



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

91234-136

Date of Issuance:

7/2/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

A265.04

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Dave Bolin
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Lindsay Roe, Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

7/2/19

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:

a. Chlorothalonil GDCI-081901-1301

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI Order listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division:

<http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. The registrant must provide the Agency the following information prior to formulating their product:

- a. The registration number and establishment number of the manufacturing or technical product from which their product is derived
- b. The name and address of the entity from which the manufacturing product was obtained
- c. A copy of the bill of sale.

4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 91234-136.”

5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

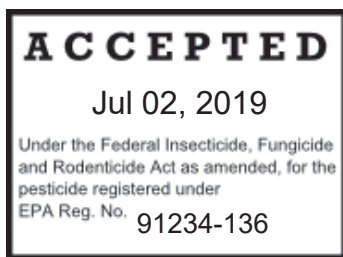
If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 03/12/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Kathryn Meyer by phone at 703-347-8277, or via email at meyer.kathryn@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language
 [Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear
 {BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}]



CHLOROTHALONIL **GROUP M5** **FUNGICIDE**

A265.04 [™]

[Alternate Brand Name: Dornic TRX]

Contains chlorothalonil, the active ingredient used in [Daconil Ultrex®] [and] [Bravo Ultrex®].

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	(% by weight)
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile).....	82.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>17.5%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 0.825 pound of active ingredient per 1.0 pound of product.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 WARNING/AVISO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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 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 or convulsing person.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	

Persons having temporary irritation may respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

**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)**

[A265.04™] is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of [Daconil Ultrex®] [and] [Bravo Ultrex®].

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX

EPA Est. No.:

Net Weight:

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

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Do not take internally.

Note to user: This product may produce mild bronchial irritation and temporary irritation of the skin characterized by redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Persons having allergic reactions must contact a physician.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

For Worker Protection Standards (WPS) or non-WPS applications made in enclosed areas such as greenhouses, applicators and other handlers must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter.

WPS Uses (commercial production on farms, forests, nurseries, sod farms, and in greenhouses):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, or butyl rubber \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter.
- Protective eyewear

Non-WPS Uses (such as applications to non-residential turf, golf courses, etc.):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, or butyl rubber \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR Part 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 PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of labeled use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface waters for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers can 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 (WPS), 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 (REI). 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 of 12 hours.

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 such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted-entry interval expires after 12 hours, for the next 6.5 days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

1. At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS-required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.
2. Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand:
 - that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
 - that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep residues out of their eyes,

- that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water, and
- how to operate the eyeflush container.

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 the product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

A265.04, a dry flowable product containing chlorothalonil, is used as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **A265.04** contains a Group M5 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **A265.04** and other Group M5 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **A265.04** or other Group M5 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Atticus, LLC at (984) 465-4754. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

A265.04 can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

Do not combine **A265.04** in a spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective, and noninjurious under conditions of use. Do not combine **A265.04** with DiPel® 4L (EPA Reg. No. 275-36), Foil® (55638-10), Triton® AG-98 (non-ionic surfactant), Triton® B-1956 (binder), and Latron® B-1956® (non-ionic surfactant) as phytotoxicity can result from the combination when applied to crops listed on this label.

Add the required amount of **A265.04** slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, premix the required amount of **A265.04** in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

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.

Dosage rates on this label indicate lbs of **A265.04** per acre unless specified otherwise. Under conditions favoring disease development, use the highest rate specified and shortest application interval.

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

Do not apply within 150 feet for aerial and air-blast applications or 25 feet for ground applications of marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Excluding helicopters, nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information**.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information: INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable conditions (see **WIND, TEMPERATURE**).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

- **Volume**-Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure**-Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles**-Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation**-Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type**-Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length can further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Application should not be made at a height greater than 10 ft above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the application must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph; however, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind; however, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR-ASSISTED (AIR-BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air-assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some can reduce the potential for drift but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

NOTE: Air-assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration.

AIR-ASSISTED (AIR-BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air-assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set, and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigations system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Use only on crops specifically designated in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

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

If you have questions about calibration, 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.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. 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.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. 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 withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. 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.

6. 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.
7. Always inject **A265.04** into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides on the intake line on the suction side of the pump.
8. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times; otherwise settling and uneven application can occur.
9. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
10. 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.

Specific Instructions for 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.

A265.04 can be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B. Determine which type of system is in place; then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move, and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides, capable of being fitted with a system interlock, and capable of injection at pressures approximately two to three times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi application units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix specified amount of **A265.04** for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run but continue to operate irrigation system until **A265.04** has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30- to 45-minute period. Mix desired amount of **A265.04** for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of **A265.04** plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration, and operate entire system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. No agitation should be required. **A265.04** can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until **A265.04** has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

Do not use on greenhouse grown crops.

CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS - FIELD CROPS

AS A SPRAY (Ground or Aerial Equipment): Apply **A265.04** at the rate shown; use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Gallonage will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume usually will range between 20 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1,400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are suggested unless specific directions are given for a crop. Do not apply through sprinkler irrigation systems unless specific directions are given for a crop. See the following instructions for application and calibration.

FIELD CROPS

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF A265.04 PER APPLICATION (LBS/A)	ANNUAL LIMITS (LB/A/YEAR)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Asparagus	Rust Purple Spot Cercospora Leaf Blight	1.8-3.6	11	Begin application after harvest of spears when conditions favor disease development on ferns, usually when leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 2 to 4-week intervals until ferns are no longer productive. Use high rate and shortest application interval when conditions favor disease development. Do not apply within 190 days (120 days in CA and AZ) before harvest. Maximum Annual Use Rate: 9.07 lb a.i./A per year
Beans, Dry Including but not limited to: Navy Bean Pinto Bean Kidney Bean Lima Bean Broad Bean Pink Bean Jack Bean	Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) Anthracnose Downy Mildew Cercospora Leaf Spot (for Blackeyed	1.25-1.8	7.3	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications at first onset of disease which may occur as early as 2 to 4 weeks before flowering. Repeat applications at 7 to 10-day intervals. For use only on beans to be harvested dry with pods removed.

Cow Pea Chick Pea (Garbanzo) Blackeyed Pea Southern Pea, etc.	Pea only) Ascochyta Blight			Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Maximum Annual Use Rate: 6.02 lb a.i./A per year A265.04 can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions which appear on the product label.
Beans, Snap	Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)	1.25-2.7	10.9	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 day intervals. For resistance management of rust, alternate with another fungicide registered for bean rust control. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Maximum Annual Use Rate: 8.99 lb a.i./A per year
	Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold)	2.7		
Blueberry	Mummy Berry (suppression) Anthracnose	2.7-3.6	10.9	Begin applications at budbreak (green tip). Repeat applications until early bloom at 10-day intervals. DO NOT APPLY AFTER EARLY BLOOM, otherwise phytotoxicity may occur to developing fruit. Do not apply within a week before or after an oil application or a tank mix containing oil-based pesticides. Do not apply within 42 days before harvest. Maximum Annual Use Rate: 8.99 lb a.i./A per year Use a spray volume of 20 GPA for concentrate sprays and 100 GPA for full dilute sprays.
	Septoria Leaf Spot Rust	2.7-3.6		

				Maximum Annual Use Rate: 8.99 lb a.i./A per year
Cabbage Broccoli Cauliflower Chinese Broccoli Chinese Cabbage (only tight headed varieties) Brussel Sprouts	Alternaria Leaf Spot Downy Mildew	1.4-1.8	14.5	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications after transplants are set in field or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crop or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Maximum Annual Use Rate: 11.96 lb a.i./A per year
Brussel Sprouts (CA ONLY)	Ring Spot	1.4-1.8	14.5	For field-seeded Brussels sprouts, begin application at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Maximum Annual Use Rate: 11.96 lb a.i./A per year
Carrot	Cercospora (Early) Blight Alternaria (Late) Blight	1.4-1.8	18.2	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals. A265.04 can be applied the day of harvest. A265.04 can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, motorized lateral move, or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Maximum Annual Use Rate: 15.01 lb a.i./A per year
Celery	Cercospora (Early) Blight Septoria Late Blight Basal Stalk Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	1.8-2.7	21.8	Start applications when transplants are set in the field. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. A265.04 can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, motorized lateral move, or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.
	Pink Rot (suppression)	2.7		

				<p>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 17.98 lb a.i./A per year</p>
	<p>Early Blight</p> <p>Late Blight</p>	<p>1.4-1.8 lbs. per 100 gallons of water</p>	<p>21.8</p>	<p>For celery seedbeds, apply 125 gallons total spray per acre weekly to maintain control. Start applications shortly after crop emergence. Use the higher rate under severe disease conditions.</p> <p>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 17.98 lb a.i./A per year</p>
<p>Corn (Sweet)</p> <p>Corn (Grown for seed)</p>	<p>Helminthosporium Leaf Blight</p> <p>Rust</p>	<p>0.7-1.8</p>	<p>10.9</p>	<p>Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 7-day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use 1.4 to 1.8 lbs. per acre.</p> <p>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed.</p> <p>Do not ensile treated corn or use as livestock forage.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 8.99 lb a.i./A per year</p> <p>Do not allow livestock to graze in treated fields.</p>
<p>Cranberry</p>	<p>Fruit Rot</p> <p>Lophodermium Leaf/Twig Blight</p>	<p>3.8-6.0</p>	<p>18.2</p>	<p>Apply at early bloom and repeat at 10 to 14-day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the 6 lbs per acre rate on a 10-day schedule.</p> <p>Do not apply within 50 days of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 15.01 lb a.i./A per year</p> <p>Do not apply to bogs when flooded or allow release of irrigation water from</p>

				<p>bogs for at least 3 days following application.</p> <p>A265.04 can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.</p>
	Upright Dieback	3.8-6.0	18.2	<p>Apply in sufficient water to uprights and runners making the first application before bloom when shoots begin growth in the spring. Apply at 10 to 14-day intervals.</p> <p>Do not apply within 50 days of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 15.01 lb a.i./A per year</p> <p>Do not apply to bogs when flooded or allow release of irrigation water from bogs for at least 3 days following application.</p> <p>A265.04 can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.</p>
Cucurbits Cantaloupe Cucumbers Honeydew Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash Watermelon	Anthracnose	1.4-1.8	19.1	<p>Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7-day intervals.</p> <p>A265.04 can be applied the day of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 15.75 lb a.i./A per year</p> <p>A265.04 can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons can result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. Do not apply A265.04 to watermelons when any of</p>
	Downy Mildew Target Spot Cercospora Leaf Spot Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot) Alternaria Leaf Blight Alternaria Leaf Spot Scab Powdery Mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> only)	1.8-2.7		

				<p>the following conditions are present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intense heat and sunlight, • Drought conditions, • Poor vine canopy, • Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn. <p>Do not combine A265.04 with anything except water for application to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be noninjurious to watermelons under your conditions of use.</p>
<p>Fruiting Vegetables (except tomato)</p> <p>Eggplant</p> <p>Groundcherry</p> <p>Okra</p> <p>Pepino</p> <p>Pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper)</p> <p>Tomatillo</p>	<p>Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)</p> <p>Botrytis leaf mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)</p>	1.4	10.9	<p>Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications as a foliage, flower, and fruit spray when disease is expected. Repeat applications at 7-10-day intervals.</p> <p>Apply by ground, air or chemigation.</p> <p>Do not apply within 3 days of harvest (3-day PHI).</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 8.99 lb a.i./A per year</p>
Grasses Grown For Seed	<p>Stem Rust</p> <p>Leaf Rust</p> <p>Stripe Rust</p> <p>Septoria Leaf Spot</p> <p>Glume Blotch</p> <p>Bipolaris Leaf Spot</p> <p>Drechslera Leaf Spot</p>	0.9-1.4	5.4	<p>Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Reapply at flag (top) leaf emergence and repeat applications at 14-day intervals.</p> <p>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 4.45 lb a.i./A per year</p>
	Selenophoma (Eyespot)	0.9-1.8		<p>Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas or feed hay produced before harvest.</p> <p>Feeding of treated plant parts after harvest of seed is allowed.</p> <p>A265.04 can be applied through</p>

				sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.									
Mango	Anthrachnose	1.8-3.2	29	<p>Use a water volume of 20 to 300 gallons per acre. Begin applications at early bloom and repeat on a 7 to 14-day interval until early fruit development. Begin the season with the 2 pint rate on a 14-day interval. If disease pressure is severe, use the higher rate and shorter interval.</p> <p>Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 23.92 lb a.i./A per year</p>									
Mint (IN, MI, ND, OR, WI only)	Rust Septoria Leaf Spot	1.2	3.6	<p>Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, normally 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground and aircraft applications. Begin applications when emerging plants are 4 to 8 inches high. Repeat applications at 7 to 10-day intervals.</p> <p>Do not apply within 80 days of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 2.97 lb a.i./A per year</p> <p>Do not feed fresh or extracted mint hay from treated fields to livestock.</p>									
Onion (Dry Bulb) Garlic	Botrytis Leaf Blight/Blast Purple Blotch Suppression: Botrytis Neck Rot Downy Mildew	0.9-2.7	18.2	<p>Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of tops. Use A265.04 with disease monitoring systems which adjust fungicide rates and frequency of application according to disease hazard. Apply as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Rate/Acre</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Low Disease Hazard, prior to infection</td> <td>0.9 lb</td> <td>10 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low</td> <td>1.25 lbs</td> <td>7-10 days</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Rate/Acre	Frequency	Low Disease Hazard, prior to infection	0.9 lb	10 days	Low	1.25 lbs	7-10 days
	Rate/Acre	Frequency											
Low Disease Hazard, prior to infection	0.9 lb	10 days											
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				<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Disease Hazard, some disease present</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>High Disease Hazard</td> <td>2.7 lbs</td> <td>7 days</td> </tr> </table> <p>For suppression of neck rot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.) during storage, make a minimum of 3 weekly applications prior to lifting using 1.25 to 1.8 lbs. of A265.04 per acre.</p> <p>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 15.01 lb a.i./A per year</p>	Disease Hazard, some disease present			High Disease Hazard	2.7 lbs	7 days
Disease Hazard, some disease present										
High Disease Hazard	2.7 lbs	7 days								
Onion (green bunching) Leek Shallot Onion and Garlic Grown for seed	Botrytis Leaf Blight/Blast Purple Blotch Downy Mildew (suppression)	1.4-2.7	8.2	<p>Use in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of tops. Begin applications prior to favorable infection periods and repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease. Use the high rate and a 7-day schedule of applications when heavy dew or rain persists.</p> <p>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on garlic.</p> <p>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest on green bunching onions, leeks, or shallots.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 6.76 lb a.i./A per year</p> <p>A265.04 can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.</p>						
Papaya	Alternaria Fruit Spot Anthracnose Stem End Rot	1.4-2.7	8.2	<p>Apply with ground equipment only. Use sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin treatment when conditions favor development of disease and continue treatments at</p>						

				<p>14-day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development.</p> <p>A265.04 can be applied the day of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 6.76 lb a.i./A per year</p>
Parsnip	<p>Alternaria Leaf Spot</p> <p>Downy Mildew</p> <p>Anthracoise</p> <p>Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold)</p> <p>Bottom Rot (Rhizoctonia)</p>	1.4-1.8	7.3	<p>Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Make the first application at the first sign of disease or when conditions are favorable for infection. Continue applications on a 7 to 10-day schedule.</p> <p>Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 6.02 lb a.i./A per year</p> <p>A265.04 can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.</p>
Passion Fruit (HI only)	<p>Alternaria Fruit and Leaf Spot (Passion Fruit Brown Spot)</p> <p>Anthracoise</p> <p>Cercospora Fruit Spot</p>	1.8	9.1	<p>Apply with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin treatment when fruit spots appear (April to July) and continue treatments at 14-day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development.</p> <p>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 7.50 lb a.i./A per year</p>
Peanut	Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i>)	0.9-1.36	10.9	<p>Apply in sufficient water for coverage when leaf wetness first occurs or 30 to 40 days after planting. Repeat at 14-day intervals. When conditions favor late leaf spot or when rust or web blotch occur, apply 1.36 lbs. per acre at 14-day intervals for the remainder of the season.</p> <p>Do not apply within 14 days of</p>
	Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium</i>)			
	Pepper Spot			
	Rust	1.36		
	Web Blotch			

				<p>harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 8.99 lb a.i./A per year</p> <p>A265.04 can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 1.36 lbs. per acre in solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot, motorized lateral move, or traveling gun sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section. Alternate chemigation applications with ground or aerial applications.</p> <p>Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.</p> <p>Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.</p>
Potato	<p>Late Blight</p> <p>Early Blight</p> <p>Botrytis Vine Rot</p> <p>Black Dot</p>	0.7 then 0.9-1.36	13.6	<p>Begin applications at the low rate when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 5 to 10-day intervals. Begin applying the higher label rates at 5 to 10-day intervals when any one of the following events occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vines close within the rows; • Late blight forecasting measures 18 disease severity values (DSV); • The crop reaches 300 P-days <p>Increase water spray volume as canopy density increases. Use the highest rate and shortest interval when plants are rapidly growing and disease conditions are severe.</p> <p>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 11.22 lb a.i./A per year</p> <p>A265.04 can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot, or motorized lateral move systems only). Do not exceed a 10-day interval between applications when using this technique. See calibration directions preceding this section.</p>

Soybean	Anthracnose	See Below	See Below	Apply in sufficient water to obtain complete coverage using at least 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial application. Use the three-application program in areas having a history of moderate to severe disease intensity. The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. A265.04 can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions preceding this section.
	Diaporthe Pod and Stem Blight			Do not apply within 6 weeks of harvest.
	Frogeye Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>)			Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.
	Purple Seed Stain			
	Cercospora Leaf Blight (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>)			
	Septoria Brown Spot			
	Rust (Suppression)			
		1.4-2.1	5.4	Two application program: For determinate varieties, make the first application at early pod set (R3 stage when the majority of pods are 1/8 to 3/8 inches in length) and the second at beginning of seed formation (R5). For indeterminate varieties, make the first application when largest pods are 1 to 1.25 inches in length. Make the second application 14 days later. Maximum Annual Use Rate: 4.45 lb a.i./A per year
		0.9-1.4	5.4	Three application program: For determinate varieties, make the first application at the beginning of flowering (R1), the second at early pod set (R3), and the third at beginning of seed formation (R5). For the indeterminate varieties, make the first application one week after first flowering and continue applications at 14-day intervals. Maximum Annual Use Rate: 4.45 lb a.i./A per year
	Stem Canker (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum var. caulivora</i>)	0.9	5.4	Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre, as a band treatment directing spray to provide coverage of entire plant. Make the first application at time of emergence of the second trifoliate leaves (V2). If conditions

				<p>favor stem canker disease, make a second and third application. Make all applications at 14-day intervals.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 4.45 lb a.i./A per year</p>
Tomato	<p>Foliage: Early Blight</p> <p>Late Blight</p> <p>Gray Leaf Spot</p> <p>Gray Leaf Mold</p> <p>Septoria Leaf Spot</p> <p>Target Spot</p>	1.3-1.8	18.3	<p>Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when dew or rain occurs and disease threatens. Apply every 7 to 10 days for foliage diseases. For fruit diseases, begin at fruit set and apply every 7 to 14 days. Use the highest rate and shortest interval when disease is severe. A265.04 can be applied the day of harvest. A265.04 can be combined in the spray tank with EPA-registered pesticide products that claim copper as the active ingredient and are labeled for control of bacterial diseases in tomatoes. Check the copper manufacturer's label for specific instructions, precautions, and limitations prior to mixing with A265.04. Do not use with Copper-Count® N® (EPA Reg. No. 10465-3) in concentrated spray suspensions. A265.04 can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set or portable wheel move systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 15.09 lb a.i./A per year</p>
	<p>Fruit: Anthracnose</p> <p>Alternaria Fruit Rot (Black Mold)</p> <p>Botrytis Gray Mold</p> <p>Late Blight Fruit Rot</p> <p>Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot</p>	1.8-2.6		
Strawberry (nonbearing nurseries)	Ramularia leaf spot (<i>Ramularia tulasnei</i>)	1.4	18.1	<p>Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin application when conditions favor leaf spot development, usually following rainy weather or sprinkler irrigation. Repeat applications at 10 to 14-day intervals. Use the shortest interval when disease conditions are severe. Continue applications until runners are dug. A265.04 can be applied to strawberry plants in nurseries through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Refer to the A265.04 label for chemigation instructions.</p>

				<p>Do not use A265.04 on strawberry plants in commercial fruit production.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 14.93 lb a.i./A per year</p>
Strawberry Transplants (preplant dip)	Ramularia leaf spot (<i>Ramularia tulasnei</i>)	1.4	18.1	<p>Mix A265.04 in water and stir the suspension thoroughly. Stir periodically to assure a uniform mixture. Dip strawberry transplants into the suspension for 5 to 10 minutes until plant surfaces are completely wetted. Transplant treated plant stock into nursery beds without rinsing. Wear chemical-resistant gloves of any waterproof material when mixing and applying A265.04 as a transplant dip treatment and while handling treated stock.</p> <p>Do not use A265.04 on strawberry plants in commercial fruit production.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 14.93 lb a.i./A per year</p>

TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS—APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply **A265.04** in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications usually give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, **A265.04** can be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gallons of spray per acre. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating nonbearing or immature trees, the lower rate of **A265.04** listed can be used. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are suggested unless specific directions are given for a crop. Do not apply through sprinkler irrigation systems unless specific directions are given for a crop. See the following instructions for application and calibration.

Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas. The following spray volumes are specified as gallons of spray per acre:

CROP	SPRAY VOLUME (GALLONS PER ACRE)	
Almonds	20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute)	
Filberts (Hazelnuts) (Oregon Only)	20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute)	
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Tart Cherry, Plum, Prune	20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute)	
Pistachios	20 (concentrate) to 200 (full dilute)	
<u>Conifers:</u>	<u>Dilute</u>	<u>Concentrate</u>
Christmas Trees	100	10 to 50 (aircraft or ground equipment)
Nursery Beds	100	5 to 10 (ground equipment only)

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	A265.04 RATE (LBS/A)	A265.04 RATE (LBS/100 GAL*)	ANNUAL LIMIT (LBS/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Almonds	Anthracnose	3.6	1.2	22.8	For blossom blight, begin

	<p>Blossom Blight /Brown Rot</p> <p>Shothole</p> <p>Scab</p>				<p>application at popcorn (pink bud) and follow with an application at full bloom. If weather is still conducive for disease development, another application may be made at petal fall. For control of shothole, make an application in the autumn at leaf fall. In the spring, make the first application at budbreak followed by an application at shuck split to control nut infections and to control scab.</p> <p>Do not apply within 150 days of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 18.81 lb a.i./A per year</p>
Filberts (Hazelnuts)	Eastern Filbert Blight	3.6	1.2	11	<p>Begin applications at leaf bud break and repeat applications at 2 to 4 week intervals. Do not apply within a week before or after an oil application or a tank-mix containing oil-based pesticides.</p> <p>Do not apply within 120 days before harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 9.07 lb a.i./A per year</p>
<u>Fruit Trees</u> Apricot Cherry (Sweet) Cherry (Tart) Nectarine Peach Plum Prune	<p>Leaf Curl</p> <p>Coryneum Blight (Shothole)</p>	2.8-3.8	0.9-1.25	18.8	<p>For best control of both diseases, apply at leaf fall in late autumn using sufficient water and proper sprayer calibration to obtain uniform coverage. When conditions favor high disease levels, use the high rate of application and apply once or twice more in mid to late-winter before budswell. If the leaf fall application is not practical, application of A265.04 for control of leaf curl can be made at any time prior to</p>

				<p>budswell the following spring. Where Coryneum blight (shothole) occurs, also apply at budbreak to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck split to prevent fruit infections. Make applications at a minimum of 10-day intervals. A265.04 can be applied the day of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 15.51 lb a.i./A per year</p>
	<p>Brown Rot</p> <p>Blossom Blight</p> <p>Lacy Russet Scab (Plum/Prune)</p>	2.8-3.8	0.9-1.25	<p>Make one application at popcorn (pink, red, or early white bud) and a second application at full bloom. If weather conditions favor disease development, make an additional application at petal fall. Make applications at a minimum of 10-day intervals. A265.04 can be applied the day of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 15.51 lb a.i./A per year</p>
	<p>Cherry Leaf Spot</p> <p>Scab</p> <p>Black Knot (Cherry, Plum)</p>	2.8-3.8	0.9-1.25	<p>In addition to the bloom application listed above, make one application at shuck split.</p> <p>Do not apply A265.04 after shuck split and before harvest. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide. For control of cherry leaf spot after harvest, make one application to foliage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In orchards with a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10 to 14 days later. Make applications at a minimum of 10-day intervals. A265.04 can be applied the day of harvest.</p>

					Maximum Annual Use Rate: 15.51 lb a.i./A per year
Pistachio	Botryosphaeria blight	5	1.65	27	<p>Make the first application at the beginning of the blossom period followed by an application at full bloom. Make additional applications as required on a 28-day schedule. For Septoria and Botrytis, use the higher rate if disease pressure is severe.</p> <p>Note: Use of this product can result in speckling or reddening of the fruit hull (epicarp). This effect is superficial and has not resulted in any changes in nut quality.</p> <p>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</p> <p>Maximum Annual Use Rate: 22.27 lb a.i./A per year</p>
	Alternaria late blight (suppression) Septoria Leaf Spot Botrytis Blight	3.7-5	1.23-1.66		

*Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for tree and orchard crops.

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	A265.04 RATE LBS/A	ANNUAL LIMIT LBS/A	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
<u>Conifers</u> Pines, Spruces	See Below	See Below	20	The minimum retreatment interval for established trees is 21 days. The minimum retreatment in nursery beds is 7 days.
	Swiss Needlecast	2.5-5.0		
	Scleroderris Canker (Pines)	1.2-2.5		Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is ½ to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 4-week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 4-week schedule.
	Swiss Needlecast			
	Sirococcus Tip Blight	1.8-3.2		
Rhizosphaera Needlecast (Spruces)	5.0			

	Scirrhia Brown Spot (Pines)		
	Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium Needlescads (Pines)	2.5-5.0	Apply in early spring prior to budbreak. Repeat applications at approximately 6 to 8-week intervals until spore release ceases in late fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall and where Lophodermium infections occur during dormancy (Pacific Northwest). During drought periods, applications can be suspended then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness.
	Rhabdocline Needlecast (Douglas fir)	1.4-2.5	
	Botrytis Seedling Blight Phoma Twig Blight	1.4-2.5	Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3 to 4-week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. In plantations of mixed provenance or when irregular budbreak occurs apply weekly until all trees have broken bud, then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above. In nursery beds, use the high rate on a 3-week schedule. Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7 to 14-day intervals as long as disease favorable conditions persist.
	Autoecious Needle Rust (Weir's Cushion) (Spruces)	5.0	Begin applications when 10% of buds have broken and twice thereafter at 7 to 10-day intervals.

SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not use on forests.
- **Maximum Annual Use Rate:** 16.5 lb a.i./A per year

MUSHROOMS: Verticillium Brown Spot and Dry Bubble – Apply 2.5 to 5.0 oz of **A265.04** per 1,000 sq ft of mushroom bed. Apply as a drench to the mushroom bed surface in at least 12.5 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft of mushroom bed. Make two applications. Apply the high rate (5.0 oz) of **A265.04** in the first application and the low rate (2.5 oz) of **A265.04** in the second application. Make the first application within two days of top-dressing the spawn-colonized mushroom compost with a casing layer. Make the second application at pinning. Do not apply within 5 days of first harvest. Make no more than two applications per cropping cycle. Do not apply more than 7.5 oz of **A265.04** per cropping cycle.

GRASS: SODFARMS

Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields located on or next to schools (i.e., elementary, middle, and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

Apply **A265.04** in 30 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist using the rates specified in the following table.

Under severe disease conditions, a single application of 8.8 lbs per acre can be made with a 7-day retreatment interval. Subsequent applications must follow the rates and retreatment intervals outlined in the following table for the remainder of the year.

Do not mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on grass is thoroughly dry. Always use **A265.04** in conjunction with good turf management practices.

Sodfarm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut, rolled, and harvested. Follow all provisions outlined in the AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS box.

DISEASES CONTROLLED	LOW DISEASE PRESSURE TREATMENT REGIME		EXTREME DISEASE CONDITION	
	Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Rate (lbs/A) ¹	Minimum Retreatment Interval for the Maximum Single Application (Days)	Application Limit Per Year for Sodfarms (lbs/A)*
Dollar Spot	7-10	2.5 ^a -5.0	7	15.75
	14-21	5.0-8.8		
Leaf Spot, Melting Out, Brown Blight	7-10	5.0		
	14-21	5.0-8.8		
Brown Patch	7-14	5.0-8.8		
Gray Leaf Spot	7-10	5.0-8.8		
Red Thread	7-10	5.0-8.8		
Anthracnose	7-14	5.0-8.8		

¹One single application of 13.6 lbs per acre using a minimum retreatment interval of 14 days can be made per year for control of severe disease conditions. After using this high rate, the lower rates and retreatment intervals in this table must be followed.

^aLow rate is not effective on intensively mowed grasses.

Diseases are caused by some of the following fungi:

- Dollar Spot: *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*, *Lanzia* or *Moellerodiscus* spp.
- Leaf Spot, Melting Out, and Brown Blight: *Drechslera* spp., *Bipolaris* spp., *Curvularia* spp.
- Brown Patch: *Rhizoctonia* spp.
- Anthracnose: *Collectotrichum* spp.

*Do not use for sodfarms at application rates greater than 13 lbs a.i. (15.75 lbs of **A265.04**) per acre per year.

GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS

Apply **A265.04** in 30 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below.

Do not mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on grass is thoroughly dry. Always use **A265.04** in conjunction with good turf management practices. For reentry into treated areas, refer to the NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS box.

Fairways:

DISEASES CONTROLLED	APPLICATION INTERVAL (DAYS)	APPLICATION RATE (LBS/A) ¹	ANNUAL LIMIT (LBS/A/YEAR)
Dollar Spot	7-10	2.5 ² -5	31.5 (25.98 lb a.i./A/year)
	14-21	5.0-8.8	
Leaf Spot, Melting Out, Brown Blight	7-10	5.0	
	14-21	5.0-8.8	
Brown Patch	7-14	5.0-8.8	
Gray Leaf Spot	7-10	5.0-8.8	
Red Thread	7-10	5.0-8.8	
Anthracnose	7-14	5.0-8.8	

¹One single application of 13.6 lbs per acre of **A265.04** using a minimum retreatment interval of 14 days can be made per year for control of severe disease conditions. After using this high rate, the lower rates and retreatment intervals in the above table must be followed.

²Low rate is not effective on intensively mowed grasses.

GOLF COURSE TEES AND GREENS

Apply **A265.04** in an adequate amount of water to provide complete coverage. This amount may vary from 90 to 450 gallons to provide complete coverage. See below for suggested rates and timing. Under severe disease conditions, use the high rate. A maximum seasonal amount of 63 lbs per acre can be applied to tees; no more than 88.4 lbs per acre of **A265.04** can be applied during a year to greens. For reentry into treated areas, refer to the NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS box.

DISEASES CONTROLLED ¹	APPLICATION INTERVAL (DAYS)	APPLICATION RATE (LBS/A)		ANNUAL LIMIT (LBS/A/YEAR)
		Before disease occurs	After disease has occurred ²	
Dollar Spot	7-10	5.0-8.8	8.8	88.4 (greens) (72.93 lb a.i./A/year)
Brown Patch	7-14	5.0-8.8	8.8	
Leaf Spot, Melting Out, Brown Blight	7-10	5.0-8.8	8.8	
Gray Leaf Spot	7-10	5.0-8.8	8.8	63 (tees) (51.97 lb a.i./A/year)
Red Thread	7-10	5.0-8.8	8.8	
Anthracnose	7-14	7.5-8.8	-	
Copper Spot	7-10	8.8	8.8	
Stem Rust (Blue Grass)	7-14	8.8	8.8	
Dichondra: Leaf Spot (CA Only)	7-14	8.8	8.8	

¹Diseases listed are caused by fungi, some of which are named as follows:

- Dollar Spot: *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*; *Lanzia* or *Maellerodiscus* spp.
- Brown Patch: *Rhizoctonia solani*, *R. zeae*, *R. cerealis*
- Leaf Spots; Melting Out; Brown Blight: *Drechslera* spp. (including *D. poae*, *D. siccans*, *Bipolaris sorokiniana*, *Curvularia* spp.)
- Gray Leaf Spot: *Pyricularia grisea*, *P. oryzae*
- Red Thread: *Laetisaria fuciformis*
- Anthracnose: *Colletotrichum graminicola*
- Copper Spot: *Gloeocercospora sorghi*
- Stem Rust: *Puccinia graminis*
- Dichondra Leaf Spot: *Alternaria* spp.

²A single maximum application of 13.6 lbs per acre with a 14-day retreatment interval can be made for control of extreme disease conditions in a year.

Gray Snow Mold caused by *Typhula* spp.:

Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate spray coverage (90 to 450 gallons per acre). Apply 8.8 lbs per acre of turf areas. Application must be made before snow cover in autumn. Use the high single maximum application rate of 13.6 lbs per acre if turf layer remains frozen prior to snow cover. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, reapply **A265.04** at 8.8 lbs per acre of turf at monthly intervals until gray snow mold conditions no longer

prevail. In areas where pink snow mold (*Gerlachia* or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply a single application of 8.8 lbs per acre of **A265.04** in combination with products containing iprodione. The maximum annual application limits for this product are 88.4 lbs per acre for greens, 63 lbs per acre for tees, and 31.5 lbs per acre for turf and fairways. Read and observe all label directions for products containing these active ingredients.

Fusarium (Gerlachia) Patch:

For control of Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 8.8 lbs per acre of **A265.04**. Make an initial application of 13.6 lbs per acre in late autumn and reapply applications of 8.8 lbs per acre at 21 to 28-day intervals until conditions favoring Fusarium patch no longer exist. The maximum annual application limits are 88.4 lbs per acre for greens, 63 lbs per acre for tees, and 31.5 lbs per acre for turf and fairways.

Algal Scum:

For prevention of algal scum on turfgrasses caused by cyanobacteria of the genus *Lyngbia*, apply **A265.04** at the rate of 5 to 8.8 lbs per acre of turf on a 7 to 14-day schedule. When algal scum is well established, make every attempt to dry out the afflicted area. Once dry, spiking or verticutting can be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in conjunction with an **A265.04** application at the rate of 13.6 lbs per acre with a 7-day retreatment at the 5 to 8.8 lbs per acre rate. Several applications of **A265.04** at the high 8.8 lbs per acre rate may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. Only a preventative spray program with **A265.04** will prevent a recurrence of the algae when environmental conditions are favorable for algal growth. The maximum annual application limits are 88.4 lbs per acre for greens, 63 lbs per acre for tees, and 31.5 lbs per acre for turf and fairways.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields located on or next to schools (i.e., elementary, middle, and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

A265.04 may be used on ornamental plants grown in the field, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Ornamentals grown in nurseries, greenhouses:

Apply **A265.04** at the rates given in the tables below. Apply in a spray to run off when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 to 14-day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, cloudy or wet weather, apply **A265.04** at 7-day intervals. Apply **A265.04** to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry or nearly dry.

Do not use mistblowers or high-pressure spray equipment when making applications of **A265.04** in greenhouses.

Ornamentals grown in the field:

For aerial application to field-planted ornamentals, use a minimum rate of 10 gallons of spray per acre during application.

For field-grown ornamentals excluding roses and pachysandra, apply 1.4 lbs per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. No more than 44 lbs per acre of **A265.04** can be applied to field-grown ornamentals per year. Apply **A265.04** to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry or nearly dry.

For field-grown roses, apply 1 lb per 100 gallons of water of **A265.04**.

For field-planted pachysandra, apply 2.5 lbs per 100 gallons of water of **A265.04**.

Do not combine A265.04 in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective, and noninjurious under your conditions of use.

Use **A265.04** for control of fungal diseases referred to by numbers in parentheses following each ornamental. Ornamentals listed on this label have been tested and found to tolerate applications of **A265.04** at the specified rates. Plant sensitivities have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label; however, phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species, widely varying growth conditions, and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not **A265.04** can be used safely prior to commercial use. Test for possible phytotoxic responses using specified rates on ornamental plants on a small area prior to commercial treatments and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity. Applications made during bloom can damage flowers and/or fruits.

NOTE: Fruits and other treated foliage must not be eaten or fed to livestock.

Diseases Controlled by A265.04:

1. Leaf Spots/Foliar Blights:

Actinopelte Leaf Spot
Alternaria Leaf Spot/Leaf Blight
Anthracnose Leaf Blotch, Spot
Anthracnose (Discula) Blight
Ascochyta Blight
Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) Leaf Spot
Black Spot on Roses
Botrytis Leaf Spot, Leaf Blight
Cephalosporium Leaf Spot
Cercospora Leaf Spot
Cercosporidium Leaf Spot
Coryneum Blight (Shothole)
Corynespora Leaf Spot
Curvularia Leaf Spot
Cylindrosporium Leaf Spot
Dactylaria Leaf Spot
Didymellina Leaf Spot
Drechslera Leaf Spot

Fabraea (*Entomosporium*) Leaf Spot
Fusarium Leaf Spot
Gloeosporium Black Leaf Spot
Ink Spot (*Drechslera*)
Marssonina Leaf Spot
Monilinia Blossom Blight, Twig Blight
Mycosphaerella Ray Blight
Myrothecium Leaf Spot, Brown Rot
Nematostoma Leaf Blight
Phylosticta Leaf Spot
Rhizoctonia Aerial or Web Blight
Ramularia Leaf Spot
Septoria Leaf Spot
Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot
Stagonospora Leaf Scorch
Tan Leaf Spot (*Curvularia*)
Volutella Leaf Blight

2. Flower Spots/Blights:

Botrytis Flower Spot, Flower Blight
Curvularia Flower Spot, Flower Blight
Monilinia Blossom Blight
Ovulinia Flower Blight
Rhizopus Blossom Blight
Sclerotinia Flower Blight

3. Cylindrocladium Stem Canker

4. Phytophthora Leaf Blight, Dieback

5. Powdery Mildews:

Erysiphe cichoracearum
Microsphaera spp.
Sphaerotheca fulginea

6. Rusts:*Gymnosporangium* spp.*Puccinia* spp.*Pucciniastrum hydrangea***7. Taphrina Blister****8. Scab (*Venturia inaequalis*)****Ornamentals specified for treatment with A265.04:**

Avoid applications during bloom periods for those plants where flower injury is unacceptable. For poinsettia, discontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible on bracts.

Plant	Disease(s)	Application Rate (lb/100 gal)	Comments
Aglaonema	1	2.5	
Andromeda (Pieris)	4	1.4	
Arabian Violet	2	1.0	
Areca Palm	1	2.5	
Artemesia	1	2.5	
Ash (Fraxinus)	1	1.4	
Aspen	1	1.4	
Azalea	1,2,4	1.4	
Begonia	1	1.0	
Boston Fern	1	2.5	
Buckeye, Horsechestnut	1	1.4	
Camellia	2	1.0	
Carnation	1,2	1.0	
Cherry-laurel	1	1.4	
Chrysanthemum	1,2	1.0	
Crabapple	1,6,8	1.4	
Crocus	1	1.0	
Daffodil	1	1.0	
Daisy	1	1.0	
Dogwood	1	1.4	
Dumbcane, Dieffenbachia	1	2.5	
Dracaena	1	2.5	
Eucalyptus	3	1.4	
Euonymus	1	1.4	
Fatsia (<i>Aralia</i>)	1	2.5	
Ficus	1	2.5	
Firethorn, Pyracantha	1	1.4	
Florida Ruffle Fern	1	2.5	
Flowering Almond	1,2	1.4	
Flowering Cherry	1,2	1.4	
Flowering Peach	1,2	1.4	
Flowering Plum	1,2	1.4	
Flowering Quince	1,2	1.4	
Geranium	1,6	1.0	
Gladiolus	1,2	1.0	
Hawthorn	1,6	1.4	
Holly	1	1.4	

Hollyhock	6	1.0	
Hydrangea (Foliage Only)	1,6	1.0	
Iris	1,2	1.0	
Leatherleaf Fern	1	2.5	
Lilac	5	1.4	
Lily	1	1.0	
Lipstick Plant	1	2.5	
Magnolia	1	1.4	
Maple	1	1.4	
Marigold	1	1.0	
Ming Aralia	1	2.5	
Mountain Laurel	1	1.4	
Narcissus	1	1.0	
Oak (Red Group Only)	1,7	1.4	
Oregon Grape (<i>Mahonia</i>)	6	1.4	
Oyster Plant (<i>Rhoeo</i>)	1	2.5	
Pachysandra	1	2.5	
Pansy	1	1.0	
Parlor Palm (<i>Chamaedorea</i>)	1	2.5	
Peperomia	1	2.5	
Petunia	1,4	1.0	
Philodendron	1,4	2.5	
Phlox	1	1.0	
Photinia	1	1.4	
Poinsettia	1	1.0	Discontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible.
Poplar	1	1.4	
Prayer Plant (<i>Maranta</i>)	1	2.5	
Privet, <i>Ligustrum</i>	1	1.4	
Rhododendron	1,2,4	1.4	
Rose	1	1.0	Avoid application during bloom period on plants where flower injury is unacceptable.
Sand Cherry	1,2	1.4	
Sequoia	1	1.4	
Spiraea	1	1.4	
Statice	1	1.0	
Sycamore, Planetree	1	1.4	
Syngonium	1	2.5	
Tulip	1	1.0	
Viburnum	5	1.4	
Walnut, <i>Juglans</i>	1	1.4	
Zebra Plant (<i>Aphelandra</i>)	1	2.5	
Zinnia	1,5	1.0	

The following ornamental plant species which have been tested with **A265.04** at specified rates (1 to 2.5 lbs per 100 gallons) did not exhibit phytotoxicity (refer to the disease listing above):

Botanical Name	Common Name	Disease(s) Controlled	Application Rate (lb/100 gal)
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<i>Aechmea fasciata</i>	Aechmea	1	1-2.5
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	1	1-2.5
<i>Asplenium nidus</i>	Birdnest Fern	1	1-2.5
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Bougainvillea	1,4	1-2.5
<i>Caladium</i> spp.	Caladium	1	1-2.5
<i>Calathea makoyana</i>	Peacock Plant	1	1-2.5
<i>Calistephus chinensis</i>	Aster	1,2	1-2.5
<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>	Natal Plum	1	1-2.5
<i>Clerodendron thomsonae</i>	Bleeding Heart	1	1-2.5
<i>Codiaeum</i> spp.	Croton	1	1-2.5
<i>Cordyline terminalis</i>	Ti Plant	1	1-2.5
<i>Crassula argentea</i>	Jade Plant	1	1-2.5
<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	Holly Leaf Fern	1	1-2.5
<i>Dionaea muscipula</i>	Venus Fly Trap	1	1-2.5
<i>Dizygotheca elegantissima</i>	False Aralia	1	1-2.5
<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>	Golden Pothos, Scindapsus	1	1-2.5
<i>Episcia cupreata</i>	Flame Violet	1	1-2.5
<i>Fittonia</i> spp.	Silver-Nerve Plant	1	1-2.5
<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>	Gerbera Daisy	1,2,4,5	1-2.5
<i>Gynura sarmentosa</i>	Purple Passion Vine	1,4	1-2.5
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Baby's Breath	1,2,4	1-2.5
<i>Hoya</i> spp.	Wax Plant	1	1-2.5
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly	1	1-2.5
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly	1	1-2.5
<i>Impatiens</i> spp.	Impatiens	1,2,6	1-2.5
<i>Pilea cadierei</i>	Aluminum Plant	1,4	1-2.5
<i>Platycerium</i> spp.	Staghorn Fern	1	1-2.5
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i> "Hahnii"	Birdsnest Sansevieria	1	1-2.5
<i>Tolmeia menziesii</i>	Piggy-Back Plant	1	1-2.5
<i>Yucca elephantipes</i>	Spineless Yucca	1	1-2.5
<i>Zygocactus truncatus</i>	Christmas Cactus	1	1-2.5

Note: Do not apply **A265.04** to either green or variegated Pittosporum or to Schefflera as multiple applications have been demonstrated to cause phytotoxic responses.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Protect from excessive heat. Store product in original container only, away from water, food, or feed. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lid and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or diluted product into food or drink containers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used according to the label instructions or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of on site or at a landfill or waste disposal facility approved for pesticide disposal, or in accordance with all applicable Federal, state, or local regulations. For further guidance, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Empty containers retain vapor and product residues.

[Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.]

[Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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 and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.]

[Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs.): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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.]

[Refillable Container (greater than 55 gals): Refillable container. Refill this container with chlorothalonil 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 mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.]

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** 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. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

[A265.04] is a trademark of Atticus, LLC

[Daconil Ultrex®] [and] [Bravo Ultrex®] [is a] [are] registered trademark[s] of a Syngenta Group Company.

Copper-Count is a registered trademark of Chemical Specialties Inc.

DiPel is a registered trademark of Valent Biosciences Corporation.
Latron B-1956 is a trademark of J.R. Simplot Company Corporation.
Triton is a registered trademark of Union Carbide Corp.

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

CHLOROTHALONIL	GROUP	M5	FUNGICIDE
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A265.04™

[Alternate Brand Name: Dornic TRX]

Contains chlorothalonil, the active ingredient used in [Daconil Ultrex®] [and] [Bravo Ultrex®].

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	(% by weight)
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile).....	82.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	17.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 0.825 pound of active ingredient per 1.0 pound of product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 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 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 or convulsing person.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Take off contaminated clothing. ● Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. ● Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Persons having temporary irritation may respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.	

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)

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Do not take internally. Note to user: This product may produce mild bronchial irritation and temporary irritation of the skin characterized by redness or rash on exposed skin areas.

Persons having allergic reactions must contact a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of labeled use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface waters for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Protect from excessive heat. Store product in original container only, away from water, food, or feed. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lid and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or diluted product into food or drink containers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used according to the label instructions or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of on site or at a landfill or waste disposal facility approved for pesticide disposal, or in accordance with all applicable Federal, state, or local regulations. For further guidance, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Empty containers retain vapor and product residues.

[Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.]

[Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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 and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.]

[Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs.): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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.]

[Refillable Container (greater than 55 gals): Refillable container. Refill this container with chlorothalonil 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 mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.]

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

[A265.04™] is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of [Daconil Ultrex®] [and] [Bravo Ultrex®].

Manufactured for:
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