



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCYWASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JAN | 4 | 1994

Danielle A. Larochelle RHONE-POULENC AG COMPANY BOX 12014 RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC 27709 OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject:

Label Amendment Submission of 08/09/93 In Response to PR Notice 93-7

EPA Reg. No. 264-453

ROVRAL 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.

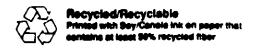
WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

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.



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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

RUVHAL Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide.......50.0%

EPA Reg. No. 264-453

EPA Est. No.:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

For PRODUCTUSE Information Call 1-800-334-9745

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

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.

ACCEPTAGE
with COMMENTS
In FPA Letter Dated

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pasticide registered under EPA Rog. No.

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. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. 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. 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 a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product.

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.

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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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 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, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

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.

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 torodione 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

Fruit Trees and Nuts

Almonds

Stone Fruits

Apricots

Chemies

Nectarines

Peaches

Plums

Prunes

Ginsena

Small Fruit

Caneberries

Grapes

Strawberries

Vegetables

Beans (Snap, Dry, and Lima)

Broccoli

Carrots

Chinese Mustard (Florida Only)

Dry Bulb Onions

Gartic

Lettuce (Head & Leaf types)

Potatoes

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PEANUTS

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	LBS. PER ACRE	E RATE GALS. WATER PER ACRE	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
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.	Blight (<i>Scierotinia</i> <i>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 14 to 21 day intervals. For best results apply using a preventative program.	days of harvest. (PHI = 10 days).
Vine spreaders may be used in combination with flat fan nozzles for banding. The two pounds per acre rate needs to be used in the band. Applications may also be made by chemigation.					Not currently registered in Californis.

RICE

		DOSAG	E RATE		
HOW TO USE	DISEASE	LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
Apply as a broadcast spray using aerial equipment.		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.	applications can be made perseason. Not currently
	*Narrow Brown Leaf spot (Cercospora oryzae)				*ROVRAL* will sup- press or give partial control of this disease.

Do not apply in areas where catlish 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 Crowleys'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 Countles: 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'Anguille River (Lee County).

ALMONDS

		DOSAG	E RATE		
HOW TO USE	DISEASE	LBS. PER ACRE	LBS. Per 100 gal.	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
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.	Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa) Shothole (Stigmina carpophila)	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

		DOSAG	ERATE		
HOW_TO USE	DISEASE	LBS. PER ACRE	LBS. PER 100 GAL	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
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).*	Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	1.0 - 2.0	0.25 - 0.5	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.	
The use of aerial application is not recommended after Petal Fall.	Fruit Brown Rot	1.0 - 2.0	0.25 - 0.5	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.	interval is recom- mended.
	Cherry Leaf Spot (Coccomyces hiemalis)	1.0 - 2.0	0.25 - 0.5	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.	

[&]quot;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.

Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, and Plums

		DOSAG	E RATE		
HOW TO USE	DISEASE	LBS. PER ACRE	LBS. Per 100 gal.	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
Postharvest For postharvest disease control, apply ROVRAL® once to the fruit as a dip or spray treatment without rinsing as follows: 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.	Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	-	2.0	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.	Do not reuse treated run- off solution
Sweet Cherries Dip Treatment Treat 25,000 lbs. of fruit with 100 gats. 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.		·	2.0	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.	
Nectarines, Peaches, Plums. Spray Treatment Incorporate this product into the wax spray using conventional waxing equipment. Treat 200,000 lbs. of fruit with 100 gals. of ROVRAL® with or without wax solution.		-	2.0	For post harvest disease control, apply ROVRAL® once to the fruit as a wax spray.	Do not reuse runoff solution from brushes or spray.

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HOW TO USE	DISEASE	LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage using ground equipment. ROVRAL® should be used as part of a complete spray program. Alternating Program: Use as an alternating treatment on a 14 day interval with another fungicide registered for control of Alternaria Blight.	Blight (Alternaria panax)	1.5 - 2.0	10 Minimum	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.	days of harvest (PHI = 36 days). Do not apply more than 10 pounds of product per season.
Tank Mix Program:		1.0 - 1.5			
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.					

SMALL FRUIT

CANEBERRIES

		DOSAG	E RATE		
HOW TO_USE	DISEASE	LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
Apply as a foliar spray with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage at bloom and/or fruit.	Fruit Rot (Botrytis	1.0 - 2.0	100 Minimum	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.	be made up to and including the day of harvest. (PHI = 0 day).

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

STRAWBERRIES

		IIES			
		DOSAG	E RATE		
HOW TO USE	DISEASE	LBS. Per Acre	LBS. PER 100 Gallona	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
DIP Dip the transplants in the solution for 5 minutes and plant immediately.	(Botrytis spp.)	••	2.0	Apply as a preplant dip immediately prior to planting.	For pre plant and dip use see Precautionary Statement.
FOLIAR SPRAY Apply as a foliar spray in not less than 100 gallons of water per acre. Applications can be made by serial methods at a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Thorough coverage is essential for disease control. The highest rate and/or shortest spray interval should be used under severe disease conditions.	Stem End Rot (Gnomonia comari) Phomopais Soft Rot (Phomopsis obscurans) Purple Leaf Spot (Mycosphaerella spp.)	1.5 - 2.0		Make the first application no later than 10% bloom. Additional sprays may be made on a 10-14 day interval.	ROVRAL® may be applied up to and including the day of harvest. (PHI = 0 days). Do not make more than 4 applications per season. Under severe disease conditions, the higher rate and shorter spray in terval is recommended. Aerial application is not currently registered in California. *ROVRAL® will suppress or give partial control of this disease.

		DOSAG	ERATE		
HOW TO USE	DISEASE	LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
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. Application can also be made by chemigation.	Gray Mold (Botrytis spp.) White Mold (Scientinis and)	1.5 to 2.0	40 Minimum	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.	Do not allow foraging for 14 days after last
Though coverage is assential for disease control.				•	Two applications maximum per season, with the last application made no later than full bloom. Under severe disease conditions the higher rate and shorter spray interval should be used.

BROCCOLI

		DOSAG	E RATE		
HOW TO USE	DISEASE	LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
Application should be made with a tractor-mounted bcom 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. Application may be made by chemigation	(Phoma lingam)	2.0	40 Minimum	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.	applied up to the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days).

	DOSAGE RATE				
HOW TO USE	DISEASE	LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. May be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial equipment.	Blight (Alternaria dauci)	1.0 - 2.0	10 Minimum	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.	4 applications of this product per season. This product can be applied up to the day of

CHINESE MUSTARD (For Use in Florida Only)

		DOSAGE RATE			
HOW TO USE	DISEASE	LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.	Alternaria Leafspot (Alternaria spp.)	1.0	50 Minimum	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.	applications of this product per season. Do not apply within 10

DRY BULB ONIONS

		DOSAGE RATE			
HOW TO USE	DISEASE	LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
Apply using ground, air*, or chemigation equipment. Use a boom sprayer with either a single or multiple nozzles per row adjusted to provide complete coverage of each row.	Bilght (Botrytis squamosa) Purple Blotch (Alternaria	1.5	10 Minimum (aerial) 50 Minimum (ground)	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.	days of harvest. (PHI =
Tank Mix		Tank Mix		Tank Mix	
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.		1.0 - 1.5		Apply as a foliar spray as soon as conditions become favorable for disease. Continue applications on a 7 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development.	registered in

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

LETTUCE (head & leaf types)

		DOSAG	ERATE		
HOW TO USE	DISEASE	LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
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. * When applying in a band do not reduce the acre rate. Applications may also be made by chemigation.	(Scierotinia spp.) Bottom Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	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.	conditions the higher

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HOW TO USE	DISEASE	LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
Apply with a boom sprayer with a single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the foliage particularly the older leaves. Application can also be made by chemigation or by air*. Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential for control.	(Alternaria solani)	1.0 - 2.0	10 Minimum	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.	applications can be made per season.
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. Do not apply by air except in California.	(Scierotinia spp.)	2.0	10 Minimum	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 developm continues.	Do not apply by air fo

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Not for use in California except on potatoes.

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 aprinkler 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.

adjustments should the need arise.

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

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; (b) that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use when it is used in accordance with such directions; and (c) that the directions, warning and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluation of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants, and of residues on food crops and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties or in all states or under all conditions. THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE, ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS.

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents governing this product or the use thereof in countries outside of the United States.

*Ronilan is a registered trademark of BASF Corporation.

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Rhône-Poulenc Ag Company
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
ROVRAL® is a registered trademark of Rhône-Poulenc.

ROVRAL® Brand Fungicide (Pending) Submitted 8/9/93.