

Potato SEED TREATMENT

Chemical	Application	Dosage ¹	Disease Control ²		Remarks
			Fungi ³	Bacteria ⁴	
Azoxystrobin (11) Dynasty, 9.6%	Water based Slurry	0.10-3.75 fl oz/cwt	X		For suppression of black scurf and stem canker and seed-borne black dot, and for protection against silver scurf.
Fludioxonil Maxim 0.5%	Dust	8.0 oz/cwt	X		. Maxim and Maxim MZ are formulated as dusts to be applied to cut or single drop seed before planting. Maxim products effectively suppress Fusarium dry rot seed decay, stem cankers and tuber black scurf caused by seed-borne <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , and seed-borne <i>Helminthosporium solani</i> , the causal agent of silver scurf disease. Half-rates are recommended for processing (fries).
Maxim 4FS	Liquid	0.04-0.08 fl oz/cwt	X		
Fludioxonil + mancozeb Maxim MZ, 0.5%:9.6%	Dust	0.5 lb/cwt	X		
Fludioxonil + Thiamethoxam Cruiser Maxx Potato 7.0%:28%	Liquid	0.19-0.27 fl oz/cwt rate depends on seeding rate	X		To aid in control of certain insects and fusarium dry rot and other fungal diseases.
Mancozeb + Imidacloprid Gaucho-MZ 1.2% : 1.25%	Dust	0.5-0.75 lb/cwt	X		To aid in control of certain insects and fusarium dry rot.
Mancozeb PSP 6%	Dust	1 lb/cwt	X		For suppression of Fusarium dry rot, Rhizoctonia, seed-borne common scab, and silver scurf.
PST Plus Bark 6%	Dust	1 lb/cwt	X		
Dustret MZ 16, 16%	Dust	0.5 lb/cwt	X		
Mancozeb+ flutolanil Moncoat MZ, 6.0% : 1.5%	Dust	0.75 - 1lb/cwt	X		For suppression of Rhizoctonia and Fusarium dry rot seed decay. MZ added to suppress Fusarium dry rot seed decay.
Maneb + Streptomycin Sulfate Dustret A 8.0%:0.01%	Dust	1 lb/cwt	X	X	Dustret A with Bark. For suppression of Fusarium, Rhizoctonia, and Black Leg.
Dustret LD 8.0%:0.01%	Dust	1 lb/cwt	X	X	
Thiophanate-methyl+Mancozeb Tops MZ, 2.5%:6.0%	Dust	0.75-1lb/cwt	X		Effective against Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, and <i>Helminthosporium solani</i> .
Thiophanate methyl + mancozeb + imidacloprid Tops MZ-Gaucho, 2.5%:6.0%:1.25%	Dust	0.75-1.0 lb/cwt	X		Effective against Rhizoctonia, Fusarium, and <i>Helminthosporium solani</i> . Also aids in control of aphids and Colorado potato beetle

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³Fusarium, *Rhizoctonia solani* and *Helminthosporium solani*. These fungi cause dry rot, Rhizoctonia stem canker and silver scurf.

⁴Includes *Erwinia*, cause of soft rot decay, and *Corynebacterium*, cause of ring rot.

Potato SOIL APPLICATION

Chemical (Fungicide Group)	Application	Dosage ¹	Control of Rhizoctonia ²	Pythium Leak	Pink Rot	Remarks
Azoxystrobin (11) Quadris, 22.9%	In-Furrow Spray	0.4-0.6 fl oz/1000 ft of row (5.8-8.7 fl oz/A with 36" rows)	X			Resistance statement 5 ³ For control of Black scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) and Silver scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>) Also controls black dot caused by <i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i> . Apply as in-furrow spray in 5-15 gal of water at planting.
Pyraclostrobin (11) Headline, 23.6%	In-Furrow Spray	0.4-0.8 fl oz/1,000 ft of row	X			Maximum application rate is 0.73 fl oz/1,000 feet of row.
Azoxystrobin (11)+ Mefenoxam (4) Quadris Ridomil Gold SL	In-Furrow Spray	0.82 fl oz/1000 ft of row	X	X	X	Maximum application rate of 1.5lb of azoxystrobin and 0.5 lb of mefenoxam products per acre per season
PCNB (14) Blocker	Broadcast	180-250 lb/A	X			Incorporate 4-6 inches deep.
PCNB 10% Granules	In-Furrow granules	100 lb/12,400 linear ft of a 36 inch row	X			
Flutolanil (7) Moncut, 70%	In-furrow	0.79-1.18 oz/1000 ft row of a 36 in row	X			
Mefenoxam (4) Ridomil Gold EC or SL, 48%	6-8 inch band, in furrow or impregnated on dry fertilizer	0.42 fl oz /100 ft of row		X	X	Resistance statement 4 ³ For post harvest control of pythium leak and pink rot caused by <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> .
Ultra Flourish, 25.1%		0.84 fl oz /100 ft of row		X	X	
Platinum Ridomil Gold, 9%		2.2 fl oz /1000 ft row		X	X	Platinum Ridomil Gold contains 4.5% thiamethoxam for control of various potato insects.
Sodium (mono - and - dibasic) Potassium, and Ammonium Phosphites (33), Several products		check label			X	Apply in a band at planting directly over the seed pieces. For Pythium Leak control, apply in combination with mefenoxam fungicide. Soil applications have not been shown to be efficacious with this fungicide. Foliar applications are recommended.

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³See fungicide resistance management statement on page 10.

Potato FOLIAR SPRAYS

Chemical (Fungicide Group)	Application ¹	Dosage ²	Disease Control ³		Remarks ⁴
			Late Blight	Early Blight	
Boscalid (7) Endura, 70%	spray or fungigation	2.5-4.5 oz/a (EB) 8-10 oz/A (white mold)		X	30 day PHI. Also controls Sclerotinia white mold and Botrytis. Apply just prior to row closure. For early blight control apply prior to disease onset. Do not make more than 4 applications per season and do not exceed 20.5 oz/A per season.
Chlorothalonil (M5) Applause, 54%	Spray or fungigation	0.75 pt/A 1 st application 1-1.5 pt/A subsequent applications	X	X	Low rates should be banded early in the season. See labels
Bravo 500, Echo 500, 40.4%	Spray or fungigation	1.0-2.13 pt/A	X	X	Do not apply more than 11.25 lb ai of chlorothalonil per acre per season (23 pt of 40.4%, 16 pt of 54%, 14.5 lb of 82.5%, 13 lb of 90%). Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. A 24 (C) state label has been granted to Echo 720, Echo ZN to allow up to 16 lb ai per acre per season for late blight control.
Bravo 500 ZN	Spray or fungigation	1.0 pt/A 1 st application. 1.4-2.1pt/A subsequent applications	X	X	
Bravo WeatherStik, Equus 720, Echo 720 or Chlorothalonil 720, 54%	Spray or fungigation	0.75 pt/ A 1 st application. 1.0-1.5 pt/A subsequent applications	X	X	
Bravo Ultrex DG, 82.5%	Spray or Fungigation	0.7-1.4 lb/A	X	X	Bravo Ultrex has a maximum 10 day interval between applications for potato late blight control.
Bravo Zn, Echo Zn or Terranil Zn, 38.5%	Spray or fungigation	1.0-2.13 pt/A	X	X	
Equus DF, 82.5%	Spray or fungigation	0.7 lb/A 1 st application. 0.9-1.36 lb/A subsequent applications	X	X	
Echo 90 DF, 90%	Spray or fungigation	0.63-1.25 lb/A	X	X	

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⁴Check the blight hot line 1-888-482-7286 for information on infection potential of early blight and late blight. Whenever late blight is severe, vine killing is extremely important and should be done at least 2 weeks before harvest to prevent tuber infections. Hilling up around the vines should be done just before killing them.

Potato (continued) FOLIAR SPRAYS

Chemical (Fungicide Group)	Application ¹	Dosage ²	Disease Control ³		Remarks ⁴
			Late Blight	Early Blight	
Copper (M) Basicop WP, 53%	Spray	3-6 lbs/A	X	X	Do <u>not</u> apply Basicop through irrigation system. Coppers are not be as effective under high disease pressure. Control will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible registered fungicides.
Champ DP, 57.6%	Spray or fungigation	0.66-2.66 lb/A	X	X	
Champ WG, 77%	Spray or fungigation	1-1 ½ lbs/A	X	X	
Champ Formula 2 Flowable, 37.5%	Spray or fungigation	0.66-2.66 pt/A	X		
Cuprofix Ultra 40 Disperss 71.1%	Spray or fungigation	.75-3.0 lb/A	X	X	
Kocide 2000, 53.8%	Spray or fungigation	1.25-6lb/A	X	X	
Kocide 3000, 46.1%	Spray or fungigation	0.5-1.75 lb	X	X	
Kocide 4.5 LF, 37.5%	Spray or fungigation	0.66-2.66 pt/A	X	X	
Copper Sulfate (M1) Blue Viking Star Glow Powder or Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate Instant Powder	Spray	10 lb/A			For application with Diquat desiccant to enhance vine desiccation and suppress late blight.
Cymoxanil (27) Curzate 60 DF, 60%	Spray or fungigation	3 1/3 oz/A	X		Must be tank-mixed with a protectant fungicide. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Dimethomorph (15) Forum, 43.1%	Spray or fungigation	4-6 oz/A	X		Do not exceed 30 oz/A per season. Do not apply Forum alone; must be tank mixed with fungicides, other than mefenoxam or metalaxyl, registered for late blight control. 4 day PHI.
Fluazinam (29) Omega 500F, 40%	Spray or fungigation	5.5 fl oz/A for late blight 5.5-8 fl oz/A for white mold	X		Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications at 7-10 days. Do not apply more than 3.5 pts per acre per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Provides some tuber protection against late blight when used at the end of the season.

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Potato (continued) FOLIAR SPRAYS

Chemical (Fungicide Group)	Application ¹	Dosage ²	Disease Control ³		Remarks ⁴
			Late Blight	Early Blight	
Iprodione (2) Rovral 4F, 41.6%	Ground spray or fungigation	1-2 pt/A, early blight		X	Resistance statement 2 ⁵ Rovral also is labeled for control of white mold. Do not apply within 14 day of harvest. If pH of spray water is above 7.0, buffer it to pH 5.0-7.0.
Mancozeb (M3) Dithane DF Rainshield NT, 75%	Spray or fungigation	0.5-2 lb/A	X	X	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Vine kill should occur 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 11.2 lb ai/A per season of total EBDC (mancozeb, maneb or metiram). It is recommended that this product be used with an Integrated Pest Management Program.
Dithane F-45, 37%	Spray or fungigation	0.8-1.6 qt/A	X	X	
Dithane M-45, 80%	Spray or fungigation	1-2 lb/A	X	X	
Manex II, 37%	Spray or fungigation	0.8-1.6 qt/A	X	X	
Manzate ProStick, 75%	Spray or fungigation	1-2 lb/A	X	X	
Penncozeb, 80%	Spray or fungigation	1-2 lb/A	X	X	
Penncozeb DF, 75%	Spray or fungigation	1-2 lb/A	X	X	
Mancozeb (M3) + Copper (M) Cuprofix MZ Disperss, 30.4% + 22.1% Mankocide, 15.0%:46.1%	Spray or fungigation	1.5-4.75 lbs/A	X	X	Do not exceed 36.8 lbs product/acre/season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	Spray or fungigation	1.5-5.0 lbs/A	X	X	Do not use within 3 days of harvest.
Mancozeb (M3) + Zoxamide (22) Gavel, 66.7%:8.3%	Spray or fungigation	1.5-2 lb/A	X	X	Do not apply withing 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 6 applications or apply more than 12 lbs (8 lbs active mancozeb + 1 lb active zoxamide) per acre per season. Provides some tuber protection against late blight when used at the end of the season.
Mandipropamid (40) + Difenoconazole (3) Revus Top, 21.9%:21.9%	Spray or fungigation	5.5-7.0 fl oz/A	X	X	Begin applications before disease development and continue on 7-10 day intervals. Also controls black dot, brown spot, powdery mildew and septoria leaf spot. Do not make more than 2 applications before switching to a different mode of action. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or apply more than 28 fl oz/season.
Maneb (M3) Maneb 80, 80%	Spray or fungigation	1.5-2 lb/A	X	X	Do not apply more than 11.2 lb ai/A per season of total EBDC (mancozeb, maneb, or metiram). Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Maneb 75DF, 75%	Spray or fungigation	1.5-2 lb/A	X	X	
Manex, 37%	Spray or fungigation	0.8-1.6 qt/A	X	X	

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⁵See fungicide resistance management statement on page 9.

*Designates a restricted use pesticide

Potato (continued) FOLIAR SPRAYS

Chemical (Fungicide Group)	Application ¹	Dosage ²	Disease Control ³		Remarks ⁴
			Late Blight	Early Blight	
Mefenoxam (4) + Chlorothalonil (M5) Ridomil Gold/Bravo WP, 4.5%:72% Ridomil Gold/Bravo Liquid	Spray or fungigation Spray or fungigation	2 lb/A 1 container / 10 Acres	X ⁵	X	Resistance statement 4 ⁶ Do not apply Ridomil Gold/Bravo , Ridomil Gold/Bravo Liquid, or Ridomil Gold/Copper within 14 days of harvest. For late blight control, begin applications when conditions are favorable for late blight, but before infection, and continue at 14-day intervals until threat of disease is over. To minimize the potential for resistance, do not make more than 3 applications. The full rate of a protectant fungicide should be applied between Ridomil applications, regardless of the Ridomil formulation used. See label for rotation restrictions: waiting period to plant after application of Ridomil (all formulations) is 0 days for drybeans, soybeans, potatoes and sugarbeets; 40 days for wheat, barley and oats; 9 months for corn, and 12 months for all other crops. A minimum of two applications at 2 lb/A (flowering and 14 days later) for all Ridomil formulations will control A1 late blight tuber rot, Pythium leak, and <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> pink rot. For aerial applications, a minimum of 5 gal/a spray volume is recommended.
Mefenoxam (4) + Copper Hydroxide (M1) Ridomil Gold/Copper WP, 5%:60%	Spray or fungigation	2.0 lb/A + 0.8 lb ai/A of maneb, mancozeb, metiram or chlorothalonil	X ⁵	X	Resistance statement 4 ⁶ Do not apply Ridomil Gold MZ within 14 days of harvest. For late blight control, begin applications when conditions are favorable for late blight, but before infection, and continue at 14-day intervals until threat of disease is over. To minimize the potential for resistance, do not make more than 3 applications. The full rate of a protectant fungicide should be applied between Ridomil applications, regardless of the Ridomil formulation used. See label for rotation restrictions: waiting period to plant after Ridomil application (all formulations) is 0 days for dry beans, soybeans, potatoes and sugarbeets; 40 days for wheat, barley and oats; 9 months for corn and sweet corn; and 12 months for all other crops. Two applications (flowering and 14 days later) at 2.5 lb rate will control A1 late blight tuber rot, Pythium leak, and <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> pink rot. For aerial applications, minimum of 5 gal/A spray is recommended.
Mefenoxam (4) + Mancozeb (M3) Ridomil Gold MZ, 4%:64%	Spray or fungigation	2.5 lb/A	X ⁵	X	Resistance statement 4 ⁶ Do not apply Ridomil Gold MZ within 14 days of harvest. For late blight control, begin applications when conditions are favorable for late blight, but before infection, and continue at 14-day intervals until threat of disease is over. To minimize the potential for resistance, do not make more than 3 applications. The full rate of a protectant fungicide should be applied between Ridomil applications, regardless of the Ridomil formulation used. See label for rotation restrictions: waiting period to plant after Ridomil application (all formulations) is 0 days for dry beans, soybeans, potatoes and sugarbeets; 40 days for wheat, barley and oats; 9 months for corn and sweet corn; and 12 months for all other crops. Two applications (flowering and 14 days later) at 2.5 lb rate will control A1 late blight tuber rot, Pythium leak, and <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> pink rot. For aerial applications, minimum of 5 gal/A spray is recommended.
Metiram (M3) Polyram 80 DF, 80%	Spray or fungigation	1.5-2 lb/A	X	X	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Vine kill should occur 14 days before harvest. Do not exceed 14 lbs/A per season. It is recommended that this product be used with an Integrated Pest Management Program. See label for further restrictions.

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⁵Mefenoxam provides average control of new mating types of the late blight fungus; it provides excellent control for mefenoxam-sensitive strains of the A1 mating type. Most late blight strains present since 1998 are resistant to mefenoxam.

⁶See fungicide resistance management statement on page 10.

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Potato (continued) FOLIAR SPRAYS

Chemical (Fungicide Group)	Application ¹	Dosage ²	Disease Control ³		Remarks ⁴
			Late Blight	Early Blight	
Propamocarb (28) Previcur, 66.5%	Spray or fungigation	0.7 pt/A low disease risk 0.9 pt/A medium disease risk 1.2 pt/A high disease risk	X		Do not apply more than 6.0 pints of Previcur/acre/season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Use in a tank mix with 0.9 lb ai/acre of chlorothalonil (1.2 pt/acre of Bravo Weatherstik or equivalent) or 1.0 lb ai mancozeb (1.25 lb/acre of Dithane M-45 or equivalent).
Pyrimethanil (9) Scala, 54.6%	Spray or fungigation	7 fl oz/A		X	Also effective against Botrytis. Use only in tank mix with protectant such as mancozeb and chlorothalonil. Do not apply more than 35 fl oz/A per season. Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Scala. PHI= 7 days.
Sodium (mono - and dibasic -), Potassium, and Ammonium Phosphites (33) Several products	Spray or fungigation	check label	suppression		Also provides suppression of storage rot diseases such as pink rot.
Thiophanate methyl (1) Topsin M WSB, or T-Methyl E-AG 70 WSB, 70% Topsin 4.5 FL, 45% or T-Methyl E-AG 4.5F Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG, 85%	Spray or fungigation Spray or fungigation Spray or fungigation	1-1.5 lbs/A 20-30fl oz/A 0.8-1.2 lb/A			Resistance statement ¹⁵ Topsin M, Topsin 4.5 Fl acre and Thiophanate methyl WDG are labeled for white mold control in potatoes.

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⁵See fungicide resistance management statement on page 9.

***Designates restricted use pesticide.**

Potato (continued)

FOLIAR SPRAYS

Chemical (Fungicide Group)	Application ¹	Dosage ²	Disease Control ³		Remarks ⁴
			Late Blight	Early Blight	
Qols					Resistance statement 5 ⁵
Azoxystrobin (11) Quadris, 22.9%	Spray or fungigation	6.2-15.4 fl oz/A	X	X	Early blight: 6.2 fl oz/A on a 7 day interval or 12.4 fl oz/A on a 14 day interval. Late Blight: 6.2 fl oz/A on a 7 day interval as a preventive, 12.4-15.4 fl oz/A on a 5 day interval when late blight is present. Do not make more than 6 applications per acre per year. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Azoxystrobin (11) + Chlorothalonil (M) Quadris Opti, 4.6% : 46%	Spray	1.6 pt/A	X	X	
Famoxadone (11) + Cymoxanil (27) Tanos, 25% : 25%	Spray or fungigation	6-8 oz/A	X	X	Also labeled for black dot control. See label for application instructions.
Fenamidone (11) Reason, 44.4%	Spray	5.5-8.2 fl oz/A	X	X	Use 6 oz/A for early blight and 8 oz/A for late blight. Do not make more than 1 application of Tanos before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Maximum of 72 oz/A/season.
Fluoxastrobin (11) Evito, 40.3%	Spray or fungigation	3.8 fl oz/a	X	X	A 2 (ee) allows application of Reason at 4 fl oz/A tank mixed with mancozeb, chlorothalonil for control of early and late blight. Tank mix with a different mode of action for resistance management. Applications should be on a 5-10 day interval and alternated with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not apply more than 24.6 oz/A of Reason per season. PHI= 14 days.
Pyraclostrobin (11) Headline, 23.6%	Spray	6-9 fl oz/A early Blight 6-12 fl oz/A late Blight	X	X	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 6 applications per season Use 6-9 fl oz/A for early blight and 6-12 fl oz/A for late blight. *Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not make more than 6 applications per season. See supplemental label for black dot control. Apply prior to disease onset.

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Potato (continued)

FOLIAR SPRAYS

Chemical (Fungicide Group)	Application ¹	Dosage ²	Late Blight Control ³	Early Blight Control ³	Remarks ⁴
Trifloxystrobin (11) Gem 500 SC 42.6%	Spray	2.9-3.8oz/A early blight 3.8 oz/A Late blight	X	X	For early blight, begin application preventively and continue as needed on a 7-10 day interval. For late blight, begin applications preventively. Alternate Gem with a protectant fungicide registered for late blight, on a 7-10 day schedule. Do not apply more than 23 oz. GEM 500SC per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 6 total applications per acre per season.
Cyazofamid (21) Ranman, 34.5%	Spray or fungigation	1.4-2.75 fl oz/A	X		Do not apply more than 10 sprays per season. Alternate sprays of Ranman with a fungicide from a different chemistry class.
Triphenyltin Hydroxide (TPTH)* RUP (30) Super Tin 80WP AgPak, 80% or Agri Tin, 80%	Spray or fungigation	2.5-3.75 oz/A	X	X	RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not exceed 11.25 oz/A TPTH per season. May use 1.87 oz/A TPTH when used in combination with another fungicide. Ground application must be with closed cab. Do not enter treated area within 48 hours of treatment without proper PPE specified on label.
or Super Tin 4L, or Agri Tin 4L, 40%	Spray or fungigation	4-6 fl oz/A	X	X	Super tin 4L label says "do not exceed 18 fl oz/a/season."

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