



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 29, 2024

Nina Rao
Regulatory Affairs
Bayer CropScience
Environmental Science Division
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Adding Alternate Brand Names.
Product Name: CHIPCO 26019 FLO brand Fungicide
EPA Registration Number: 432-888
Application Date: 1/10/2022
Case Number: 476755

Dear Nina Rao:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “NOTIFICATION” and placed in our records.

The alternate brand name, “**CHIPCO 26019 Plus Fungicide**” and “**CHIPCO 26019 Plus**” has been added to the product record.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the

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EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, please contact me at Suarez.Stephanie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Stephanie N. Suarez', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Stephanie N. Suarez, Ph.D.
Plant Pathologist, Risk Manager
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505T)
Office of Pesticide Programs

CHIPCO® 26019 FLO brand Fungicide

[ABNS: 26GT® FUNGICIDE, CHIPCO® 26019 GT, CHIPCO® 26019 GT Fungicide, **CHIPCO® 26019 Plus Fungicide, CHIPCO® 26019 Plus**]

Editorial Note – Marketing claim Positioned Here

A Fungicide for the Prevention and Control of Certain Diseases of Turfgrass and Ornamentals.

Editorial Note – [Bracketed text] is optional language

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide)* **23.3%***

OTHER INGREDIENTS: **76.7%**

TOTAL: **100.0%**

This product contains petroleum distillate.

*Equivalent to 2 pounds Iprodione per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 432-888

EPA Est. No. 264-MO-02

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See [Back][Side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use. (Note to reviewer: Location of additional precautionary statements, directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size.)

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

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

FIRST AID

If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Do not give any liquid to the person.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of medical emergency for additional information call toll free 1-800-334-7577.

Note to Physician: This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

NOTIFICATION

432-888

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

04/29/2024

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Mixers, loaders, others exposed to the concentrate, cleaners/repairers of equipment, and applicators applying as a dip treatment must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

Applicators using hand held equipment must wear coveralls over long-sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures, and a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter.

Applicators using aircraft or mechanical ground equipment (groundboom, airblast, etc.), and flaggers for aerial applications must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks.

Applicators using truck-mounted equipment with a handgun at the end of a hose (i.e., for commercial turfgrass or ornamental applications) and all other handlers not specified above must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), and shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, 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/PPE 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 and ground spray 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. 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 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 for ornamental uses. The restricted entry interval for all other WPS uses is 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, nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to ornamental and turf uses (golf courses, landscape and institutional areas) of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

In order to assure maximum crop tolerance and disease control, follow restrictions and precautions of the package label.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

Use of this product at residential sites is prohibited.

Except for use on golf courses, if applying this product adjacent to a water body such as a lake, reservoir, river, permanent stream, marsh or natural pond, estuary, or commercial fishpond, 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.

TURF

Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide is a foliar applied fungicide, prescribed for turfgrass disease control on golf courses, sod farms, and institutional areas where fine turf is grown. When used in conjunction with good turf management practices, Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide is effective in controlling the following diseases:

Spring, Summer And Fall Diseases: Dollar Spot, Brown Patch, Large Patch, Fusarium Blight and Necrotic Ring Spot*, Leaf Spot and Melting Out, Microdochium Patch, Corticum Red Thread, Curvularia blight and Anthracnose (suppression).

Winter Diseases: Gray Snow Mold

Apply the prescribed rates as indicated in the table in 0.5 to 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet. Do not drench. Do not allow the spray mixture to stand for longer than 12 hours as some breakdown of the product may occur. Maintain agitation during spray operations. Apply with a properly calibrated sprayer.

*Not registered for use in California to control this disease.

[TURF] USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not exceed a total of 35 fluid oz. product/1000 ft² per year (24 lbs a.i./A/year).
- Do not make more than 6 applications per year.
- 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.
- For golf courses only, do not apply to turf cut higher than 1" on golf holes where water bodies are present.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TURF

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

DISEASE	INTERVAL OF APPLICATIONS	FLUID OZ. 1000 FT. ²
Dollar Spot Brown Patch <i>(Rhizoctonia solanii)</i> Leaf Spot and Melting Out caused by <i>Bipolaris</i> , <i>Exserohilum</i> , <i>Dreschlera</i> and <i>Marielliotta</i> spp. (formerly grouped as Helminthosporium Leaf Spot diseases)	Greens and Tees: Repeat at 14 to 21 day interval. Fairways and Other Turf Areas: Repeat at 14 to 28 day intervals.	3 to 4 NOTE: On Fairways, for Dollar Spot Control use 2 to 4 Fluid Ounces/1000 Ft. ²
Large Patch <i>(Rhizoctonia solanii)</i>	Make first application in fall when conditions are favorable for disease development but no symptoms are visible. Make repeat applications in spring on a 14-21 day interval if needed.	4
Fusarium Blight <i>(Fusarium spp.)</i> Necrotic Ring Spot* <i>(Ophiosphaerella korrae)</i>	Use only preventative foliar applications when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Make additional applications at 28 day intervals if needed.	8
Microdochium Patch <i>(Microdochium nivale)</i> formerly called 'Fusarium Patch'	Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals.	4 to 8
Gray Snow Mold <i>(Typhula spp.)</i> Pink Snow Mold <i>(Microdochium nivale)</i>	One application before lasting winter snow cover; a second application may be applied if there is an extended period of cold wet weather before lasting snow cover. Apply again in the spring after snow melt.	4 to 8
Corticium Red Thread <i>(Laetisaria fuciformis)</i> Curvularia <i>(Curvularia sp.)</i> Anthracnose (suppression only) <i>(Colletotrichum cereale)</i>	Use as a preventative every 14 days. Will provide suppression during periods of anthracnose pressure; mix CHIPCO 26019 FLO brand Fungicide with COMPASS or CHIPCO SIGNATURE or other anthracnose control fungicide	4 4 to 8 4 to 8

Do not exceed a total of 35 fluid oz. product/1000 ft² per year (24 lbs a.i./A/year).

Do not make more than 6 applications per year.

Under severe conditions, the higher rate and/or shorter interval of applications are prescribed for all diseases. When disease pressure is light to moderate, the lower rates and longer intervals are prescribed.

*Not registered for use in California to control this disease.

TANK MIXTURES

ADDITIONAL DISEASE CONTROL

If turf is threatened by additional diseases, Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide is compatible with most commonly used fungicides such as ProStar®, Compass®, and Heritage®. If a tank mixture is used, follow label directions for the use of that product.

Do not exceed a total of 35 fluid oz. Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide per 1000 ft² per year (24 lbs a.i./A/year) with a maximum of 6 applications.

Broad Spectrum Disease Control and Resistance Management: A tank mixture of Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide and Cleary's 3336 F provides effective, broad spectrum turf disease control and also serves as a useful tank mixture in the resistance management program required for other resistance sensitive fungicides.

DISEASE PRESSURE	CHIPCO 26019 FLO BRAND FUNGICIDE +	CLEARY'S 3336 F
LOW	3 fl. oz./1000 sq ft +	1.0 fl. oz./1000 sq ft
MEDIUM (more dollar spot and brown patch)	3 fl. oz./1000 sq ft +	1.0 fl. oz./1000 sq ft
HIGH	3 fl. oz./1000 sq ft +	2.0 fl. oz./1000 sq ft

Summer Stress Complex/Summer Decline: For management of Summer Stress Complex/Summer Decline, apply Chipco® Signature™ Fungicide at 4 to 8 ounces of product per 1000 square feet with Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide at 2 to 4 fluid ounces of product per 1000 square feet.

Pythium Blight: Pythium blight will be controlled by the tank mixing of CHIPCO® Signature™ Fungicide or ALIETTE® WDG brand Fungicide or Banol Fungicide with Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide. If a tank mixture is used, follow label directions for the use of that product and apply at the rate prescribed for control of the target disease organism.

Gray Snow Mold: Tank-mix with a labeled rate of fungicide for the preventive control of Gray Snow Mold such as Chipco Triton FLO® (0.75-0.85 fl oz/1000 sq ft).

Application must be made in autumn before snow cover occurs. Apply with sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (1 to 5 gallons of spray solution per 1000 square feet). Use the higher rate if the turf remains frozen prior to snow cover. For optimal control, reapply this treatment if a winter thaw and loss of snow cover occurs.

Not all products are registered in all states; please verify state registration of ProStar®, Compass®, Heritage®, Cleary's 3336 F, Chipco® Signature™ Fungicide, ALIETTE® WDG brand Fungicide, and Banol Fungicide in your state before selling, distributing, or using.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS

NOT FOR RESIDENTIAL USE

FIELD, LANDSCAPE AND GREENHOUSE ORNAMENTALS AND CONIFER NURSERIES

Chipco 26019 FLO brand 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.

PLANT TOLERANCE: Plant tolerances to Chipco 26019 FLO brand 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 Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide. The user must test for possible phytotoxic responses in other plants on a small area basis using prescribed rates prior to commercial use.

HOW TO USE CHIPCO 26019 FLO BRAND FUNGICIDE™ AS A FOLIAR SPRAY or DRENCH

Foliar Spray: When conditions become favorable for disease development, apply Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide as a foliar spray to insure thorough coverage of the plant foliage.

Under severe disease pressure, use the highest prescribed rate and/or the shortest spray interval. When disease pressure is light to moderate, the lower rates and longer intervals are prescribed.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 2.5 (1.25 lbs a.i./A) quarts product/acre per application.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per crop per year.

Drench: Apply Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide as a drench at seeding and/or after transplanting for Rhizoctonia control. Under severe disease pressure, use the highest prescribed rate. When disease pressure is light to moderate, the lower rate is prescribed.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not exceed a total of 35 fl oz product /1000 sq ft per year (24 lbs a.i./A/Year).
- Do not make more than 6 applications per year.

NOTE: Do not use Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide on Spathiphyllum.

*Do not use Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide as a drench on impatiens, and pothos.

PLANT		DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE PRODUCT/100 GALLON	APPLICATION INFORMATION	INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLICATIONS
		COMMON NAME (SCIENTIFIC NAME)			
Ageratum Ajuga Almond (ornamental) Alyssum Andromeda Aphelandra Artemisia Aster Azalea Boxwood Cactus Calendula Carnation Cherry (ornamental) Chrysanthemum Cineraria Cistena Plum Coleus Columbine Coral Bells (Heuchera) Crape Myrtle Crassula Croton Cyclamen Daffodils Dahlia Delphinium Deutzia Dianthus Dieffenbachia Dizygotheca Dogwood Dracena English Ivy Episcia Euonymous Ficus Forsythia Gazania Geranium Gloxinia Gypsophila Hawthorn	Holly Hoya Hydrangea Impatiens* Iris Juniper Kalanchoe Lilies Lipstick vine (<i>Aeschynanthus</i>) Marigold Monarda (Bee Balm) Pachysandra Palm Pansy Peach (ornamental) Peperomia Periwinkle Philodendron Phlox Pilea Pine Pitoporum Plum (ornamental) Poinsettia Poppy Pothos* Primrose Privet Protea Pyracantha Rhododendron Rose Tree of China Rose Salvia Schefflera Snapdragon Statice Tree Ivy Viburnum Violet Zinnia	Aerial Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia sp.</i>) Alternaria Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria euphorbiae</i>) Alternaria Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria panax Alternaria tenuissima</i>) Botrytis Blight (<i>Botrytis sp.</i>) Fusarium Leaf Spot (<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>) Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium sp.</i>) Rhizoctonia stem and root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>)	1.0 to 2.5 quarts	Spray plants to insure thorough coverage	7-14 days
			13 fl. Oz Apply 1 to 2 pints of solution per square foot	Drench	14 days

HOW TO USE CHIPCO 26019 FLO BRAND FUNGICIDE AS A DIP

PLANT SPECIES	DISEASE	QUARTS PRODUCT/ 100 GALLONS	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.

TANK MIXTURES

Additional Disease Control: If ornamentals are threatened by additional diseases, Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide is compatible with most commonly used fungicides. For control of diseases caused by Pythium and Phytophthora, Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide can be tank-mixed with ALIETTE® brand fungicide. Consult the ALIETTE® label for a complete listing of diseases controlled and for application rates.

If a tank mix with other fungicides is used, follow label directions for the use of that product and apply at the prescribed rate for control of the target disease organism.

DIRECTIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Do not use through sprinkler irrigation systems in California.

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including 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 Chipco 26019 FLO 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 Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide, and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre prescribed on this label of Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide per 1 to 4 gallons of water are prescribed) Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide must be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you have any other questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area must be avoided for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

PRODUCT DIRECTIONS 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, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

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

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.

SPRAY DRIFT

SENSITIVE AREAS: The pesticide must 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 determines 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 must be observed. The applicator must 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 prescribed 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 prescribed 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 must 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 must 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 must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must 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 must 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a cool dry location.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for reconditioning, if appropriate. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

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.

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This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

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PRODUCED FOR



**Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
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Cary, NC 27513**

CHIPCO 26019 FLO BRAND FUNGICIDE (PENDING) 01/06/2022

[Optional Marketing Claims:]

Pictures:

[Picture of Dollar spot]

[Picture of Snow mold]

[Picture of Brown Patch]

[Picture of Leaf spot]

