

264-520

1/30/2001

ACCEPTED

JAN 30 2001

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# ROVRAL® R Flowable Fungicide

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-520

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide

41.6%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:**

58.4%

\*Equivalent to 4 Lbs. Iprodione per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 264-520

EPA Est. No.:

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

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

### FIRST AID

<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told by a Poison Control Center or doctor.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>

For **MEDICAL** Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

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

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, others exposed to the concentrate and cleaners/repairers of equipment must wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

Applicators using aircraft and flaggers for aerial applications must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks.

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.

Discard clothing or other materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This chemical can contaminate surface water through aerial applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

This pesticide is toxic to invertebrates. Except when using the product according to directions for use, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

**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 indirectly 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 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), and shoes plus socks.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**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**

Triple rinse (or equivalent). **Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

**AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT**

**SENSITIVE AREAS:** The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulation.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the [Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information](#).

**INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE:** (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions below).

**CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE:** (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced **downwind**. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

WIND: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**HOW TO USE ROVRAL® R FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE**

Partially fill the spray tank with clean water. Measure the required amount of ROVRAL® R Flowable 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®.

Do not use through any type of irrigation system.

**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

Use of this product at residential sites is prohibited.

If applying this product adjacent to a water body such as a lake, reservoir, river, permanent stream, marsh or natural pond, estuary, or commercial fish pond, there must be at least a 25-foot vegetative buffer strip between the water body and the point of application.

Do not apply this product when the wind direction is toward aquatic areas indicated above.

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'Anguille River (Lee County).

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

## RICE

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		PINTS 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.

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE**

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Aventis CropScience. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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**NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Pounds**

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ROVRAL is a registered trademark of the Aventis Group.

ROVRAL® R Fungicide (PENDING) Submitted 11/29/00.