

PM 21

264-562

10413



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505C)  
401 "M" St., S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:  
264-562

Date of Issuance:  
APR 23 1996

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  
 Registration  
 Reregistration

Term of Issuance:  
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:  
Iprodione HG  
Fungicide

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):  
Rhone-Poulenc Ag Co.  
P.O. Box 12014  
2 T.W. Alexander Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
2. Make the following labeling change before you release the product for shipment:
  - a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 264-562".
  - b. Indicate for the turf use, the range of spray volumes that should be used per 1,000 square feet to assure thorough coverage with the product.
  - c. For stone fruits, under Use Restrictions, limit the number of applications to a maximum of 4 applications and change the preharvest interval (PHI) to 7 days.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

4/23/96

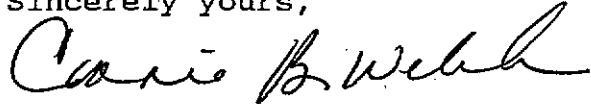
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- d. For grapes, under Use Restrictions, change the PHI to 7 days.
  - e. For beans, add "Do not apply to cowpeas."
3. Submit five copies of the final printed label for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,



Connie B. Welch  
Product Manager (21)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

7505C:C.Grable:cg:4/22/96

30413

# IPRODIONE® HG Fungicide

**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- LAE

EPA Est. No.: 1812-GA-3

## 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

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**ACCEPTED**  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

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

APR 23 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
264-562

### 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. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

If handling this product, long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks should be worn. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning clothing after use. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash this clothing separately from other laundry.

#### 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 any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product.

#### 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**  
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 CAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

The following crops may be rotated after harvest: Dry Bulb Onions, Broccoli, Lettuce, Carrots, Beans, and Potatoes.  
The following crops may be rotated 1 month following the last Iprodione application: Root crops, Tomatoes.

**GRAZING RESTRICTIONS FOR STONE FRUIT AND GRAPES.**

Do not graze animals in treated orchards. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated orchards to livestock.  
If you are unsure about disease conditions, contact your local extension agent.

**IPRODIONE® HG FUNGICIDE IS REGISTERED  
FOR USE ON THE FOLLOWING:**

**Fruit Trees and Nuts**

- Almonds
- Stone Fruits
- Apricots
- Cherries
- Nectarines
- Peaches
- Plums
- Prunes

**Small Fruit**

- Caneberries
- Grapes
- Strawberries

**Vegetables**

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

**FRUIT TREE AND NUTS**

**ALMONDS**

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE (Teaspoons/ Gal)	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
Iprodione HG should be used as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage, and/or fruit.	<b>Brown Rot Blossom Blight</b> <i>(Monilinia laxa)</i>  <b>Shot Hole</b> <i>(Stigmina carpophila)</i>	1/4	The table below is only recommended as a general guideline. Applications should be based on local disease and growing conditions. Contact your local extension agent for regional recommendations.  <b>Spray Schedule Table</b> 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.

**STONE FRUIT**  
 Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, and Prunes

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE (Teaspoons/ Gal)	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
IPRODIONE® HG should be used as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage, and/or fruit.  Under severe disease conditions, the higher rate and shorter spray interval is recommended.	<b>Brown Rot Blossom Blight</b> <i>(Monilinia spp.)</i>	1/4 - 1/2	Apply Iprodione when bud tissue is susceptible to disease (i.e. Redbud: apricots and plums; early popcorn: peaches, nectarines, cherries and prunes). If conditions favorable for disease development persist or reoccur apply again at full bloom and at petal fall.	Do not make more than 5 applications of this product per season.  Preharvest applications may be made up to and including the day of harvest (PHI=0 day).
	<b>Fruit Brown Rot</b> <i>(Monilinia spp.)</i>	1/4 - 1/2	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.	
	<b>Shot Hole</b> <i>(Stigmina carpophila)</i>  <b>Scab</b> <i>(Ventura carpophila)</i>	1/4 - 1/2	At least one of the blossom sprays should be applied at shuck-split. If only one blossom spray is applied, a second foliar spray may be made 14 days after the shuck-split application, followed by 2-3 preharvest sprays starting 5 weeks before harvest on a 7-14 day interval.  Mid-season cover sprays with another registered fungicide should not be eliminated.	
	<b>Cherry Leaf Spot</b> <i>(Blumeriella jaapii)</i>	1/4 - 1/2	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.	

**SMALL FRUIT**

**CANEBERRIES**

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE (Teaspoons/ Gal)	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms and fruit.  Under severe disease conditions, the higher rate is recommended.	<b>Botrytis Fruit Rot</b> <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>	1.0-2.0	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.	Do not make more than 4 applications per season. The final application can be made up to and including the day of harvest. (PHI = 0 day).

GRAPES

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE (Teaspoons/ Gal)	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
<p>Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. The spray should be directed at the bunches to ensure thorough coverage.</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> <p><b>Thorough Coverage the Bunches is Essential.</b></p>	<p><b>Bunch Rot</b> (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>.)</p>		<p>The table below is only recommended as a general guideline. Applications should be based on local disease and growing conditions. Contact your local extension agent for regional recommendations.</p> <p><b>Spray Schedule Table</b></p>	<p>Do not make more than 4 applications per season.</p> <p>The final application may be made up to and including the day of harvest.(PHI=0 day).</p>
		2.0-4.0	1) Early to mid-bloom	
		3.0-4.0	2) Prior to bunch closing	
		3.0-4.0	3) Beginning of fruit ripening (veraison)	
		3.0-4.0	4) Final application prior to harvest as needed.	

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## STRAWBERRIES

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE (Teaspoons/ Gal)	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
<b>DIP</b> Dip the transplants in the solution for 1 to 5 minutes and plant immediately.	<b>Botrytis Crown Rot</b> ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	2.0	Apply as a preplant dip immediately prior to planting.	Do not make more than 1 application.
<b>FOLIAR SPRAY</b> Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of leaves and fruits. Under severe disease conditions, the higher rate and shorter spray interval is recommended. <b>*IPRODIONE® HG</b> will suppress or give partial control of this disease.	<b>Gray Mold</b> ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  <b>Stem End Rot</b> ( <i>Gnomonia comari</i> )  <b>Phomopsis Soft Rot</b> ( <i>Phomopsis obscurans</i> )  <b>Purple Leaf Spot</b> ( <i>Mycosphaerella spp.</i> )  <b>Anthracnose*</b> ( <i>Colletotrichum spp.</i> )	1 1/2-2.0	Make the first application no later than 10% bloom. Additional sprays may be made on a 10-14 day interval.	Do not make more than 4 applications per season.  Iprodione may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days).
<b>*IPRODIONE® HG</b> will suppress or give partial control of this disease.	<b>Gray Mold</b> ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )  <b>Stem End Rot</b> ( <i>Gnomonia comari</i> )  <b>Phomopsis Soft Rot</b> ( <i>Phomopsis obscurans</i> )  <b>Purple Leaf Spot</b> ( <i>Mycosphaerella spp.</i> )  <b>Anthracnose*</b> ( <i>Colletotrichum spp.</i> )	1.0	Make the first application no later than 10% bloom. Additional sprays may be made on a 7-14 day interval.	Do not make more than 10 applications per season.  Iprodione may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days).

VEGETABLES

BEANS (Snap, Dry, and Lima)

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE (Teaspoons/Gal)	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
<p>Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms.</p> <p>Under severe disease conditions the higher rate and shorter spray interval should be used.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential for disease control.</p>	<p><b>Gray Mold</b> (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p><b>White Mold</b> (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p>	3 1/2-5.0	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>Two applications maximum per season, with the last application made no later than peak bloom.</p> <p>Do not allow foraging for 14 days after last application.</p> <p>Do not feed snap or succulent bean hay to livestock.</p> <p>Do not feed dry bean hay to livestock until 45 days after last application.</p>

BROCCOLI

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE (Teaspoons/Gal)	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
Apply as a directed spray in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of the stem.	<b>Black Leg</b> ( <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> )	5.0	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>Do not make more than 2 applications per crop.</p> <p>Do not drench.</p> <p>This product can be applied up to the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days).</p>

CARROTS

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE (Teaspoons/Gal)	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
<p>Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.</p> <p>The higher rate and/or shorter spray interval should be used under severe disease conditions.</p>	<b>Alternaria Blight</b> ( <i>Alternaria dauci</i> )	10-20	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>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>
	<b>Black Crown Rot</b> ( <i>Alternaria radicina</i> )			
	<b>Alternaria Blight</b> ( <i>Alternaria dauci</i> )	10	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>Do not make more than 10 applications per season.</p> <p>This product can be applied up to the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days).</p>
	<b>Black Crown Rot</b> ( <i>Alternaria radicina</i> )			



## CHINESE MUSTARD (For Use In Florida Only)

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE (Teaspoons/ Gal)	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.	<b>Alternaria Leafspot</b> ( <i>Alternaria spp.</i> )	2.0	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.	Do not make more than 4 applications of this product per season. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. (PHI=10 days).

## DRY BULB ONIONS

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE (Teaspoons/ Gal)	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
Apply in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of each row.	<b>Botrytis Leaf Blight</b> ( <i>Botrytis squamosa</i> ) <b>Purple Blotch</b> ( <i>Alternaria porri</i> ) <b>Botrytis Neck Rot</b> ( <i>Botrytis allii</i> )	3.0	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 make more than 5 applications per season. Do Not apply within 7 days of harvest. (PHI = 7 days).
<b>Tank Mix Program</b> 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.	<b>Botrytis Leaf Blight</b> ( <i>Botrytis squamosa</i> ) <b>Purple Blotch</b> ( <i>Alternaria porri</i> ) <b>Botrytis Neck Rot</b> ( <i>Botrytis allii</i> )	2.0	Apply as a foliar spray as soon as conditions become favorable for disease. Continue applications on a 7 to 14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development.	Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Do Not apply within 7 days of harvest. (PHI = 7 days).

## LETTUCE (head &amp; leaf types)

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE (Teaspoons/ Gal)	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Application should be made to ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants and the surrounding soil surface. Under severe disease conditions the higher rates should be used.	<b>Lettuce Drop</b> ( <i>Sclerotinia spp.</i> )  <b>Bottom Rot</b> ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	3 1/2-5.0	Apply from 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.	Do Not make more than three applications to each crop. Do Not apply within 14 days of harvest (PHI=14 days). Do Not cultivate after application, if necessary, make an application during or immediately after cultivation. Do Not drench.

POTATOES

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE (Teaspoons/ Gal)	WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
<p><b>Early Blight</b> Apply as a foliar spray to provide thorough coverage of the foliage, particularly the older leaves.</p> <p>Under severe disease conditions the higher rate should be used for Early Blight.</p> <p>Thorough coverage of the foliage is essential for control.</p>	<p><b>Early Blight</b> (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)</p>	10-20	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.	<p>A maximum of 4 total applications can be made per season.</p> <p>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (PHI=14 days).</p> <p>Do not irrigate for 24 hours after application.</p>
<p><b>White Mold</b> Apply as a directed spray to ensure thorough coverage of the lower stems and branches and the soil surface surrounding the plants.</p>	<p><b>White Mold</b> (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p>	20	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.	

TURF

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

Begin applications when conditions favor disease development or when the disease first appears unless otherwise noted.

DISEASE	INTERVAL OF APPLICATIONS	FLUID OZ. 1000 FT. <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>Dollar Spot</b> (<i>Lanzia spp.</i> and <i>Moellerodiscus spp.</i>)</p> <p><b>Brown Patch</b> (<i>Rhizoctonia solanii</i>)</p> <p><b>Leaf Spot</b> such as Helminthosporium Leaf Spot caused by (<i>Drechslera spp.</i>)</p>	Repeat at 14 to 28 day intervals as long as required.	1.5 to 2
<p><b>Large Patch</b> (<i>Rhizoctonia solanii</i>)</p>	Make first application in fall when conditions are favorable for disease development but no symptoms are visible. Make repeat applications in spring as needed on a 14-21 day interval.	2
<p><b>Fusarium Blight</b> (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>)</p> <p><b>Necrotic Ring Spot</b> (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>)</p>	Use only preventative foliar applications when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Additional applications should be made as necessary at 28 day intervals.	4
<p><b>Fusarium Patch</b> (<i>Microdochium nivalis</i>)</p> <p>[Pacific Northwest Only -- West of the Cascade Mountains]</p>	Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals as long as required.	2 to 4
<p><b>Gray Snow Mold</b> (<i>Typhula spp.</i>)</p> <p><b>Pink Snow Mold</b> (<i>Fusarium nivale</i>)</p>	One application before first permanent snow cover if possible, another application during a mid-winter thaw.	2 to 4
<p><b>Corticium Red Thread</b> (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>)</p>	Use as a preventative every 14 days as long as required.	2

Under severe conditions, the higher rate and/or shorter interval of applications are recommended for all diseases. Do not mow or irrigate treated areas until the foliage is completely dry, usually a 24 hour waiting period following treatment is preferred. Do not mix with any sticker, extender, or wetting agent. Do not graze animals on treated turf. Do not feed clippings from treated turf to livestock or poultry.

ORNAMENTALS

FIELD, LANDSCAPE AND GREENHOUSE ORNAMENTALS AND CONIFER NURSERIES

Iprodione HG Fungicide is a broad spectrum fungicide that may be applied safely to a wide range of ornamental flowering and foliage plants, either as a foliar spray, drench or dip. Please read specific instructions and use only as directed. Iprodione HG Fungicide is recommended for use on a wide variety of flowering and foliage ornamentals as follows :

DISEASES

- 1. Aerial Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia sp.*)
- 2. Alternaria Leaf Blight (*Alternaria euphorbiae*)
- 3. Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria panax, Alternaria tenuissima*)
- 4. Botrytis Blight (*Botrytis sp.*)
- 5. Fusarium Leaf Spot (*Fusarium moniliforme*)
- 6. Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (*Helminthosporium sp.*)
- 7. Rhizoctonia stem and root rot (*Rhizoctonia sp.*)
- 8. Ink Spot (*Drechslera iridis*)
- 9. Tulip Fire (*Botrytis tulipae*)
- 10. Alternaria Leaf Blight (*Alternaria zinniae*)
- 11. Ray Blight (*Ascochyta chrysanthami*)
- 12. Fusarium Corn rot (*Fusarium oxysporum*)
- 13. Daffodil Leaf Scorch (*Stagnospora curtissi*)
- 14. Blossom Blight (*Monilinia fructicola*)
- 15. Botrytis Storage Rot (*Botrytis sp.*)
- 16. Cylindrocladium Blight and Wilt (*Cylindrocladium scoparium*)

**PLANT TOLERANCE:** Plant tolerances to Iprodione HG Fungicide have been found to be acceptable in the specific genera and species listed on this label. It is not possible to evaluate every species or variety of ornamental plant for its tolerance to Iprodione HG Fungicide.

**\*NOTE:** Do not use Iprodione HG Fungicide as a soil drench on Impatiens or Pothos.  
Do not use Iprodione HG Fungicide on Spathiphyllum.

**HOW TO USE Iprodione HG Fungicide AS A FOLIAR SPRAY:** Apply Iprodione HG Fungicide as a foliar spray to run-off, at the following rates and intervals, when conditions become favorable for disease development.

DISEASE	TEASPOONS/GALLON	INTERVAL OF APPLICATION	USE DIRECTIONS
Aerial Web Blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia sp.</i> )	1.0-2.0	7 to 14 Days	
Alternaria Leaf Blight ( <i>Alternaria zinniae</i> )			
Alternaria Leaf Blight ( <i>Alternaria euphorbiae</i> )			
Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria panax</i> )			
Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria tenuissima</i> )			
Botrytis Blight ( <i>Botrytis sp.</i> )			
Fusarium Leaf Spot ( <i>Fusarium moniliforme</i> )			
Helminthosporium Leaf Spot ( <i>Helminthosporium sp.</i> )			
Ink Spot ( <i>Drechslera iridis</i> )			
Ray Blight ( <i>Ascochyta chrysanthami</i> )			
Tulip Fire ( <i>Botrytis tulipae</i> )			
Daffodil Leaf Scorch ( <i>Stagnospora curtissi</i> )			
Blossom Blight ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> )			

Under severe disease pressure, use the highest recommended rate and/or the shortest spray interval.

**HOW TO USE IPRODIONE HG FUNGICIDE AS A DRENCH**

Apply Iprodione HG Fungicide as a drench at seeding and/or after transplanting for Rhizoctonia control at the following rates and interval:

DISEASE	TEASPOONS/GALLON	INTERVAL OF APPLICATION
Rhizoctonia Stem and Root Rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i> )	0.4 Apply 1.0 to 2.0 pints of solution per square foot.	14 Days

**NOTE:** Do not use Iprodione HG Fungicide as a drench on impatiens, and pothos.  
Do not use Iprodione HG Fungicide on Spathiphyllum.

**HOW TO USE IPRODIONE HG FUNGICIDE AS A DIP**

PLANT SPECIES	DISEASE	TEASPOONS/GALLON	DIP DURATION	DIRECTIONS
Rose	Botrytis Storage Rot ( <i>Botrytis sp.</i> )	1.0	5 Minutes	Dip bare root roses prior to cold storage.
Azalea and Rhododendron	Cylindrocladium Blight and Wilt ( <i>Cylindrocladium scoparium</i> )	1.0	5 Minutes	Dip cuttings prior to planting.
Gladiolus	Fusarium Corm Rot ( <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> )	2.0	5 Minutes	Dip corms prior to storage.

**ORNAMENTALS**

- |                                 |                             |                                |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ageratum (1 to 7)               | Dieffenbachia (1 to 7)      | Pansy (1 to 7)                 |
| Ajuga (1 to 7)                  | Dizygotheca (1 to 7)        | Peach (ornamental) (1 to 7)    |
| Almond (ornamental) (1 to 7)    | Dogwood (1 to 7)            | Peperomia (1 to 7)             |
| Alyssum (1 to 7)                | Dracena (1 to 7)            | Periwinkle (1 to 7)            |
| Andromeda (1 to 7)              | English Ivy (1 to 7)        | Philodendron (1 to 7)          |
| Aphelandra (1 to 7)             | Episcia (1 to 7)            | Phlox (1 to 7)                 |
| Artemisia (1 to 7)              | Euonymous (1 to 7)          | Pilea (1 to 7)                 |
| Aster (1 to 7)                  | Ficus (1 to 7)              | Pine (1 to 7)                  |
| Azalea (1 to 7, 16)             | Forsythia (1 to 7)          | Pitosporum (1 to 7)            |
| Boxwood (1 to 7)                | Gazania (1 to 7)            | Plum (ornamental) (1 to 7, 14) |
| Cactus (1 to 7)                 | Geranium (1 to 7)           | Poinsettia (1 to 7)            |
| Calendula (1 to 7)              | Gladiolus (1 to 7, 12)      | Poppy (1 to 7)                 |
| Camation (1 to 7)               | Gloxinia (1 to 7)           | Pothos* (1 to 6)               |
| Cherry (ornamental) (1 to 7)    | Gypsophila (1 to 7)         | Primrose (1 to 7)              |
| Chrysanthemum (1 to 7, 11)      | Hawthorn (1 to 7)           | Privet (1 to 7)                |
| Cineraria (1 to 7)              | Holly (1 to 7)              | Protea (1 to 7)                |
| Cistena Plum (1 to 7, 14)       | Hoya (1 to 7)               | Pyracantha (1 to 7)            |
| Coleus (1 to 7)                 | Hydrangea (1 to 7)          | Rhododendron (1 to 7, 16)      |
| Plumbine (1 to 7)               | Impatiens* (1 to 7)         | Rose Tree of China (1 to 7)    |
| Soral Bells (Heuchera) (1 to 7) | Iris (1 to 8)               | Rose (1 to 7, 15)              |
| Crape Myrtle (1 to 7)           | Juniper (1 to 7)            | Salvia (1 to 7)                |
| Crassula (1 to 7)               | Kalanchoe (1 to 7)          | Schefflera (1 to 7)            |
| Croton (1 to 7)                 | Lillies (1 to 7)            | Snapdragon (1 to 7)            |
| Cyclamen (1 to 7)               | Lipstick vine (1 to 7)      | Statice (1 to 7)               |
| Daffodils (1 to 7, 13)          | ( <i>Aeschynanthus</i> )    | Tree Ivy (1 to 7)              |
| Dahlia (1 to 7)                 | Marigold (1 to 7)           | Tulip (1 to 7, 9)              |
| Delphinium (1 to 7)             | Monarda (Bee Balm) (1 to 7) | Viburnum (1 to 7)              |
| Deutzia (1 to 7)                | Pachysandra (1 to 7)        | Violet (1 to 7)                |
| Dianthus (1 to 7)               | Palm (1 to 7)               | Zinnia (1 to 7, 10)            |

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## LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

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