

228-394

11-15-2002

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS
120 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20460-0001

EPA Reg. Number
228-394

Date of Issuance
NOV 15 2002

Term of Issuance
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product
Riverdale Resound 720

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE
 X Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
Riverdale Chemical Company
1333 Burr Ridge Parkway, Suite 125A
Burr Ridge, IL 60527-0866

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 reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or approval 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 registered in accordance with FIFRA Sec. 3 (c)(7) (A) provided that you comply with the following requirements.

1. Submit/cite all data required for the registration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar product to submit data.
2. Make the changes to the labeling that are listed below before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read: "EPA Reg. No.228-394".

Signature of Approving Official:
Cynthia Giles-Parker

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Date:

NOV 15 2002

b. - As per the Agency's letter dated June 14, 2002 and the Worker Protection Standard (WPS); the following WPS text must be added after the PPE statement. The last two sentences are missing from your label.

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

c. Under the heading "Agricultural Use Requirements", the last paragraph, the word "lease" must be changed to "least".

d. Under the heading "Importance of Droplet Size", the first sentence, the word "ay" must be changed to "way".

e. Under the heading "Controlling Droplet Size", second paragraph, the word "an" must be changed to "and".

f. Under the heading "Swath Adjustment", first sentence, the word "coss" must be changed to "cross".

g. Under the heading "Temperature and Humidity", first sentence, the word "product" must be changed to "produce".

h. In the Storage and Disposal section, add the word "Pesticide" before the subheading Storage (Pesticide Storage).

3. It is recommended that you place the company's phone number on front panel near company address.

4. Submit one copy of your final printed labels before you release the product for shipment.

5. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of your label is enclosed.

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RIVERDALE®

RESOUND™ 720

A Broad Spectrum Fungicide for the control of plant diseases on Golf Courses, Ornamentals, such as Turf Grass, Herbs, Shrubs and Trees.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	54.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	46.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 6.0 pounds of Chlorothalonil per gallon (720 grams per liter).

Riverdale is a Registered Trademark of Riverdale Chemical Co.
Resound is a Trademark of Riverdale Chemical Co.

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 BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY AND FIRST AID STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 228-GOU

NET WEIGHT

GALS

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

MANUFACTURED BY

RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY

BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS 60527-0866

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

NOV 15 2002

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

228-394

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

May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Do not breath spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant gloves, shoes, socks, protective eyewear and a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P or HE prefilter. 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: 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 clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

FIRST AID STATEMENT

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to 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 to 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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Persons having an allergic reaction respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water or 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. This product must not be applied 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. 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 also 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 overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) 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, shoes plus socks and 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 6-1/2 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, 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 this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until spray has dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Resound 720 is an excellent turf and ornamental fungicide when used according to label directions for control for a broad spectrum of plant diseases. Thorough, uniform coverage of plant surfaces is essential for good disease control. Do not combine Resound 720 in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under conditions of use. Use of this product on home lawns is prohibited. Sod farm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut, rolled and harvested.

Resound 720 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Some other fungicides which are at risk from disease resistance exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. Resound 720, with a multi-site mode of action, may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult with your federal or state Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of Resound 720 in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

NOTE: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. Add the required amount of Resound 720 to the spray tank while filling with water. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES SPRINKLER IRRIGATION ON SOD FARMS, TURF, ORNAMENTAL HERBS, SHRUBS AND TREES.

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) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not use Resound 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.

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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 Resound 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 injections 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.

This 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.

Resound 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 continuous systems must use a positive displacement injection pump, of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are capable of injection at pressures approximately 2 to 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 Resound 720 for acreage to be covered into the same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system 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 Resound 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 Resound 720 for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of Resound 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. No agitation should be required. Resound 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 Resound 720 has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The

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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 forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $3/4$ 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.

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.]

Importance of 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 environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion section of this table).

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-Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy protection. 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 backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the 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 larger droplets than other nozzle types.

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

Application-Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet 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 cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up 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 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 drift.

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Temperature And Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to product 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 connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

ORNAMENTALS, CONIFERS AND TURF (INCLUDING SOD FARMS)

Ornamentals and Conifers: Apply Resound 720 at a rate of 1-1/4 pints per 100 gallons of water per acre unless other directions are given in the tables below. Begin applications as directed for each species and disease condition cited and repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, use the higher rate specified and the shortest indicated interval between applications.

Do not apply more than a total of 36.4 lbs. chlorothalonil active ingredient (6 gallons of this product) per acre per growing season on field grown ornamentals. Do not apply more than 16.5 pounds of chlorothalonil active ingredient (2.75 gallons of this product) per acre per growing seasons on conifers.

Do not apply more than 26 lbs. chlorothalonil active ingredient (4.3 gallons of this product) per acre per growing season on sod farms and golf course fairways.

Aerial application to conifers is permitted although ground applications generally give better coverage. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, Resound 720 may be applied aerially to forest stands in 10 to 20 gallons of water and to Christmas trees in 10 to 50 gallons of water.

Resound 720 may be used in greenhouses. Do not use mistblowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications in greenhouses.

TURF: Do not mow or water after treatment until spray deposit on turfgrass is thoroughly dry; Resound 720 should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

ORNAMENTALS

SPECIES	DISEASES CONTROLLED	SUGGESTED FIRST APPLICATION
BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES:		
Ash(Fraxinus)	Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium leafspots	Spring bud break
Azalea* Rhododendron*	Phytophthora die-back, Ovulinia flower blight	New leaf emergence: Early bloom
Buckeye, Horsechestnut	Leaf blotch, Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Cherry-Laurel	Cercospora leafspot	Petal fall
Crabapple	Scab, Cedar-apple rust, Sphaeropsis Leafspot	Spring bud break

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Dogwood	Septoria leafspot	Early bloom
Euonymus	Anthraco-nose	Spring bud break
Firethorn	Scab	Spring bud break
Flowering Almond, Quince, Sand Cherry	Monilinia blossom/branch blight	Early bloom
Hawthorn	Rust, Fabraea leafspot	Pre-bloom
Holly	Rhizoctonia web blight	Warm, Moist conditions
Mountain Laurel	Cercospora leafspot	Spring bud break
Oak (red group only)	Taphrina blister, Actinopelte leafspot, Anthraco-nose	Dormant budswell
Oregon-Grape (Mahonia)	Rust	Spring bud break
Photinia	Fabraea (Entomosporium) leafspot	Spring bud break
Pieris (Andromeda)	Phytophthora die-back	New leaf emergence
Poplar	Marssonina leafspot	Spring bud break

BULBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS:

Carnation	Alternaria leafspot/branch rot; Botrytis flower-blight	Transplant of cuttings; Cool, moist conditions
Chrysanthemum/Daisy	Mycosphaerella ray blight, Septoria leafspot; Botrytis flower blight (gray mold)	Transplant of cuttings Pre-bloom
Geranium	Botrytis blight, rust	Cool, moist conditions
Gladiolus	Curvularia leaf/flower spot, Botrytis leaf/flower spot	Early propagation
Hollyhock	Rust	Early seedling stage
Hydrangea* (foliage only)	Cercospora and Septoria leafspots, Rust	Early propagation
Iris	Botrytis blossom blight, Didymellina leafspot	Cool, moist conditions
Lily	Botrytis gray mold	Pre-bloom
Petunia*	Phytophthora blight (foliar phase), Botrytis blight	Pre-bloom
Rose (use 1.1 pts. per 100 gallons)	Black spot, Botrytis blight	Spring budbreak
Statice	Anthraco-nose, Cercospora, Alternaria, Botrytis leaf blights	Spring budbreak
Zinnia	Powdery mildew	First sign of disease

*Discoloration of blooms has been noted on certain varieties when applications are made during flowering.

FOLIAGE PLANTS:

Dracaena	Fusarium leafspot	Pre-transplant
Pacthysandra (use 2.8 pts. per 100 gallons)	Volutella leaf blight	Spring budbreak
Leatherleaf fern	Ascochyta blight, Cercospora leafspot, Cylindrocladium leafspot, Rhizoctonia blight	Spring budbreak
Parlor palm (Chamaedorea)	Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) leafspot	Cool, moist conditions
Philodendron	Phytophthora blight, Dactylaria leafspot	Moist conditions
Prayer plant (Maranta)	Helminthosporium leafspot	Early propagation
Oyster plant (Rhoeo)	Tan leafspot	Early propagation
Syngonium	Cephalosporium leafspot	Warm, moist conditions

CONIFERS

DISEASES CONTROLLED	Resound 720 RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Scleroderris Canker (pines), Swiss Needlecast and Rhabdocline (Douglas-fir)	1.4 to 2.8 pts.	Make first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 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.
Sirococcus Tip Blight	2.1 to 3.5 pts.	
Rhizosphaera Needlecast (spruces), Scirrhia brown spot (pines)	5.6 pts.	
Lophodermium Needlecast	1.4 to 2.8 pts.	North Central and Northeastern States: Begin applications in mid-July to early August before infection occurs. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply 2.8 pts. per acre on a 3 week schedule.
Botrytis seedling blight, Phoma twig blight	1.4 to 2.8 pts.	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.

TURF

GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS: Apply Resound 720 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.

DISEASE	APPLICATION INTERVAL	APPLICATION RATE PER ACRE
Sclerotinia	7 to 10 Days	2.8 to 5.6 pts.
dollar spot	14 to 21 Days	5.6 to 9.8 pts
Helminthosporium	7 to 10 Days	5.6 pts.
leafspot	14 to 21 Days	5.6 to 9.8 pts.
Rhizoctonia brown patch	7 to 14 Days	5.6 to 7.0 pts.
Anthracnose	7 to 14 Days	4.2 to 8.4 qts.

GOLF COURSE TEES AND GREENS AND ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS: Apply Resound 720 in an adequate amount of water to provide complete coverage. This amount may vary from 2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet. See below for suggested rates and timing. Under severe diseases conditions, use the curative rates and spray on a 7 day schedule.

DISEASE	INTERVAL OF APPLICATION	RATE IN FLUID OUNCES/1,000 SQ.FT. PREVENTIVE**	INTERVAL OF APPLICATION	RATE OF FLUID OUNCES/1,000 SQ.FT. CURATIVE***
Anthracnose	14 Days	3.5 to 5.5	7 Days	3.6
Copper spot	14 Days	4.2 to 5.5	7 Days	3.6
Curvularia leaf spot				3.6
Dollar spot	14 Days	2.1 to 5.5	7 Days	3.6
Gray leaf spot	14 Days	2.1 to 5.5	7 Days	3.6
Helminthosporium leaf spot and melting out	14 Days	2.1 to 5.5	7 Days	3.6
Large brown patch	14 Days	2.1 to 5.5	7 Days	3.6
Red thread	14 Days	2.1 to 5.5	7 Days	3.6
Stem rust of bluegrass	14 Days	4.2 to 5.5	7 Days	3.6
DICHONDRA Alternaria leaf spot (California only)	14 Days	4.2 to 5.5	7 Days	3.6

*One fluid ounce of this product is approximately equal to 29 milliliters.

**Recommended rates for preventing disease establishment, use lower rates when disease conditions are light to moderate, higher indicated rates when conditions are severe.

***Rates for use on a 7 day schedule when disease is present.

Note: Rates may not exceed 11.3 lbs. active ingredient (1.88 gals. of this product) per acre per application with 14 day intervals or 7.3 lbs. active ingredient (1.22 gals. of this product) per acre per application with 7 day intervals. Maximum dosage rates for greens are 73 lbs. chlorothalonil active ingredient (12.2 gals. of this product) per acre per season and for tees a maximum of 52 lbs. chlorothalonil active ingredient (8.7 gals. of this product) per acre per season.

TURFGRASSES: Gray snow mold caused by *Typhula* spp.: Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 12,000 square feet). Apply 4.5 to 5.5 fluid ounces of Resound 720 per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Application must be made before snow cover in autumn. Use the higher rate if turf layer remains frozen prior to snow cover. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, reapply at 4.0 fluid ounces per 1,000

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square feet at monthly intervals until gray snow mold conditions no longer prevail; but do not exceed maximum of 26 lbs. active ingredient (8.7 gals. of this product) per acre per season. In areas where pink snow mold (Gerlachia or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply at 4.5 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet in combination with Chipco 26019 50WP at 4 ounces per 1,000 square feet or turf area.

FUSARIUM(GERLACHIA) PATCH: For control of Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 4-1/2 to 5.5 ounces per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Begin applications in late autumn and re-apply at 21 to 28 day intervals at 4.0 fluid ounces until conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail; but do not exceed maximum of 26 lbs. active ingredient (8.7 gals. of this product) per acre per season.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secure warehouse or storage building. This product should be stored in a cool, dry location. Protect from excessive heat. Do not store near open containers of seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, or fungicides. Container should be opened in a well ventilated area. All containers should be kept tightly sealed when not in use. Do not contaminate water, feed or foodstuff by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If container is damaged or if pesticide has spilled, contain all spillage. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. 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 DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY

Riverdale Chemical Company warrants that this fungicide conforms to the chemical description on its label. When used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions, this fungicide is reasonably fit for its intended purposes. Since timing, method of application, weather, plant and soil conditions, mixtures with other chemicals, and factors affecting the use of this product are beyond our control, no warranty is given concerning the use of this product contrary to label directions or under conditions which are abnormal or not reasonably foreseeable. The user assumes all risks of any such use.

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