100-1394 6/22/2012 1/30

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON D C 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Fred Pearson
Syngenta Crop Protection LLC
P O Box 18300
Greensboro NC 27419 8300

JUN 22 2012

SUBJECT Label Amendment
Chlorothalonil Flowable 720
EPA Reg No 100 1394 Decision # 463540
Your Submission Dated March 29 2012

Dear Mr Pearson

The label referred to above submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended to clarify allowable turf use sites and rates and to comply with the National Marine Fishery Services (NMFS) Salmon Biological Opinion (BIOP) by restricting against use on forests is acceptable providing you submit a final printed label with these changes

1 On page 6 in the Agricultural Use Requirements box line 1 first paragraph add (WPS) after Worker Protection Standard

2 On page 6 in the Agricultural Use Requirements box line 7 add (REI) after restricted entry interval

3 On page 6 second paragraph delete restricted entry interval and the parenthesis around (REI)

A copy of the label stamped Accepted with Comments is enclosed

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence contact Rose Kearns of my staff by phone at 703 305 5611 or via email at kearns rosemary@epa gov or myself at 703 308 9443 or via email at kish tony@epa gov

Sincerely

Rose Kearns for

Tony Kish
Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Chlorothalonil Flowable 720

Fungicide

For control of diseases on turf ornamentals and conifers

Active Ingredient	
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	54 0%
Other Ingredients	46 0%
Total	100 0%

Contains 6 0 pounds chlorothalonil per gallon (720 grams per liter)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet

EPA Reg No 100 1394

EPA Est 50534 TX 001

_____ gallons
Net Contents

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
JUN 2 2 2012
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg No
100-1394

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 20 minutes • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air • If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration preferably mouth to mouth if possible • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 20 minutes • Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Persons suffering with temporary allergic skin reactions may respond to treatment with oral antihistamines and topical or oral steroids	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill Leak Fire or Accident) Call **1 800 888 8372**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed Harmful if absorbed through skin Harmful if inhaled Avoid breathing spray mist Causes moderate eye irritation Avoid contact wi h skin eyes or clothing Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet Wear long sleeved shirt and long pants socks shoes and chemical resistant gloves Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material If you want more options follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart

Mixers, loaders applicators and all other handlers must wear

- long sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- shoes plus socks

In addition applicators and handlers in enclosed areas such as a greenhouse must wear

NIOSH approved dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval prefix TC 21C) or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N R P or HE filter

Follow the manufacturer s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE If no such instructions for washables exist use detergent and hot water Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry

Engineering Control Statements

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 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 the outside of gloves before removing As soon as possible wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing
- Remove clothing/PPE 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 label 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 have a high potential for runoff into surface water 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 over laying extremely shallow ground water areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips and areas over laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product Crop injury ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application weather or crop conditions presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION LLC or Seller To the extent permitted by applicable law Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions To the extent permitted by applicable law (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL

To the extent permitted by applicable law in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT NEGLIGENCE TORT STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product and Buyer and User accept it subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published Syngenta supplemental labeling recommendations for this product

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170 This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms forests nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides It contains requirements for training decontamination notification and emergency assistance It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard

DO NOT enter or allow workers to enter treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) 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 made of any waterproof material
- 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 the 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
- how to operate the eyeflush container

Non Agricultural Uses

For use to control turf diseases on golf courses on lawns around commercial and industrial buildings and on professional and collegiate athletic fields

For use to control diseases on ornamentals on golf courses and landscape areas around residential institutional public commercial and industrial buildings parks recreational areas and athletic fields

NON AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170) The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms forests nurseries or greenhouses

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter area until sprays have dried

USE INFORMATION

Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 is recommended for use in programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) which include the use of disease resistant crop varieties cultural practices pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides

Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides Some other fungicides that are at risk from disease resistance exhibit a single site mode of fungicidal action Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 with a multi site mode of action may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single site fungicides Consult your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

Do not apply to forests

Agricultural Use Sites sod farms ornamental nurseries and greenhouses and conifers (nursery beds Christmas tree and bough production plantations and tree seed orchards)

This product must not be applied within 150 feet for aerial 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

Non Agricultural Uses

For use to control turf diseases on golf courses on lawns around commercial and industrial buildings and on professional and collegiate athletic fields

For use to control diseases on ornamentals on golf courses and landscape areas around residential institutional public commercial and industrial buildings parks recreational areas and athletic fields

TANK MIX PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT combine Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 in the spray tank with pesticides surfactants or fertilizers unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use DO NOT combine Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 with Dipel® Latron B 1956® or Latron AG 98® horticultural oil and products containing xylene as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to some species on this label

A tank mix of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 with Chipco® Signature® can result in physical antagonism if not mixed properly Always fill the spray tank with water to near capacity first Then with the agitator running slowly add the desired amount of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 followed by the desired amount of Chipco Signature and/or other tank mix partners

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

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 the 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 public health uses or applications using dry formulations

1 The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor
2 Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees

Where states have more stringent regulations they should be observed

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information**

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information
This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements

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 the 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 Length

For some use patterns reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width

Application Height
Applications 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 downwind Therefore on the upwind and downwind edges of the field the applicator 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 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 (i e when wind is blowing away f om the sensitive areas)

APPLICATION

Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation – Chemigation

Apply this product only through center pivot motorized lateral move solid set or portable (wheel move side roll end tow or hand move) irrigation system(s) DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system DO NOT use Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 through sprinkler irrigation equipment on golf courses

Crop injury lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non uniform distribution of treated water

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

DO NOT apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system 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 per year

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments should the need arise

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional automatic quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve to prevent back siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source

Always inject Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional normally closed solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump Interlock this valve to the power system so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off

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 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

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times otherwise settling and uneven application may occur DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment

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

Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below 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 and capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2 3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line Venturi applicator 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 recommended amount of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 for acreage to be covered into the 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 Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 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 thirty to forty five minute period Mix desired amount of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration Agitation is recommended Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 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 Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 has been cleared from last sprinkler head

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

TURF

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

Group A Golf course fairways and roughs lawns around commercial and industrial buildings and professional and collegiate athletic fields

DO NOT mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on turfgrass is thoroughly dry Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices

Spray Volumes Apply Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 in 30 to 450 gallons of water per acre

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 34 7 pints/acre (12 7 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 per growing season (26 lb a i /acre/growing season)
- The minimum re treatment interval for single application rates **up to** 9 75 pints/acre (3 6 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (7 3 lb a i /acre) is 7 days
- Do not apply more than one application of a rate greater than 9 75 pints/acre (3 6 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (7 3 lb a i /acre) per growing season
- The maximum single application rate is 15 1 pints/acre (5 5 fl oz /1000 sq ft) or Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (11 3 lb a i /acre)

Group B Golf Course Tees and Greens

DO NOT mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on turfgrass is thoroughly dry Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices

Spray Volumes Apply Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 in 90 to 450 gallons of water per acre

Restrictions

Golf Course Tees

- Do not apply more than 69 3 pints/acre (25 4 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (52 lb a i /acre) per growing season
- The minimum re treatment interval for single application rates **up to** 9 75 pints/acre (3 6 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (7 3 lb a i /acre) is 7 days
- The minimum re treatment interval after an application of a rate **greater than** 9 75 pints/acre (3 6 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (7 3 lb a i /acre) is 14 days
- Do not apply more than two applications of a rate greater than 9 75 pints/acre (3 6 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (7 3 lb a i /acre) per growing season
- The maximum single application rate is 15 1 pints/acre (5 5 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (11 3 lb a i /acre)

Golf Course Greens

- Do not apply more than 97 3 pints/acre (35 7 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (73 lb a i /acre) per growing season
- The minimum re treatment interval for single application rates **up to** 9 75 pints/acre (3 6 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (7 3 lb a i /acre) is 7 days and the minimum re treatment interval after an application of a rate **greater than** 9 75 pints/acre (3 6 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (7 3 lb a i /acre) is 14 days
- Do not apply more than two applications of a rate greater than 9 75 pints/acre (3 6 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (7 3 lb a i /acre) per growing season
- The maximum single application rate is 15 1 pints/acre (5 5 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (11 3 lb a i /acre)

Sod Farms

DO NOT mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on turfgrass is thoroughly dry Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices

Spray Volumes Apply Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 in 30 to 450 gallons of water per acre

Restrictions

- Sod farm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut rolled and harvested
- Do not use for sod farms at application rates greater than 13 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year
- Do not apply more than 17 pints/acre (6 4 fl oz /1 000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 per growing season (13 lb a i /acre per growing season)
- The minimum re treatment interval for single application rates **up to** 9 7 pints/acre (3 5 fl oz /1 000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (7 3 lb a i /acre) is 7 days
- Do not apply more than one application of a rate greater than 9 7 pints/acre (3 5 fl oz /1 000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (7 3 lb a i /acre) per growing season
- The maximum single application rate is 15 pints/acre (5 5 fl oz /1 000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (11 3 lb a i /acre)

Application Timing and Rates (All Turf)

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

		Pre Disease Rates			Post Disease Rates		
Diseases Controlled	**Application Interval (Days)**	**fl oz product/ 1000 sq ft**	**pints product/ acre**	**lb a.i./acre**	**fl oz product/ 1000 sq ft**	**pints product/ acre**	**lb a.i./acre**
Dollar Spot	7 to 10 7 to 21 14	1.0[b] to 2.0 2.0 to 3.6	2.8[b] to 5.0 5.5 to 9.75	2.1[b] to 4.1 4.1 to 7.3	 4.0 to 5.5	 11 to 15.1	 8.25 to 11.3
Leaf Spot Melting Out Brown Blight	7 to 10 7 to 21 14	2.0 2.0 to 3.6	5.5 5.5 to 9.75	4.1 4.1 to 7.3	 4.0 to 5.5	 11 to 15.1	 8.25 to 11.3
Brown Patch	7 to 14 14	2.0 to 3.6	5.5 to 9.75	4.1 to 7.3	 4.0 to 5.5	 11 to 15.1	 8.25 to 11.3
Gray Leaf Spot	7 to 10 14	2.0 to 3.6	5.5 to 9.75	4.1 to 7.3	 4.0 to 5.5	 11 to 15.1	 8.25 to 11.3
Red Thread	7 to 10 14	2.0 to 3.6 3.6 to 5.5	5.5 to 9.75 9.9 to 15.1	4.1 to 7.3 7.4 to 11.3	 5.5	 15.1	 11.3
Anthracnose	7 to 14 14	3.0 to 3.6 3.6 to 5.5	8.3 to 9.75 9.9 to 15.1	6.2 to 7.3 7.4 to 11.3			
Copper Spot	14	4.0 to 5.5	11 to 15.1	8.25 to 11.3	5.5	15.1	11.3
Stem Rust (Bluegrass)	14	4.0 to 5.5	11 to 15.1	8.25 to 11.3	5.5	15.1	11.3
Dichondra Leaf Spot (CA only)	14	4.0 to 5.5	11 to 15.1	8.25 to 11.3	5.5	15.1	11.3
Gray Snow Mold	30	5.5	15.1	11.3			
Fusarium (Gerlachia) Patch	21 to 28	5.5	15.1	11.3			
Algae[c]	7 to 14 14	2.0 to 3.6	5.5 to 9.75	4.1 to 7.3	2.0 to 3.6 4.0 to 5.5	5.5 to 9.75 11 to 15.1	4.1 to 7.3 8.25 to 11.3

[a]**Group A Turf** Limit of one application per season at rates greater than 7.3 lb a.i./acre (9.75 pints/acre or 3.6 fl oz/1000 sq ft of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720

Group B Turf Limit of two applications per season at rates greater than 7.3 lb ai/acre (9.75 pints/acre or 3.6 oz/1000 sq ft of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720

[b]Low rate is not effective on intensively mowed turfgrasses such as golf course tees and greens

See specific use directions below

*Diseases listed are caused by fungi some of which are named as follows

- Dollar Spot *Sclerotinia homeocarpa Lanzia* or *Moellerodiscus* spp
- Leaf Spots Melting Out Brown Blight *Drechslera* spp (including *D poae D siccans*) *Bipolaris sorokiniana Curvularia* spp
- Brown Patch *Rhizoctonia solani R zeae R cerealis*
- 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
- Gray Snow Mold *Typhula* spp
- Fusarium (Gerlachia) Patch
- Algae

Gray Snow Mold caused by *Typhula* spp Group A and B Turf Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 1 000 sq ft) Apply one application 15 1 pints/acre (5 5 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (11 3 lb a i /acre) Application must be made before snow cover in autumn

Group B Turf If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter a second application of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 at 15 1 pints/acre (5 5 fl oz /1000 sq ft) may be applied one month after the first application

Fusarium (Gerlachia) Patch Group A and B Turf In areas where pink snow mold (Gerlachia or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur apply Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 at 15 1 pints/acre (5 5 fl oz /1000 sq ft) (11 3 lb a i /acre) in combination with products containing iprodione at 88 oz a i /acre (2 oz a i /1000 sq ft) of turf area Read and observe all label directions for products containing these active ingredients For control of Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter apply 15 1 pints/acre (5 5 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (11 3 lb a i /acre) Make application in late autumn

Group B Turf Apply a second application of 15 1 pints/acre (5 5 fl oz /1000 sq ft) of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 21 to 28 days after the first application unless conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail

Algae Group A and B Turf For prevention of algae on turfgrasses apply Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 at the rate of 5 5 to 9 75 pints/acre (2 0 to 3 6 fl oz /1000 sq ft) (4 1 to 7 3 lb a i /acre) on a 7 to 14 day schedule Under severe algae conditions use the 9 75 pints/acre (3 6 fl oz /1000 sq ft) rate and apply on a 7 day schedule

When algae is well established every attempt should be made to dry out the afflicted area Once dry spiking or verticutting should be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in

conjunction with a Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 application at the rate of 11 to 15 1 pints/acre (4 0 to 5 5 fl oz /1000 sq ft)

Group B Turf A second application of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 at the 15 1 pints/acre (5 5 fl oz /1000 sq ft) rate may be made 14 days after the first application

Group A and B Turf Following application of the 15 1 pints/acre (5 5 fl oz /1000 sq ft) rate several applications of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 at a rate of 5 5 to 9 75 pints/acre (2 0 to 3 6 fl oz /1000 sq ft) (4 1 to 7 3 lb a i /acre) on a 7 to 14 day interval may be necessary for turfgrass recovery Only a preventive spray program with Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 will prevent a recurrence of the algae when environmental conditions are favorable

ORNAMENTALS

Apply Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 at a rate of 1 3/8 pints (1 0 lb a i) per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below

DO NOT apply more than 48 5 pints Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (36 4 lb a i /acre) per growing season to field grown ornamentals

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 generally cloudy or wet weather apply Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 at 7 day intervals

The minimum re treatment interval is 7 days Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 should be applied to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry or nearly dry

DO NOT combine Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 in the spray tank with pesticides surfactants or fertilizers unless your prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible effective and non injurious under your conditions of use

Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 may be used in greenhouses

DO NOT use mist blowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 in greenhouses

Knock Out® and Double Delight roses can be sensitive to Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 applications resulting in damage to foliage under certain growing conditions

Use of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 is recommended 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 Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 at the recommended rates The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses using recommended rates on ornamental plants on a small area prior to commercial use Applications made during bloom may damage flowers and/or fruits

Fruits and other structures which may be borne on treated plants **MUST NOT BE EATEN**

ORNAMENTALS RECOMMENDED FOR TREATMENT WITH CHLOROTHALONIL FLOWABLE 720

Broadleaf Shrubs And Trees

Andromeda (Pieris) (4)
Ash (Fraxinus) (1)
Aspen (1)
Azalea (1 2 4)
Buckeye Horsechestnut (1)
Cherry Laurel (1)
Crabapple (1 6 8)
Dogwood (1)
Eucalyptus (3)
Euonymus (1)
Firethorn (Pyracantha) (1)
Flowering Almond (1 2)
Flowering Cherry (1 2)
Flowering Peach (1 2)
Flowering Plum (1 2)
Flowering Quince (1 2)
Hawthorn (1 6)
Holly (1)
Lilac (5)
Magnolia (1)
Maple (1)
Mountain Laurel (1)
Oak (red group only) (1 7)
Oregon Grape (Mahonia) (6)
Photinia (1)
Poplar (1)
Privet (Ligustrum) (1)
Rhododendron (1 2 4)
Sand Cherry (1 2)
Sequoia (1)
Spiraea (1)
Sycamore Planetree (1)
Viburnum (5)
Walnut (Juglans) (1)

Flowering Plants[a] and Bulbs

Arabian Violet (2)
Begonia (1)
Camellia (2)
Carnation (1 2)
Chrysanthemum (1 2)
Crocus (1)
Daffodil (1)
Daisy (1)
Geranium (1 6)
Gladiolus (1 2)
Hollyhock (6)
Hydrangea (foliage only) (1 6)
Iris (1 2)
Iris Bulbous (1)
Lily (1)
Lily Asiatic (1)
Marigold (1)
Narcissus (1)
Pansy (1)
Petunia (1 4)
Phlox (1)
Poinsettia[b] (1)
Rose[c] (1)
Statice (1)
Tulip (1)
Zinnia (1 5)

[a]Avoid applications during bloom period on plants where flower injury is unacceptable
[b]Discontinue applications prior to bract formation phytotoxicity is possible on the bracts
[c]Use 1 pint Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 (0 75 lb a i) per 100 gallons of water

Foliage Plants

Aglaonema (1)
Areca Palm (1)
Artemesia (1)
Dumbcane (Diffenbachia) (1)
Dracaena (1)
Fatsia (Aralia) (1)
Ficus (1)
Lipstick Plant (1)
Ming Aralia (1)
Oyster Plant (Rhoeo) (1)
Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea) (1)
Peperomia (1)
Philodendron (1 4)
Prayer Plant (Maranta) (1)
Syngonium (1)
Zebra Plant (Aphelandra) (1)

Diseases Controlled with Chlorothalonil Flowable 720

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
Corynespora leaf spot
Coryneum blight (shothole)
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
Phyllosticta leaf spot
Ramularia leaf spot
Rhizoctonia web blight
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
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

6 Rusts
Gymnosporangium spp
Puccinıastrum hydrangeae
Puccinia spp

7 Taphrina Blister

8 Scab (*Venturia inaequalis*)

The following ornamental plant species which have been tested with Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 at recommended rates did not exhibit phytotoxicity

Botanical Name	**Common Name**
Aechmea fasciata	Aechmea
Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk Island Pine
Bougainvillea spp	Bougainvillea
Caladium spp	Caladium
Calathea makoyana	Peacock Plant
Calistephus chinensis	Aster
Carissa grandiflora	Natal Plum
Clerodendron thomsonae	Bleeding Heart
Codiaeum spp	Croton
Cordyline terminalis	Ti Plant
Crassula argentea	Jade Plant
Dionaea muscipula	Venus Fly Trap
Dizygotheca elegantissima	False Aralia
Epipremnum aureum	Golden Pothos Scindapsus
Episcia cupreata	Flame Violet
Fittonia spp	Silver Nerve Plant
Gerbera jamesonii	Gerbera Daisy
Gynura sarmentosa	Purple Passion Vine
Gypsophila paniculata	Baby s Breath
Hoya spp	Wax Plant
Ilex cornuta	Chinese Holly
Ilex crenata	Japanese Holly
Impatiens spp	Impatiens
Pilea cadierei	Aluminum Plant
Sansevieria trifasciata Hahnii	Birdsnest Sansevieria

Tolmeia menziesii	Piggy Back Plant
Yucca elephantipes	Spineless Yucca
Zygocactus truncatus	Christmas Cactus

NOTE DO NOT apply Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 to either green or variegated Pittosporum or to Schefflera as multiple applications have been demonstrated to cause phytotoxic responses

CONIFERS

Use on conifers is limited to the uses and sites listed in the Conifer disease and rate table below

Do not apply to forests

Apply Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 in sufficient water (minimum of 10 gallons per acre) and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy

Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy

Aerial application is allowed only for Christmas tree and bough production plantations and tree seed orchards

When concentrate sprays are used or when treating immature trees the lower rate of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 listed may be used

Do not apply more than 22 pints of Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 per acre during each growing season

DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas

DO NOT apply to blue spruce

Crop	Diseases	Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 Rate Pints/Acre (lb a i /acre) Acre	Application Directions
Conifers Nursery beds Christmas tree and bough production plantations Tree seed orchards Conifers in landscapes of golf courses and around residential institutional public commercial and industrial buildings parks recreational areas and athletic fields	Swiss needlecast (*Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii*) Interior needle blight (*Mycosphaerella* spp and *Phaeocryptopus nudus*)	2/ to 5/ pt (2 1 to 4 125)	Minimum Application Plan Make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is / to 2 inches in length Under high disease pressure a second application may be made 10 14 days after the first application When using aerial application use the highest rate
	Scleroderris canker (*Gremmeniella abietina*) Swiss needlecast (*Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii*) Interior needle blight (*Mycosphaerella* spp and *Phaeocryptopus nudus*)	1/ to 2/ pt (1 125 to 2 1)	Multiple Application Plan Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is / to 2 inches in length Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development For use in nursery beds apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule When using aerial applications use the highest rate
	Sirococcus tip blight	2 to 3/ pt (1 5 to 2 6)	
	Rhizosphaera needlecast (*Rhizosphaera* spp) Scirrhia brown spot (*Mycosphaerella deamessii*)	5/ pt (4 125)	
	Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts	2/ to 5/ pt (2 1 to 4 125)	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 may be suspended then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness

Crop	Diseases	Chlorothalonil Flowable 720 Rate Pints/Acre (lb a i /acre) Acre	Application Directions
	Rhabdocline needlecast	1/ to 2/ pt (1 125 to 2 1)	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
	Botrytis seedling blight Phoma twig blight	1/ to 2/ pt (1 125 to 2 1)	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
	Weir s cushion rust (*Chrysomyxa weirii*)	5/ pt (4 125)	Begin applications when 10/ of buds have broken and twice thereafter at 7 to10-day intervals

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage or disposal

Pesticide Storage
Store in a dry place

Pesticide Disposal
Pesticide wastes are toxic Improper disposal of excess pesticide pesticide spray or rinsate is a violation of Federal law If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance

Container Handling [equal to or less than 5 gallons]
Non refillable container Do not reuse or refill this container Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap Shake for 10 seconds Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Repeat this procedure two more times Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary

landfill or by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning If burned stay out of smoke

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]
Non refillable container Do not reuse or refill this container Offer for recycling if available Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank Fill the container ¼ full with water Replace and tighten closures Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal Repeat this procedure two more times Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning If burned stay out of smoke

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD FEED OR DRINKING WATER

For non emergency (e g current product information) call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1 800 334 9481

Manufactured for
Syngenta Crop Protection LLC
P O Box 18300
Greensboro North Carolina 27419 8300

NON DETACHABLE CONTAINER LABEL

Chlorothalonil Flowable 720

Fungicide

For control of diseases on turf ornamentals and conifers

Active Ingredient	
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	54 0%
Other Ingredients	46 0%
Total	100 0%

Contains 6 0 pounds chlorothalonil per gallon (720 grams per liter)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170 Refer to supplemental labeling under Agricultural Use Requirements in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard

EPA Reg No 100 XXXX

EPA Est 50534 TX 001

__ gallons
Net Contents

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 20 minutes • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air • If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration preferably mouth to mouth if possible • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 20 minutes • Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Persons suffering with temporary allergic skin reactions may respond to treatment with oral antihistamines and topical or oral steroids	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill Leak Fire or Accident) Call **1 800 888 8372**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed Harmful if absorbed through skin Harmful if inhaled Avoid breathing spray mist Causes moderate eye irritation Avoid contact with skin eyes o clothing Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet Wear long sleeved shirt and long pants socks shoes and chemical resistant gloves Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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 label 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 have a high potential for runoff into surface water 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 over laying extremely shallow ground water areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips and areas over laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water

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