

ROVRAL® Fungicide

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204-453
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ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide.....	50.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
EPA Reg. No. 264-453	EPA Est. No.:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IN CASE OF CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water.
IF IN EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-800-334-9745

For **MEDICAL** And **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY** Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist, or contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. Drift or run-off from treated areas are hazardous to aquatic invertebrates in neighboring areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER
INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.**

REENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers and given in a language customarily understood by the workers. Oral and written warning must include the STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT and REENTRY STATEMENTS as they appear on the label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, burning. If burned, stay out of the smoke.

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GENERAL CAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS FOR BEANS, BROCCOLI, CARROTS, CHINESE MUSTARD, DRY BULB ONIONS, GARLIC LETTUCE, POTATOES AND PEANUTS.

The following crops may be rotated after harvest: Garlic, Dry Bulb Onions, Broccoli, Lettuce, Peanuts, Carrots, Beans, and Potatoes.

The following crops may be rotated 1 month following the last Iprodione application: Root crops, Tomatoes, and Cotton.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS FOR STONE FRUIT, ALMONDS AND GRAPES.

Do not graze animals in treated orchards. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated orchards to livestock.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE STATEMENT

ROVRAL® Brand Fungicide is a dicarboximide fungicide. Resistance developed to other dicarboximide, such as Ronilan® may result in resistance to ROVRAL®. Therefore, DO NOT EXTEND THE TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER CROP ON THIS LABEL WITH Ronilan®.

HOW TO USE ROVRAL® BRAND FUNGICIDE

Partially fill the spray tank with clean water. Measure the required amount of ROVRAL® Brand Fungicide and pre-mix with a small volume of water, add this to the tank. Agitate to ensure thorough mixing while filling tank with remaining water. Maintain agitation during application and apply with properly calibrated application equipment. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods, as some chemical breakdown may occur, particularly in water with a high pH. The spray solution should be buffered to a PH of 5.0 - 7.0. A high quality, nonionic spreader can be used as a spray tank additive for every application with the exception of in-furrow sprays. ROVRAL® should be added to the tank prior to the addition of any adjuvant. Consult the adjuvant label or manufacturer for crop tolerance and safety information when used with ROVRAL®.

ROVRAL® BRAND FUNGICIDE IS REGISTERED FOR USE ON THE FOLLOWING:

Field and Row Crops

Peanuts
Rice (not registered for use in California)

Fruit Trees and Nuts

Almonds
Stone Fruits
Apricots
Cherries
Nectarines
Peaches
Plums
Prunes

Ginseng

Small Fruit

Caneberries
Grapes
Strawberries

Vegetables

Beans (Snap, Dry, and Lima)
Broccoli
Carrots
Chinese Mustard (Florida Only)
Dry Bulb Onions
Garlic
Lettuce (Head & Leaf types)
Potatoes

FIELD AND ROW CROPS

PEANUTS

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Apply using a tractor mounted spray boom equipped with hollow cone or low pressure nozzles (e.g. 8008LP, 8010LP or TK7.5 that produce large droplets). Nozzles should be adjusted to provide complete coverage of the row. Applications may also be made by chemigation.	Sclerotinia Blight (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)	2.0	40 Minimum	Make the initial application when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Up to two subsequent applications should be made at four week intervals.	Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. (PHI = 10 days). A maximum of 3 applications can be made per season.

RICE

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Apply as a broadcast spray using aerial equipment.	Sheath blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i>) Sheath Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i>) *Narrow Brown Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora oryzae</i>)	1.0	10 Minimum	The first foliar application should be made between joint movement and booting. If favorable disease conditions continue a second application can be applied 2 weeks after the first application, but no later than 75% heading.	Maximum of 2 applications can be made per season. Not registered for use in California * ROVRAL® will suppress or give partial control of this disease.

Do not apply in areas where catfish and crayfish are commercially cultivated.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS IN THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

The use of Iprodione on rice is restricted to protect the endangered fat pocketbook pearly mussel (*Potamilus capax*) and its habitat. Use is prohibited in the following areas of Arkansas.

Mississippi County: Within the basin that drains directly into the Right Hand Chute of Little River, south of Big Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

Poinsett County: Between Crowley's Ridge and the levee east of the Right Hand Chute of Little River and the St. Francis Floodway. Use is also prohibited west of Rt. 140 and north of Rt. 63 at the SIPHON near Marked Tree. Except that the prohibited area does not include the area bounded by Arkansas Highway 373 on the west, Highway 63 on the east and Highway 14 on the south.

Cross, St. Francis, and Lee Counties: Between Crowley's Ridge and the levee east of the Right Hand Chute of Little River and the St. Francis Floodway as far south as the confluence of L'Anquille River (Lee County).

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FRUIT TREE AND NUTS

ALMONDS

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	LBS. PER 100 GAL.		
Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of bloom, foliage, and/or fruit (20 to 400 gallons per acre by ground equipment and in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre by air). * The use of aerial application is not recommended after Petal Fall.	Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>(Monilinia laxa)</i> Shothole <i>(Stigmia carpophila)</i>	1.0	0.25	Brown Rot, Blossom Blight and Shothole: Apply first at pink bud and, if conditions favorable for disease development persist or reoccur up to 3 subsequent applications can be made at: 1) full bloom 2) petal fall 3) up to 5 weeks after petal fall.	Do not make more than 4 applications per season.

*The rate of ROVRAL® is based on a standard of 400 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees.. If less than 400 gallons of spray solution per acre is applied to mature trees use the rate per acre listed in the table above.

STONE FRUITS

Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, and Prunes

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	LBS. PER 100 GAL.		
Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of bloom, foliage, and/or fruit (20 to 400 gallons per acre by ground equipment and in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre by air). * The use of aerial application is not recommended after Petal Fall.	Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>(Monilinia spp.)</i>	1.0 - 2.0	0.25 - 0.5	Brown Rot Blossom Blight: Apply between pink bud and early bloom (approximately 5% bloom). If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and at petal fall.	Do not make more than 5 applications of this product per season.
	Fruit Brown Rot <i>(Monilinia spp.)</i>	1.0 - 2.0	0.25 - 0.5	Fruit Brown Rot: An application should be made whenever temperatures and moisture conditions favor disease infection in the 5-week period prior to harvest. If these conditions persist or reoccur, additional applications should be made. Applications can be made on a 7-14 day interval following the first preharvest application if needed.	Preharvest applications may be made up to and including the day of harvest (PHI=0 day) Under severe disease conditions, the higher rate and shorter spray intervals are recommended.
	Cherry Leaf Spot <i>(Cocomyces hiemalis)</i>	1.0 - 2.0	0.25 - 0.5	Cherry Leaf Spot: Follow the Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Fruit Rot spray program. At least one foliar spray should be made between petal fall and shuck split, with an additional foliar spray applied 14 days after harvest.	

*The rate of ROVRAL® is based on a standard of 400 gallons per acre dilute spray for mature trees.. If less than 400 gallons of spray solution per acre is applied to mature trees use the rate per acre listed in the table above.

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STONE FRUITS POSTHARVEST

Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, and Plums

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	LBS. PER 100 GAL.		
<p>Postharvest</p> <p>For postharvest disease control, apply ROVRAL® once to the fruit as a dip or spray treatment without rinsing as follows:</p> <p>Sweet Cherries Spray Treatment. Incorporate ROVRAL® into the spray using conventional spray equipment. Treat 25,000 lbs. of fruit with 100 gals. of ROVRAL® spray solution.</p>	<p>Fruit Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia sp.</i>)</p> <p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	-	2.0	<p>Sweet cherries are provided a postharvest spray treatment in the commercial stem cutting, sizing and sorting equipment using a wash of potable water with chlorine followed by the ROVRAL® treatment spray.</p>	<p>Do not reuse treated run-off solution</p>
<p>Sweet Cherries Dip Treatment. Treat 25,000 lbs. of fruit with 100 gals. of ROVRAL® dip solution with a dipping time of up to 15 minutes. Recharge dipping tank with fresh solution to maintain the necessary level for good operation.</p>	<p>Rhizopus Rot (<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>)</p> <p>Alternaria Rot (<i>Alternaria spp.</i>)</p>	-	2.0	<p>Sweet cherries are provided a postharvest dip treatment in conventional treaters (stem cut and fruit sorted before hydrocooling and ROVRAL® dip treatment). Incorporate ROVRAL® into the dip tank using conventional dipping equipment.</p>	
<p>Nectarines, Peaches, Plums. Spray Treatment</p> <p>Incorporate this product into the wax spray using conventional waxing equipment. Treat 25,000 lbs. of fruit with 100 gals. of ROVRAL® wax solution.</p>		-	2.0	<p>For post harvest disease control, apply ROVRAL® once to the fruit as a wax spray.</p>	<p>Do not reuse runoff solution from brushes or spray.</p>
<p>ROVRAL® may be tank mixed with DCNA products registered for use on cherries, nectarines, peaches and plums.</p>					

GINSENG

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
<p>Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage using ground equipment.</p> <p>ROVRAL® should be used as part of a complete spray program.</p> <p>Alternating Program:</p> <p>Use as an alternating treatment on a 14 day interval with another fungicide registered for control of Alternaria Blight.</p>	<p>Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria panax</i>)</p>	1.5 - 2.0	<p>10 Minimum</p>	<p>Make the first application when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 14 day interval if using the alternating spray program or on a 7 day interval if using the tank mix program.</p>	<p>For use in Wisconsin Only</p> <p>Do not apply within 36 days of harvest (PHI = 36 days).</p> <p>Do not apply more than 10 LBS. of product per season.</p>
<p>Tank Mix Program:</p> <p>Apply at the reduced rate on a 7 day interval when combined in a tank mix with another fungicide registered for control of Alternaria Blight.</p>		1.0 - 1.5			

SMALL FRUIT

CANEBERRIES

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
<p>Apply as a foliar spray with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage at bloom and/or fruit.</p>	<p>Botrytis Fruit Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	1.0 - 2.0	<p>100 Minimum</p>	<p>Make the first application at early bloom (5 to 10% bloom) and again at full bloom. Two additional applications can be applied at 14 day intervals or as required.</p>	<p>The final application can be made up to and including the day of harvest. (PHI = 0 day)</p> <p>Do not apply more than 4 applications per season.</p> <p>Under severe disease conditions, the higher rate is recommended.</p>

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GRAPES

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
<p>Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. The application equipment should be calibrated and adjusted to direct the spray at the bunches to insure thorough bunch coverage.</p> <p>Thorough Coverage of the Bunches is Essential.</p>	<p>Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis spp.</i>)</p>	1.0-2.0	<p>50 Minimum</p>	<p>Apply in accordance with the directions provided in the table below.</p> <p>Spray Schedule</p> <p>1) Early mid-bloom</p>	<p>The final application may be made up to and including the day of harvest. (PHI=0 day).</p> <p>Under severe disease conditions, the higher rate is recommended.</p> <p>This product must be used in conjunction with good cultural practices designed to minimize conditions conducive for Bunch Rot development.</p>
		1.5-2.0		2) Prior to bunch closing	
		1.5-2.0		3) Beginning of fruit ripening (version)	
		1.5-2.0		4) Final application prior to harvest as needed.	

STRAWBERRIES

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	LBS. PER 100 Gallons		
<p>Dip</p> <p>Dip the transplants in the solution for 5 minutes and plant immediately.</p>	<p>Botrytis Crown Rot (<i>Botrytis spp.</i>)</p>	--	2.0	<p>Apply as a preplant dip immediately prior to planting.</p>	<p>ROVRAL® may be applied up to and including the day of harvest. (PHI = 0 days).</p> <p>Do not make more than 4 applications per season.</p> <p>Under severe disease conditions, the higher rate and shorter spray interval is recommended.</p> <p>*ROVRAL® will suppress or give partial control of this disease.</p>
<p>FOLIAR SPRAY</p> <p>Apply as a foliar spray in not less than 100 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential for disease control.</p> <p>The highest rate and/or shortest spray interval should be used under severe disease conditions.</p>	<p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Stem End Rot (<i>Gnomonia comari</i>)</p> <p>Phomopsis Soft Rot (<i>Phomopsis obscurans</i>)</p> <p>Purple Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella spp.</i>)</p> <p>Anthracnose* (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>)</p>	1.5 - 2.0	--	<p>Make the first application no later than 10% bloom. Additional sprays may be made on a 10-14 day interval.</p>	

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VEGETABLES

BEANS (Snap, Dry, and Lima)

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
<p>Apply using ground equipment with a spray pressure of 50-100 PSI using a three nozzle/row boom arranged with one directly over the row and a drop on each side of the row.</p> <p>Application can also be made by chemigation.</p> <p>Though coverage is essential for disease control.</p>	<p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis spp.</i>)</p> <p>White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia spp.</i>)</p>	1.5 to 2.0	40 Minimum	<p>Apply as a foliar spray at first bloom to when 10% of the plants have one open bloom and again 5-7 days later or up to peak bloom, if conditions are favorable for disease development.</p>	<p>Do not allow foraging for 14 days after last application.</p> <p>Do not feed snap bean hay to livestock.</p> <p>Do not feed dry bean hay to livestock until 45 days after last application.</p> <p>Do not feed succulent bean hay to livestock.</p> <p>Two applications maximum per season, with the last application made no later than full bloom.</p> <p>Under severe disease conditions the higher rate and shorter spray interval should be used.</p>

BROCCOLI

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
<p>Application should be made with a tractor-mounted boom sprayer with 2 flat fan nozzles per row (one on either side) directed at the base of the plant and the adjacent soil surface. Position nozzles to ensure thorough coverage of the stem.</p> <p>Application may be made by chemigation.</p>	<p>Black Leg (<i>Phoma lingam</i>)</p>	2.0	40 Minimum	<p>Apply immediately after thinning (2 to 4 leaf state) as a directed spray to the base of the plant and the adjacent soil surface. If disease conditions persist or reoccur, a second application may be made up to the day of harvest.</p>	<p>This product can be applied up to the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days). Do not drench.</p>

CARROTS

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
<p>Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.</p> <p>May be applied by chemigation.</p>	<p>Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>)</p>	1.0 - 2.0	10 Minimum	<p>Make the first application as conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development.</p>	<p>Do not make more than 4 applications of this product per season.</p> <p>This product can be applied up to the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days).</p> <p>The higher rate and/or shorter spray interval should be used under severe disease conditions.</p>

CHINESE MUSTARD (For Use In Florida Only)

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
<p>Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.</p>	<p>Alternaria Leafspot (<i>Alternaria sp</i>)</p>	1.0	50 Minimum	<p>Make the first application as conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 10-14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development.</p>	<p>Do not make more than 4 applications of this product per season.</p> <p>Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. (PHI = 10 days).</p>

DRY BULB ONIONS

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
<p>Apply using ground equipment or by chemigation.</p> <p>Use a boom sprayer with either a single or multiple nozzles per row adjusted to provide complete coverage of each row.</p>	<p>Botrytis Leaf Blight (<i>Botrytis squamosa</i>)</p> <p>Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)</p>	1.5	50 Minimum	<p>Apply as a foliar spray as soon as conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue application on a 14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development. Do not apply more than 5 applications per season.</p>	<p>Do Not apply within 7 days of harvest. (PHI = 7 days).</p> <p>Under severe disease conditions use the higher rate.</p>
<p>Tank Mix</p> <p>Apply at the reduced rate when combined in a tank mix with another fungicide registered for the control of Botrytis Leaf Blight, Botrytis Neck Rot or Purple Blotch as described for ground application.</p>	<p>Botrytis Neck Rot (<i>Botrytis allii</i>)</p>	<p>Tank Mix</p> <p>1.0 - 1.5</p>			

GARLIC

5-10-10

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Apply as an in-furrow spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the open furrow and covering soil.	White Rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	4.0*	20 Minimum	Apply in the furrow at planting.	*This rate is based on LBS. product/treated acre and represents the rate for a 38-40 inch bed spacing.

LETTUCE (head & leaf types)

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
<p>Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Application should be made with a tractor mounted boom sprayer equipped with three nozzles per seed line (one centered over the row and one on each side of the row) with two nozzles directed to ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants and the surrounding soil surface.</p> <p>* When applying in a band do not reduce the acre rate.</p> <p>Applications may also be made by chemigation.</p>	<p>Lettuce Drop (<i>Sclerotinia sp.</i>)</p> <p>Bottom Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p>	1.5 - 2.0*	40 Minimum	Apply at the 3 leaf stage to just after thinning and again 10 days later. If conditions still favor disease development, a third application should be made 10 days after the second spray.	<p>Under severe disease conditions the higher rates should be used.</p> <p>Do Not make more than three applications to each crop.</p> <p>Do Not apply within 14 days of harvest (PHI=14 days).</p> <p>Do Not cultivate after application. If necessary make a application during or immediately after cultivation. Do Not drench.</p>

POTATOES

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HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Early Blight Apply with a boom sprayer with a single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the foliage particularly the older leaves or by chemigation.	Early Blight <i>(Alternaria solani)</i>	1.0 - 2.0	10 Minimum	For Early Blight , begin applications when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Up to 3 subsequent applications can be applied at 10-14 day intervals or as required.	A maximum of 4 total applications can be made per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (PHI = 14 days).
White Mold Apply with a boom sprayer with a single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and branches and the soil surface surrounding the plants or by chemigation.	White Mold <i>(Sclerotinia spp)</i>	2.0	10 Minimum	For White Mold , apply just prior to row closing, or at early first sign of disease, and repeat on a 14-28 day interval, if favorable conditions for disease development continues.	Under severe disease conditions the higher rate should be used for Early Blight. When applying through irrigation deliver between 0.1 to 0.3 inches of water per acre. Do not irrigate for 24 hours after application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including microjet, solid set, wheel lines and center pivot. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

SPRAY PREPARATION. Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of ROVRAL® Brand Fungicide in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of ROVRAL® Brand Fungicide, and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre recommended on this label of ROVRAL® Brand Fungicide per 1 to 4 gallons of water are recommended). The spray solution should be buffered to a PH of 5.0-7.0. Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of ROVRAL® Brand Fungicide into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of ROVRAL® Brand Fungicide should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with ROVRAL® Brand Fungicide has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time. 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 shutdown. 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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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