

CAPTAN - 50% WP FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL

- For use on apples, peaches, grapes, strawberries and others listed.
- Controls listed diseases on azaleas, carnations, chrysanthemums, roses and others listed.

NOTICE: This product contains Captan, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1
EPA Reg. No. 4-459

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

FOR OUTDOOR RESIDENTIAL USE ONLY.

Do not allow this product to drift. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.

ENTRY RESTRICTIONS

Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with most commonly used insecticides and fungicides, except highly alkaline materials such as hydrated lime. Captan should not be used in combination with or closely following oil sprays. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixture.

Where foliage applications are directed, mix designated amount of material in a little water to make a thin paste, add to specified amount of water, and keep mixture agitated during application. Use a compression type or hose-end sprayer.

FRUIT & NUT CROPS

Size:	Amount of Spray Needed Per Tree Diluted Spray:
Young or Dwarf	1 to 2 pints
Medium	1 to 2 quarts
Large	1/2 to 3 gallons

ALMONDS

Anthracnose, brown rot, twig and blossom blight, shothole, scab, leaf blight – Use 1 to 2½ Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply at popcorn, bloom and petal fall stages and full cover sprays. Do not harvest almonds within 30 days of last application. Not for use on almonds in California.

APPLES (Eastern U.S.)

Primary scab, black rot (frog-eye), botrytis blossom-end-rot – Use 1½ Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply in prebloom, bloom, petal fall and first cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals. *Brooks fruit spot, sooty blotch, fly speck, black rot, black pox, botryosphaeria rot, bitter rot*– Use 1½ Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply in second and late cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals. May be applied up to harvest. **Note:** Do not apply this product with or closely following, or in alternation with wettable sulfur products on sulfur-sensitive varieties of apples such as Baldwin, King, Red Delicious, Staymen, etc. as severe injury and defoliation may occur.

APPLES (Western U.S.)

Primary scab – Use 1 to 1½ Tbs. per gal. of water. For **secondary scab** in mid-summer coverage spray – Use 1 Tbs. per gal. of water. **(Pacific Northwest):** *Bull's eye rot, botrytis rot* - Use 1 Tbs. per gal. of water. Make 1 or 2 applications with late cover sprays and 1 final spray prior to harvest. May be applied up to harvest. Not for use on apples in California.

APRICOTS

Brown rot (twig blight), jacket rot – Use 1 to 1½ Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply in red bud, bloom, 75% petal fall and cover sprays. May be applied up to harvest. Not for use on apricots in California.

BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES

Anthracnose, botrytis, spur blight – Use 3 Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply when blossoms are in bud and young canes are 8 to 10 inches long. Make a second application 2 weeks later. Apply as a fall spray after old canes are removed. *Fruit rot* – Use 5 Tbs. per gal of water. Apply at early (5 to 10%) bloom and again at full bloom. Reapply at 10 to 14 days, as needed. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Not for use on blackberries, raspberries in California.

BLUEBERRIES (Eastern U.S.)

Botrytis gray mold or berry rot, mummy berry – Use 2 Tbs. per gal. of water. Start spray program when buds swell or when buds have loose scales. Repeat at 7 day intervals through blossom period. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals from late bloom. May be applied up to harvest.

BLUEBERRIES (Western U.S.)

Botrytis gray mold or berry rot, mummy berry – Use 1 to 2 Tbs. per gal. of water. Begin at mid-bloom and repeat at 7-10 day intervals until maturity. May be applied up to harvest.

CHERRIES (Eastern U.S.)

Brown rot, leaf spot, botrytis rot, blossom blight – Use 1½ Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply in prebloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. Applications at 3 to 4 day intervals may be needed to control *blossom blight* during bloom. Repeat applications at 7 to 20 day intervals. May be applied up to harvest. Postharvest Sprays: *Leaf spot* – Use 1½ Tbs per gal. of water. Apply immediately after harvest and again in 10 to 14 days.

CHERRIES (Western U.S.)

Brown rot blossom blight, brown rot (fruit), leaf spot – Use 1 to 1½ Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply in prebloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. May be applied up to harvest. Not for use on cherries in California.

GRAPES (U.S. except CA)

Phomopsis cane and leaf spot, downy mildew, suppression of black rot – Use 1 to 1½ Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply sufficient spray volume to provide thorough, even coverage when shoots are ½ to 1½ inches long, when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long and when shoots are 9 to 12 inches long. Repeat just before bloom, immediately after bloom, and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed. Use the lower rate when spraying less susceptible grape varieties or when conditions are less favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate on susceptible grape varieties and during periods of weather highly favorable for disease development. May be applied up to harvest.

NECTARINES

Brown rot, scab, blossom blight – Use 1½ to 2½ Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. Applications at 3 to 4 day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control *blossom blight*. Repeat application at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. *Coryneum blight (peach blight, shothole)* – Use 1½ to 2½ Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply in pink, bud, full bloom, petal fall, and cover sprays as necessary, and as a post harvest spray (before leaves drop). Preharvest spray may be applied up to day of harvest. Not for use on nectarines in California.

PEACHES

Brown rot, scab, blossom blight – Use 1 to 1½ Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and preharvest sprays. Applications at 3 to 4 day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control *blossom blight*. Repeat application at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. *Coryneum blight (peach blight, shothole)* – Use 1½ Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply in pink, bud, full bloom, petal fall, and cover sprays as necessary, and as a post harvest spray (before leaves drop). Preharvest spray may be applied up to day of harvest.

PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES (Eastern U.S.)

Brown rot – Use 1½ Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply in full pink, bloom and petal fall sprays. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor *brown rot*. May be applied up to harvest.

PLUMS, FRESH PRUNES (Western U.S.)

Brown rot – Use 1 to 1½ Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply at green bud, popcorn, bloom and petal fall stages. Repeat in cover sprays as needed. *Prune russet scab (lacy scab)* – Use 1 to 1½ Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply at full bloom. May be applied up to harvest. Not for use on plums, fresh prunes in California.

STRAWBERRIES

Botrytis rot (gray mold), leaf spot, fruit rot – Use 4 to 8 Tbs. per gal. of water. Apply sufficient spray volume to provide thorough, even coverage. Begin applications when new growth starts in Spring and before fruit starts to form. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Under conditions favorable to fruit rot, continue applications through harvest, treating immediately after each picking. May be applied up to harvest.

FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS

Use Precautions: Do not apply to lawns. Do not apply to ornamental plants beyond the point of drip from the leaf surface. When applying as a drench, apply only sufficient mixture to wet the surface of the soil.

Crop	Diseases	Rate per Gallon of Water
Azaleas	Damping-off of cuttings	3 Tbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Dip cuttings before bedding.	
	Petal blight	1 ½ Tbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to soil area around plants and spray flowers just before bloom. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals through bloom.	
Begonias (Tuberous)	Damping-off, Tuber rot	4 ¾ Tbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Dip tubers in diluted mixture for 30 minutes, drain and plant.	
Camellias	Petal blight	1 Tbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to drench soil around plants, beginning when flowers start to open. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals through bloom.	

Crop	Diseases	Rate per Gallon of Water
Carnations	Alternaria leaf spot, rust	1 ½ Tbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Begin application at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Shorten intervals during frequent rains and heavy dews.	
	Damping-off of cuttings	3 Tbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Dip cuttings before bedding.	
Chrysanthemums	Botrytis flower blight, septoria leaf spot	2 Tbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals.	
	Damping-off of cuttings	3 Tbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Dip cuttings before bedding.	
Gladiolus (Corms)	Corm rot and decay, damping-off	½ - 1 ¼ Tbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Dip corms 25 minutes. Drain and plant.	
Roses	Black spot, botrytis blossom blight	2 Tbs.
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply at first growth or first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals, and more frequently during frequent rains and heavy dews.	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place away from feed and foodstuffs.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL & CONTAINER HANDLING:
If empty: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic skin reaction in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Wear long pants and long-sleeved shirt, shoes plus socks, goggles or face shield, and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material. Remove contaminated clothing and separately launder before reuse. Wash gloves thoroughly with soap and water before removing.

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) Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This chemical is toxic to fish. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area.

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