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ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Aluminum tris (O-ethyl phosphonate)	80.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	20.0%
EPA Reg. No. 264-516	EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

For **MEDICAL** And **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY** Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.
For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-800-334-9745.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- IF IN EYES:** Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye injury. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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 PPE clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic and estuarine organisms in neighboring areas. 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 washwaters.

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.

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 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

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. 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 outer bag. Dispose of outer bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, burning. If burned, stay out of the smoke

DIRECTIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Use of ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide through chemigation is not allowed in California except for citrus.

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including microjet, drip, solid set 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 ALIETTE® WSP 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 unopened ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide packets. Agitate to insure thorough mixing until packets and product are completely dispersed. Then add the remaining volume of water. Set the sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of ALIETTE® WSP 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: For Microjet and Drip Irrigation Systems: When treatment with ALIETTE® WSP has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours.

For Solid Set and Center Pivot Irrigation Systems: When treatment with ALIETTE® WSP has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided until foliage is dry 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.

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, 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 non uniform 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.

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.

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide is an effective systemic product for control of various diseases when used according to the label directions.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the spray tank with 1/4 - 1/2 of the required volume of water prior to the addition of ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide.
2. Add the unopened ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide packets to the tank and agitate by hydraulic or mechanical means for a minimum of two minutes or until the packets and the product are completely dispersed.
3. Slowly add alkaline buffering agent (if needed)*. Suggested buffering agents include Potassium carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs ALIETTE® WSP) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs ALIETTE® WSP). *CAUTION: When Potassium Carbonate is used as a buffer Carbon Dioxide (CO²) gas is released during the buffering process. The spray tank must NOT be sealed until the CO² release associated with the reaction subsides (approximately 5 minutes).
4. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating.
5. Continue agitation when applying.

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR TRUNK SPRAYS AND PAINTS

1. Mix ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide with a small volume of water. The specific rates and gallonage to use are listed under the citrus and stone fruit sections of the label. The entire ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide packet must be utilized. **Do not divide ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide packets.**
2. Apply to wound area as a spray or paint on limbs or trunk of citrus or stone fruit trees in sufficient volume to cover the entire area to be treated.

COMPATIBILITY

ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide is compatible with most products used in agriculture; however, crop sensitivity to these mixtures may vary. In particular, foliar fertilizers and copper products may not be compatible or may cause phytotoxicity to various crops. If these combinations or others have not been used before, do not tank mix without first testing the safety of the combination (compatibility and crop phytotoxicity).

The use of spray adjuvants (i.e., stickers, spreaders, wetting agents) are not recommended with ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide. However, if an adjuvant is going to be mixed with ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide, it should be tested prior to use for compatibility. Due to ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide's acidic nature, do not tank mix acid type compatibility spray adjuvants (i.e., Buffit® Spray-aide, Triton AG-44M).

To determine the compatibility of ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide with other products use a jar compatibility test. Add the correct proportions of each product and water into a clear container, thoroughly mix and then let stand for 3-5 minutes. If the mixture remains in suspension or can be remixed readily, the products are considered compatible.

To determine if a combination is phytotoxic to a specific crop, spray a few plants/trees and then evaluate 3-7 days later for visual effects.

APPLICATION

Apply ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide with sufficient water volumes to obtain adequate coverage of foliage. The gallonage needed will vary by crop and growth stage. For vegetables and small fruit, do not apply ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide in less than 20 gals/A. Aerial applications for all labeled crops should not be made in less than 10 gals/A. To insure good coverage of tree fruit, spray to wet.

ALIETTE® WSP FUNGICIDE IS REGISTERED FOR USE ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Almonds (Non-bearing) | Hops |
| Asparagus (California Only) | Leafy Vegetables |
| Avocados (Bearing and Non-bearing) | Dry Bulb Onions |
| Brassica Crop Grouping | Pineapple |
| Caneberries | Pome fruit (Bearing and Non-bearing): Apples and Pears |
| Citrus (Bearing and Non-bearing) | Stone fruit (Non-bearing): Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches & Plums |
| Cucurbit Crop Grouping | Strawberries |
| Ginseng | Tomatoes |

ASPARAGUS (FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA ONLY)

DISEASE	RATE lbs product/Acre	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Asparagus spear slime and crown rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>)	5.0	2	Apply ALIETTE® WSP once per season. ALIETTE® WSP should be applied as a foliar spray to fully expanded asparagus ferns. Do not apply to ferns that are beginning to senesce. Thorough coverage is required not to exceed 50 gallons per acre. ALIETTE® WSP should not be applied within 110 days of harvest.

NON-BEARING AVOCADOS:

(Trees that will not produce marketable fruit for 12 months after the last ALIETTE® WSP application)

When used in conjunction with good cultural management practices, ALIETTE® WSP is effective in controlling avocado root rot (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*). ALIETTE® WSP applications should begin at transplanting or the start of the growing season.

ALIETTE® WSP may be used as a pre-plant drench treatment and/or in a foliar spray program in accordance with the details in the table below:

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Phytophthora Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>)	Drench	Use at concentration of 2.5/60 gal	1	Apply 1 quart of solution to the pot or sleeve of each tree 2 - 3 days prior to transplanting.
	Foliar	5.0 lbs/100 gal	2	Begin foliar applications at the start of the growing season. A maximum of 4 foliar sprays per year may be applied at 60 day intervals. The foliar spray should be applied to wet. DO NOT EXCEED 100 GALLONS PER ACRE.

Do not allow livestock to graze on the floor of treated avocado groves.
Do not cut cover crops for feed.

BEARING AVOCADOS:

Apply ALIETTE® WSP using ground equipment in accordance with the directions in the following table:

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Phytophthora Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>)	Foliar	5.0/Acre	2	Spray to wet beginning at the start of the growing season and repeat application every 60 days.
		2.5/250 gal	1	Spray to run-off. Based on volumetric concentrations using 500 gallons per acre as "dilute" gallonage. Do not exceed 20 lbs product/acre per year. Do not exceed 4 applications per year. DO NOT EXCEED 500 GALLONS PER ACRE

Do not allow livestock to graze on the floor of treated avocado groves.
Do not cut cover crops for feed.

Note: In order to apply the correct amount of product to your groves you must know the number of gallons of water needed to spray one acre of trees to the point of drip. If you do not know this gallonage you should conduct a test to determine it. If you do not know how to conduct such a test with your equipment, you should seek assistance from your equipment dealer.

BRASSICA CROP GROUPING:

Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Broccoli, Bok Choy, Napa Cabbage, Chinese Mustard, Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard Greens, Rape Greens.

ALIETTE® WSP applied as a foliar spray in conjunction with good cultural management practices will provide effective control of Downy Mildew caused by *Peronospora parasitica*.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray	10-25 lb/5 Acres	4-10	Apply ALIETTE® WSP as a foliar spray when conditions favor disease development (i.e., high moisture and moderate temperatures) and continue on a 7-21 day interval. Use a sufficient volume of water for good coverage, but do not apply in less than 15 GPA. The lower rates of ALIETTE® WSP can be used when tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for downy mildew control. Do not tank mix with copper fungicides. When used alone, apply ALIETTE® WSP at the higher rates. With moderate disease pressure (curative treatment) the higher rates of ALIETTE® WSP and a shorter spray interval should be used. A maximum of 7 foliar sprays can be used per season with a three day preharvest interval (PHI).

CANEBERRIES:

When used in conjunction with good cultural management practices, ALIETTE® WSP is effective in controlling Phytophthora root rot (*Phytophthora spp.*) of caneberrries. In new plantings, ALIETTE® WSP foliar applications should begin when plants produce 1-3 inches of new growth. Applications in established plantings should begin when conditions favor disease development (i.e., high soil moisture and cool temperatures).

ALIETTE® WSP should be applied to caneberrries in accordance with the table below:

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product/Acre	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Phytophthora Root Rot	Foliar	5.0	2	Apply ALIETTE® WSP in sufficient water to thoroughly wet the foliage. WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS Fall Application: Apply when conditions favor disease development and then repeat, if necessary, in 3-4 weeks. Spring Application: Apply the first spray after bud break (1-3 inches new growth) and a second spray 3-4 weeks later. EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS Begin foliar sprays in the spring after bud break (1-3 inches new growth) and continue spraying on a 45-60 day schedule, up to a maximum of four (4) sprays during the growing season.

Under severe disease pressure four (4) applications per year should be used. The last fall application should be applied at least 30 days prior to leaf drop. Do not mix ALIETTE® WSP with surfactants or foliar fertilizers. Do not apply ALIETTE® WSP within 60 days of harvest.

CITRUS BEARING:

ALIETTE® WSP applied in conjunction with good cultural management practices will provide effective control of Phytophthora foot rot, gummosis, root rot and fruit brown rot caused by *Phytophthora spp.* Applications of ALIETTE® WSP should begin when conditions favor disease development.

ALIETTE® WSP should be applied on citrus in accordance with the table below:

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Phytophthora Foot & Root Rot	Foliar	5.0 / Acre	2	Apply as a foliar spray to wet when conditions favor disease development (i.e., Feb.-April, May-June, Sept-Oct.)
Brown Rot	Foliar	5.0 / Acre	2	Apply as a foliar spray to wet when conditions favor disease development (i.e., November-March)
Phytophthora Foot Rot or Gummosis	Trunk Spray or Paint	15-25 / 25 gals	6-10	Mix the desired amount of ALIETTE® WSP with 5 gallons of water and apply to the trunk lesion in a sufficient volume to thoroughly wet the entire lesion. If no lesion is present, the application should be made from the soil line up the trunk approximately 2 feet. *Under severe disease conditions (i.e., trunk lesions) the higher rate should be used.

ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide may be applied up to four (4) times per season. Any combination of the above methods of application can be used, however, do not exceed a total of four (4) applications or 20 lbs/Acre per year. Do not apply ALIETTE® WSP within 30 days of harvest.

When applied prior to, with, or after COPPER fungicides, the pH of ALIETTE® WSP tank mix should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs. Potassium Carbonate per 5 lbs. ALIETTE® WSP) or hydrated lime (1.25 lbs. per 5 lbs. ALIETTE® WSP) to avoid phytotoxicity from solubilized copper. Only insoluble copper products can be used with ALIETTE® WSP.

Do not graze livestock in treated citrus groves. Do not feed forage from treated groves.

NON-BEARING CITRUS:

(Trees that will not produce marketable fruit for 12 months after the last application)

ALIETTE® WSP applied in conjunction with good cultural management practices will provide effective control of Phytophthora foot rot, gummosis and root rot caused by *Phytophthora spp.*

ALIETTE® WSP should be applied to non-bearing citrus in accordance with the table below:

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs. product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Phytophthora Foot & Root Rot	Foliar	5.0/100 gal.	2	Apply as a foliar spray to wet when conditions favor disease development (i.e. March-April, May-June, Sept.-Oct.)
	Trunk Spray or Paint	15-25/25 gal	8-10	Mix the desired amount of ALIETTE® WSP with 5 gallons of water and apply to the trunk lesion in a sufficient volume to thoroughly wet the entire lesion. If no lesion is present, the application should be made from the soil line up the trunk approximately two (2) feet. *Under severe disease conditions (i.e. Trunk lesions) the higher rate should be used. Nursery tree resets and new plantings should be treated at the time of planting.

Ground application should not exceed 100 gallons per acre per application. ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide may be applied up to four (4) times per year. Any combination of the above mentioned methods of application can be used, however, do not exceed a total of four (4) applications or 20 lbs/Acre per year.

Do not graze livestock in treated citrus groves. Do not feed forage from treated groves.

CUCURBIT CROP GROUPING:

Cucumbers, melons, summer and winter squash, watermelons, gourds, gherkins, Chinese waxgourds and Balsam pears.

ALIETTE® WSP applied as a foliar spray in conjunction with good cultural management practices for control of Downy Mildew *Pseudoperonospora cubensis* on cucurbits.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs. product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray	10-25/5 Acres	4-10	Apply ALIETTE® WSP as a foliar spray when conditions favor disease development (i.e.: high moisture and moderate temperatures) and continue on a 7 - 14 day interval. Use a sufficient volume of water for good coverage. The lower rates of ALIETTE® WSP can be used when tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for downy mildew control. When used alone, apply ALIETTE at the high rates. With moderate disease pressure (curative treatment) the higher rates of ALIETTE® WSP and a shorter spray interval should be used. Applications can be made up to and including the day of harvest, (0 day pre-harvest interval). Do not exceed maximum of 7 foliar applications per season. Do not tank mix with copper fungicides.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The use of ALIETTE® WSP on Cucurbits is restricted to protect endangered fresh water mollusks and their habitat. In the following states and counties, the use rate is limited to a maximum of 3.75 pounds product (3 lbs. ai.) per acre per application:

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|---|--|
| AL: Hale, Jackson, Lauderdale, Marshall, Morgan, Washington | MN: Chisago, Washington |
| AR: Clay, Craighead, Lawrence, Mississippi, St. Francis, Saline, Sharp, White, Woodruff | MS: Monroe |
| IL: Gallatin, Mercer, Whiteside | MO: Butler, Cedar, Dunklin, Franklin, Jefferson, Ripley, St. Louis |
| IA: Allamakee, Louisa, Muscatine | NC: Franklin, Granville, Johnston, Nash, Pitt |
| IN: Knox | OH: Williams, Washington |
| KY: Hart, Logan, Marshall, Warren | TN: Blount, Lincoln |
| LA: Rapides, St. Helena | VA: Botetourt |
| MD: Caroline | VT: Windsor |

GINSENG

DISEASE	RATE lbs. product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Phytophthora foliar and root rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>)	5.0/100 gal.	2	Make the first application of ALIETTE® WSP as conditions become favorable for disease development in the spring. Continue applications on a seven (7) day interval as long as conditions favor disease development. Do not exceed more than nine (9) applications of ALIETTE® WSP per season or apply within 31 days of harvest. Mix in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre.

HOPS*:

When used in conjunction with good cultural management practices, ALIETTE® WSP is effective in controlling Hop Downy Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora humuli*).

ALIETTE® WSP should be applied to hops in accordance with the table below:

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Hop Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>)	Foliar	2.5/Acre	1	Apply ALIETTE® WSP as a directed foliar spray using ground equipment only. When conditions are favorable for disease development (warm and humid) applications should be made as follows: (1) when shoots are 6-12 inches high; (2) after training when vines are 5-6 feet tall; (3) approximately three weeks after the second application; and (4) during bloom. Use a sufficient volume of water to insure complete coverage of foliage. Do not apply more than 10 lbs/Acre per growing season. Do not tank mix with copper fungicides. Do not apply within 24 days of harvest (PHI). Do not feed hop refuse to animals.

Do not mix ALIETTE® WSP with adjuvants or foliar fertilizers.

Products containing copper must not be tank-mixed with ALIETTE® WSP. For all applications the pH of ALIETTE® WSP should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate per 5 lbs ALIETTE® WSP) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs ALIETTE® WSP).

*Not currently registered for use in California.

LEAFY VEGETABLES (except brassica vegetables) GROUP:

ALIETTE® WSP applied as a foliar spray in conjunction with good cultural management practices will provide effective control of Downy Mildew (*Bremia lactucae*, *Peronospora spp.*) on leafy vegetables (except brassica vegetables).

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray	1.25 / 5 Acres	4-10	Apply ALIETTE® WSP as a foliar spray when conditions favor disease development (i.e.: high moisture and moderate temperatures) and continue on a 7-21 day interval. Use a sufficient volume of water for good coverage. The lower rates of ALIETTE® WSP can be used when tank mixed with another fungicide labeled on these crops for downy mildew control. Do not tank mix with copper fungicides. When used alone, apply ALIETTE® WSP at the higher rates. With moderate disease pressure (curative treatment) the higher rates of ALIETTE® WSP and a shorter spray interval should be used. A maximum of 7 foliar sprays can be used per season with a three day preharvest interval (PHI). Do not apply in less than 15 GPA.

Speckling can occur with ALIETTE® WSP use on Spinach and Lettuce. This tends to occur when periods of long sustained free moisture follow ALIETTE® WSP application. In areas where this may occur, ALIETTE® WSP pH should be adjusted upward to 6.0 or above. The damage is more common on Romaine and leaf lettuce varieties. Upward pH adjustment may be accomplished with alkaline buffers such as lime (1.25 lbs lime / 5.0 lbs ALIETTE® WSP) or Potassium Carbonate (3.0 lbs Potassium Carbonate / 5 lbs ALIETTE® WSP).

ONIONS (DRY BULB):

ALLETTE® WSP will provide effective control of Downy Mildew on onions caused by *Peronospora destructor* when applied as a foliar spray in a preventive program used in conjunction with good cultural management practices.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Downy Mildew	Foliar Spray	10-15 lbs / 5 Acres	4-5	For optimum results, ALLETTE® WSP should be used as a foliar spray in a preventive disease control program. Begin applications when conditions (high humidity and cool evening temperatures) favor disease development and continue on a 7 - 14 day interval as needed. A maximum of 7 foliar sprays can be used per crop season with a 7 day preharvest interval (PHI). If disease is already present, ALLETTE® WSP should be applied at the maximum rate and at the shortest (7 day) time interval labeled until conditions are not favorable for infection. When applying ALLETTE® WSP by air, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Applications by ground should be in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre.

ALLETTE® WSP can be tank mixed with other foliar applied fungicides and insecticides registered for use on onions except copper materials. Physical compatibility with ALLETTE® WSP should be checked when mixing with soluble concentrate or "flowable" formulation pesticides such as Bravo 720 and Rovral® 4F. Add the correct proportions of each product and water into a clear container, thoroughly mix and then let stand for 3-5 minutes. If the mixture remains in suspension or can be remixed readily, the products are considered compatible. Do not tank mix ALLETTE® WSP with acid type compatibility adjuvants.

PINEAPPLE:

When used in conjunction with good cultural management practices, ALLETTE® WSP is effective in controlling Heart Rot (*Phytophthora parasitica*) on pineapples. The dip treatment is critical to ensure early protection from *Phytophthora* for good stands. Foliar sprays should be applied to established plants, when aggravating environmental conditions (i.e. excessive rainfall) occur or are anticipated. ALLETTE® WSP should be applied on pineapples in accordance with the table below:

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Heart Rot	Dip	2.5* / 100 gal	1	Apply as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to planting.
(<i>Phytophthora parasitica</i>)	Foliar	5.0** / 134 gal	2	A maximum of 6 sprays may be applied at 3 month intervals. Do not apply within 3 months of harvest.

*100 gallons is intended to treat the number of slips required to plant one acre.

**Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not exceed 400 gallons per acre.

NON-BEARING POME FRUIT such as Apples and Pears

(Trees that will not produce marketable fruit for 12 months after the last ALLETTE® WSP application.)

ALLETTE® WSP applied in conjunction with good cultural management practices will provide effective control of collar and root rot caused by *Phytophthora spp.*

ALLETTE® WSP should be applied to nursery and field grown non-bearing pome trees in accordance with the table below.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Phytophthora Collar and Root Rot	Foliar	15-25 / 500 gal	6-10	Apply as a foliar spray programs of ALLETTE® WSP on a 30-60 day interval when conditions favor disease development. Thorough coverage is required. Do not apply more than 5.0 lbs of ALLETTE® WSP per acre per application. Do not exceed 20 lbs of ALLETTE® WSP per acre per season. Nursery tree resets and new plantings should be treated after leaf emergence.

* Under moderate disease pressure apply ALLETTE® WSP, 3 or 4 times at 25 lbs/500 gallons on a 60 day spray interval or 6 applications at 15 lbs/500 gallons on a 30 day interval.

BEARING POME FRUIT (Includes Apples and Pears)

ALLETTE® WSP applied as part of a complete disease control program will provide effective control of collar and root rot caused by *Phytophthora spp.*

ALLETTE® WSP should be applied to bearing pome trees in accordance with the table below.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Phytophthora Collar and Root Rot	Foliar	15-25 lbs/5 Acres	6-10	Apply ALLETTE® WSP on a 30-60 day interval when conditions favor disease development.** Thorough coverage is required. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply within 2-3 weeks of leaf senescence. Do not graze livestock on floor of treated orchards.

* Under moderate disease pressure, apply ALLETTE® WSP 3 or 4 times at 25 lbs/5 Acres on a 60 day spray interval, or 6 applications at 15 lbs/5 Acres on a 30 day interval.

Do not apply more than 5.0 lbs of ALLETTE® WSP per acre per application. Do not exceed 20 lbs of ALLETTE® WSP per acre per season.

Products containing copper should never be tank-mixed with ALLETTE® WSP. When applied prior to, or after copper fungicides, the pH of ALLETTE® WSP mixture should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate per 5 lbs ALLETTE® WSP) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs ALLETTE® WSP) to avoid phytotoxicity from solubilized copper.

** If you are unsure about whether these conditions exist, check with your Cooperative Extension Service.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The use of ALLETTE® WSP on Pome Fruit is restricted to protect endangered fresh water mollusks and their habitat. In the following states and counties, the use rate is limited to a maximum of 3.75 pounds product (3 lbs ai) per acre per application:

- IL: Adams, Pike
- MN: Washington, Winowa
- OH: Washington, Wayne
- TN: Cocke
- VA: Botetourt, Wise
- VT: Windsor
- WI: Crawford, Richland, Vernon
- WV: Monroe

NON-BEARING STONE FRUIT: Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches & Plums

NON-BEARING ALMONDS (Trees that will not produce marketable fruit for 12 months after the last ALLETTE® WSP application)

ALLETTE® WSP applied in conjunction with good cultural management practices will provide effective control of collar and root rot caused by *Phytophthora spp.*

ALLETTE® WSP should be applied to nursery and field grown non-bearing stone fruit and non-bearing almonds in accordance with the table below:

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Phytophthora Collar and Root Rot	Foliar	50/100 gal	2	Apply a foliar spray program of ALLETTE® WSP on a 60 day interval when conditions favor disease development. Thorough coverage is required. Do not apply more than 5.0 lbs of ALLETTE® WSP per acre per application. Nursery tree resets and new plantings should be treated after leaf emergence.
Almond Pruning wound canker	Paint or Spray	15-25/50 gal	6-10	Apply as a paint or spray to the pruning wound area in a sufficient volume to thoroughly wet the entire wound surface. Under severe disease conditions (i.e. active canker lesion), the higher rate should be used.

Gallonage should not exceed 100 gallons per acre per application. ALLETTE® WSP may be applied up to four (4) times per year. Any combination of the above methods of application can be used, but not to exceed a total of four (4) applications or 20 lbs per acre per year.

STRAWBERRIES

ALLETTE® WSP Fungicide is effective in controlling Red Stele caused by *Phytophthora fragariae* and leather rot caused by *Phytophthora cactorum* on strawberries when used in conjunction with good cultural management practices.

ALLETTE® WSP should be applied to strawberries as a pre-plant dip and/or as a foliar spray in accordance with the table below:

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Red Stele	Dip	2.5 lbs /100 gallons	1	Apply as a pre-plant dip to strawberry roots and crowns for 15 - 30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping. The dip application can be used for both annual and perennial varieties.
	Foliar	15-25 lbs / 5 Acres	6-10	Annual planting: Apply as a foliar spray 14 - 21 days after planting and continue on a 30 - 60 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development. Perennial planting: In the spring, begin foliar applications when the plants start active growth. If disease conditions persist or reoccur, make additional applications on a 30 - 60 day interval.
Leather Rot	Foliar	15-25 lbs / 5 Acres	6-10	Begin foliar application between 10% bloom and early fruit set and continue on a 7 - 14 day interval as long as conditions are favorable for disease development.

When disease pressure is heavy, or when using Red Stele susceptible strawberry varieties, the shorter (30 day) time interval, high rates and maximum number of applications should be used.

Do not apply ALLETTE® WSP Fungicide by fixed wing or rotary aircraft.

Applications can be made on the same day as harvest (PHI =0 day). Do not exceed 30 lbs pr. er acre per season.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The use of ALLETTE® WSP on Strawberries is restricted to protect endangered fresh water mollusks and their habitat. In the following states and counties, the use rate is limited to a maximum of 3.75 pounds product (3 lbs ai) per acre per application:

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| AR: White | LA: Livingston, Rapides | NH: Cheshire, Sullivan |
| IL: Whiteside | MD: Caroline, St. Mary's | NC: Granville, Johnston |
| IA: Scott | MN: Houston, Washington | OH: Washington |
| IN: Knox | MS: Monroe | WI: Iowa, St. Croix, Trempealeau |
| KY: Campbell, Marshall, Rockcastle, Todd, Warren | MO: Franklin, Jefferson | |

TOMATOES

ALIETTE® WSP Fungicide applied as a foliar spray to tomatoes and used in conjunction with good cultural management will control damping off caused by *Pythium spp.* and root rots caused by *Phytophthora spp.*

ALIETTE® WSP should be applied to tomatoes in accordance with the table below:

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product	PACKETS number	APPLICATION PROGRAM
Root rot (<i>Phytophthora spp.</i>) Damping off (<i>Pythium spp.</i>)	Foliar	15-25 lbs / 5 Acres	6-10	Apply as a foliar spray at the 2 - 4 leaf stage of growth for direct seeded tomatoes or immediately after transplanting to the field. Continue applications on a 7 - 14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply ALIETTE® WSP in a sufficient volume of water to wet the entire plant canopy. Do not apply in less than 10 gallons of water per acre. With moderate disease pressure the higher labeled rate of ALIETTE® WSP and a shorter spray interval should be used (7 days). Do not apply more than 20 lbs of product per acre per season. Do not apply ALIETTE® WSP within 14 days of harvest (PHI).

Products containing copper should never be tank-mixed with ALIETTE® WSP. When applied prior to, or after copper fungicides, the pH of ALIETTE® WSP mixture should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate per 5 lbs ALIETTE® WSP) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs ALIETTE® WSP) to avoid phytotoxicity from solubilized copper.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The use of ALIETTE® WSP on tomatoes is restricted to protect endangered fresh water mollusks and their habitat. Its use is prohibited in the following designated counties per state:

- AL: Jackson, St. Clair
- CA: Sonoma
- IA: Louisa, Muscatine, Scott
- IL: Mercer, Rock Island, White, Whiteside
- IN: Knox
- KY: Campbell, Green, Kenton, Wayne
- LA: Rapides
- MD: Caroline, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Talbot
- MO: Butler, Jefferson, St. Louis
- NC: Granville, Johnston
- OH: Williams
- TN: Cocke, Davidson, Grainger, Gundy, Hamilton, Knox, Meigs, Rhea, Sumner

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.

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