thiabendazole, may contribute to development of disease tolerance. If, after using this product as specified in this label, treatments are ineffective, a tolerant strain of fungi may be present. Consult your local Nufarrm representative, your State Agricultural Experiment Station, or your State Cooperative Extension Service for proper disease identification and advice on the prompt use of some other suitable fungicide or disease control strategy. As long as specified precautions are followed, this product can remain useful for disease control.

Mixing Instructions: SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Some settling may occur during prolonged periods of non-use. High pH environments can cause thiophanate-methyl, the active ingredient in this product, to break down and result in loss of efficacy. Buffer the tank water to pH 6-7 before adding this product for optimum product performance. Add required amount of product to partially filled tank (1/2 total volume), agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means, add tank mix product if used. Do not tank mix this product with copper-containing materials or with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur (for more information, see 'Tank Mixing Instructions' below). Agitate again and then add remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation in the spray tank to keep the material in proper suspension. For best results, use spray mixture the same day it is prepared.

Tank Mixing Instructions: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products included in the tank mix 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.

This product 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 with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. This product may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Avoid application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, as they may cause degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through the following types of sprinkler systems: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set, hand move (or similar); or flood (basin) irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect any 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.

Additional Application Instructions

Remove scale, pesticide residue, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

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 allions per acre is adequate.

Maintain a gentle agitation in the mix tank during application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time. An injection ration of 1:100 is recommended for greenhouse systems.

Pesticide application should begin as soon as irrigation pattern is established and stabilized. Irrigation should continue after application of pesticide for a sufficient amount of time for pesticide to be flushed from end of irrigation system.

Specific Information for Irrigation Systems Connected to a Public Water Supply

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public 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, the water from the public water system should be discharged 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 towards 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 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 backflow 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 backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point
 where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump, (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that
 are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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 backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point
 where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump, (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that
 are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

Nursery, Greenhouse, Landscape & Interiorscape

Annual and Perennial Flowers, Bedding Plants, Foliage Plants, Ground Covers, plus Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Restriction

Except as allowed under "Backyard Fruit and Nut Trees", do not use fruit, nuts or sap from treated trees as food or feed.

This product is a broad spectrum systemic fungicide which controls a variety of foliar, stem, and root diseases on a wide range of commercially important plants. It is also effective as a pre-plant dip on cuttings and bulbs.

Note: The "Directions For Use" of this product reflect the cumulative inputs from both historical field use and product testing programs. However, it is impossible to test this product on all species and cultivars. A preliminary trial is suggested on a small scale before full treatment is applied to any plant type not shown on this label but found in a similar use site with a listed disease problem. Wait 5-7 days after treatment to evaluate results. This product may be phytotoxic to Swedish lvy (Plectranthus australis), Boston Fern (Nephrolepis exhalta), and Easter Cactus (Hatiora gaertneri).

Application Instructions: Apply material with properly calibrated, hand held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment; or by chemigation through appropriate sprinkler irrigation, flood, or drip systems, or as an overhead application where applicable. See specific instructions below.

For soil drench applications, best crop protection is achieved with preventative treatments repeated every 21-28 days.

For foliar applications, begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 7-14 day intervals or as needed during the growing season. Use the shorter interval when conditions are unusually favorable for the development of disease. For hand held, mechanical, or motorized applications, mix 8-24 fl oz of this product per 100 gallons water (0.5-1.5 teaspoons per gal) and apply as a full coverage spray to drip for the prevention and control of the diseases listed below. Spray volume may range up to 400 gallons of finished spray per acre depending upon plant species and plant growth stage.

For applications through irrigations systems, refer to use rates indicated in the foliar application chart.

For small volume applications less than 100 gallons, divide the specified rate by 16 to get the number of teaspoons of this product per gallon.

Adjuvants: Where rainfall and/or overhead irrigation is the norm, use of a compatible spreader/sticker may enhance product performance. Where wetting of foliage is difficult, use a compatible wetting agent. Refer to the Tank Mixing Instructions section of this label for more information on tank mixing and compatibility.

Special Instructions for Proportional Injectors (e.g. Dosatron, Dosmatic, Anderson, and similar equipment)

Determine the treatment rate for crop and pathogen from the foliar application table below. Determine the injection ratio for the individual system to be used for application. For systems using a 1:100 ratio, measure and add the specified amount of material per 100 gallons to each gallon of water in a stock bucket or tank. For systems using a 1:200 ratio, multiply the specified amount per 100 gallons by 2. For systems using a 1:50 ratio, divide the specified amount per 100 gallons by 5. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time. An injection ratio of 1:100 is preferred for most greenhouse and nursery systems.

FOLIAR APPLICATION

Restrictions

For all ornamentals except cut flowers, do not exceed a maximum single application rate of 85.3 fl oz product/acre (3.0 lb a.i./acre).

For cut flowers, do not exceed a maximum single application rate of 14.2 fl oz product/acre (0.5 lb a.i./acre).

For all foliar applications to ornamentals, do not apply more than 66.7 gallons product/acre per year (300 lb a.i./acre/year).

Disease(s) Controlled	Application Rate fl oz Product/100 gal	Application Instructions
Anthracnose Colletotrichum	12-20	Apply as buds break or at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed during disease period.
Black Spot of Rose Diplocarpon rosae	12-20	Apply early summer or at first sign of disease. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed during disease period.
Brown Rot and Blight Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Whetzellinia	12-20	Apply late spring or at first sign of disease. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed during the disease period.
Fusicladium and Venturia Leaf Scabs on: Crabapple, Hawthorn, Pear, Mountain Ash, Pyracantha, etc.	12-20	Apply as buds break. Repeat every 7-14 days during disease period. Effective control requires coverage during leaf expansion. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with mancozeb (Protect*M), chlorothalonii, or propicon
Leaf Spots and Blights caused by: Ascochyta, Blumeriella, Botrytis, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Corynespora, Curvularia, Didymellina, Entomosporium, Fabraea, Fusarium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Marssoninia, Mycosphaerella, Myrothecium, Phoma, Physalaspora, Schizothyrium, Septoria, Sphaceloma	12-20	Apply when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed during disease period. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with mancozeb (Protect) or chlorothalonil can be utilized.
Ovulinia Blight	8-16	Apply as flowers open. Repeat every 7-14 days during disease period.
Powdery Mildews Erysiphe, Microsphaera, Phyllactinia, Podosphaera, Oidium, Sphaerotheca	12-20	Apply when disease first appears and repeat every 7-14 days during disease period. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with mancozeb (Protect) or triadimefon can be utilized.
Rust Diseases caused by: Puccinia, Gymnosporangium, Uromyces	12-16	Apply late spring or when symptoms first appear. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed during disease period. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with mancozeb (Protect) or chlorothalonil are recommended.
Tip Blight of Pine Sphaeropsis sapinea, Diplodia pinea	16-20	Begin applications in the spring when new growth starts. Make a second application just prior to needle emergence from the sheath and a third application 14 days later. Thorough coverage is essential for optimal disease control.
Twig Blights, Cankers, and Diebacks Diaporthe, Kabatina, Phoma, Phomopsis	16-20	Apply when symptoms first appear. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed during disease period.

Backyard Fruit and Nut Trees (Not for use in California)

Certified applicators:

If this product is used on a tree producing fruits or nuts which will be used for food or feed:

- . Do not apply to home orchards/backvard fruit or nut trees after fruit or nut set.
- Do not apply to fruit or nut trees other than almond, apple, pear, pecan, pistachio, apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, plum or prune.
- For bearing fruit and nut trees, use the following application rates (for a list of diseases controlled see the table above for Foliar Application):

Crop	Application Rate Fluid Ounces Product/Acre	Maximum Annual Rate Fluid Ounces Product/Acre
Almond, Apple, Pear, Pecan, Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine,	19.5	59
Peach, Plum or Prune	(0.7 lb a.i./A)	(2.1 lb a.i./A)
Pistachio	19.5	39
	(0.7 lb a.i./A)	(1.4 lb a.i./A)

Vegetable Transplants (Greenhouse and Nursery Use Only): Not for field vegetable production

Vegetable Transplants	Diseases Controlled	Rate of Product	Application Instructions
Beans, dry and succulent including: Lima bean, Snap bean, Kidney bean,	Anthracnose Colletotrichum	29-39 fl oz/Acre ¹	For one application: Apply when 100% of plants have at least one open bloom or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Mung bean, Navy bean, Pinto bean, Wax bean, Broad bean, Fava bean,	Gray Mold Botrytis	or	or
Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea, Cowpea, Sweet lupine, White lupine, White sweet lupine, Grain lupine, Chick pea, Garbanzo bean	White Mold Sclerotinia	19-29 fl oz/Acre ²	For multiple applications: Make the first application when 10% to 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.
	Do not apply more than 79 fl oz of product (2.8 lb a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: California only - 14 days for succulent beans, 28 days for dry beans and lima beans. All other states - 14 days for succulent beans and lima beans, 28 days for dry beans.		
CUCURBITS (Cantaloupe, Casaba, Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Summer and Winter Squash, and Watermelons)			
	Belly Rots* Rhizoctonia, Fusarium	10 fl oz/Acre ³	Apply in sufficient volume to allow runoff to the soil. Will not control <i>Pythium</i> or <i>Phytophthora</i> .
	Do not apply more than 59 Follow resistance manage		.i.)/A/year from any combination of application timings. irections for Use.

^{*} Not for this use in California.

Apply, for example, in 50-200 gallons of water per acre. In volumes of water below 50 gallons, use a minimum of 29 fl oz per acre. If more than 200 gallons of water per acre are required for good plant coverage, apply a maximum rate of 39 fl oz per acre. For example, if 200 gallons of water are required, use 19 fl oz per 100 gallons.

² Apply, for example, in 50-200 gallons of water per acre. In volumes of water below 50 gallons, use a minimum of 19 fl oz per acre. If more than 200 gallons of water per acre are required for good plant coverage, apply a maximum rate of 29 fl oz per acre. For example, if 200 gallons of water are required, use 14.5 fl oz per 100 gallons.

³ Apply, for example, in 50-200 gallons of water per acre. In volumes of water below 50 gallons, use a minimum of 10 fl oz per acre. If more than 200 gallons of water per acre are required for good plant coverage, apply a maximum rate of 10 fl oz per acre. For example, if 200 gallons of water are required, use 5 fl oz per 100 gallons.

SOIL DRENCH APPLICATION

Restriction

Do not apply more than 66.7 gallons product/acre per year (300 lb a.i./acre/year).

Diseases Controlled	Rate of Product	Application Instructions
Stem, Crown, and Root Rots	12-20	Apply as a drench or directed spray using hand held, mechanical, or motorized spray equipment,
caused by:	fl oz/100 gal	or as a chemigation drench or directed spray using applicable sprinkler irrigation systems, after
Botrytis, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium,		seeding or sticking of cuttings (8 fl oz) or after transplanting (12-16 fl oz) to propagation beds,
Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicillium,		containers, pots, trays, or nursery or landscape beds at a rate to thoroughly soak the growing
Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia		media through the root zone. A general guide is 0.25-3.0 pints of finished mixture per sq ft
Black Root Rot		depending on the media type and depth (about 4 fl oz per 4 inch pot or 8 fl oz per 6 inch pot).
Thielaviopsis		Repeat every 21-28 days for adequate crop protection.
		Note: This product does not control Pythium or Phytophthora. Tank mix combinations with
		metalaxyl, mefenoxam, etridiazole, fosetyl-Al, or mono and dipotassium salts of phosphorous
		acid or propamocarb are required for the control of Pythium and Phytophthora.

PLANT DIP APPLICATION

Diseases Controlled	Product Use Rate	Application Instructions
Plant or Cutting Diseases caused by: Botrytis, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicillium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia, Thielaviopsis	16-20 fl oz/100 gal	Immerse plants or cuttings for 10-15 min. Remove and allow to drain. Note: Follow accepted hygiene practices to minimize the introduction and spread of water borne bacterial and water mold fungal diseases.
Bulb, Corm, and Rhizome Rots caused by: Botrytis, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicillium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia, Thielaviopsis	16-20 fl oz/100 gal	Soak cleaned bulbs for 15-30 min in warm solution (80-85°F). For storage disease prevention, treat bulbs preferably within 48 hours after digging. After treatment, dry well before storing. If bulbs are for forcing, treat bulbs that have been heat-cured. Note: Follow accepted hygiene practices to minimize the introduction and spread of water born bacterial and water mold fungal diseases.

TURE APPLICATIONS

For use on all fine turf applications, Bentgrasses, Bermuda grasses, Bluegrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses, St. Augustine grasses, and Zoysia or their mixtures. This product is not phytotoxic to any of the above mentioned grasses when used in accordance with the label. Use this product for the prevention and control of the diseases listed below. For best results use spray mixture the same day it is prepared. Spray uniformly over the area to be treated with a properly calibrated sprayer. Apply after mowing or

avoid mowing twelve hours after application. Apply specified amounts in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage (2-4 gallons per 1,000 square feet suggested). When treating golf greens, always treat aprons.

Application Instructions: Apply material with properly calibrated hand held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment or by chemigation through appropriate sprinkler irrigation systems. Spray uniformly over the area to be treated. Apply specified amounts in sufficient water to obtain through coverage of treatment area (2-4 gal per 1,000 sq ft is suggested). When treating golf greens, always treat aprons. Use the higher specified rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. For best results, apply after mowing or avoid mowing twelve hours after application. For root pathogens, lightly water the treatment area to move the fungicide into the active root zone with one to two tenths inch of water. Excessive irrigation may move application below active root zone and reduce application effectiveness. Green design and drainage will influence irrigation practices. When tank mixing with contact action fungicides for foliar diseases, allow applications to dry on leaf surfaces. Normal watering may proceed after soravs have dried.

Restrictions

Not for homeowner use.

For use only by certified applicators or those under their immediate supervision.

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod.

Do not graze animals on treated turf.

Do not feed clippings to livestock or poultry.

Do not apply with fixed wing or rotary aircraft.

Minimum 14-day Retreatment Interval.

Maximum Individual Application Rates and Minimum Retreatment Intervals

Do not exceed the amounts per acre or reduce the retreatment interval indicated below.

Use Site	Maximum Application rate of Product	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Restrictions
Residential or Public Areas	1 ¾ fl oz / 1,000 sq ft (2.7 lb a.i./A)	14 days	
Golf Course Tees, Greens, Aprons	5 1/3 fl oz / 1,000 sq ft (8.2 lb a.i./A)	14 days	
Golf Course Fairways – except Florida	3 ½ fl oz / 1,000 sq ft (5.5 lb a.i./A)	14 days	Excludes Florida
Golf Course Fairways – Florida Only	1 ¾ fl oz / 1,000 sq ft (2.7 lb a.i./A)	14 days	Florida Only

Maximum Annual Application Rates

Do not exceed the following amounts of product per acre per year.

Use Site	Maximum Gallons of Product per Acre per Year	Fluid Ounces Product per 1,000 sq ft	Restrictions
Residential or Public Areas	2.4 (10.9 lb a.i.)	7	4 Applications per year
Golf Course Tees, Greens, Aprons	4.8 (21.8 lb a.i.)	14 1/4	
Golf Course Fairways – except Florida	1.2 (5.5 lb a.i.)	3 ½	Excludes Florida
Golf Course Fairways – Florida Only	0.6 (2.7 lb a.i.)	1 ¾	Florida Only

Turf Disease Control

Disease(s) Controlled	Product Use Rate fl oz/1,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Anthracnose, basal Colletotrichum cereale Anthracnose, foliar Colletotrichum cereale	3 ½ - 5 ⅓ 2 - 3 ½	For prevention in historic areas of disease pressure, apply twice at 14 day intervals when soil temperature reaches 60°F. For curative control, apply when disease first appears and continue at 14 day intervals. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with chlorothalonil or triadimefon can be utilized.
Bermudagrass Decline Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis	3 ½ - 5 ⅓	Apply in mid-July or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 14 day intervals for suppression. Use higher rates under most severe disease expression. Water treatment into
Take-All-Patch Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae		active root zone. Follow proper agronomic recommendations to maintain plant vigor.
Cool Season Brown Patch Rhizoctonia cerealis Necrotic Ring Spot Leptosphaeria korrea Spring Dead Spot Leptosphaeria korrea	3 ½ - 5 ⅓	For prevention, apply in Fall before turf has stopped all growth activity. Apply second application in early Spring when soil temperatures reach 55-60°F or when disease first appears. For curative action, apply when disease first appears in early Spring and continue at 14 day intervals. Water treatment into active root zone.
Coprinus Snow Mold Coprinus psychromorbidus	3 ½ - 5 ⅓	Apply 2 treatments at 21 day intervals in late Fall to early Winter, with the last application made just prior to first permanent snow cover. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with PCNB can be utilized.

(continued)

Disease(s) Controlled	Product Use Rate fl oz/1,000 sq ft	Application Instructions
Dollar Spot Moellerodiscus, Lanzia, Sclerotinia Large Brown Patch Rhizoctonia solani Ascochyta Leaf Blight Ascochyta Copper Spot Gloeocercospora sorghi Fusarium Patch Fusarium nivale Red Thread Laetisaria fuciformis Zoysia Patch Rhizoctonia solani	2 - 3 1/2	Apply when disease first appears and continue at 14 day intervals. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with chlorothalonil, iprodione, or mancozeb (Protect) can be utilized.
Fusarium Blight Fusarium roseum, F. triticum	3 ½ - 5 ⅓	Apply when disease first appears at 14 day intervals.
Gray Leaf Spot (Blast) Pyricularia grisea	3 ½ - 5 ⅓	Apply preventative application before expected period of disease development. Continue applications at 14 day intervals.
Leaf Spot Drechslera Leaf, Crown, and Root Diseases Bipolaris, Curvularia, Exserohilum	3 ½ - 5 ⅓	Apply when disease first appears and make applications at 14 day intervals as needed. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with chlorothalonil, iprodione, or mancozeb (Protect) are recommended under severe conditions.
Pink Snow Mold Michrodochium nivale	3 ½ - 5 ⅓	Apply in late Fall to early Winter before turf has stopped all growth activity. A second application may be used in combination with chlorothalonil, PCNB, or thiram (Spotrete™) at recommended rates before snow cover or during Spring thaw.
Rusts Puccinia, Uromyces	3 ½ - 5 ⅓	Apply at 14 day intervals when disease first appears. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with chlorothalonil or mancozeb (Protect) are recommended.
Stripe Smut Ustilago striiformis	3 ½ - 5 ⅓	Apply at 14 day intervals when disease first appears. For prevention, apply in spring and fall.
Summer Patch Magnaporthe poae	3 ½ - 5 ⅓	For prevention, apply 3 applications starting late April or early May using 21 day intervals. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations may be used as part of the three application program. For suppression, apply at 14 day intervals when disease first appears. Water treatment into active root zone.
Bentgrass Dead Spot Ophiosphaerella agrostis	3 ½ - 5 ⅓	For prevention, apply in early June or based upon local Extension Service recommendations. Apply at 14 day intervals. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations may be used for season long disease prevention.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, temperature controlled area.

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 FPA Regional Office for quidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: 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 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, 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.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT MUST BE FOLLOWED CAREFULLY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OF ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

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If you do not agree with or do not accept any of the directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations of liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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NOTES

LESCO® **T-STORM™ Flowable**

Turf & Ornamental Fungicide

For control of a broad spectrum of diseases of bedding, flowering, herbaceous and tropical foliage plants, shrubs, trees and flowers, containerized woody shrubs and trees and turfgrass

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Thiophanate-methyl	46.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	53.8%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 4.5 pounds thiophanate-methyl per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

See inside label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

FIRST AID	
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 vomitting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE 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 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

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> EPA Reg. No. 228-626 EPA Est. No. indicated by the first two letters of the batch number on this package (AL) 228-IL-002, (YU) 67545-AZ-001

Manufactured for Nufarm Americas Inc., 11901 South Austin Avenue Alsip. IL 60803.

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LESCO #10441225

Net Contents: 2.5 Gal (9.46 L)