

228-396

9-25-2002

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

228-396

Date of Issuance:

SEP 25 2002

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Riverdale Banderole Fungicide

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 registered/reregistered 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 Sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA Section 4.
2. Make the following labeling changes before you release the product for shipment:
A. Add the phrase "EPA Registration Number 228-396 ".
B. In the Note to Physician, correct the spelling of "emisis" to "emesis".
C. Move the last three sentences under the Environmental Hazards to the Directions for Use section.
D. Change the REI in the Agricultural Use Box from "12" to "24".
E. In the Storage and Disposal section, move the last sentence in the Pesticide Storage section so that it is immediately below the heading, Storage and Disposal.

Signature of Approving Official:

EPK

Date:

SEP 25 2002

Mary L. Waller, Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division

EPA Form 8570-6

CONCURRENCES

Table with columns for SYMBOL, SURNAME, and DATE, containing handwritten entries like 228396, Mary L. Waller, and 09/25/02.

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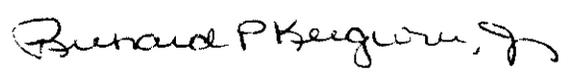
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3. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed label prior to release of the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 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.

Sincerely,



for Mary L. Waller
Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

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RIVERDALE®

BANDEROLE™ FUNGICIDE

BROAD SPECTRUM AND SYSTEMIC DISEASE CONTROL FOR TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
Propiconazole	14.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	85.7%
	TOTAL	100.0%

Banderole Fungicide contains a nominal 1.3 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

Riverdale is a Registered Trademark of Riverdale Chemical Company.
Banderole is a Trademark of Riverdale Chemical Company.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

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-

NET CONTENTS

GALS.

EST. NO. 228-IL-1

MANUFACTURED BY
RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY
BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS 60527-0866

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:**

SEP 25 2002

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

228-396

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

Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or viton (PVC). 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 CONTROL STATEMENTS: When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on 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:** If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation.

Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or viton.

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 treatment areas until spray has dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Banderole™ Fungicide is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*), brown patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*), anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*), red thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*), pink patch (*Limonomyces roseipellis*), rust

(Puccinia graminis), powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis); stripe smut (Ustilago striiformis and Urocystis agropyri), summer patch (Magnaporthe poae), necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae), spring dead spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis), take-all patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis), leafspot (Bipolaris spp., Drechslera spp.), gray leafspot (Pyricularia grisea), pink snowmold (Microdochium nivale), Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale), gray snowmold (Typhula spp.), yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis), and zoysia patch (Rhizoctonia solani).

Banderole also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. It controls powdery mildews, rusts, leafspots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with water. Add the proper amount of Banderole and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If Banderole is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

1. Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of Banderole, other chemicals to be used, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
3. Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.
4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. This process can be hastened by premixing the product in water before adding to the tank.
5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
6. Add Banderole next.
7. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
8. Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply them the same day.

TANK MIXES

For broader spectrum control, Banderole can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, Subdue® may be tank mixed with Banderole or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. Banderole is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pts./100 gals.) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under Mixing Instructions for tank mixes. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

1. Use Banderole in a preventive disease control program.
2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
3. Apply after mowing OR allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
5. For control of soil-borne diseases, Banderole can be watered in after application.
6. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
7. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use Banderole in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.

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8. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
9. Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.
10. Do not apply more than 5.4 gals. per acre per calendar year (16 fl.oz./5,000 sq.ft.)

IMPORTANT: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Banderole. Do not exceed 4 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In FL, do not apply Banderole to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

Turfgrass - Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl.Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/Timing	Instructions
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)	0.5	22	7 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	0.5	22	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil 2787® F or Daconil Ultrex™
	1	44	21 to 28 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil 2787 F, Daconil Ultrex or Chipco® 26019
	1 to 2	44 to 88	14 to 28 days	If using the 1-2 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	1 to 2	44 to 88	14 to 28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of Banderole and shorter intervals. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 2 fl.oz. of Banderole per 1,000 sq.ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.
Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	1 to 2	44 to 88	14 to 21 days	Begin applications in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for brown patch control at the label rate. Under conditions of high temperatures and high humidity, use the higher rates of Banderole and shorter intervals.

Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis), Rust (Puccinia graminis)	1 to 2	44 to 88	14 to 28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 2 fl.oz. of Banderole per 1,000 sq.ft.
Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis), Pink Patch (Limonomyces roseipellis)	2	88	14 to 28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe Smut (Ustilago striiformis) (Urocystis agropyri)	1 to 2	44 to 88	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leafspot (Pyricularia grisea)	1 to 2	44 to 88	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting Out, Leaf Spot (Bipolaris spp.) (Drechslera spp.)	1 to 2	44 to 176	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply Banderole to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out caused by Helminthosporium-type pathogens. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 1 fl.oz. Banderole rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 1 to 2 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft. Banderole rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Summer Patch, Poa Patch (Magnaporthe poae)	2 4	88 176	14 days 28 days	Apply Banderole beginning in April. Use the 4 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.
Take-All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis)	2 to 4	88 to 176	Spring and Fall	Apply Banderole to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1 to 2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 1 to 2 spring applications in April and May, depending on local recommendations.
Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)	4	176	30 days	Make 1 to 3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.

Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	4	176	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local recommendations.
Snowmold Gray (Typhula spp.) Pink (Microdochium nivale)	2 to 4	88 to 176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 2 and 3 fl.oz. Banderole rates should be tank mixed with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates.
Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale)	2 to 4	88 to 176	Fall-Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	3 to 4	130 to 176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using a 3 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia patch, large patch of zoysia (Rhizoctonia solani)	3 to 4	130 to 176	Early Fall	Make one application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.

Dichondra - Specific Disease, Rate, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl.Oz. per 1,000 sq.ft.	Fl.Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dichondra Rust (Puccinia dichondrae)	2	88	14 to 21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

Banderole provides control of many diseases of turf, and its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, Banderole will improve the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 1 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft. at the 2 to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply 1 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft. 2 to 6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

Disease Control in Nurseries (Field) and Landscape Plantings.

1. USE BANDEROLE IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in Table 1. The number in parentheses following the plant species refers you to the disease(s) controlled in Table 2. Find the disease in Table 2. The letter in brackets following the disease refers you to the application regime in Table 3.

2. Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.

3. Optimum benefit of Banderole is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

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General Recommendations

Banderole may be used at rates of 2 to 24 fl.oz./100 gals. of water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables 1,2, and 3).

Note: For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 5.4 gals. of Banderole/acre/crop/calendar year.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 6 to 8 fl.oz./100 gals. of water every 21 days. For best control, begin Banderole applications before disease development.

Note: Plant tolerances to Banderole have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the Directions for Use. In addition, crop tolerance to Banderole has been demonstrated (at a rate of 6 to 8 fl.oz./100 gals.) on the following ornamental plants: ajuga, Bartlett pear, bayberry, camellia, candy tuft, cotoneaster, elm, English ivy, euonymus, German statice, holly, hollyhock, impatiens, linden, lirioppe, magnolia, maples, peony, privet, raphiolepis, redbud, sweetgum, sycamore, tulip tree, vinca, and wax myrtle. Other plant species may be sensitive to Banderole and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using Banderole on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the Directions for Use, test Banderole on a small scale basis first. Do not apply Banderole to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the recommended rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Table 1. Ornamentals - Plant Species

Numbers in parentheses refer to diseases controlled. See Table 2.

Herbaceous Ornamental	Woody Ornamental	Nonbearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)
Calendula (4a) Carnation (5f) Chrysanthemum (2a) Delphinium (4a) Gomphrena (3a) Iris (5d) Marigold (3a) Monarda (4c) Phlox (4c) Snapdragon (5d) Sweet William (3k) (Dianthus barbatus) Zinnia (4c)	Amelanchier (4d) Ash (4c) Azalea (2c,4b) Crabapple (3c,3q,4c,5a) Crape Myrtle (4a) Dogwood (3h,4c) Douglas Fir (5b) Hawthorn (5a) Juniper (1a) Lilac (4c) Oaks (3p) Pines (1b,1c) Poplars (5b) Pyracantha (3o) Red Tip Photinia (3i) Rhododendron (2c,3n) Roses (3g,4e,5c) (Outdoor Use Only) Shasta Fir (5e)	Apple (3q,4d,5a) Cherry (2b,3d) Citrus (3m) Nectarine (2b) Peach (2b) Pecan (3b,3c,3f,3l,3n,4e) Plum (2b) Walnut (3j)

Table 2. Diseases

Letters in brackets refer to application regimes. See Table 3.

1. Conifer Blights
 - a. Phomopsis juniperovora (Phomopsis Blight) [B]
 - b. Sirococcus strobolinus (Tip Blight)[D]
 - c. Sphaeropsis sapinea (Diplodia Tip Blight) [B]

2. Flower Blight
 - a. Ascochyta chrysanthemi (Ray Blight) [C]
 - b. Monilinia spp. [A]
 - c. Ovulinia spp. [B]

3. Leaf Blights/Spots
 - a. *Alternaria* spp. [B]
 - b. *Cercospora* spp. (Brown Leaf Spot) [C]
 - c. *Cladosporium* spp. (Scab) [C]
 - d. *Coccomyces hiemalis* [A]
 - e. *Colletotrichum* spp. [B]
 - f. *Cristulariella* spp. (Zonate leafspot) [C]
 - g. *Diplocarpon rosae* (Blackspot) [B]
 - h. *Discula* spp. (Anthracnose) [A]
 - i. *Fabraea maculata* (syn. *Entomosporium maculata*) [B]
 - j. *Gnomonia leptostyla* (Anthracnose) [C]
 - k. *Heterosporium echinulatum* [B]
 - l. *Mycosphaerella caryigena* (Downy Spot) [C]
 - m. *Mycosphaerella fructicola* (Greasy Spot) [E]
 - n. *Septoria* spp. (Leaf Scorch) [C]
 - o. *Spilocaea pyracanthae* [B]
 - p. *Tubakia dryina* [D]
 - q. *Venturia inaequalis* (Scab) [A]
4. Powdery Mildew
 - a. *Erysiphe* spp. [B]
 - b. *Microsphaera* spp. [C]
 - c. *Oidium* spp. [B]
 - d. *Podosphaera* spp. [B]
 - e. *Sphaerotheca pannosa* (b)
5. Rust
 - a. *Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae* [A]
 - b. *Melampsora occidentalis* [D]
 - c. *Phragmidium* spp. [B]
 - d. *Puccinia* spp. [B]
 - e. *Pucciniastrum goeppertianum* [D]
 - f. *Uromyces dianthi* [B]

Table 3. Application Regimes

[A] Mix 2 to 4 fl.oz. of Banderole in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 to 21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply Banderole when there is 5 to 10% bloom and again at 70 to 100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 2 to 4 fl.oz. rate every 14 days, or apply 8 fl.oz. of Banderole every 28 days.

[B] Mix 5 to 8 fl.oz. of Banderole in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For Calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14 to 21 days during periods of active growth.

[C] Mix 8 to 12 fl.oz. of Banderole in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl.oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times on 14-day intervals. For walnuts, apply 8.5 fl.oz. at 14 to 21-day intervals. For ray blight, apply 12 fl.oz. at 7-day intervals or 20 fl.oz. at 14-day intervals.

[D] Mix 16 fl.oz. of Banderole in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 to 28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initiate applications in mid-late winter, and apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.

[E] Mix 20 to 24 fl.oz. of Banderole in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.

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Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to apple, cherry, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum, or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE 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. 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. 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.

Subdue® is a Registered Trademark of Syngenta.

Chipco® is a Trademark of Aventis.

Daconil 2787® and Daconil Ultrex™ are Trademarks of ISK Biosciences Corporation.

Unite® is a Registered Trademark of HACO, Inc.