

PM 21 241-355

File
10/11



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 26 1994

DESIREE L. LITTLE
BIOLOGIC INC.
11 LAKE AVENUE EXTENSION
DANBURY, CT. 06811

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 04/20/94 Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 241-355 (OLD NO. 64746-1)
FUNGINEX FUNGICIDE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

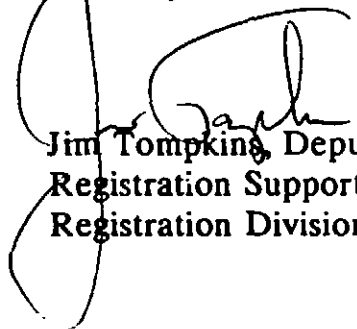
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

30411

FUNGINEX® fungicide

One Gallon
U. S. Standard Measure

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Triforine: (N,N'-[1,4-piperazinediyl-bis (2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)]-bis-[formamide]).....	18.2%
Inert Ingredients.....	81.8%
Total:	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 241-355

EPA Est. No.

Chemigation:

Refer to section entitled Chemigation in booklet for chemigation use directions. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the directions for chemigation are followed.

This product is not intended for homeowner use. For commercial agricultural use only.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER/PELIGRO**

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.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- IF IN EYES:** Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.
- IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, or gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- IF INHALED:** Remove patient from contaminated area and get medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth.
- IF ON SKIN:** ~~Remove contaminated clothing and~~ wash skin with soap and water and get medical attention.
- NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** If ingested, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT
WAYNE, NJ 07470

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

®Registered Trademark of Cyanamid Agrar GmbH, formerly Shell Agrar GmbH

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

MAY 26 1994

4/94

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

241-355

4/07/11

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS

DANGER!

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin.

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 B on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber \geq 14 mil
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
3. 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, 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 wash waters. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING. FOR USE AS A FUNGICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN IMPORTANT PLANT DISEASES.

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), notification to workers, 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 such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber \geq 14 mil
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

60211

**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
PESTICIDE STORAGE**

Do not store below 32°F (0°C).

Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces.

Keep out of reach of children or animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact. Isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spill by diking surrounding area or absorbing with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify products.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

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.

In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call _____ day or night.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not graze animals in treated orchards. As timing of fungicide applications for disease control vary due to climatic and other conditions, consult agricultural experiment station or state extension service specialist.

Do not use this material if it cannot be applied according to the use pattern on this label

Do not mix FUNGINEX with wetting agents, spreader-stickers or other adjuvants.

Do not let spray mixture stand in tank overnight.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Directions for use and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, 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 weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of American Cyanamid Company or the Seller. all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

American Cyanamid Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. American Cyanamid Company makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall American Cyanamid Company, or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling this product. American Cyanamid Company and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing and signed by a duly authorized representative of American Cyanamid Company.

Almonds: Brown Rot Blossom blight (*Monilinia spp.*) (California Only)

Apply a mixed solution of 12 fl. oz. of Funginex per 100 gallons of water; spray to run-off. Or, for low volume applications, apply a mixed solution of 36-48 fl. oz. of Funginex in 50-200 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applicators, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of Funginex in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Complete coverage is essential to insure adequate control. Make the first application at pink bud and the second at 50-100% bloom. Do not exceed two applications. Do not apply after petal fall.

Apples: Scab (*Venturia inaequalis*), Powdery Mildew (*Podosphaera leucotricha*), and Rust (*Gymnosporangium spp.*)

For full coverage spray only, mix 10 fl. oz. of Funginex per 100 gallons and apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers, apply 36-40 fl. oz. of undiluted Funginex per acre per application in sufficient water (50-200 gallons of water per acre). For aerial applications, apply 36-40 fl. oz. of Funginex in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Complete coverage is essential to insure adequate control. Make first application at 1/2 inch green tip and repeat every 7 days for a preventative control program. Do not apply after petal fall. Do not exceed a total of five applications. Consult Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialist for use of Funginex in an apple scab monitoring control program.

Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, and Prunes: Brown Rot Blossom Blight (*Monilinia spp.*)

For full coverage spray only, mix 12-16 fl. oz. of Funginex per 100 gallons and apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers apply 36-48 fl. oz. of undiluted Funginex per acre per application in sufficient water (50-200 gallons of water per acre). For aerial application, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of Funginex in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Complete coverage is essential to insure adequate control. Make first application at early bloom (peaches, nectarines: pink bud; apricots: red bud; cherries, plums, prunes: white bud or popcorn). Repeat after 50% bloom. If necessary, depending upon the length of the bloom period and conditions favoring brown rot blossom blight development, make a third application at early petal fall. Alternately, if warm, wet weather prevails, apply the two or three applications at 2-4 day intervals beginning at early bloom, since blossom period will be shortened. Do not exceed three sprays of Funginex during the blossom period. The higher rate of Funginex is only necessary under conditions of severe disease pressure.

California Only: For full coverage spray only, mix 12 fl. oz. of Funginex per 100 gallons and apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of undiluted Funginex per acre per application in sufficient water (50-200 gallons of water per acre). For aerial application, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of Funginex in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Complete coverage is essential to insure adequate control. Make first application on peaches and nectarines at pink bud to 5% bloom, on apricots at red bud, on cherries, plums and prunes at popcorn or white bud, followed by a second application at 50-100% bloom. Do not exceed two sprays of Funginex during the blossom period.

Asparagus: Asparagus Rust (*Puccinia asparagi*) California and Arizona Only

Apply 10-20 fl. oz. of Funginex per acre in 20-50 gallons of water for ground application or in 5 gallons of water for aerial application. Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Adjust application rate and intervals depending on the severity of rust infection and climatic conditions favorable for rust sporulation. For application through sprinkler irrigation systems, apply in 0.12 acre inch of water through sprinkler systems during the last few minutes of irrigation in 150-200 gallons of water per acre. Apply to asparagus ferns only. Do not make more than seven applications. Do not harvest spears within 24 weeks of the last fern application.

High bush Blueberries: Mummyberry Disease (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*) (Pacific and Midwestern States)

Apply 24 fl. oz. of Funginex per acre in 20-50 gallons of water for ground application or in 5 gallons of water for aerial application. Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 7-10 days. Make the third application at pink bud stage and repeat in 7-10 days at early bloom. For the last application, apply 16 fl. oz. of Funginex per acre in 20-50 gallons of water for aerial application. Make the last application between full bloom and early petal fall. Do not make more than five applications from leaf bud break to early petal fall.

Eastern Seaboard States (for primary infection only)

Apply 24 fl. oz. of Funginex per acre in 20-50 gallons of water for ground application or in 5 gallons of water for aerial application. Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 7-10 days. Make the last application at pink bud stage. Do not make more than three applications from leaf bud break to pink bud stage. Application of Funginex during or beyond early bloom may result in fruit russetting.

ORNAMENTALS

ASTERS: Aster Rust; OXALIS, POTENTILLIA; Rust; AZALEA, BEGONIA, DELPHINIUM, KALANCHOE, PLANTETREE, CALENDULA, CrapeMyrtle, DAHLIA, EUONYMUS, JERUSALEM THORN, LILAC, PHLOX, PHOTINIA, SNAPDRAGONS, ZINNIAS: Powdery Mildew; CARNATIONS: Carnation Rust; Photinia: Entomosporium Leaf Spot; POPLARS: Poplar Leaf Rust; Roses (Greenhouse and Outdoor); Blackspot, Powdery Mildew, Rust - Apply 12 to 18 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water when disease first appears. Repeat every 7 to 10 days as necessary to maintain control. For curative activity, initiate spray program immediately after observing first symptoms. For protective activity initiate spray program prior to disease development. "or" Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval if disease is severe. Spray to cover all plant surfaces.

Chemigation

Apply this product only through the following type of system: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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

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

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

When mixing with other pesticides or fluid fertilizers agitation is recommended for mixing.

Posting of the areas to be chemigated is required when (1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or (2) when the chemigated areas are open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses. This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain at functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option, the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Sprinkler Irrigation

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.