This information is for promotional purposes only. Space considerations may require information to be omitted. Always refer to the actual package for complete label verbiage. This product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.

TALARIS™ 4.5 F

FUNGICIDE

Contains thiophanate-methyl, the active ingredient used in Topsin® 4.5 FL Fungicide & 3336® F.

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.

EPA Reg. No. 87373-10-91234

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

SPECIMEN

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 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 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 1-844-685-9173 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)

Talaris™ 4.5 F is not manufactured, or distributed by United Phosphorus, Inc, seller of Topsin® 4.5 FL Fungicide, nor by Nufarm Americas Inc, seller of 3336® F.

Atticus

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

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.

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:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Shoes plus socks
3. Chemical-resistant gloves for all mixers and loaders and for application using hand held equipment, and
4. 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 absorbent 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:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing/**PPE** immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
3. 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

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 treated area until sprays have dried. Keep children and pets out of the treated area until sprays have dried.

SPECIMEN

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Apply Talaris 4.5 F 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.

Talaris 4.5 F 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. Atticus 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: Talaris 4.5 F 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 Talaris 4.5 F use within 30 days of the last application.

Chemigation: See specific directions in this label.

Mode of Action: Talaris 4.5 F 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 Talaris 4.5 F be rotated or tank mixed with different modes of action fungicide chemistry. All products containing thiabendazole, 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 Talaris 4.5 F 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.

SPECIMEN

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 Talaris 4.5 F is 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

Talaris 4.5 F 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 cannot 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. Talaris 4.5 F 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.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

It is 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.

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 specified 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, STRAWBERRIES, [AND TURF].

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Talaris 4.5 F only through the following types of irrigation systems: sprinkler including center 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 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.

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Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
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Cary, NC 27513

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.

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.

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 Talaris 4.5 F 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 Talaris 4.5 F into the irrigation water line. Continually monitor calibration to ensure proper application rate per acre. To ensure proper mixing of the suspension of Talaris 4.5 F 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 sheer).

After overhead chemigation treatment with Talaris 4.5 F 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.

SPECIMEN

Crop Specific Directions

CROP	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Beans, dry & succulent Including: Asparagus bean Blackeyed pea Broad bean Chickpea Cowpea Fava bean Garbanzo bean Grain lupine Kidney bean Lima bean Mung bean Navy bean Pinto bean Snap bean Sweet lupine Wax bean White lupine White Sweet Lupine	**Anthracnose** *(Colletotrichum spp.)* **Gray Mold** *(Botrytis spp.)* **White Mold** *(Sclerotinia spp.)*	30-40 fl. oz.	1.0 - 1.4 lb. AI per acre	For one application: Apply when 100% of plants have at least one open bloom or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
		20-30 fl. oz.	0.7 – 1.0 lb. AI per acre	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.
	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.			
Cucurbits (Including: Cantaloupes, Casaba,Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Summer Squash and Winter Squash, and Watermelons) * Not for this use in California	**Acremonium / Cephalosporium Hypocotyl Rot**	10 fl. oz.	0.35 lb. AI per acre	Apply in-furrow, on top of the seeds at planting using at least 10 gallons of water per acre.
	Anthracnose* *(Colletotrichum spp.)* **Gummy Stem Blight*** *(Didymella spp.)* **Powdery Mildew** *(Erysiphe spp.)* **Target Spot*** *(Corynespora spp.)*			Scout fields as weather and conditions indicate infection could be present. Start treatments as plants begin to run or when disease is found. Repeat treatments at 7-14 day intervals. Make Target Spot treatments at 7-day intervals as needed.
	Belly Rots * *(Rhizoctonia spp. and Fusarium spp.)*			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.
	Suppression of Vine Decline *(Monosporascus cannonballus)* **Charcoal Rot** *(Macrophomina spp.)*			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.
	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.**			
Garlic (treatment for garlic cloves prior to planting)	**Penicillium Clove Rot**	Make a Suspension of 20 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water		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.
	Restrictions For Use on Garlic The PHI is 0 days.			

continued

SPECIMEN

CROP	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Onions* **Garlic** **(In Furrow)** * Not for this use in California	**White Rot** * *(Sclerotinia spp.)*	1 fl. oz. per 1000 row feet (with 12 inch row spacing) OR 40 fl. oz. per acre Broadcast		Spray product solution directly into the open planting furrow at the time of planting seed, sets or bulbs.
	Restrictions For Use on Onions, Garlic (in furrow) Do not apply through any type of irritation 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.			
Peanuts	**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.)*	10 fl. oz. per acre – single application	0.35 lb. AI per acre	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.
	Restrictions For Use on Peanuts Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. of this product (1.4 lb. AI) per acre per year. The REI is 1 day. The PHI is 14 days. See **Fungicide Resistance** above.			
Potatoes	**White Mold** *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum spp.)*	20-30 fl. oz.	Max single application rate of 1.05 lb AI per acre	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. Atticus does not recommend aerial application for control of this disease on this crop.
	Restrictions For Use on Potatoes 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 21 days.			

continued

SPECIMEN

CROP	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Soybeans	**Anthracnose** *(Colletotrichum spp.)* **Brown Spot** *(Septoria spp.)* **Frogeye Leaf Spot** *(Cercospora spp.)* **Pod and Stem Blight** *(Diaporthe spp. and the imperfect stage, Phomopsis spp.)* **Purple Seed Stain** *(Cercospora spp.)*	10-20 fl. oz. Use higher rate as higher density canopy develops		Make first application at full bloom up until the pods are between ⅛" and ¼" 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 ¼". When beans are under severe disease pressure, utilize the higher application rates. FOR SEED BEANS ONLY- A single high-rate application may be made at the time of bean formation to improve seed quality.
	White Mold *(Sclerotinia spp.)*	15-20 fl. oz.		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. **Aerial Application**: Use at least 5 gallons water.
	Aerial Blight (Suppression) **Soybean Rust** *(Phakopsora pachyrhiza)*	20 fl. oz.	Max single application rate of 0.7 lb. AI per acre	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.
	Restrictions for use in soybeans: Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. of this product (1.4 lb. AI) per acre per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines or hay to livestock. Applications later than 14 days after pods average ¼ inch in length are prohibited. The REI is 1 day. The PHI is 21 days.			
Strawberries	**Fruit Rot** *(Botrytis spp.)* **Leaf Blight** *(Dendrophoma spp.)* **Leaf Scorch** (*Diplocarpon spp.*) **Powdery Mildew** *(Sphaerotheca spp.)*	15-20 fl. oz. Use highest rate under severe conditions	Max single application rate of 0.7 lb AI per acre	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.
	Suppression only: **Crown Rot*** *(Colletotrichum spp.)*	15-20 fl. oz.		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.
	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. AI) per acre per year. The REI is 1 day. The PHI is 1 day. See **Fungicide Resistance** above.			

continued

SPECIMEN

CROP	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Sugarbeets	**Cercospora Leaf Spot** *(Cercospora spp.)*	10-20 fl. oz. (in CA use 10 fl. oz. rate)	Max single application rate of 0.7 lb AI per acre (0.35 in CA)	Make first application prior to disease emergence, when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. As required, a second 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.
	Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe spp.)*	10-20 fl. oz. (in CA use 10 fl. oz. rate)		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.
	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

CROPS	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	OZ./100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Triticale and Fall Seeded Wheat (Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only)	**Eye Spot** **Foot Rot** **Strawbreaker** *(Pseudocercosporella spp.)*	20 fl. oz. ——— Max single rate of 0.7 lb. AI per acre		Make applications after tillering but before stem elongation begins. Apply by ground or aerial means. Make only one application per year.
	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

TREE CROPS	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	PRODUCT per 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Almonds	**Brown Rot Blossom Blight** *(Monilinia spp.)* **Jacket Rot** *(Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Botrytis)* **Leaf Blight** *(Seimatosporium)* **Scab** *(Cladosporium spp.)*	20-30 fl. oz.	0.7 –1.05 lb. AI per acre per application		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.
	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.				

continued

SPECIMEN

TREE CROPS	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	PRODUCT per 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Apples * Not for this use in California	**Apple Scab** *(Venturia spp.)* **Black Pox** * *(Helminthosporium papulosum)* **Black Rot** *(Botryosphaeria spp.)* **Brooks Fruit Spot** *(Mycosphaerella spp.)* **Flyspeck** *(Zygophiala spp.)* **Powdery Mildew** *(Podosphaera spp.)* **Sooty Blotch** *(Gloeodes spp.)* **White Rot** * *(Botryosphaeria spp.)*	15-20 fl. oz. (except CA) 30 fl. oz. (CA only)	0.525 -.7 lb. AI per acre per application 1.0 lb. (CA only)	3.75 - 5 fl. oz. 7.5 fl. oz. (CA only)	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.
	Preharvest use to control Post-Harvest Diseases on Apples				
	Storage Rot **Blue Mold** *(Penicillium expansum)* **Gray Mold** *(Botrytis cinerea)* **Bulls-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.)* **Blossom Blight** *(Monilinia spp.)* **Fruit 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.	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.
	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.				

continued

SPECIMEN

TREE CROPS	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	PRODUCT per 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cherries Sweet and Sour	**Brown Rot** *(Monilinia spp.)* **Blossom Blight** *(Monilinia spp.)* **Fruit 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.	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.
	Cherry Leaf Spot *(Coccomyces spp.)*	22.5-30 fl. oz.	0.7-1.05 lb. AI per acre	7.5-10 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.
	Powdery Mildew *(Podosphaera spp.)* **and** *(Sphaerotheca spp.)*	20-30 fl. oz. (in CA use 30 fl. oz. Rate) **PLUS** 22.5-30 fl. oz.	0.7-1.05 lb. AI per acre **PLUS** 0.79 – 1.05 lb.	6.7-10 fl. oz. **PLUS** 7.5-10 fl. oz.	Make first application at early bloom (popcorn stage), followed by a second application at full bloom. **PLUS** Also make applications of this product at shuck fall and first cover.
	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.)* **Blossom Blight** *(Monilinia spp.)* **Fruit 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.	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.
	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.)* **Blossom Blight** *(Monilinia spp.)* **Fruit Brown Rot** *(Monilinia spp.)* **Peach Scab** *(Cladosporium spp.)*	20-30 fl.oz. (in CA use 30 fl. oz **PLUS** 22.5-30 fl. oz.)	0.7 - 1.05 lb. AI per acre	6.7-10 fl. oz. **PLUS** 7.5-10 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.
	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.				

continued

SPECIMEN

TREE CROPS	DISEASES	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	PRODUCT per 100 GAL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pecans	**Brown Spot** *(Cercospora spp.)* **Downy Spot** *(Mycosphaerella spp.)* **Liver Spot** *(Gnomonia spp.)* **Powdery Mildew** *(Microsphaerella spp.)* **Scab** *(Fusicladium spp.)* **Stem End Blight** *(Botryosphaeria spp.)* **Zonate Leaf Spot** *(Cristulariella 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.
	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.)* **Blossom Blight** *(Monilinia spp.)* **Fruit 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.
	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.				

SPECIMEN

Conifer Applications

TREE CROPS CONIFER spp. (Not for use in California)	DISEASES	MINIMUM PRODUCT/Acre & GALLONAGE per APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
(Pines) **Austrian Pine** **Christmas Trees** **Red Pine** **Scots Pine**	**Tip Blight** *(Diplodia spp.)*	20 fl. oz. product/acre applied in at least 100 gal/acre	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.
	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. **THE REI IS 12 HOURS FOR CONIFERS.**		
(Fir) **Douglas**	**Rhabdocline Needle Cast** **Swiss Needle Cast** *(Phaecryptopus spp.)*	20 fl. oz. product/acre applied in at least 50 gal/acre	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.
	Restrictions for use on Firs: Do not apply more than 100 fl. oz. this product (3.5 lb. AI) per acre per year. Do not graze treated area. **THE REI IS 12 HOURS FOR CONIFERS.**		

Seedling Treatment Applications

SEEDLING TREATMENT	DISEASES	MIX RATIO	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Longleaf Pine	**Brown Needle Blight** *(Scirrhia spp.)*	1.25 fl. oz. product to 9.5 ounces dry Kaolinite clay for seedling roots	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. 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.
Loblolly Pine **Longleaf Pine** **Slash Pine**	***Fusarium* spp.** and **Rhizoctonia Root Rot**	2.5 fl. oz. product to 50 ounces Kaolinite clay, add enough water to make a slurry	
	Restrictions for use on Longleaf Pine, Loblolly Pine, and Slash Pine: Do not apply this product to seedling foliage.		

SPECIMEN

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS
GREENHOUSE, NURSERY, LANDSCAPE, AND INTERIORSCAPE
ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWERS, BEDDING PLANTS, FOLIAGE PLANTS, GROUND COVERS, PLUS DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

Talaris 4.5 F provides broad-spectrum control of many foliar, stem, and below-ground diseases on a wide range of horticultural plants and commercially important plants grown or maintained under a variety of conditions. Talaris 4.5 F is also effective as a pre-plant dip on cuttings and bulbs. For foliar applications, begin treatments when disease first appears or during suspected periods of disease incidence. Use 7- to 14-day spray intervals with 14 days being for preventive treatments and the 7-day interval for times when conditions are conducive to disease development. Add an acceptable wetting agent to the spray tank to increase product efficacy for hard-to-wet foliage. Use a spreader-sticker when excessive and repeated foliar wetting occurs. Talaris 4.5 F may be applied as a ground application using handheld, mechanical or motorized spray equipment, or as a chemigation spray or through an applicable sprinkler irrigation system; or as an overhead application where applicable. Use Talaris 4.5 F to control listed diseases on non-commercial fruit and nut trees.

Not for homeowner use. For use only by certified applicators or those under their immediate supervision.

Note: Talaris 4.5 F has been determined to be safe for use on the plant types listed in these directions for use based on cumulative data derived from research trials and historical field use. As all species and cultivars have not been tested, perform trial applications if a user wishes to make an application to a plant type not listed on the label but found on a similar use site and for disease that is listed on the label. To conduct a trial application, apply at least two applications to at least 25 trial plants at the highest concentration, 7 days apart. Evaluate 7 days after the last application before initiating full-scale application. Do not use this product on the following plants: Swedish Ivy *(Nephrolepsis exaltata)*, Boston Fern *(Plectranthus australis)*, and Easter Cactus *(Hatiora gaertneri)*.

RESTRICTIONS:

The REI is 12 hours.
Do not use fruit, nuts or sap from trees treated with this product as food or feed.
Do not apply this product to home orchards or backyard fruit trees after fruit set.

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. Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 7-14 day intervals or as needed during the growing season. Use the shortest interval when conditions are unusually favorable for the development of disease. For hand held, mechanical, or motorized applications, mix 8-24 oz of Talaris 4.5 F per 100 gal 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 directed rate by 16 to get the number of teaspoons of Talaris 4.5 F per gal.

PLANT TYPE	SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
Herbaceous Bedding	Ageratum, Begonia, Canna, Coleus, Dahlia, Dusty Miller, Foxglove, Fuchsia, Geranium, Impatiens, Lavender, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Pinks, Primrose, Salvia, Statice, Strawflower, Tickseed, Verbena
Flowering	Chrysanthemum, Hydrangea, Hollyhock, Iris, Lily, Poinsettia
Tropical Foliage	Dieffenbachia, Dracaena, English Ivy, Philodendron, Pothos
Woody Ornamentals	Azalea, Hibiscus, Holly, Ligustrum, Rhododendron, Rose, Pyracantha
Evergreen Trees	Douglas Fir, Fir, Larch, Pine, Spruce
Deciduous Trees*	Ash, London Plane, Maple, Oak, Sycamore, Walnut
Flowering Trees*	Cherry, Crabapple, Hawthorn, Mountain Ash, Pear

RESTRICTION: *Do not use fruit or nuts from treated trees as food or feed.

SPECIMEN

FOLIAR SPRAY
PLANT TYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED

DISEASE(S)	PLANT TYPES
Anthracnose	Woody ornamentals, shade trees[1]
Ascochyta Blight	Herbaceous ornamentals
Black spot	Roses
Botrytris (Gray Mold)	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Brown Rot	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Colletotrichum	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Cercospora Leaf Spot	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Corynespora Leaf Spot	Ligustrum
Didymellina Leaf Spot	Iris
Diplodia Tip Blight (Diplodia pinea)	Shade and ornamental trees
Ovulinia	Azalea, rhododendron[2]
Entomosporium Leaf Spot	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Fusicaladium Leaf Scab	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Phomopsis Blight	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Pine Tip Blights	Woody ornamentals
Powdery Mildew	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals, ornamental nut and fruit trees
Rust Diseases	Ornamental nut and fruit trees
Ramularia Leaf Spot	Herbaceous ornamentals
Scab	Pyracantha, flowering crab, ornamental fruit and nut trees
Septoria Leaf Spot	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Venturia Leaf Scab	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals

[1]Begin at bud and make 2 or 3 additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals.

[2]Begin treatment as flowers open. Addition of a spray surfactant to the spray mixture improves distribution of the spray on hard-to-wet plants such as roses.

Hydraulic Application Mixing Instructions
Add the required amount of Talaris 4.5 F to a partially filled spray tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means and then add the remaining volume of water. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension and apply with properly calibrated spray equipment.

Application Concentrations (Mechanical or Hand-Held):
Use the labeled amount of Talaris 4.5 F per 100 gallons of water for the prevention and control of the diseases shown below.

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 exact amount of directed material per 100 gallons to each gallon of water in a stock bucket or tank. For systems using a 1:200 ratio, multiply the directed amount per 100 gallons by 2. For systems using a 1:50 ratio, divide the directed amount per 100 gallons added by 2. For systems using 1:16 ratio, divide the directed amount per 100 gallons by 6. 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 directed for most greenhouse and nursery systems.

RESTRICTION: Do not apply more than 3.0 lbs. AI per acre per year.

SPECIMEN

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

FOLIAR DISEASES

DISEASE(S) CONTROLLED	CONCENTRATION OF TALARIS 4.5 F FL OZ/100 GALS	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum)*	10.75-20	Apply as buds break or at first sign of disease. Repeat application at 7 to14 day intervals as needed during disease period.
Black Spot of Rose *(Diplocarpon rosae)*	10.75-20	Apply early summer or at first sign of disease. Repeat application every 7 to 14 days as needed during disease period.
Brown Rot and **Blight** *(Monlinia, Sclerotina, Whetzellinia)*	10.75-20	Apply late spring or at first sign of disease. Repeat application every 7 to 14 days as needed during the disease period.
Fusicladium and **Venturia Leaf Scabs** on: Crabapple, Hawthorn, Pear, Mountain Ash, Pyracantha, etc.	10.75-20	Apply as buds break. Repeat application every 7 to 14 days during disease period. Effective control requires coverage during expansion. Rotations with chlorothalonil or propiconazole can be utilized. Do not use fruit from treated crabapple or pear trees for food purposes.
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*	10.75-20 (10-14.5; California Only)	Make applications when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat every 7 to 14 days during disease period. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with chlorothalonil or mancozeb can be used.
Ovulinia Blight	7.25-20	Apply as flowers open. Repeat every 7 to 14 days during disease period.
Powdery Mildews *Erysiphe, Microsphaera, Phyllactinia, Podosphaera, Oidium, Sphaerotheca*	10-20	Apply when disease first appears and repeat application every 7 to 14 days. Rotations with other effective products can be used. Tank mix combinations with mancozeb or triadimefofon can be utilized.
Rust Diseases caused by: *Puccinia, Gymnosporangium, Uromyces*	10.75-20	Apply late spring or when symptoms first appear. Repeat applications every 7 to 14 days during disease period. Rotations with other effective products can be used.
Tip Blight of Pine *Sphaeropsis sapinae, Diplodia pinea*	14.5-20	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. Ensure thorough coverage.
Twig Blights, Cankers, and **Diebacks** *Diaporthe, Kabatina, Phoma, Phomopsis*	14.5-20	Apply when symptoms first appear. Repeat applications every 7 to 14 days during disease period.

RESTRICTIONS for Foliar Spray Applications:
Maximum Single Application Rates:
Ornamentals: Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 85.3 oz. Talaris 4.5 F per acre (3.0 lbs. thiophanate-methyl active ingredient per acre per year).
Cut Flowers: Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 14.2 oz. Talaris 4.5 F per acre (0.5 lb. thiophanate-methyl active ingredient per acre per year).
Yearly Maximum Application:
All Ornamentals: Do not apply more than 66.6 gallons Talaris 4.5 F (300 lbs. thiophanate-methyl active ingredient per acre per year).

Adjuvants: Where rainfall and/or overhead irrigation is the norm, use of a compatible spreader/sticker is suggested. Where wetting of foliage is difficult, use a compatible wetting agent. Follow the phytotoxicity precautions described in the **HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS** section of this label.

SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Mixing Instructions: Add required amount of Talaris 4.5 F to a partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means. Add the remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation throughout application to keep the material in suspension.

Application Concentrations/Rates and Timing for Disease Control: Create a drench solution by mixing 7.5 to 20 fl. oz. of Talaris 4.5 F per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a drench or directed spray using hand held, mechanical, or motorized spray equipment, or as a chemigation drench or directed spray using applicable sprinkler irrigation systems, after seeding or sticking of cuttings (8 fl. oz.) or after transplanting (12-16 fl. oz.) to propagation beds, containers, pots, trays, or nursery or landscape beds at a rate to thoroughly soak the growing media through the root zone. A general guide is 0.25-3.0 pints of finished mixture per sq. ft. depending on the media type and depth (about 4 fl. oz. per 4 inch pot or 8 fl. oz. per 6 inch pot). Make repeat applications at 21- to 28-day intervals depending on disease presence and conditions for disease development. Do not exceed 300 pounds active ingredient per acre per year from all thiophanate-methyl containing products.

SPECIMEN

Plant Types: Containerized woody shrubs, trees, herbaceous/bedding, flowering, and tropical foliage plants and flowers and bedding plants in the landscape.
Note: Do not apply this product to plug trays or seedling flats at time of seeding.
Soil Diseases Controlled: Stem, Crown, and Root Rots caused by *Botrytis, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicillium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia,* and Black Root Rot *Thielaviopsis*.

Note: Pythium, Phytophthora and Cylindrocladium spathiphylli are not controlled by Talaris 4.5 F. 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 TREATMENT
Mixing Instructions: Mix as described in the **FOLIAR DISEASES** and **SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS** sections of this label. Maintain continuous agitation during application.
Application Concentration and Dipping Time
Note: Follow accepted hygiene practices to minimize the introduction and spread of water borne bacterial and water mold fungal diseases.
Plants or Cuttings: Use 14.5 to 20 fl. oz. of Talaris 4.5 F per 100 gallons of water. Immerse plants or cuttings for 10 to 15 minutes, remove, and allow to drain and dry. Note that the **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** section of this label included protective clothing for dip treatment.
Bulbs, Corms, Tubers, and Rhizomes: Use 14.5 to 20 fl. oz. of Talaris 4.5 F per 100 gallons of water or two teaspoons of Talaris 4.5 F per gallon of water. Soak cleaned bulbs for 15 to 30 minutes in warm dip (80-85°F) within 48 hours of digging. Dry bulbs after treatment. If bulbs are for forcing, treat bulbs that have been cured.
Plant Types: Plants, cuttings, cane sections of woody herbaceous, flowering and tropical foliage plants. Bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of plants such as but not limited to Caladium, Easter Lily, Tulip, Gladiolus, Daffodil, Iris.
Diseases Controlled: Botrytis, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicilium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia, and Thielaviopsis.

BACKYARD FRUIT AND NUT TREES[*]
[*Not approved for this 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/backyard 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 under Foliar Application).

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

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VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS (Greenhouse and Nursery Use Only)*:
***Not approved for this use in California**
Not intended for field vegetable production

Vegetable Transplants	Diseases Controlled	Rate of Talaris 4.5 F	Application Instructions
Beans, dry and succulent including: Lima bean, Snap bean, Kidney bean, Mung bean, Navy bean, Pinto bean, Wax bean, Broad bean, Fava bean, Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea, Cowpea, Sweet lupine, White lupine, White sweet lupine, Grain lupine, Chick pea, Garbanzo bean	**Anthracnose** *Colletotrichum* **Gray Mold** *Botrytis* **White Mold** *Sclerotinia*	29-39 fl. oz./Acre[1] or 19-29 fl. oz./Acre[2]	For one application: Apply when 100% of plants have at least one open bloom or when conditions are favorable for disease development. or 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.
	Restrictions for use on Beans, dry and succulent: Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. (2.8 lb. AI) of product per acre per year. The PHI (CALIFORNIA ONLY) is 14 days for succulent beans and 28 days for dry beans and lima beans. The PHI (all other states) is 14 days for succulent beans and lima beans and 28 days for dry beans.		
CUCURBITS (Cantaloupe, Casaba, Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Summer and Winter Squash, and Watermelons)	**Anthracnose[*]** *Colletotrichum* **Gummy Stem Blight[*]** *Didymella* **Powdery Mildew[*]** *Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca, Podosphaera* **Target Spot[*]** *Corynespora*	10 fl. oz. /Acre[3]	Begin applications when plants begin to run or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. For Target Spot use at 7 day intervals.
	Belly Rots[*] *Rhizoctonia, Fusarium*	10 fl. oz./Acre[3]	Apply in sufficient volume to allow runoff to the soil. Will not control *Pythium* or *Phytopthora*.
	Restrictions for use on Cucurbits: Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. (2.1 lb. AI) of product per acre per year from any combination of application timings. Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.		

***Not for this use in California**

1. Apply, for example in 50-200 gallons of water per acre. In volumes of water below 50 gallons, use a minimum of 2.1 pounds per acre. If more than 200 gallons of water per acre are required for good plant coverage, apply a maximum rate of 2.8 pounds per acre. For example, if 200 gallons of water are required, use 1.4 pounds 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 1.4 pounds per acre. If more than 200 gallons of water per acre are required for good plant coverage, apply a maximum rate of 2.1 pounds per acre. For example, if 200 gallons of water are required, use 1.05 pounds 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 0.7 pounds per acre. If more than 200 gallons of water per acre are required for good plant coverage, apply a maximum rate of 0.7 pounds per acre. For example, if 200 gallons of water are required, use 0.35 pounds per 100 gallons.

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TURF APPLICATIONS

Use Talaris 4.5 F against certain foliar and soil diseases for use on all turf types such as golf course greens, tees and fairways, athletic fields, cemeteries, parks, and commercial and home lawns. Use Talaris 4.5 F both preventatively and curatively; it is not phytotoxic on turfgrass. Do not use Talaris 4.5 F on turf being grown for sale or other commercial uses such as sod.

Not for homeowner use. For use only by certified applicators and those under their direct supervision. Do not apply with fixed wing or rotary aircraft.

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 directed amounts in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of treatment area (2-4 gal per 1,000 sq. ft. is suggested). When treating golf greens, always treat aprons. Use the highest directed 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 sprays have dried.

Mixing Instructions: Add the required amount of Talaris 4.5 F to a partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means. Add the remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension. For best results, use spray mixture the same day it is prepared.

Turf Types: All cool season and warm season grasses (such as but not limited to Bentgrasses, Bermudagrasses, Bluegrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses, St. Augustine grasses and Zoysia grasses) or their mixtures.

RESTRICTION: Do not graze animals on treated turf. Do not feed clippings to livestock or poultry.

Maximum Individual Application Rates and Minimum Re-Treatment Intervals

Do not exceed the amounts per acre or reduce the re-treatment interval indicated below.

Use Site	Maximum Application rate of Talaris 4.5 F	Minimum Re-Treatment Interval	Comments
Residential or Public Areas	1 ¾ fl. oz. / 1,000 sq. ft.	14 days	
Golf Course Tees, Greens, Aprons	5 ⅓ fl. oz. / 1,000 sq. ft.	14 days	
Golf Course Fairways – except Florida	3 ½ fl. oz. / 1,000 sq. ft.	14 days	Excludes Florida
Golf Course Fairways – Florida Only	1 ¾ fl. oz. / 1,000 sq. ft.	14 days	Florida Only.

Maximum Yearly Application Rates

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

Use Site	Maximum Gallons Talaris 4.5 F per Acre per Year	Fluid Ounces Talaris 4.5 F per 1,000 sq. ft.	Comments
Residential or Public Areas	2.42 Gallons (10.9 lbs. AI/A/Year)	7 fl. oz.	4 Applications per year
Golf Course Tees, Greens, Aprons	4.84 Gallons (21.8 lbs. AI/A/Year)	14 ¼ fl. oz.	
Golf Course Fairways – except Florida	1.21 Gallons (5.4 lbs. AI/A/Year)	3 ½ fl. oz.	Excludes Florida
Golf Course Fairways – Florida Only	0.60 Gallons (2.7 lbs. AI/A/Year)	1 ¾ fl. oz.	Florida Only

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DISEASE(S) CONTROLLED	RATE OF TALARIS 4.5 F FL OZ/1000 SQ FT*	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum graminicola)*	2-3.5 (3.5-5.3)**	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. Make additional applications at 14-day intervals as needed. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with chlorothalonil or triadimefon can be utilized.
Bermudagrass Decline *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)* **Take-All-Patch** *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)*	3.5-5.3	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 active root zone. Follow proper agronomic recommendations to maintain plant vigor.
Coprinus Snow Mold *(Coprinus psychromorbidus)*	3.5-5.3	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.
Dollar Spot *(Moellerodiscus, Lanzia, Sclerotinia homeocarpa)* **Copper Spot** *(Gloeocercospora sorghi)* **Large Brown Patch and Zoysia Patch** *(Rhizoctonia solani)* **Ascochyta Leaf Blight** *(Ascochyta)* **Fusarium Patch** *(Fusarium nivale)* **Red Thread** *(Laetisaria fuciformis)*	2-3.5	Apply when disease first appears. Make additional applications at 14-day intervals as needed. Rotations an/or tank mix combinations with chlorothalonil, iprodione, or mancozeb can be utilized.
Pink Snow Mold *(Microdochium nivale)*	2-5.3	Apply Talaris 4.5 F 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 at specified rates before snow cover or during Spring thaw.
Rusts *(Puccinia, Uromyces)*	3.5-5.3	Apply at 14 day intervals when disease first appears. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with chlorothalonil or mancozeb are specified.
Gray Leaf Spot *(Pyricularia grisea)*	3.5-5.3	Apply preventative application before expected period of disease development. Continue at 14-day intervals.
Summer Patch *(Magnaporthe poae)*	3.5-5.3	For preventative treatment, make 3 applications at 21-day intervals beginning in late April or early May. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations may be used as part of the three application program. Water product into the root zone thoroughly after application. For suppression, apply at 14-day intervals, beginning applications when the disease first appears.
Bentgrass Dead Spot *(Ophiosphaerella agrostis)*	3.5-5.3	For prevention, apply in early June or based upon local Extension Service directions. Apply at 14 day intervals. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations may be used for season long disease prevention.
Fusarium Blight *(Fusarium roseum, F. triticum)*	3.5-5.3	Apply when disease first appears at 14 day intervals.
Cool Season Brown Patch *(Rhizoctonia cerealis)* **Necrotic Ring Spot and Spring Dead Spot** *(Leptosphaeria korrae)*		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.
Leaf Spot *(Drechslera)* **Leaf, Crown, and Root Diseases** *(Bipolaris, Curvularia, Exserohilum)*	3.5-5.3	Apply when disease first appears and make applications at 14 day intervals as needed. Rotate and/or tank mix combinations with chlorothalonil, iprodione, or mancozeb under severe conditions.
Stripe Smut *(Ustilago striiformis)*	3.5-5.3	Apply at 14-day intervals when disease first appears. For prevention, apply in the spring and in the fall.

*Refer to the use sites and maximum application rates table to determine allowable rates for each application.
**Use the 3.5-5.3 fl. oz. rate for curative response to Basal Stem Anthracnose.

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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. 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 about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water wtih 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.

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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 Atticus, LLC ("Atticus"), 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.

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

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