GROUP	1	FUNGICIDE

CERCOBIN®

FUNGICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 8033-129-279 **EPA Est. 39578-TX-1**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**By Wt.**
Thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl[1,2-phenylene)-bis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis[carbamate])*.....	41.3%
Other Ingredients.....	58.7%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 4.11 pounds thiophanate-methyl per gallon.
*Also known as dimethyl 4,4'-o-phenylenebis[3-thioallophanate]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Sold By:

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia PA 19103

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons

01-11-16

FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For Emergency Assistance call (800)-331-3148.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin or if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are nitrile and butyl rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Handlers mixing, loading, and applying the product as a dip (including application of product in Kaolinite clay to conifer seedling roots) must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant apron.

All other mixers, loaders, and applicators must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant apron for mixers, loaders, and other handlers exposed to the concentrate.

Seed treatment applicators and other seed treatment handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves for all mixers and loaders and for applicators using hand-held equipment,
- Chemical-resistant apron for mixers, loaders, and other handlers exposed to the concentrate.

Note: Persons involved in bagging treated seed, sewing or moving bags of treated seed, or cleaning up bagging areas or seed treatment equipment are pesticide handlers and must wear the PPE required on this label for pesticide handlers.

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 the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

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).

Exemption: 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.

Do not enter or allow workers entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI). The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with that crop.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Apply Cercobin Fungicide with ground or aerial equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. FMC Corporation does not recommend tank mixes with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. Also, see local State Extension Service recommendations for application schedules.

Use the fl. oz./Acre rate for concentrate sprays (less than 400 gallons on apples, less than 300 gallons on stone fruit). Use the fl. oz./100 gal. rate for dilute ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons/A for row crops, and a minimum of 10 gallons/A for tree crops. For ground applications use a minimum of 20 gallons/A for row crops and 30 gallons/A for tree crops. Higher spray volume will generally result in better coverage and better disease control. Lack of control when using below minimum spray volumes is solely at the risk of the applicator/user, including use of electrostatic sprayers.

Chemigation instructions follow. Do not apply through any irrigation system unless these instructions are followed.

For crops without labeled uses of thiophanate-methyl, observe a 30-day plantback restriction.

Use on all labeled non-bearing tree fruit and tree nuts: Cercobin Fungicide may be used for control of the 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 or expected. Tank mixing with a protectant fungicide is strongly recommended for resistance management.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT: To avoid the development of tolerant or resistant strains of fungi, Cercobin Fungicide should always be tank mixed with a fungicide of different chemistry, and/or a fungicide of different chemistry should be alternated with Cercobin Fungicide. DO NOT USE PRODUCTS CONTAINING THIABENDAZOLE OR OTHER PRODUCTS CONTAINING THIOPHANATE-METHYL IN COMBINATION, IN ROTATION, OR AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR CERCOBIN FUNGICIDE AS THEY ARE OF SIMILAR CHEMISTRY AND WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESISTANCE. If after using Cercobin Fungicide as recommended, and the treatment is not effective, a tolerant or resistant strain of fungi may be present. Discontinue the use of Cercobin Fungicide for at least one season. As long as these precautions are followed, Cercobin Fungicide can be useful for disease control, even if resistant strains are present.

Almonds

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	Remarks/Restrictions
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia) Scab (Cladosporium) Jacket Rot (Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Botrytis) Leaf Blight (Seimatosporium)	21.8 - 32.7	Apply as needed between pink bud and petal fall. Cercobin Fungicide may be applied alone at pink bud for Brown Rot control. For all other applications, Cercobin Fungicide should be applied with a contact fungicide for broad spectrum control and resistance management.
Do not apply more than 65.4 fl. oz. of product (2.1 lbs a.i.)/A/year. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days.		

Apples

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	FL. OZ./100 Gal	Remarks/Restrictions
Apple Scab (Venturia) Black Pox* (Helminthosporium papulosum) Flyspeck (Zygophiala) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera) Sooty Blotch (Gloeodes) Black Rot (Botryosphaeria obtusa) Brooks Fruit Spot (Mycosphaerella) White Rot* (Botryosphaeria dothidia)	16.3 - 21.8 (in CA use 32.7)	4.1 - 5.5	Apply at 5 to 10 day intervals from green tip through petal fall; continue at 7 to 14 day intervals in cover sprays. Do not apply more than 87.2 fl. oz. of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year. **Pre-harvest interval:** 1 day Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.
Pre-Harvest use to control Post-Harvest Diseases on Apples			
Storage Rot Blue Mold (*Penicillium expansum*) Gray Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) Bulls-Eye Rot (*Neofabraea* spp.)	1.1	4.1 - 5.5	Apply as a pre-harvest spray within 2 weeks to 3 days of harvest. Thorough coverage of the fruit is required. Application closer to harvest may provide better efficacy. For resistance management, do not use a benzimidazole fungicide post-harvest following Cercobin Fungicide pre-harvest application. Application of a non-benzimidazole post-harvest fungicide will provide additional protection from post-harvest diseases. Do not apply more than 87.2 fl.oz. of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year. **Pre-harvest interval:** 1 day
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days.			

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, Black-eyed pea, Cowpea, Sweet lupine, White lupine, White Sweet lupine, Grain lupine, Chick pea, Garbanzo bean

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	Remarks/Restrictions
White Mold (Sclerotinia) Gray Mold (Botrytis) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum)	32.7 - 43.6	For one application: Apply when 100% of plants have at least one open bloom or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	OR	
	21.8 - 32.7	For multiple applications: Make the first application when 10% to 30% of plants have at least one open bloom and follow with sequential applications on a 4 to 7 day interval. Apply prior to the development of disease for best results. Do not apply more than 87.2 of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year. **Pre-harvest interval: California only**, 14 days for succulent beans, 28 days for dry beans and lima beans. **Pre-harvest interval: all other States**, 14 days for succulent beans and lima beans, 28 days for dry beans.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours for succulent beans and 3 days for dry beans.		

Cucurbits

Cantaloupe, Casaba, Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Summer and Winter Squash, and Watermelons

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	Remarks/Restrictions
Acremonium/Cephalosporium Hypocotyl Rot	10.9	Apply in-furrow, on top of the seeds at planting. Do not use less than 10 gallons of water per acre.
Anthracnose* (Colletotrichum) Gummy Stem Blight* (Didymella) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe, Sphaerotheca) Target Spot* (Corynespora)	10.9	Begin applications when plants begin to run or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7-14 day intervals or as needed. For Target Spot, use at 7 day intervals as needed.
Belly Rots* (Rhizoctonia, Fusarium)	10.9	Apply in sufficient volume to allow runoff to the soil. Will not control Pythium or Phytophthora.
Suppression of Vine Decline (Monosporascus) Charcoal Rot (Macrophomina)	10.9	Apply through buried drip irrigation (chemigation) to the root zone. For disease suppression, apply at 14-day intervals, beginning at emergence and continuing to harvest. Applications weekly or biweekly, beginning 4 to 6 weeks prior to harvest will also offer suppression, but may not be as effective as a season-long program.
Do not apply more than 65.4 fl.oz. of product (2.1 lbs a.i.)/A/year from any combination of application timings. **Pre-harvest interval:** 1 day Cercobin Fungicide can be used in a tank mix with mancozeb or chlorothalonil for additional disease control and resistance management. Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.		

Garlic

(Clove Treatment)

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	Remarks/Restrictions
Penicillium Clove Rot	21.8	Completely immerse garlic cloves in suspension for at least 5 minutes. Continuously agitate the solution tank by hydraulic or mechanical means. After treatment, remove cloves from solution and drain. Dry cloves after treatment and prior to planting.

Onions*, Garlic

(In Furrow)

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	Remarks/Restrictions
White Rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)	43.6 broadcast	Spray directly into the open furrow at the time of planting seed, sets or bulbs. Not for this use through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 43.6 fl.oz. of product (1.4 lbs a.i.)/A/year.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days.		

Peanuts

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	Remarks/Restrictions
Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora) Late Leaf Spot (Cercsoporidium) Rust (Puccinia) Limb Rot (Rhizoctonia) Web Blotch (Ascochyta)	10.9	Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 14 day intervals as needed. Do not apply more than 43.6 fl.oz. of product (1.4 lbs a.i.)/A/year. **Pre-harvest interval:** 14 days Cercobin Fungicide should not be used alone. Use only in combination with a non-benzimidazole fungicide such as chlorothalonil. Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.		

Pecans

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	Remarks/Restrictions
Brown Spot (Cercospora) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella) Liver Spot (Gnomonia) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera) Scab (Fusicladium) Stem End Blight (Botryosphaeria) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella)	21.8	Begin applications when first leaves are showing and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until shuck split. Do not apply after shuck split. Do not apply more than 65.3 fl.oz. of product (2.1 lbs a.i.)/A/year. **Pre-harvest interval:** 1 day Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days.		

Pistachios

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	Remarks/Restrictions
Shoot Blight (Botrytis, Botryosphaeria)	32.7 - 43.6	Apply at bloom. Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons per acre by ground or 20 gallons per acre by air. For aerial application, fly over every row or center. Do not apply more than 43.6 fl.oz. of product (1.4 lbs a.i.)/A/year.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days.		

Potatoes

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	Remarks/Restrictions
White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	21.8-32.7	Make first application at row closure to full bloom of the primary flower clusters (prior to petal drop). Repeat the application within 7-14 days and at 7-14 day intervals if conditions for disease development are favorable. Thorough coverage of the flowers, stems, and branches is essential for disease control. Use a minimum of 6 gallons/A for aerial application. Apply prior to the development of disease for the best results. Do not apply more than 87.2 fl.oz. of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year. **Pre-harvest interval:** 21 days May be tank mixed with mancozeb for Early and Late Blight control.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days.		

Soybeans

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	Remarks/Restrictions
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum) Brown Spot (Septoria) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora) Pod and Stem Blight (Diaporthe, Phomopsis) Purple Seed Stain (Cercospora)	10.9-21.8	Apply from full bloom to when pods are ⅛" to ¼" in length. Make a second application 14 to 21 days later. Do not make the second application later than 14 days after pods average ¼" in length or when beans form in the pod. Use the high rate under severe disease pressure.
	21.8	FOR SEED BEANS ONLY - For seed quality, make a single application when beans form in the pod.
White Mold (Sclerotinia)	16.3-21.8	Make one application at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage) followed by a second application 7-14 days later if conditions are favorable for continued disease pressure. Thorough coverage of the flowers, stems, and branches is essential for disease control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons water/A by air.
Aerial Blight (suppression)	21.8	Make initial application when disease threatens and repeat 14 - 21 days later if needed.

Do not apply more than 43.6 fl.oz. of product (1.4 lbs a.i.)/A/year.

Pre-harvest interval: 21 days

Do not graze or feed treated vines or hay to livestock.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

STONE FRUIT

Apricots

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	FL. OZ./100 Gal	Remarks/Restrictions
Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia)	21.8 - 32.7 (in CA use 32.7)	7.3 - 10.9	Apply at early bloom (red bud). Make a second application at full bloom. If needed, under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre harvest sprays.

Do not apply more than 87.2 fl.oz. of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year.

Pre-harvest interval: 1 day

Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

Cherries (Sweet and Sour)

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	FL. OZ./100 Gal	Remarks/Restrictions
Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia)	21.8 - 32.7 (in CA use 32.7)	7.3 - 10.9	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at full bloom. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre harvest sprays.
Cherry Leaf Spot (Coccomyces)	21.8 - 32.7	8.2 - 10.9	Applications may be made at petal fall or before (when leaves first unfold) and at first, second, and third cover at 10 to 14 day intervals and one spray 14 to 21 days after harvest.
Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera, Sphaerotheca)	21.8 - 32.7 (in CA use 32.7) **PLUS** 21.8 - 32.7	7.3 - 10.9 **PLUS** 8.2 - 10.9	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at full bloom. **PLUS** Apply at shuck fall and first cover.

Do not apply more than 87.2 fl.oz. of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year.

Pre-harvest interval: 1 day

Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

Nectarines

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	FL. OZ./100 Gal	Remarks/Restrictions
Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia)	21.8 - 32.7 (in CA use 32.7)	7.3 - 10.9	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre harvest sprays.

Do not apply more than 87.2 fl.oz. of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year.

Pre-harvest interval: 1 day

Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

Peaches

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	FL. OZ./100 Gal	Remarks/Restrictions
Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia)	21.8 - 32.7 (in CA use 32.7)	7.3 - 10.9	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre harvest sprays.
Peach Scab (Cladosporium)	21.8 - 32.7 (in CA use 32.7) **PLUS** 24.5 - 32.7	7.3 - 10.9 **PLUS** 8.2 - 10.9	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. **PLUS** Apply at shuck split and at first cover sprays.

Do not apply more than 87.2 fl.oz. of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year.

Pre-harvest interval: 1 day

Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

Plums and Prunes

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	FL. OZ./100 Gal	Remarks/Restrictions
Brown Rot Blossom Blight Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia)	21.8 - 32.7 (in CA use 32.7)	7.3 - 10.9	Apply at early bloom (green tip). Make a second application at full bloom. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre harvest sprays.
Black Knot (Dibotryon)	21.8 - 32.7 (in CA use 32.7)	7.3 - 10.9	Apply at pre bloom, petal fall, and at first, second, or third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals.
Leaf Spot (Coccomyces)	21.4 - 32.1 21.8 - 32.7 (in CA use 32.7)	7.3 - 10.9	Applications may be made at petal fall, shuck split, and at first, second, and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals and 1 spray 14 to 21 days after harvest.

Do not apply more than 87.2 fl.oz. of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year.

Pre-harvest interval: 1 day

Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days.

Strawberries

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	Remarks/Restrictions
Crown Rot* (Colletotrichum spp.) Suppression only	16.3-21.8	Begin applications after establishment of the transplants and continue through first bloom at 10 to 14-day intervals. Use the high 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.
Fruit Rot (Botrytis) Leaf Blight (Dendrophoma) Leaf Scorch (Diplocarpon) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca)	16.3-21.8	Begin applications at early bloom and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure.
Do not apply more than 87.2 fl.oz. of product (2.8 lbs a.i.)/A/year. Pre-harvest interval: 1 day Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.		

Sugar Beets

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	Remarks/Restrictions
Cercospora Leaf Spot (Cercospora)	10.9 - 21.8	Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development before the disease appears and follow with a non-benzimidazole fungicide within 14 days of application or as needed. Cercobin Fungicide should be tank mixed with a protectant fungicide when resistant strains of Cercospora are present in the field. **For areas east of the Rocky Mountians:** Do not make more than one application of Cercobin Fungicide per season for Cercospora Leaf Spot.
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe)	10.9 - 21.8	Apply as soon as disease symptoms appear and follow with a non-benzimidazole fungicide at a 14-day interval or as needed. Cercobin Fungicide can be tank mixed with sulfur products for additional disease control and resistance management.
Do not apply more than 65.4 fl. oz. of product (2.1 lbs a.i.)/A/year. **Pre-harvest interval:** 21 days Follow resistance management guidelines under Directions for Use. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.		

Triticale and Fall-seeded Wheat

Diseases	FL. OZ./ Acre	Remarks/Restrictions
Foot Rot Strawbreaker Eye Spot (Pseudocercosporella)	21.8	Apply Cercobin Fungicide at the rate indicated in a single application by air or ground after tillering but before stem elongation has begun. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Do not apply more than 21.8 fl.oz. of product (0.7 lb a.i.)/A/year. Do not cut for hay within 90 days of application. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas before harvest.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. For this use in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington ONLY		

* Not for this use in California
NOTE: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON CONIFERS (Not for this use in California)

CROP	DISEASE	RATE (Lb/A), MINIMUM GALLONAGE	REMARKS
Conifers (Pine) Austrian Red Scots Christmas Trees	Tip Blight (Diplodia)	21.8 fl. oz. per 100 gal./A	Apply at bud break. Repeat 10 to 14 days later, just before needles emerge from sheath; repeat again 10 to 14 days after needle emergence. Do not apply more than 65.4 fl. oz. of product (2.1 lbs. a.i.)/A/year.
Conifers (Fir) Douglas	Swiss Needle Cast (Phaecryptopus) Rhabdocline Needle Cast	21.8 fl. oz. per 50 gal./A	Apply initially in early May. Repeat at 4-week intervals. Do not apply more than 109 fl. oz. of product (3.5 lbs. a.i.)/A/year.
Add a spreader/sticker to improve coverage. Use minimum gallonage with mist-blower types of sprayers and higher gallonage with conventional sprayers. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.			
Conifers (seedling treatment) Longleaf	Brown Needle Blight (Scirrhia)	1.4 fl. oz. product per 9.5 oz. dry Kaolinite clay for seedling roots	Wet seedling roots in clean water, then apply Cercobin Fungicide/Kaolinite mixture to wet roots. Do not apply mixture to seedling foliage.
Loblolly Longleaf Slash	Fusarium and Rhizoctonia Root Rot	2.7 fl. oz. product per 50 oz. Kaolinite clay, plus enough water to make a slurry	Thoroughly cover seedling roots with Cercobin Fungicide /Kaolinite slurry. Do not apply mixture to seedling foliage.
During treatment avoid excessive drying of roots or exposure to temperatures greater than 90 °F or less than 32 °F. Cercobin Fungicide does not control Pythium or Phytophthora. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.			

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

USE IN CALIFORNIA BY CHEMIGATION ONLY FOR BEANS, CUCURBITS (CANTALOPE, CASABA, CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH, WATERMELONS), PEANUTS, POTATOES, SOYBEANS, STRAWBERRIES, AND SUGAR BEETS.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set or hand move; or drip (mini-micro sprinklers, strip tubing, trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

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

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.

Do not connect chemigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide irrigation to any public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision of piped water for human consumption if such a 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.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

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

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic,

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

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above.

Apply Cercobin Fungicide only through systems containing anti-syphon and check valves designed to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut off.

Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time.

Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well/pivot/injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area.

Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Cercobin Fungicide may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, is likely to cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

SPRAY PREPARATION:

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Prepare a suspension of Fungicide in a mix tank. Fill the tank with ½ or ¾ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of Cercobin Fungicide and then the remaining volume of water.

Sprinkler Irrigation - Notes

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above. Set sprinkler system to deliver a maximum of 0.4 inch of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of Cercobin Fungicide into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Cercobin Fungicide should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. When treatment with Cercobin Fungicide has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

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

Where sprinkler distributed patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

Check local restrictions and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation applications, as they may vary from state to state.

Drip (Mini-Micro Sprinklers, Strip Tubing, Trickle) Irrigation - Notes

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above. A pesticide supply tank is recommended.

SEED TREATMENT USE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

NOTE: This product contains no colorant. The purchaser of this product is responsible for ensuring that all seed treated with this product are adequately colored with a suitable colorant to prevent its accidental use as food for man or feed for animals. Refer to 21CFR, Part 2.25. Any colorant added to treated seed must be cleared for use under 40CFR, Part 180.1001. Alternatively, use in combination with other colored seed treatment products may provide adequate coloration.

Cercobin Fungicide is an effective fungicide for seed treatment that provides early season protection of seedlings against rhizoctonia. Seed should be sound and well-cured before treatment.

Do not use Cercobin Fungicide in combination with other seed treatment products unless compatibility has been verified. Read and follow carefully all label directions of each combination product. When using combinations of products, the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions must be followed.

Seed Treatment Equipment: Cercobin Fungicide may be used both for commercial and for on-farm application. It can be applied with mechanical, slurry, or mist-type seed treating equipment, as long as the equipment can be calibrated to accurately and uniformly apply the product to seed without undue mechanical damage to the seed. Uniform application to seed is important for all seed treatment products.

Treatment of mechanically damaged seed or seed of low vigor or poor quality may result in reduced germination. Treat and conduct germination tests on a small test sample of seed before using this product on commercial quantities. Due to seed quality and seed storage conditions beyond the control of FMC Corporation, FMC Corporation makes no claims or guarantees as to germination of carry-over seed.

Seed should be sound and well-cured before treatment. Refer to the label rates below. Cercobin Fungicide is typically diluted with water and/or mixed with other products to attain an appropriate slurry application volume (fl.oz/cwt slurry rates) to provide effective treating. The appropriate volume of slurry depends on crop, weather, type of treater and other factors and should be adjusted as per normal treating practices for the circumstances. Contact your local supplier or distributor representative for specific recommendations.

TO ENSURE UNIFORMITY, MIX PRODUCT WELL BEFORE USE.

Cercobin Fungicide plus water and/or other treatments should be mixed thoroughly prior to treating seed. Recalibrate treating equipment to compensate for the required slurry rate to ensure all products are applied at the correct rate.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Crop(s)	Application Rate
WHEAT, TRITICALE *For early season control of seed decay (Fusarium, Rhizoctonia) and suppression of seedling blight (Fusarium, Rhizoctonia)*	0.153 – 0.307 fl.oz/cwt
SOYBEANS NOTE: Seed may be treated on a fl.oz./seed unit (to deliver a target mg active ingredient/kernel) basis or and a per weight of seed basis, as shown. *For early season control of seed decay (Phomopsis, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia) and suppression of seedling blight (Fusarium, Rhizoctonia)*	Per Seed Unit: 0.072 - 0.144 fl.oz./seed unit (140,000 seeds) (applies 0.0075 - 0.015 mg ai/seed) OR Per Seed Weight: 0.153 – 0.307 fl.oz./cwt
DRY BEANS and SNAP BEANS: *For early season control of seed decay (Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia) and suppression of seedling blight (Fusarium, Rhizoctonia)*	0.153 – 0.307 fl.oz./cwt

Use higher rates for higher levels of seedling blight protection.

TREATED SEED LABELING

THE FEDERAL SEED ACT REQUIRES THAT BAGS CONTAINING TREATED SEED MUST BE LABELED WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

● "This bag contains seed treated with Cercobin Fungicide containing thiophanate-methyl. Do not use for food, feed, or oil purposes. Store away from feed and food stuffs."

LABELS FOR COMMERCIALLY TREATED SEED MUST ALSO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS STATEMENTS:

● "Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and wildlife. Dispose of all excess treated seed and seed packaging or containers by burial away from bodies of water in accordance with any local requirements. Cover, incorporate, or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting. DO NOT contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water."

THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ON CONTAINERS CONTAINING TREATED SEED:

● "DO NOT allow children, pets or livestock to have access to treated seeds."
● "DO NOT graze or feed livestock on treated areas for 45 days after planting."
● "Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, shoes, socks and chemical-resistant gloves when opening this bag or loading/pouring the treated seed."
● "After the seeds have been planted, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: If the treated seed is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and chemical-resistant footwear."

USE RESTRICTIONS

Care must be exercised in the handling of treated seed. Augers used for handling treated seed should not be used to move seed for feed, food

or oil processing. Do not re-use bags from treated seed to handle food or feed products.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in the original container in a dry area. Do not store in a manner where cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling, absorb with sand or other inert material and dispose of absorbent in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions listed below.

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 disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

For containers ≤ 5 gallons:
Clean container 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. 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.

For containers > 5 gallons:
Clean container 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. 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.

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control oF FMC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

Treatment of seed, especially seed that is mechanically damaged or seed known to be of low vigor and poor quality, may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor. Treat and conduct germination tests on a small test sample of seed before treating commercial quantities with a selected chemical treatment that includes this product. Due to seed quality and seed storage conditions beyond the control of FMC, FMC makes no claims or guarantees as to germination of carry-over seed.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS. LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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